

2019

MOLDOVA IN FIGURES

Statistical pocket-book

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EDITORIAL BOARD

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FOREWORD

The publication comprises a short information about the socio-economic and demographic situation of the country in 2018 in comparison with the previous years.

The information is presented without data on the enterprises and organisations from the left part of the river Nistru and municipality Bender, except the cases mentioned in particular, where the indicators were presented in total for the country.

Data on natural movement and migration of the population include some cases of registration of inhabitants from the left part of the river Nistru and mun. Bender.

Data for 2017, for some indicators, are precised in comparison with data published earlier. Data for 2018, for a series of indicators, are preliminary and can be rectified in the next issues.

More detailed statistical information will be published in the Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Moldova and in other official statistical issues of the National Bureau of Statistics.

Symbols used

- not applicable
- ... data not available
- 0,0 negligible magnitude

In some cases, there may occur insignificant discrepancies between the totals and corresponding sums of the components, fact that could be explained by data approximation.

CONTENTS

Foreword	3
Key features	5
Population	9
Labour force	19
Population incomes and expenditures	25
Prices	33
Dwellings	37
Education and Science	39
Health	43
Culture and Sport	47
Tourism	51
Justice	55
National accounts	59
Industry	65
Energy resources	69
Agriculture	73
Investments in long term tangible assets and construction	79
Transport and communications	85
External trade	91
Trade and market services	97
Finance	99

Key features



Geographic situation of the Republic of Moldova

	Extrem point (locality)	Region	Northern latitude	Eastern longitude ¹
North	Naslavcea	Ocnița	48°29'	27°35'
South	Giurgiulești	Cahul	45°28'	28°12'
East	Palanca	Ștefan Vodă	46°24'	30°09'
West	Criva	Briceni	48°16'	26°37'

¹ According Greenwich

- **Moldova** lies on the South-Eastern part of Europe. At North, East and South it is neighboring with Ukraine, at West – with Romania. The area is equal to 33,8 thousand km². From North to South it has 339 km, while from West to East – 155 km.
- **Resident population** of the Republic of Moldova as of 01.01.2019 was 3,5² million of persons. Population density as of 01.01.2019 – 116,7 inhabitants per 1 km².
- **The capital** of the Republic of Moldova is Chisinau (832,9² thousand persons, resident population as of 01.01.2019), is divided into 5 administrative sectors: Botanica, Buiucani, Centru, Ciocana and Râșcani.
- **The following types of relief** exist on the territory of Moldova: plains, plateaus, hills, valleys and canyons. Influenced by relief and climate factors, the 2 types of flora are predominant: forest and steppe. In the deciduous forests there are oaks, beeches, elms and hornbeams. The steppe flora can be seen only on separate territories and fragments with steppe elements.

Major rivers

Name of the river	Length of the river ¹ , km	Area of the basin ¹ , km ²
Nistru	657	19 070
Prut	695	7 990
Răut	286	7 760

¹ On the territory of the Republic of Moldova

* In total for the country

² Population number and demographic indicators for 2014-2019 will be recalculated based on the 2014 Population and Housing Census data

Major natural lakes

Name of the lake	Region	Area of the lake, km ²
Beleu	Cahul	9,5
Dracele	Cahul	2,7
Nistru Vechi	Slobozia	1,9
Rotunda	Cahul	2,1
Sălaș	Anenii Noi	3,7

Air temperature, in 2018

Celsius degrees

Meteorological station	Annual average	Annual absolute maximum	Annual absolute minimum
Briceni	9,8	31,1	-21,0
Chișinău	11,2	33,2	-14,7
Cahul	11,7	34,1	-13,8

Precipitations, in 2018

Meteorological station	Annual quantity of precipitations, mm	Number of days with 0,1 mm precipitations and over	Relative air humidity, %
Briceni	617	120	73
Chișinău	609	114	67
Cahul	366	97	74

Wind speed, duration of daylight, in 2018

Meteorological station	Annual average wind speed, m/s	Duration of daylight, hours
Briceni	2,2	2 193
Chișinău	2,7	2 353
Cahul	3,0	2 219

Scientific reservations

Name of the reservation	Region	Area, ha	Year of foundation
Codrii	Strășeni	5 177	1971
Iagorlic	Dubăsari	836	1988
Pădurea Domneasă	Glodeni	6 032	1993
Plaiul Fagului	Ungheni	5 642	1992
Prutul de Jos	Cahul	1 691	1991

**Administrative-territorial division
of the Republic of Moldova, as of January 1, 2018**

Regions	32
Municipalities	13
Cities	53
within municipalities	6
Localities within cities (municipalities)	41
Villages (communes)	916
Localities within communes (except residence villages)	659
Total localities	1 682
Autonomous-territorial units	1
Administrative-territorial units from the left part of the river Nistru, to which special forms and conditions of autonomy can be assigned	1

Population



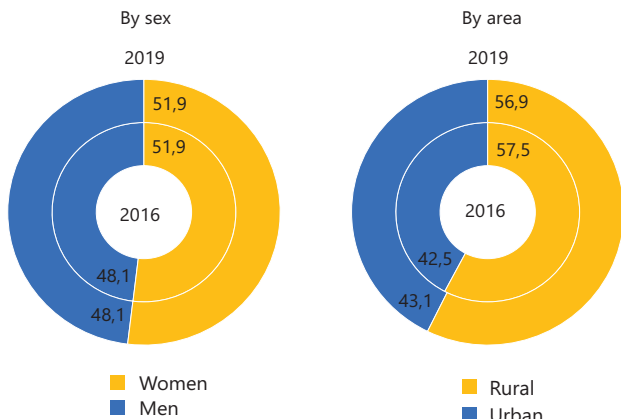
Resident population¹, as of January 1

thousand persons

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total population	3 553,1	3 550,9	3 547,5	3 542,7
By sex:				
Men	1 709,1	1 707,4	1 705,3	1 702,4
Women	1 844,0	1 843,5	1 842,2	1 840,3
By area:				
Urban	1 511,1	1 516,8	1 521,9	1 527,5
Rural	2 042,0	2 034,1	2 025,6	2 015,2
By age group, years:				
0 – 14	567,6	567,0	564,3	559,8
15 – 59	2 392,9	2 374,0	2 353,6	2 332,4
60 +	592,6	609,9	629,6	650,5

The resident population of the Republic of Moldova as of 01.01.2019 was 3,5 million persons, decreasing compared to the same period of 2018 by 4,8 thousand persons. An annual population growth can be noticed in the urban area and a continuous decline in the rural population. These changes were caused, in particular, by the negative natural growth of the rural population and the structure of the internal migration flow.

Resident population, as of January 1



¹ Population number and demographic indicators for 2014-2019 will be recalculated based on the 2014 Population and Housing Census data

More than half of the country's population are the inhabitants from the rural area – 56,9%. In the urban area, 1,5 million people live, or 43,1%. The distribution of the population by gender is as follows: 51,9% (1,8 million persons) – women and 48,1% (1,7 million persons) – men.

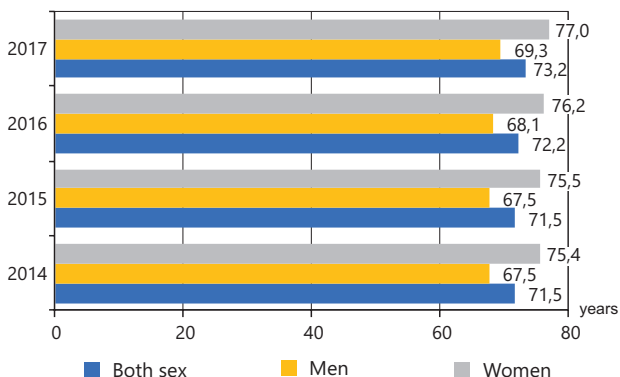
**Population by age and sex,
as of January 1, 2019**



The age pyramid reflects disproportions in population structure by age and gender. Decrease in the number of young people has further narrowed down the age pyramid.

The female population with an average age of 40,3 years on 1 January 2019 was older with 3,4 years than men.

Life expectancy at birth, by sex



The average life expectancy increased compared to 2014 by 1,8 years for the male population, and for the female with 1,6 years. Current values are 69,3 years for men and 77,0 years for women. Thus, women have an average life span of 7,7 years longer than men.

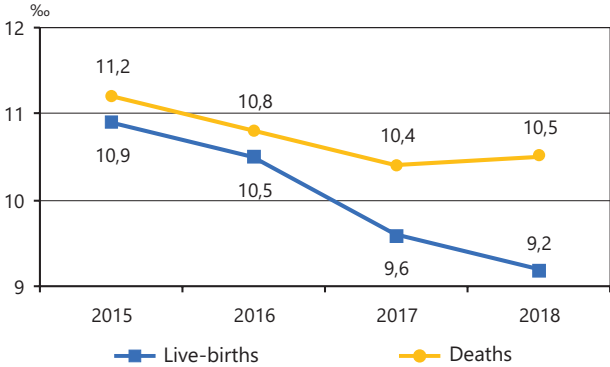
Vital statistics

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Live-births	38 610	37 394	34 060	32 606
Boys	19 972	19 304	17 547	16 864
Girls	18 638	18 090	16 513	15 742
Deaths	39 906	38 490	36 768	37 200
Natural increase	-1 296	-1 096	-2 708	-4 594

In 2018 there were registered 32,6 thousand live-births, decreasing by 4,3% compared to the previous year.

Death rate remains at a higher level than birth rate. In 2018, 37,2 thousand people died, increasing by 1,2% compared to 2017.

Vital statistics rates per 1000 inhabitants



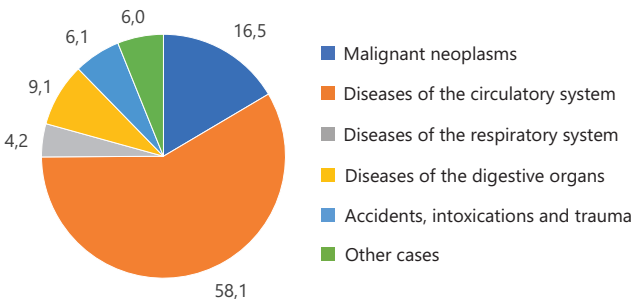
Death rates by main causes of the death

per 100 000 inhabitants

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total deaths	1 122,8	1 083,5	1 036,0	1 049,3
Malignant neoplasms	170,1	173,5	171,3	173,0
Diseases of the circulatory system	648,2	617,3	605,4	609,6
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	51,6	47,9	45,4	44,1
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	106,0	104,1	86,9	95,5
Accidents, poisoning and injuries	77,1	76,1	64,0	63,9
Other causes	69,8	64,6	63,0	63,2

Source: National Agency for Public Health

Structure of deaths by major classes of causes of death, in 2018, %



Infant mortality

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Infant deaths under 1 year, persons	375	353	330	326
Boys	223	204	189	195
Girls	152	149	141	131
Infant deaths per 1000 live-births ¹	9,7	9,4	9,7	10,0
Boys	11,2	10,6	10,8	11,6
Girls	8,2	8,2	8,5	8,3

¹ Including newborns with a weight of 500-999 grams

The number of deaths under one year registered in 2018 was 326 cases, with 4 cases less than in the previous year. Infant mortality for boys is 1,4 times higher than for girls.

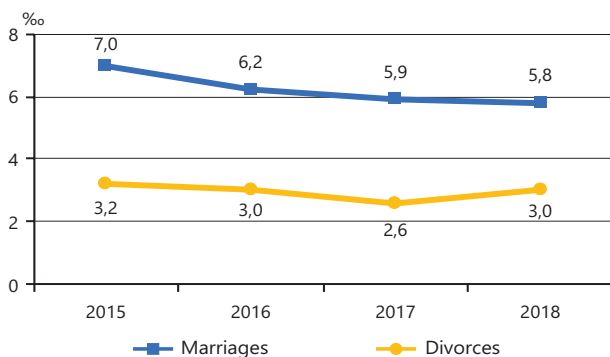
Marriages and divorces

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of marriages	24 709	21 992	20 924	20 399
Number of divorces	11 199	10 608	9 312	10 722

In 2018 there were about 20,4 thousand marriages, compared to 2017 this indicator decreased by 2,5%.

The number of divorces in 2018 was about 10,7 thousand, which represents 15,1% more than in 2017.

Marriage and divorce rates per 1000 inhabitants



Internal migration

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Internal migration caused by change of residence place, persons				
Total	38 671	33 324	30 732	31 398
From urban to urban	8 499	8 211	8 527	9 066
From rural to urban	10 929	10 683	10 186	11 062
From urban to rural	7 268	5 172	4 682	4 549
From rural to rural	11 975	9 258	7 337	6 721
Per 1000 inhabitants				
Total	10,9	9,4	8,7	8,9
From urban to urban	5,6	5,4	5,6	5,9
From rural to urban	7,2	7,1	6,7	7,3
From urban to rural	3,6	2,5	2,3	2,3
From rural to rural	5,9	4,5	3,6	3,3

Source: Public Services Agency

A number of 31,4 thousand of people changed their residence place inside the country during the 2018 year. The intensity of internal migration can be measured by the number of arrivals and departures per 1000 inhabitants. The population mobility index in 2018 registered a value of 8,9 per 1000 inhabitants compared to 10,9 in 2015.

Migration flows from rural to urban have the highest share in the structure of internal migration.

Emigrants by country of destination¹

	persons			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Left the Republic of Moldova – total	2 236	2 507	2 111	2 243
of which, to:				
Belarus	64	28	35	59
Russian Federation	961	857	825	1 081
Germany	253	285	342	350
Israel	174	181	164	156
Turkey	26	25	21	11
Romania	8	14	10	13
United States of America	287	623	290	207
Ukraine	312	375	289	233
Other countries	151	119	135	133

¹ In total for the country

Source: Public Services Agency

Distribution of immigrants by country of emigration

persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Arrived in the Republic of Moldova – total	4 209	4 080	3 708	4 223
of them, from:				
Armenia	29	33	32	31
Azerbaijan	65	61	80	171
Belarus	45	36	27	42
Bulgaria	23	19	15	17
China	28	36	24	27
Russian Federation	567	705	685	683
France	43	29	41	33
Israel	548	594	456	489
Italy	180	170	139	130
Kazakhstan	25	42	33	22
Romania	646	464	427	450
Syria	33	20	15	24
United States of America	209	192	206	210
Turkey	347	293	245	430
Ukraine	754	734	681	752
Other countries	667	652	602	712

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Distribution of immigrants by country of emigration and purpose of arrival, in 2018

persons

	Total	Purpose of arrival			
		for work	for studies	family immigration	other causes
Number of immigrants	4 223	899	805	1 580	939
of them, from:					
Azerbaijan	171	67	14	39	51
Belarus	42	4	–	33	5
Russian Federation	683	29	9	474	171
France	33	1	–	5	27
Germany	41	9	–	7	25
India	128	10	106	4	8
Israel	489	8	458	12	11
Italy	130	28	–	62	40
Romania	450	200	26	125	99
Syria	24	3	4	12	5
United States of America	210	4	43	11	152
Turkey	430	265	38	74	53
Ukraine	752	113	40	507	92
Other countries	640	158	67	215	200

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Labour force



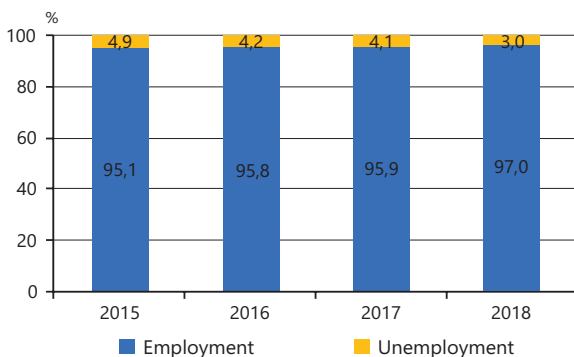
In the last 4 years, the number of economically active population varied insignificantly and was about 1,3 million persons in 2018. The main component, employment, constituted 97% of the economically active population.

The gender distribution of the economically active population also did not undergo any substantial changes, the share of men (49,9%) was virtually equal to that of women (50,1%).

Number of economically active population

	thousand persons			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Economically active population	1 266	1 273	1 259	1 290
of which, women	627	632	619	646
Employment	1 204	1 220	1 208	1 252
of which, women	604	614	598	630
Population occupied in non-agricultural activities	822	809	817	800
of which, women	439	428	431	422
ILO unemployment	62	53	52	38
of which, women	23	18	21	16

Structure of economically active population



Distribution of employment by main economic activities

thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	1 204	1 220	1 208	1 252
of which:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	382	411	390	452
Industry	148	148	144	147
Construction	65	61	57	60
Wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and food service activities	190	200	209	194
Transport, information and communication	76	76	73	72
Public administration; education; health and social assistance	236	224	234	230
Other activities	106	100	100	97

In 2018, in the agricultural sector, were working 36,1% of employed people. Over the last 4 years, this share has increased insignificantly, especially due to the decrease of the share of employed population in the services sector.

Distribution of employees by economic activities, end-year¹

thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	673,9	666,9	672,3	679,7
of which:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	48,0	47,4	44,4	45,0
Industry	115,2	116,6	123,2	129,7
Construction	23,2	22,3	23,3	23,9
Wholesale and retail trade	102,4	98,8	100,2	102,5
Transportation and storage	42,2	41,6	40,8	40,8
Accommodation and food service activities	14,7	13,6	15,2	14,4
Information and communication	19,3	19,0	20,2	20,7
Financial and assurances activities	14,9	14,0	14,6	14,7
Real estate transactions	11,7	11,5	11,1	11,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	16,7	17,2	15,6	14,6
Activities of administrative services	10,7	11,5	12,9	13,6
Public administration and defense	56,1	55,2	53,3	53,5
Education	113,6	111,6	109,8	108,6
Health and social assistance	64,9	66,0	67,4	67,5
Art, leisure and recreation activities	14,4	13,7	13,4	13,6
Other service activities	5,9	7,0	7,1	5,4

¹ Data cover all economic units (real sector) with 4 and more employees and all budget institutions, regardless of the number of employees, including employees with suspended individual labor contract / service relations

As defined by the International Labor Office (ILO) unemployment rate in 2018 was of 3,0%, varying very little over the last 4 years. Unemployment rate makes it possible, by comparison, to identify the groups of people who most actively seek to enter the labor market. Thus, young people are more active than adults, men more active than women, urban residents more active than rural residents.

ILO unemployment rate, by age group, sex and area

	percentage			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	4,9	4,2	4,1	3,0
under 25	12,8	11,2	11,8	7,4
25 and older	4,2	3,6	3,5	2,6
Men	6,2	5,5	4,8	3,5
under 25	12,4	10,9	10,9	7,5
25 and older	5,5	5,0	4,3	3,1
Women	3,6	2,9	3,3	2,5
under 25	13,5	11,7	13,0	7,2
25 and older	2,9	2,3	2,7	2,2
Urban	6,4	6,0	5,7	4,5
under 25	16,6	14,1	14,3	10,7
25 and older	5,9	5,4	5,1	4,0
Rural	3,5	2,6	2,7	1,8
under 25	10,1	8,9	9,9	4,8
25 and older	2,9	2,1	2,7	1,6

Registered unemployment, by age group and level of education, during the year

thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Registered unemployment – total	50,6	50,1	42,1	35,5
of which, women	24,5	23,1	19,5	16,7
Registered unemployment by age group:				
under 25	9,2	8,4	6,8	5,2
of which, women	4,8	4,0	3,3	2,6
25 and older	41,4	41,7	35,3	30,3
of which, women	19,7	19,1	16,2	14,1
Registered unemployment by level of education:				
Primary	2,6	3,1	3,1	3,1
of which, women	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,6
General secondary	28,0	28,8	24,6	20,7
of which, women	14,0	13,4	11,7	9,8
Secondary vocational	11,7	10,5	8,6	7,1
of which, women	4,2	3,6	2,9	2,5
Postsecondary vocational	3,6	3,3	2,5	2,1
of which, women	2,0	1,8	1,4	1,2
Higher education	4,7	4,4	3,3	2,5
of which, women	2,9	2,8	2,0	1,6

Source: National Employment Agency

Population incomes and expenditures



Population incomes and expenditures

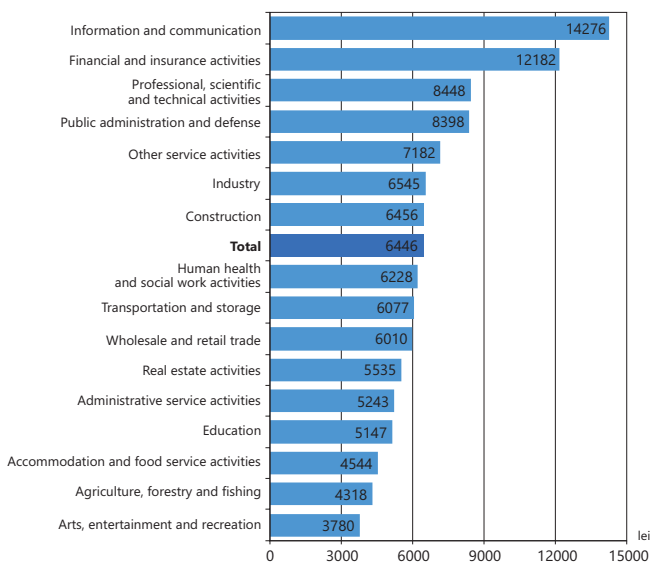
In 2018, the average gross nominal earnings in the national economy constituted 6446,4 lei and increased compared to 2017 in nominal value by 13,2%, and in real terms (adjusted to the consumer price index) – by 9,9%.

Average monthly earnings per employee by economic activities¹

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	4 610,9	5 084,0	5 697,1	6 446,4
of which:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 072,3	3 321,4	3 798,0	4 318,4
Industry	4 962,8	5 353,7	5 902,7	6 544,7
Construction	4 559,0	5 064,5	5 649,8	6 456,2
Wholesale and retail trade	3 903,2	4 558,0	5 120,1	6 009,7
Transportation and storage	4 411,3	4 746,3	5 389,6	6 077,0
Activities of accommodation and public alimentation	3 055,6	3 454,8	3 812,9	4 544,0
Information and communication	9 770,7	11 027,5	12 443,7	14 276,1
Financial and assurances activities	8 659,6	10 338,9	11 034,7	12 181,8
Real estate transactions	4 218,7	4 779,6	5 107,2	5 534,9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6 320,2	6 806,8	7 392,1	8 447,7
Activities of administrative services	3 669,7	4 144,3	4 752,3	5 243,1
Public administration and defense	5 749,2	6 144,2	7 361,4	8 397,8
Education	3 813,6	4 017,7	4 459,0	5 147,4
Health and social assistance	4 430,2	5 010,0	5 634,6	6 228,0
Art, leisure and recreation activities	3 015,8	3 130,1	3 323,9	3 780,2
Other service activities	6 965,4	9 081,0	7 592,9	7 182,2

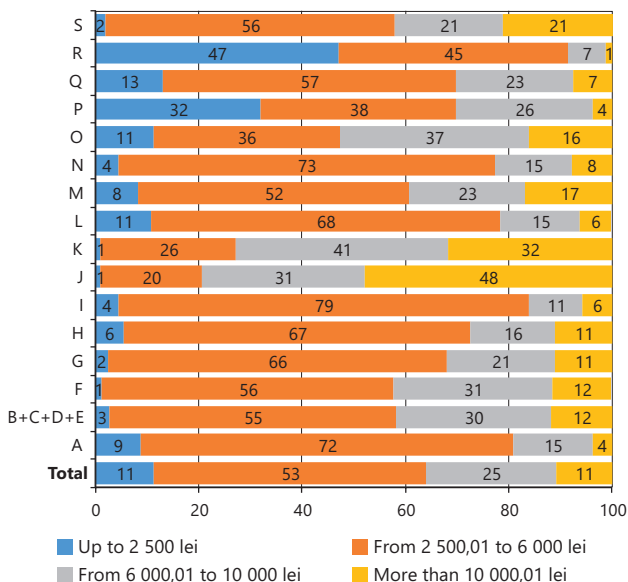
¹ Data cover all economic units (real sector) with 4 and more employees and all budget institutions, regardless of the number of employees

Average monthly earnings per employee, by economic activities, in 2018



Population incomes and expenditures

The distribution of employees¹ according to the salary size, in September 2018, %



A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing

B+C+D+E – Industry

F – Construction

G – Wholesale and retail trade

H – Transportation and storage

I – Accommodation and food service activities

J – Information and communication

K – Financial and insurance activities

L – Real estate activities

M – Professional, scientific and technical activities

N – Administrative service activities

O – Public administration and defense

P – Education

Q – Human health and social work activities

R – Arts, entertainment and recreation

S – Other service activities

¹ Employees who worked full month of September (and full day)

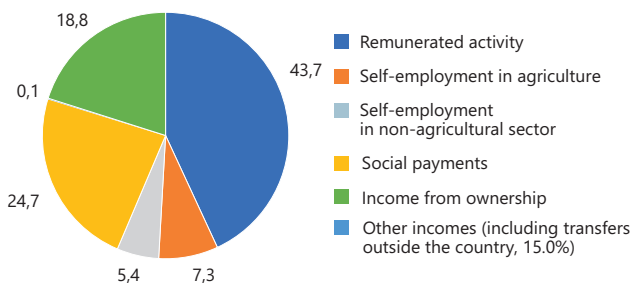
In 2018, the available disposable incomes of population amounted in average per person per month – 2383,1 lei, increasing 6,2% compared to previous year. Depending on the residence place, the urban population incomes were on average 773,1 lei or 1,4 times higher compared to rural areas.

The structure of the disposable incomes, predominantly are cash income, with a share of 91,3% compared to 8,7% for income in-kind.

Population incomes

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Disposable incomes (monthly average per capita) – total, lei	1 956,6	2 060,2	2 244,9	2 383,1
urban	2 350,1	2 437,7	2 671,0	2 818,0
rural	1 657,5	1 771,3	1 917,0	2 044,9
Share of in-kind incomes in total disposable incomes – total, %	10,2	9,3	9,0	8,7
urban	4,0	3,4	3,5	3,3
rural	17,0	15,5	14,9	14,4

Structure of disposable incomes of population in 2018, %



The remunerated activity represents the most important source of income with a share of 43,7% of total incomes, their contribution increasing compared to 2017 by 0,6 percentage points.

Social payments are the second most important source of income that contributed to the increase of the incomes of the population to 24,7% or by 1,3 percentage points more than in the previous year.

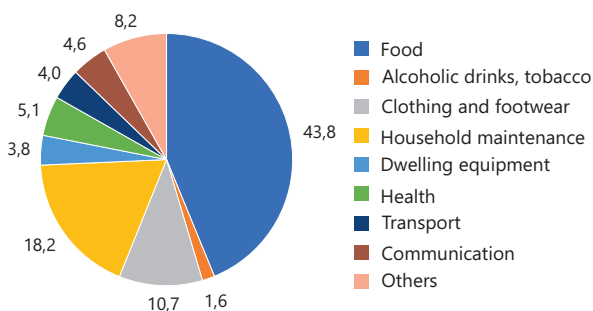
Money transfers from outside the country remain a significant source for the household budget. On average, it represents 15,0% of total incomes or 1,5 percentage points less than in 2017.

Population incomes and expenditures

Average monthly consumption expenditures of the population in 2018 amounted in average 2407,9 lei per person, increasing by 7,0% compared to the previous year. Given that the urban population has higher incomes, correspondingly their consumption expenditures are 800,5 lei more or 1,4 times higher than the expenditures of the rural population.

The major part of expenditures was intended for food consumption needs – 43,8%.

Structure of consumption expenditures of population, in 2018, %



In 2018, the size of the subsistence minimum constituted in average 1891,0 lei per month, increasing 1,5% compared to previous year.

Depending on the place of residence, the subsistence minimum reveals significant differences, the highest value being recorded for the population from large cities (mun. Chisinau and Balti) – 2107,9 lei or 11,6% more compared to the subsistence minimum for other cities – 1888,5 lei and 17,4% more compared to the rural area – 1795,8 lei.

Subsistence level, by area

average monthly per capita, lei

	2018			
	Total	Big towns	Small towns	Villages
Total population	1 891,0	2 107,9	1 888,5	1 795,8
Population of working age	2 016,1	2 219,6	2 005,5	1 920,0
Men of working age	2 186,7	2 417,2	2 173,7	2 086,7
Women of working age	1 830,0	2 026,3	1 823,9	1 727,5
Pensioners	1 574,2	1 765,8	1 590,5	1 485,0
Children	1 801,1	2 036,2	1 830,2	1 718,8
of which, by age:				
under 1 year	712,8	811,5	730,8	677,7
1 – 6 years old	1 540,7	1 765,8	1 589,6	1 456,3
7 – 17 years old	2 031,7	2 280,8	2 053,0	1 946,9

Prices



For the period 2015-2018 the annual average inflation rate had a downward trend from 9,7% (2015) to 3,0% (2018). Since the most part of the expenditures are intended to food consumption, the evolution of foodstuff products prices has particularly affected the CPI.

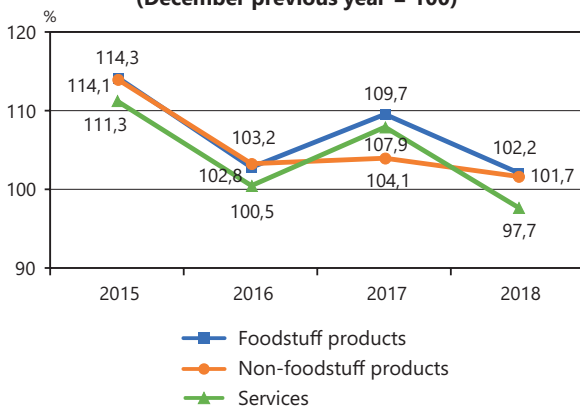
Annual average indices for foodstuff products over the period 2015-2018 had higher values than total CPI, the difference being from 0,1 percentage points (in 2015) and 2,4 percentage points (in 2018).

The depreciation of the national currency in 2015 had a major influence on the increase of non-foodstuff products prices, having a difference of 2,1 percentage points of total CPI.

Price indices by sectors of economy (average per year, previous year = 100)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Consumer price index for goods and services	109,7	106,4	106,6	103,0
Foodstuff products	109,8	107,4	107,9	105,4
Non-foodstuff products	111,8	106,3	104,5	102,7
Services	106,2	104,9	107,1	99,8
Price index for industrial production	106,3	104,5	103,3	100,4
Price index of production sold by agricultural enterprises	122,5	96,6	97,9	92,5
Price index in construction	110,2	106,8	103,2	102,7
Unit value indices for exported goods	83,0	96,5	105,5	105,1
Unit value indices for imported goods	79,0	93,7	104,9	109,6

Evolution of consumer price index (December previous year = 100)



Annual rate of inflation (December previous year = 100)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	13,6	2,4	7,3	0,9
Foodstuff products	14,3	2,8	9,7	2,2
Non-foodstuff products	14,1	3,2	4,1	1,7
Services	11,3	0,5	7,9	-2,3

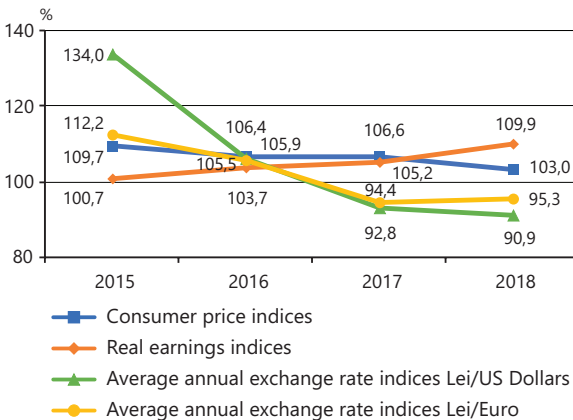
The average monthly inflation rate

percentage

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	1,05	0,20	0,60	0,05
Foodstuff products	1,10	0,25	0,75	0,20
Non-foodstuff products	1,10	0,25	0,35	0,15
Services	0,90	0,05	0,65	0,0

The average annual exchange rate

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lei / Euro	20,9025	22,0570	20,8306	19,8492
Lei / US Dollar	18,8185	19,9238	18,4990	16,8021

Evolution of consumer price indices, real earnings and annual average exchange rate (previous year = 100)

Dwellings



In 2018, 6008 dwellings (apartments and individual residential houses) were put into operation with a total area of 471,6 thousand m², or with 17,5% less in 2017.

The distribution by residence area shows that from the total volume of urban dwellings were put into operation 5330 dwellings with a total area of 389,1 thousand m² or with 25,0% less in 2017.

Dwellings put in operation

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Units				
Total	7 587	6 075	9 249	6 008
apartments	6 055	4 788	8 236	4 532
individual residential houses	1 532	1 287	1 013	1 476
of total in:				
urban area	6 898	5 455	8 832	5 330
rural area	689	620	417	678
Thousand m² of total area				
Total	609,7	515,5	700,4	471,6
apartments	384,1	335,1	557,4	289,0
individual residential houses	225,6	180,4	143,0	182,6
of total in:				
urban area	516,0	434,6	647,3	389,1
rural area	93,7	80,8	53,1	82,5

Education and Science



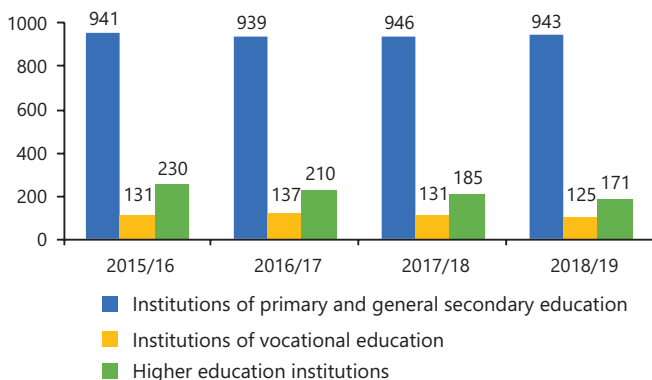
In the 2018/19 study year, the educational process is organized in 1364 educational institutions, including 1246 primary and secondary general education institutions, 89 technical schools and 29 higher education institutions.

The network of technical vocational education institutions includes 13 centers of excellence, 34 colleges and 42 vocational schools. The number of technical vocational education institutions decreased by 3,3% compared to the 2015/16 study year and of the primary and secondary general education institutions by 5,8%.

Education by types of institutions

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Education institutions				
Primary and general secondary	1 323	1 291	1 243	1 246
Vocational	92	86	86	89
Higher	31	30	29	29
Pupils and students, thousands				
Institutions of primary and general secondary education	334,5	333,7	335,6	334,2
Technical vocational education institutions	46,5	48,8	46,6	44,3
Higher education institutions	81,7	74,7	65,5	60,6

Pupils and students per 10 000 inhabitants

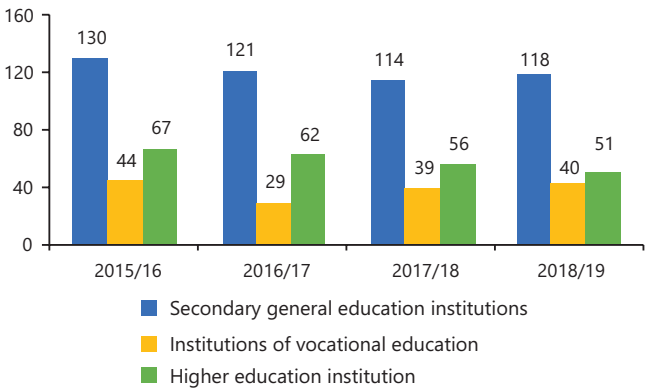


The decrease of the number of graduates compared to 2015 was registered for all levels of education, 10% in general secondary education, 23% in higher education and 9% in technical vocational education.

Graduates by type of institution

	thousand			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Secondary general education institutions	46,3	43,1	40,4	41,8
Institutions of vocational education	15,5	10,4	14,0	14,1
Higher education institutions	23,6	21,9	19,9	18,1

Graduates per 10 000 inhabitants



Number and graduation of doctorates

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of institutions with doctorate activities	43	45	46	46
Number of doctorates (end-year) ¹	1 751	1 718	1 622	1 569
Graduation of doctorates	351	363	410	380

¹ Except foreigners

Number and graduation of post-doctorates

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of institutions with post-doctorate activities	18	16	14	14
Number of post-doctorates (end-year)	47	40	30	36
Graduation of post-doctorates	14	21	17	11

Health



In 2018, there were 35,6 doctors and 66,2 medical staff per 10 000 inhabitants. Compared to previous years there is a reduction in the number of beds, per 10 000 inhabitants there were 51 beds.

Most often, the population suffers from diseases of the respiratory and urogenital apparatus, injuries and poisonings. At the same time, there is an increase in the number of new cases of HIV carriers.

Main indicators of health protection, end-year

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Physicians	13 006	13 023	13 018 ¹	12 621 ¹
per 10 000 inhabitants	36,6	36,6	36,7	35,6
Paramedical personnel	23 856	24 873	24 559 ¹	23 483 ¹
per 10 000 inhabitants	67,1	70,0	69,2	66,2
Hospitals	85	85	87	86
Medical institutions as ambulatories or polyclinics, that provide medical assistance to population	1 030	1 034	1 103	1 074
Hospital beds	18 803	18 745	18 398	18 138
per 10 000 inhabitants	52,9	52,7	51,8	51,2

¹ Of them, working in the non-public sector, persons:

Physicians of all specialties – 1 883 (14,9%)

Paramedical personnel – 1 571 (6,7%)

Population morbidity by main classes of diseases

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ill persons under observation with the diagnosis set for the first time – total, thousand cases	1 161,3	1 152,9	1 179,7	1 126,1
of which:				
Infectious and parasitical diseases	72,8	69,3	66,1	65,3
Neoplasms	14,9	15,7	15,5	15,7
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	69,7	67,1	64,4	64,2
Diseases of the circulatory system	64,5	61,8	76,5	58,6
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	465,4	474,9	518,0	523,9
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	63,9	57,1	54,9	49,5
Diseases of the urogenital system	68,8	70,3	70,8	67,1
Complications of pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	43,5	38,7	33,5	30,9

Continued

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	61,0	60,5	56,0	52,0
Diseases of bones and joints, muscles and conjunctive tissue	53,3	59,6	49,7	46,9
Injuries, poisonings and other consequences of the external causes	106,3	102,5	100,0	80,9
Number of cases per 1000 inhabitants	326,5	324,5	332,4	317,6
of which:				
Infectious and parasitical diseases	20,5	19,5	18,6	18,4
Neoplasms	4,2	4,4	4,4	4,4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	19,6	18,9	18,1	18,1
Diseases of the circulatory system	18,1	17,4	21,5	16,5
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	130,9	133,7	145,9	147,8
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	18,0	16,1	15,5	14,0
Diseases of the urogenital system	19,3	19,8	19,9	18,9
Complications of pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	45,7	41,1	35,8	33,2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	17,2	17,0	15,8	14,7
Diseases of bones and joints, muscles and conjunctive tissue	15,0	16,8	13,9	13,2
Injuries, poisonings and other consequences of the external causes	29,9	28,8	28,2	22,8

Population morbidity by separate diseases

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ill persons under observation with the diagnosis set for the first time, thousand cases:				
Malignant neoplasms	8,7	9,9	10,1	10,0
Active tuberculosis	2,9	2,3	2,2	2,5
Alcoholism and alcoholic psychosis	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1
Drug addiction and abuse	1,0	0,8	1,1	0,9
Syphilis	1,9	1,6	1,4	1,5
Gonorrhea	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7
AIDS infection, cases	131	241	182	292
HIV carrier, cases	574	603	618	680
Number of cases per 100 000 inhabitants:				
Malignant neoplasms	244,9	278,6	284,4	282,1
Active tuberculosis	80,2	64,9	61,9	70,5
Alcoholism and alcoholic psychosis	91,0	90,1	90,1	87,4
Drug addiction and abuse	28,0	22,5	30,9	25,4
Syphilis	54,0	45,0	39,4	42,3
Gonorrhea	26,4	22,5	19,7	19,7
AIDS infection	3,7	6,8	5,1	8,2
HIV carrier	16,2	17,0	17,4	19,2

Culture and sport



Culture and sport

In the Republic of Moldova 16 theaters were activating, that were visited in 2018 by 367,0 thousand persons, or by 11,5% less than in 2015.

During the 2015-2018 years, the number of libraries decreased with 19 units, thus in 2018 – 1334 libraries activated in the country. About 12 thousand copies of books and journals are on average per library.

Cultural institutions activity, end-year

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Museums (including affiliated representatives)	123	123	126	127
Number of visitors, thousand	990,4	836,2	757,8	759,5
Theatres ¹	16	16	16	16
Number of visitors, thousand	414,8	432,8	395,0	367,0
Public libraries	1 353	1 343	1 338	1 334
Number of books and magazines in public libraries, million copies	16,6	16,3	16,2	16,0
Recreation centers and club establishments (public centers)	1 218	1 219	1 219	1 216
Philharmonic	1	1	1	1
Number of visitors, thousand	28,4	23,4	31,8	20,5

¹ Including 1 theater studio

Printed books and brochures, magazines and newspapers

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Books and brochures	2 700	2 550	2 655	2 500
Edition, million copies	2,2	2,3	2,5	2,0
Magazines and other periodicals	216	208	176	205
Annual edition, million copies	2,7	2,1	1,0	1,5
Newspapers (editions)	153	130	131	126
Single edition, million copies	1,0	1,0	1,6	1,1
Annual edition, million copies	33,8	25,3	32,1	39,6

The number of sports constructions in 2018 was 4522 units, including 55 stadiums with stands for 500 places and over, 2823 flat sport premises, 1240 sports halls, 23 swimming pools and 381 auxiliary premises, equipped rooms.

Sport premises and gymnastic and health improvement centers

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sport constructions – total	4 806	4 762	4 563	4 522
of which:				
Stadiums with stands for 500 places and over	50	50	51	55
Flat sport premises (grounds and fields)	3 026	3 028	2 887	2 823
Sports halls	1 268	1 262	1 241	1 240
Swimming-pools	25	25	23	23
Auxiliary premises, equipped rooms for gymnastics and sports	437	397	361	381

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture and Research

Tourism



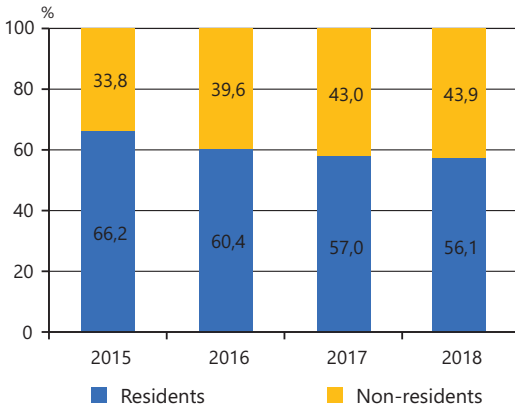
Collective tourist accommodation structures in 2018 recorded 1,7 million overnight stays, with 10,1% more than in 2017. The increase in tourists overnight stays was conditioned by their increase in hotels and motels (+18,5%), pupils summer camps (+10,3%), health-care structures (+7,4%), rest structures (+6,9%), tourist and agrotourist pensions (+4,5%). From total overnight stays, 79,6% are overnight stays of the Moldovan tourists and 20,4% of the non-resident tourists.

Main indicators of collective structures of tourist accommodation

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of accommodation structures¹ – total	249	252	268	269
Hotels and motels	96	96	106	107
Hostels for visitors	4	3	3	3
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	26	26	28	33
Health-care structures	7	8	8	8
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	57	61	62	59
Pupils summer camps	59	58	61	59
Number of rooms¹ – total	7 735	7 854	8 211	8 190
Hotels and motels	2 542	2 628	2 766	2 835
Hostels for visitors	176	170	170	170
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	428	452	409	454
Health-care structures	1 054	1 086	1 092	1 087
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	1 401	1 496	1 491	1 402
Pupils summer camps	2 134	2 022	2 283	2 242
Number of places (beds)¹ – total	25 312	25 241	25 991	25 636
Hotels and motels	4 623	4 961	5 148	5 373
Hostels for visitors	540	511	545	545
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	909	955	867	964
Health-care structures	2 084	2 130	2 136	2 130
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	3 539	3 968	3 902	3 576
Pupils summer camps	13 617	12 716	13 393	13 048
Number of tourists placed – total, thousand	278,9	306,3	337,2	364,6
of whom, foreign tourists	94,4	121,3	145,2	160,2
Number of overnight stays of tourists – total, thousand	1 501,1	1 480,0	1 515,0	1 668,0
of whom, foreign tourists	252,9	246,5	297,2	340,3
Index of net use of functioning tourist accommodation capacity	35,6	34,3	34,9	34,7

¹ End-year

Tourists accommodated in the collective accommodation structures (in % compared to the total)



Number of accommodated foreign tourists in the collective accommodation structures, by main origin countries

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	94 381	121 340	145 165	160 233
of which:				
Austria	986	1 741	1 805	2 053
Belarus	1 043	1 081	1 394	2 114
Bulgaria	1 646	1 848	2 207	2 076
Czech Republic	825	1 033	1 279	1 279
France	1 882	2 492	2 952	3 025
Germany	3 964	5 602	6 701	7 020
Greece	629	810	972	1 145
Hungary	642	684	908	739
Israel	1 423	2 417	2 796	3 749
Italy	4 677	5 086	5 987	6 414
Lithuania	700	751	1 019	974
Netherlands	1 474	1 842	1 755	2 130
Poland	2 154	3 511	4 215	5 303
Romania	23 884	29 902	35 950	44 903
Russian Federation	9 054	9 705	12 999	12 939
Spain	851	1 041	1 440	1 411
Sweden	1 338	1 228	1 296	1 318
Switzerland	505	725	1 077	1 283
Turkey	4 118	4 467	5 815	5 511
Ukraine	13 503	16 422	17 887	18 693
United Kingdom	2 312	3 884	4 554	4 255
United States of America	3 877	7 995	10 121	9 637
Other countries	12 894	17 073	20 036	22 262

Justice



In the 2018 year, 32,0 thousand crimes were registered, showing a decrease of 10,0% compared to the previous year, and compared to the year 2015 the level of criminality decreased by 19,5%. The crime rate was 90 offenses per 10 000 inhabitants compared to 111 offenses in 2015. Of the total number of crimes, thefts are the most often committed (32,5%).

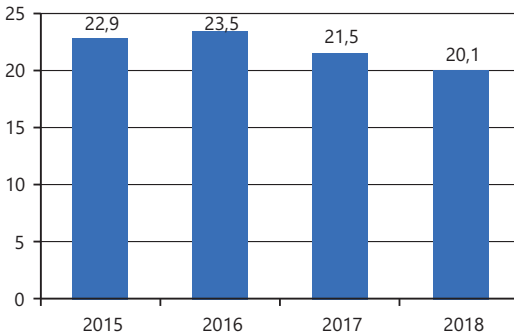
About 22% of crimes are exceptionally grave, most serious and grave, per 10 000 inhabitant on average there are 20,1 grave crimes.

The number of persons who have committed crimes decreased by 18,8%, while the number of convicted persons increased by 1,7%, compared to 2015. In total number of convicted persons, the minors constitute 3,8%.

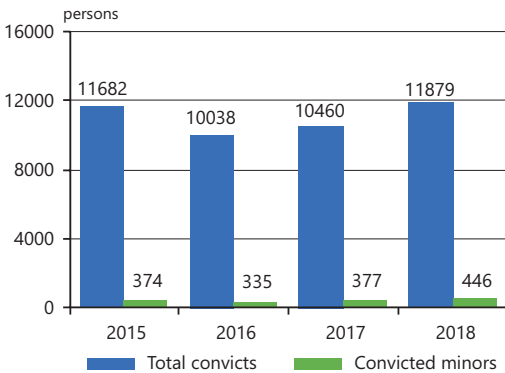
Number of registered crimes

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Registered crimes – total	39 782	41 921	35 581	32 035
of which:				
Thefts	15 363	16 238	12 154	10 411
Robberies and brigandage	1 107	1 210	944	847
Murder	177	189	154	170
Premeditated severe bodily injuries	252	250	196	208
Rape	303	341	301	266
Crimes connected with narcotics	1 191	1 153	1 269	1 351
Hooliganism	1 491	1 699	1 447	1 335
Persons who committed offenses – total	17 162	17 576	15 745	13 927
of which by age, years:				
14 – 17	1 325	1 378	1 295	1 176
18 – 29	6 827	7 160	6 659	5 679
30 and older	7 629	8 052	7 702	6 994
Of total number – persons who committed offenses:				
Women	1 322	1 317	1 262	1 160
Minors	1 325	1 490	1 384	1 254
Unemployed persons	9 100	9 401	8 065	6 926
Number of registered crimes per 10 000 inhabitants	111,0	118,0	100,2	90,3

Number of grave crimes per 10 000 inhabitants



Number of convicted persons



Traffic accidents

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traffic accidents	2 559	2 479	2 641	2 613
Number of injured persons in road and transport incidents – total	3 363	3 239	3 293	3 397
of which, children	329	353	349	388
Injured – total	3 063	2 928	2 991	3 123
of which, children	309	340	336	367
Deceased – total	300	311	302	274
of which, children	20	13	13	21

National accounts



National accounts

According to operative data, in 2018, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) amounted to 190,0 billions lei, in current market prices, or 53,6 thousand lei per inhabitant. Compared to 2017 (semi-final data) GDP, in real terms, increased by 4,0%, both in total for economy, as well as per capita.

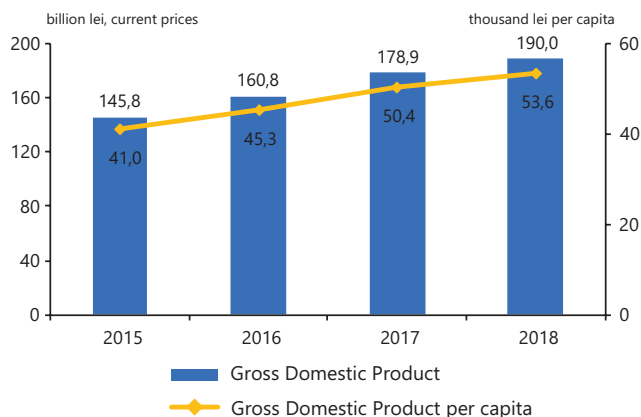
Gross added value recorded 164,2 billion lei, exceeding by 4,2% the previous year and representing 86,4% of GDP.

In terms of GDP growth, the increase was due to final consumption of households (+3,2%), with a contribution to GDP formation of 84,3% and an increase of 3,8%.

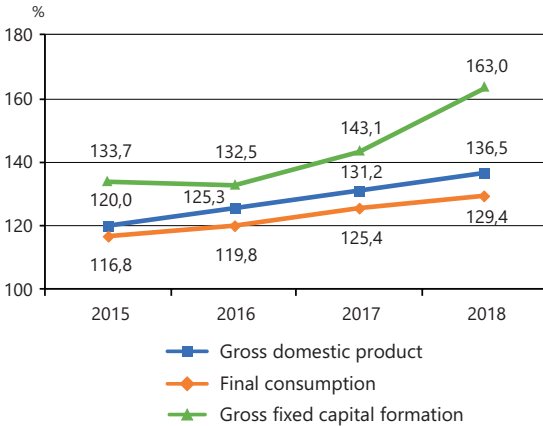
Gross domestic product

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross domestic product (in current prices), million lei	145 754	160 815	178 881	190 016
per capita, lei	41 010	45 275	50 400	53 599
Physical volume index of GDP, in % to the previous year	99,7	104,4	104,7	104,0
per capita	99,7	104,5	104,8	104,0

Gross Domestic Product



Indices of gross domestic product 2010 = 100



Resources and Uses of Gross Domestic Product

million lei; current prices

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 769	18 331	20 522	19 306
Industry	22 572	24 743	26 762	28 602
Construction	10 500	11 025	12 367	15 050
Other activities	77 223	86 789	95 164	101 221
Gross added value	127 064	140 888	154 815	164 179
Net taxes on products	18 690	19 927	24 066	25 837
Gross domestic product	145 754	160 815	178 881	190 016
Final consumption	148 588	162 482	180 065	191 142
of which:				
of households	125 381	136 397	150 756	160 224
of public administration	21 141	23 919	26 892	28 475
of non-profit institutions serving households	2 066	2 166	2 417	2 443
Gross capital formation	34 391	35 351	40 745	47 980
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	35 408	35 715	39 869	46 148
changes in stocks	-1 017	-364	876	1 832
Net export	-37 225	-37 018	-41 929	-49 106

**Share of main economic activities
in the generation of Gross domestic product**

percentage

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Gross value added	87,2	87,6	86,5	86,4
of which:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11,5	11,4	11,5	10,2
Mining and quarrying	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3
Manufacturing industry	12,0	11,9	11,6	11,4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
Construction	7,2	6,9	6,9	7,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,7	14,2	15,1	15,5
Transportation and storage	4,6	4,8	4,7	4,5
Accommodation and food service activities	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Information and communication	4,9	4,9	4,6	4,8
Financial and insurance activities	2,5	3,3	3,2	3,1
Real estate activities	9,0	8,6	7,8	6,3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,1	2,3	2,1	2,2
Administrative and support service activities	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3,5	3,4	3,6	3,7
Education	4,8	4,7	4,3	4,5
Health and social work	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,9
Other service activities	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2
Net taxes on products	12,8	12,4	13,5	13,6

Contribution of expenditure items to gross domestic product formation

	percentage			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:				
Final consumption	101,9	101,0	100,7	100,6
of which:				
of households	86,0	84,8	84,3	84,3
of public administration	14,5	14,9	15,0	15,0
of non-profit institutions serving households	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,3
Gross capital formation	23,6	22,0	22,8	25,3
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	24,3	22,2	22,3	24,3
changes in stocks	-0,7	-0,2	0,5	1,0
Net export	-25,5	-23,0	-23,5	-25,9

Contribution of ownership forms to the gross domestic product formation

	percentage			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:				
Public	19,7	19,6	19,0	17,4
Private	58,0	54,6	54,5	59,4
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	1,2	2,0	1,8	1,0
Joint ventures and foreign	21,1	23,8	24,7	22,2

Industry



In 2018, the turnover index in industry increased by 7,1% compared to the previous year, a growth supported by growth supported by extractive industry (+5,4) and manufacturing (+7,2%).

In 2018 compared to 2017, the industrial production index increased by 3,7% as a result of the increase in industrial production in the mining and quarrying – by 9,9%, in the manufacturing – by 2,8% and in the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply – by 7,4%.

Turnover index in industry (previous year = 100)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Industry – total	98,7	112,9	106,9	107,1
internal market	98,4	108,3	104,9	106,4
external market	99,0	117,9	108,6	107,8
Mining and quarrying	93,7	83,5	128,0	105,4
internal market	94,2	83,2	116,1	106,1
external market	32,5	175,6	de 15 ori	97,6
Manufacturing industry	98,7	113,3	106,7	107,2
internal market	98,5	109,0	104,6	106,4
external market	99,0	117,8	108,4	107,8

Volume indices of industrial production, by type of activity (previous year = 100)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Industry – total	100,6	100,9	103,4	103,7
Mining and quarrying	91,0	84,2	96,3	109,9
Manufacturing industry	102,3	101,8	104,5	102,8
Manufacture of food products	95,2	101,0	106,4	97,1
Manufacture of beverages	96,2	94,6	107,8	104,5
Manufacture of textiles	96,9	131,8	93,5	105,3
Manufacture of wearing apparel	119,9	115,1	102,3	102,1
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur	104,0	110,1	98,4	116,5
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	115,9	150,2	111,4	112,9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	97,0	121,7	94,7	112,6

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	89,3	83,4	98,2	88,9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	117,6	117,2	94,0	105,7
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	116,9	98,7	105,4	76,0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	105,9	94,5	116,4	95,6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	106,0	91,0	103,5	114,9
Metallurgical industry	76,0	89,4	106,3	103,2
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	108,9	103,9	103,6	106,2
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	99,3	92,4	89,9	89,3
Manufacture of electrical equipment	132,2	82,6	139,4	115,5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	108,5	102,6	95,9	65,8
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	113,2	164,7	112,0	154,2
Manufacture of furniture	103,0	127,5	99,8	109,2
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	152,1	101,7	115,1	117,8
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	104,6	78,4	89,3	110,4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	99,0	99,0	98,3	107,4

Energy resources



Gross domestic consumption, according to preliminary data, in 2018 compared to the previous year has registered increases at the energy resources of oil products (+8,5%), natural gas (+8,8%) and electricity (+12,6%). At the same time, there was a decrease in the gross domestic consumption of coal (-19,3%).

Gross domestic consumption by main energy resources

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Coal, tonnes	171 505	125 283	175 499	141 629
Oil products, tonnes	796 377	867 838	913 217	991 000
Natural gas, thousands m ³	1 010 026	1 036 808	1 035 533	1 126 822
Electricity, MWh	4 254 200	4 231 615	4 308 452	4 851 686

Inputs and gross domestic consumption of electricity

MWh

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary production	939 514	906 406	896 064	931 431
Import	17 615	3 742	1 133 942	955 821
Purchased from other sources	3 297 186	3 321 553	2 278 533	2 964 527
Export	115	86	87	93
Gross domestic consumption	4 254 200	4 231 615	4 308 452	4 851 686

In 2018, the largest share of **gross domestic product consumption of oil products** is held by diesel (59,5%), followed by gasoline (17,0%) and liquefied gas (petroleum) (7,1%).

Import and gross domestic consumption of petroleum products

	tonnes			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Import	832 913	900 563	938 447	998 202
Gross domestic consumption – total	796 377	867 838	913 217	991 000
diesel	498 392	543 112	577 189	589 984
gasoline for automobiles	163 801	166 714	163 875	168 876
liquefied gas (oil)	75 918	78 044	72 673	70 716
other oil products	58 266	79 968	99 480	161 424

Agriculture



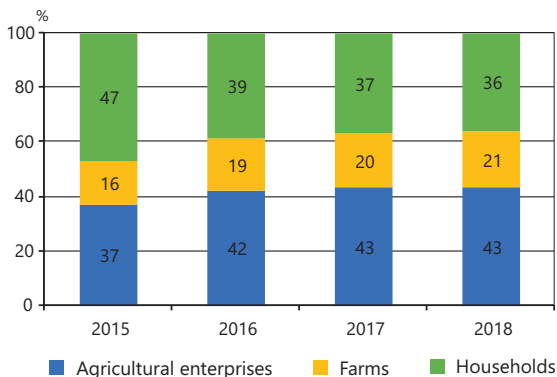
The agricultural production volume index in households of all categories (agricultural enterprises, farms and households) in 2018, according to preliminary estimates, was 102,5% compared to 2017. The increase of global agricultural production was determined by the increase of plant production by 3,8%, animal production decreasing by 1,1%.

Agricultural production (in all categories of households)

	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
Million lei, current prices				
Agricultural production	27 193	30 362	34 142	32 506
Plant production	18 082	21 098	24 435	22 788
Animal production	8 584	8 768	9 191	9 198
Services	527	496	516	520
Previous year = 100				
Agricultural production	86,6	118,6	109,1	102,5
Plant production	77,7	126,6	113,7	103,8
Animal production	103,0	102,5	98,1	98,9

¹ According to preliminary estimates

Structure of agricultural production by categories of households (in comparable prices)



Sown (yield) area of agricultural crops (in all categories of households)

thousand hectares

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sown area – total	1 502,6	1 519,5	1 532,9	1 544,3
Cereals and leguminous crops	949,6	950,8	936,6	974,1
wheat – total	345,5	371,3	335,6	373,1
barley – total	84,5	83,2	80,7	65,0
grain maize	492,7	468,0	481,4	491,4
Industrial crops	434,9	447,4	478,3	462,8
sugar beet (industrial)	21,8	20,9	23,6	19,8
sunflower	330,3	362,4	384,9	364,2
soy	67,8	39,9	34,0	28,0
tobacco	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,4
Potatoes, vegetables, melons and gourds	57,3	58,9	57,1	53,4
potatoes	22,2	20,7	19,7	19,0
field vegetables	27,6	28,3	28,8	28,6
Forage crops	60,8	62,4	60,9	54,0
Fruit and berry plantations	110,4	110,1	113,4	113,1
Plantations of vineyards	128,8	129,1	120,7	126,9

Gross harvest of main agricultural crops (in all categories of households)

thousand tonnes

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	2 206,4	2 993,2	3 354,8	3 466,7
wheat ¹ – total	922,3	1 292,9	1 250,7	1 162,8
barley ¹ – total	178,8	255,7	248,9	175,3
grain maize	1 076,8	1 392,4	1 772,5	2 073,8
leguminous crops ¹	23,1	39,1	69,0	45,6
Sunflower ¹	484,8	677,1	803,8	788,7
Soy	47,9	42,1	46,5	57,7
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	537,5	664,8	876,3	707,2
Tobacco	1,2	0,9	1,0	0,7
Potatoes	158,2	214,0	197,0	174,8
Vegetables – total	245,8	293,3	309,7	283,3
Melons and gourds	54,5	66,5	56,1	46,1
Fruits and berries	485,5	595,7	666,4	894,2
Grapes	598,7	615,7	675,1	730,2

¹ In weight after finishing

Yield per hectare of main agricultural crops (in all categories of households)

quintals

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	23,4	31,6	35,9	35,8
wheat ¹ – total	26,7	34,9	37,3	31,3
barley ¹ – total	21,2	30,9	30,9	27,3
grain maize	22,0	29,9	37,0	42,4
leguminous crops ¹	9,9	16,4	20,0	11,6
Sunflower ¹	14,7	18,7	20,9	21,7
Soy	7,3	11,7	14,0	21,2
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	252,6	325,5	369,5	372,9
Tobacco	15,5	13,6	18,2	18,9
Potatoes	71,5	104,0	100,0	92,2
Field vegetables	84,7	97,0	103,2	94,8
Melons and gourds	86,3	87,9	74,9	86,8
Fruits and berries	43,4	53,4	57,2	77,7
Grapes	45,6	46,9	54,2	56,7

¹ In weight after finishing

Gross harvest of main agricultural crops in farms

thousand tonnes

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	621,7	853,2	953,3	985,7
of which, maize	349,6	441,8	539,6	610,0
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	38,8	55,1	58,2	54,5
Sunflower ¹	127,6	174,0	207,2	230,6
Potatoes	23,3	36,2	29,9	26,1
Vegetables	22,4	26,0	31,4	29,8
Fruits and berries	232,7	304,6	319,5	446,5
Grapes	239,2	190,6	216,4	235,2

¹ In weight after finishing

On January 1, 2019, as compared to the previous year, there was a decrease in the number of livestock for all types of species.

Livestock
(in all categories of households) as of January 1

	thousand capita			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cattle	186	182	167	145
of which, cows	128	123	113	97
Pigs	453	439	406	397
Sheep and goats	868	870	842	770
of which, sheep	718	711	679	613
Horses	39	37	34	30

Production of main animal products
(in all categories of households)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cattle and poultry for slaughter (in live weight), thousand tonnes	174,5	184,3	157,8	163,3
Milk, thousand tonnes	519,7	504,3	485,2	411,7
Eggs, million pieces	628,8	673,5	707,2	688,7
Wool (in natural weight), tonnes	1 899,0	1 709,5	1 850,2	1 917,5

Investments in long term tangible assets and construction



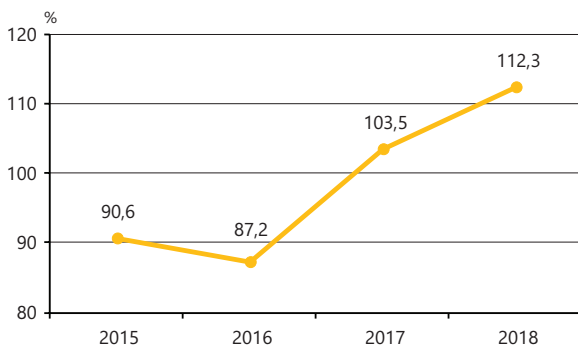
Investments in long term tangible assets and construction

In 2018, the value of investments in fixed assets amounted to 24,2 billion lei (in current prices), increasing by 12,3% (in comparable prices) compared to 2017.

In 2018, investments in intangible assets increased by 34,6% compared to the previous year. Investments in tangible assets amounted to 23,7 billion lei, increasing by 11,9% compared to 2017.

By types of tangible assets, as compared to 2017, the following increases in investment volume were recorded: dwellings by 1,7%, buildings (except dwellings) and engineering constructions by 18,1%, machinery, equipment, transmission facilities and transport means by 8,8%.

**Indices of investments in long-term tangible assets¹
(previous year = 100)**



**Investments in long term tangible assets¹,
by types of fixed assets**

million lei; current prices

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	21 123,3	19 664,1	23 498,3	24 215,8
Intangible assets	531,8	484,1
Tangible assets	21 123,3	19 664,1	22 966,5	23 731,7
of which:				
dwellings	3 045,1	2 801,1	3 497,3	3 279,3
buildings (except dwellings) and engineering constructions	3 708,5	3 825,4	8 481,2	9 591,9
machinery, equipment, transmission facilities	8 022,5	6 767,4	7 521,6	7 306,8
transport means	2 019,8	1 930,8	2 183,7	2 228,5
other	4 327,4	4 339,4	1 282,7	1 325,2

¹ Starting with 2017, the data is presented for the indicator "Investments in fixed assets"

Investments in long term tangible assets and construction

In 2018, the considerable volume of investments in immobilized assets was made by economic entities with the private form of property, which valued 11,3 billion lei or 46,5% of the total volume of investments.

The entities with the public form of property capitalized 8,5 billion lei or 35,2% of the total and the enterprises with foreign form of property – 9,3% of total investments in the country.

Investments in long-term tangible assets¹, by forms of ownership

million lei; current prices

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	21 123,3	19 664,1	23 498,3	24 215,8
of which:				
Public	6 769,9	5 460,3	7 057,5	8 528,2
Private	10 335,5	9 776,1	11 655,9	11 256,2
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	144,5	83,7	98,3	104,3
Foreign	1 789,3	2 334,3	2 415,1	2 240,1
Joint ventures	2 084,1	2 009,7	2 271,5	2 087,0

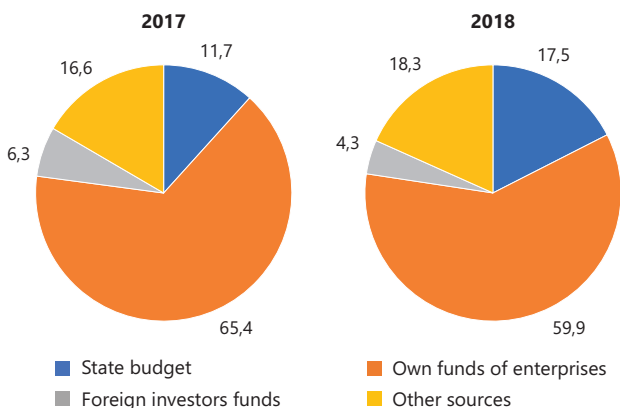
Investments in long-term tangible assets¹, by sources of financing

million lei; current prices

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	21 123,3	19 664,1	23 498,3	24 215,8
of which, financed from:				
state budget	1 717,9	932,6	1 458,0	2 742,4
administrative-territorial units budgets	948,4	898,7	1 283,7	1 487,1
own funds of enterprises	13 069,2	13 176,7	15 356,3	14 510,0
foreign investors funds	1 492,2	1 420,5	1 489,0	1 045,1
other sources	3 895,6	3 235,6	3 911,3	4 431,2

¹ See note 1, page 80

Structure of investments in fixed assets, by sources of financing, %



In 2018 the volume of works performed by organizations with the main type of activity “Constructions” constituted 11,1 billion lei or 114,5% (in comparable prices) compared to 2017.

By structure elements of the executed works, predominantly are the new construction works carried out in a volume of 5,3 billion lei, increasing by 9,3% compared to 2017.

Value of construction works performed under contract, by structure elements of the works

million lei; current prices

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	8 212,8	8 200,0	9 100,1	11 055,3
of which:				
new constructions	4 592,6	4 783,0	4 599,5	5 333,9
capital repairs	1 821,6	1 674,4	2 215,9	2 955,3
maintenance and current repairs	1 516,2	1 466,8	2 106,8	2 541,6
other works	282,4	275,8	177,9	224,5

Value of construction works performed under contract, by forms of ownership

million lei; current prices

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	8 212,8	8 200,0	9 100,1	11 055,3
of which:				
Public	130,3	126,4	160,8	160,9
Private	6 680,1	6 906,9	7 614,3	9 174,0
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	538,3	546,9	722,5	1 172,2
Foreign	707,3	409,5	437,4	289,4
Joint ventures	156,7	210,3	165,1	258,8

Transport and communications



Transport and communications

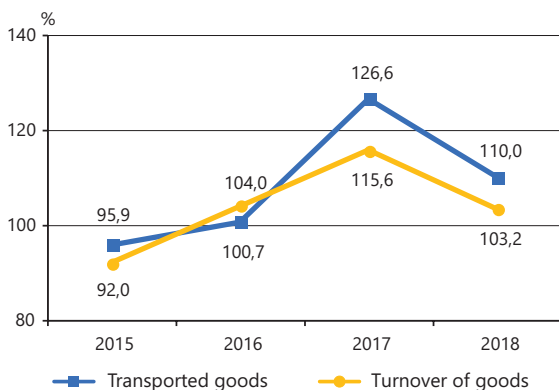
In the 2018 year, **the railway, road, river and air transport companies** transported goods in a volume of 19,4 million tonnes or with 10,0% more than the same period of the 2017 year. Increased volumes of transported goods was registered at air transport companies (+25,2%), river (+12,8%) and railway (+2,8%).

The turnover of goods totaled 4,9 billion tonnes-km, with 3,2% more than that recorded in 2017. The increase of turnover of goods was registered in the air transport enterprises (+22,1%), road (+3,4%) and railway (+2,7%). At the same time, the river transport enterprises recorded decreases compared to the year 2017, both in the volume of transported goods and in their turnover by 5,8% each.

Goods transport of transport enterprises

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Thousand tonnes				
Transported goods – total	13 870,2	13 969,2	17 682,7	19 447,9
of which, by:				
railway	4 157,9	3 493,0	4 793,9	4 928,4
road ¹	9 559,7	10 340,1	12 752,9	14 391,2
river	152,0	135,6	134,8	127,0
air	0,58	0,49	1,06	1,33
Million tonnes-kilometers				
Turnover of goods – total	3 914,6	4 071,5	4 705,3	4 857,8
of which, by:				
railway	963,5	789,9	987,1	1 013,5
road ¹	2 949,9	3 280,6	3 717,1	3 843,0
river	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3
air	0,8	0,7	0,9	1,0

¹ Including enterprises with other types of activity, that perform freight road transportation against fee and possess 10 and more freight transport means, own or rented

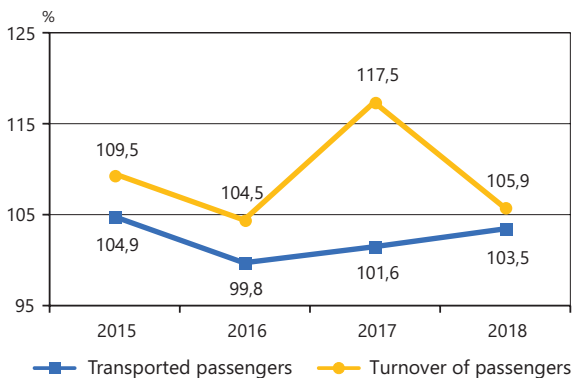
The evolution of the transported goods and turnover of goods (previous year = 100)


In 2018 compared to 2017, the number of passengers transported by public transport increased (+3,5%), as well as the turnover of passengers (+5,9%).

Passenger transport, by modes of public transport

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Million passengers				
Transported passengers – total	248,7	248,3	252,3	261,2
of which, by:				
railway	3,3	2,3	1,8	1,7
buses	102,6	102,1	100,4	98,7
taxi	5,0	5,0	6,9	9,6
trolleybuses	136,6	137,7	141,4	149,5
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	1,1	1,1	1,6	1,6
Million passenger-kilometers				
Turnover of passengers – total	5 071,9	5 302,1	6 231,5	6 597,0
of which, by:				
railway	180,8	121,5	99,0	94,6
buses	2 834,4	3 005,7	3 132,4	3 374,7
taxi	100,5	107,8	148,9	219,8
trolleybuses	413,2	415,5	427,0	452,5
river	0,28	0,29	0,26	0,28
air	1 542,7	1 651,3	2 423,9	2 455,3

Evolution of the number of transported passengers and turnover of passengers (previous year = 100)

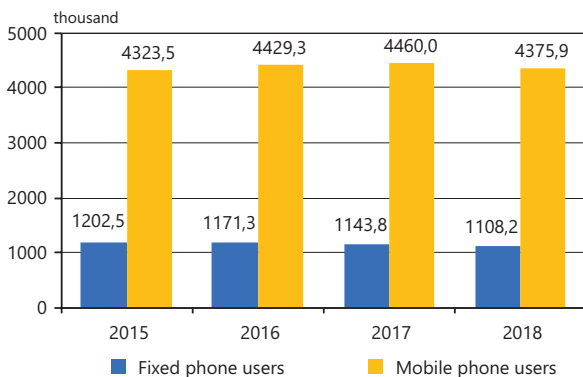


Postal communication

thousand

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of deliveries:				
written correspondence	51 966,2	52 851,6	48 559,5	42 322,9
parcels	250,9	338,6	369,5	401,8

The number of fixed and mobile telephony users (eng-year)



Fixed telephony

million minutes

	2015	2016	2017	2018
National fixed telephone traffic networks (local + interurban)	2 090,2	1 824,0	1 587,9	1 338,9
International outgoing telephone traffic from fixed networks	28,4	21,2	15,1	10,4

Mobile telephony

million minutes

	2015	2016	2017	2018
National telephone traffic of mobile networks	6 315,7	6 208,3	6 212,6	6 176,2
International outgoing telephone traffic from mobile networks	146,7	119,1	82,9	62,4

External trade



External trade

The exports of goods in the 2018 year totaled 2,7 billion US dollars, more with 11,6% than in 2017.

The exports of goods in the European Union (EU-28) countries totaled 1,9 billion US dollars (with 16,6% more than 2017), with a share of 68,8% in total exports (65,8% – in 2017).

CIS countries were present in the exports of the Republic of Moldova with a share of 15,4% (in the 2017 – 19,1%), which corresponds to a value of 416,0 million US dollars. Exports of goods to these countries have diminished with 10,1% compared with the 2017 year.

Imports of goods in 2018 totaled 5,8 billion US dollars, more with 19,3% compared to 2017.

The imports of goods from the countries of the European Union (EU-28) amounted to 2,9 billion US dollars (with 19,4% more than in 2017), with a share of 49,5% in the total of imports (49,4% – in 2017).

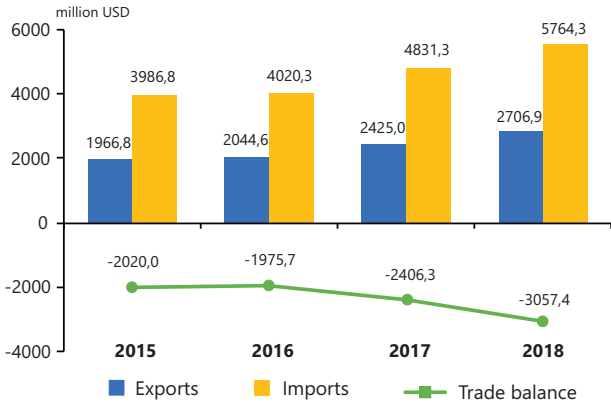
The imports of goods from CIS countries registered 1,4 billion US dollars (20,2% more than in 2017), with a share of 25,1% in total imports (25,0% – in 2017).

External trade of goods

million USD

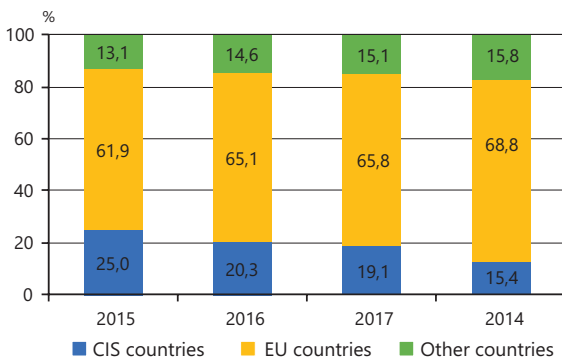
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Exports – total	1 966,8	2 044,6	2 425,0	2 706,9
of which:				
CIS countries	492,3	414,2	462,8	416,0
European Union countries	1 217,6	1 331,9	1 596,9	1 862,1
other countries	256,9	298,5	365,3	428,8
Imports – total	3 986,8	4 020,3	4 831,3	5 764,3
of which:				
CIS countries	1 018,1	1 027,4	1 206,0	1 449,3
European Union countries	1 954,3	1 973,7	2 389,2	2 851,7
other countries	1 014,4	1 019,2	1 236,1	1 463,3
Trade balance – total	-2 020,0	-1 975,7	-2 406,3	-3 057,4
of which:				
CIS countries	-525,8	-613,2	-743,2	-1 033,3
European Union countries	-736,7	-641,8	-792,3	-989,6
other countries	-757,5	-720,7	-870,8	-1 034,5
Level of coverage of imports by exports – total, %	49,3	50,9	50,2	47,0
of which:				
CIS countries	48,4	40,3	38,4	28,7
European Union countries	62,3	67,5	66,8	65,3
other countries	25,3	29,3	29,6	29,3

Trends of external trade of goods

Value indices of external trade of goods
(previous year = 100)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Exports – total	84,1	104,0	118,6	111,6
of which:				
CIS countries	66,9	84,1	111,7	89,9
European Union countries	97,7	109,4	119,9	116,6
other countries	71,8	116,2	122,4	117,4
Imports – total	75,0	100,8	120,2	119,3
of which:				
CIS countries	70,3	100,9	117,4	120,2
European Union countries	76,1	101,0	121,0	119,4
other countries	78,0	100,5	121,3	118,4

Structure of exports by groups of countries

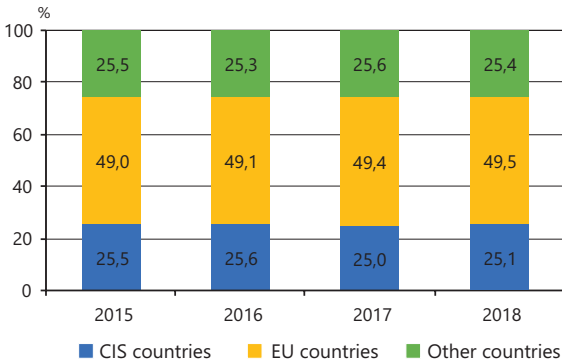


Exports by main countries of destination of goods

million USD

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	1 966,8	2 044,6	2 425,0	2 706,9
of which:				
Romania	446,4	513,0	600,6	792,3
Italy	197,0	197,8	236,0	309,7
Germany	117,2	126,6	166,1	219,9
Russian Federation	240,6	233,2	254,5	218,6
Turkey	64,4	61,5	104,1	106,3
Poland	68,5	73,4	102,9	98,1
Belarus	131,6	103,5	110,0	87,2
Ukraine	45,8	49,7	65,5	80,3
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	138,2	114,3	136,1	78,8
Bulgaria	28,2	76,0	78,1	48,4
France	43,1	44,7	50,8	48,4

Structure of imports by groups of countries



Imports by main country of origin of goods

million USD

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	3 986,8	4 020,3	4 831,3	5 764,3
of which:				
Romania	555,1	551,5	694,5	838,2
Russian Federation	535,7	535,2	571,7	720,8
Ukraine	371,1	383,9	511,1	577,2
China	366,4	393,7	505,4	600,4
Germany	321,3	316,4	390,6	484,1
Italy	279,2	280,8	331,3	389,5
Turkey	285,1	272,0	304,3	340,0
Poland	122,4	132,2	165,7	202,7
France	81,0	90,0	112,7	132,3
Belarus	84,2	101,3	114,6	128,1
Hungary	69,3	80,1	99,6	110,7
Austria	89,5	73,7	80,3	103,6
Czech Republic	51,1	56,1	68,2	87,0
United States of America	50,8	53,3	70,2	76,3
Spain	44,8	50,0	60,7	75,9
Bulgaria	68,4	57,6	74,1	64,6
Netherlands	41,7	43,4	47,8	60,7
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	53,1	62,0	57,1	59,9
Japan	42,1	28,1	37,5	53,1
Belgium	32,8	30,7	38,5	45,7

Trade and market services



Turnover in trade and market services

	Million lei			Previous year = 100		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Turnover for enterprises with the main activity in:						
retail trade (except trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	43 647,9	44 006,3	49 270,9	101,1 ¹	95,6 ¹	107,6 ¹
market services rendered to the population	14 713,0	16 063,9	18 315,6	100,6 ¹	103,1 ¹	110,9 ¹
wholesale and retail trade of motor vehicles and their repair	7 484,1	8 474,0	9 060,4	120,6 ²	113,2 ²	106,9 ²
wholesale trade (except trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	76 942,0	92 264,9	99 049,6	103,0 ²	119,9 ²	107,4 ²
market services rendered to enterprises	36 838,3	40 317,4	42 011,1	101,9 ²	109,4 ²	104,1 ²

¹ Comparable prices

² Current prices

Finance



National public budget

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:				
total, million lei	43 681,1	45 953,9	53 377,6	57 964,9
in % to GDP	30,0	28,6	29,8	30,5
Expenditures:				
total, million lei	46 395,8	48 462,6	54 522,4	59 576,9
in % to GDP	31,8	30,1	30,5	31,4
Surplus (+), deficit (-):				
total, million lei	-2 714,7	-2 508,7	-1 144,8	-1 612,0
in % to GDP	-1,9	-1,6	-0,6	-0,8

Source: Ministry of Finance

The credit balance in economy, end-year

million lei

	2015	2016	2017	2018
The credit balance – total	42 720,9	39 455,2	38 100,8	39 656,3
short-term loans	3 149,4	2 759,3	2 480,3	2 345,7
middle and long-term loans	39 571,5	36 695,9	35 620,5	37 310,6

Source: National Bank of Moldova

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