

2018

MOLDOVA IN FIGURES
Statistical pocket-book

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Statistical pocket-book

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FOREWORD

The publication comprises a short information about the socio-economic and demographic situation of the country in 2017 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 2016, for some indicators, are precised in comparison with data published earlier. Data for 2017, 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.

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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 thou. 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 01.01.2018 was 3547,5² thousand of persons. Population density as of 01.01.2018 – 117,0 inhabitants per 1 km².
- **The capital** of the Republic of Moldova is Chisinau (825,9² thou. persons, resident population as of 01.01.2018), 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 2014-2017 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 2017

Celsius degrees

Meteorological station	Annual average	Annual absolute maximum	Annual absolute minimum
Briceni	9,8	36,0	-19,2
Chișinău	11,2	37,4	-16,6
Cahul	11,5	37,6	-15,2

Precipitations, in 2017

Meteorological station	Annual quantity of precipitations, mm	Number of days with 0,1 mm precipitations and over	Relative air humidity, %
Briceni	578	138	72
Chișinău	635	100	66
Cahul	574	98	74

Wind speed, duration of daylight, in 2017

Meteorological station	Annual average wind speed, m/s	Duration of daylight, hours
Briceni	2,3	2 143
Chișinău	2,9	2 333
Cahul	3,1	2 426

Scientific reservations

Name of the reservation	Region	Area, ha	Year of foundation
Codrii	Strășeni	5 177	1971
Iagorlîc	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



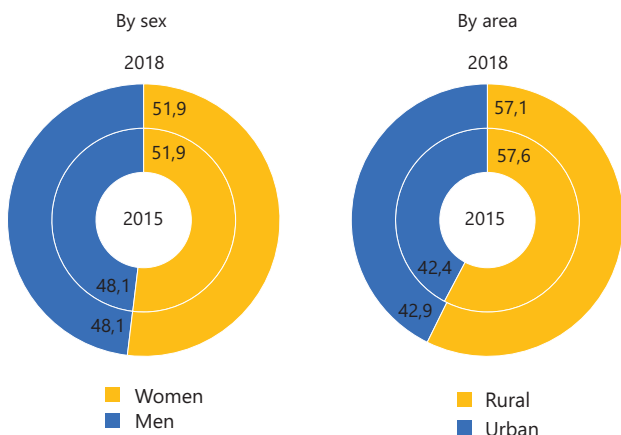
Resident population¹, as of January 1

thousand persons

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total population	3 555,2	3 553,1	3 550,9	3 547,5
By sex:				
Men	1 710,3	1 709,1	1 707,4	1 705,3
Women	1 844,9	1 844,0	1 843,5	1 842,2
By area:				
Urban	1 507,3	1 511,1	1 516,8	1 521,9
Rural	2 047,9	2 042,0	2 034,1	2 025,6
By age group, years:				
0 – 14	567,9	567,6	567,0	564,3
15 – 59	2 410,7	2 392,9	2 374,0	2 353,6
60 +	576,6	592,6	609,9	629,6

The resident population of the Republic of Moldova as of 01.01.2018 was 3,5 mio. persons, decreasing compared to the same period of 2017 by 3,3 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.

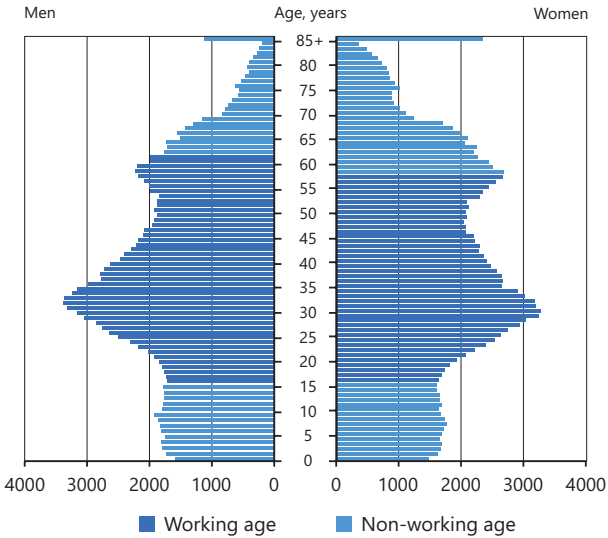
Resident population, as of January 1



¹ Population number and demographic indicators for 2014-2017 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 – 57,1%. In the urban area, 1,5 mio. people live, or 42,9%. The distribution of the population by gender is as follows: 52% (1,8 mio. persons) – women and 48% (1,7 mio. persons) – men.

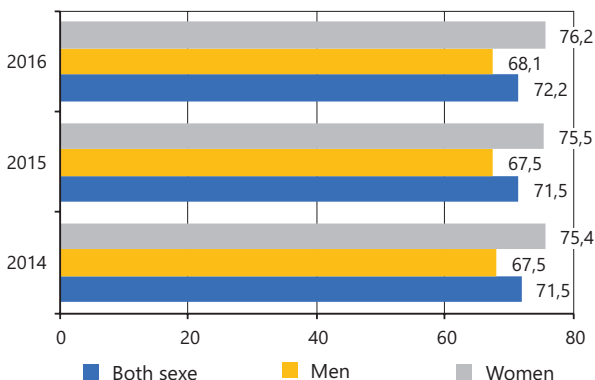
**Population by age and sex,
as of January 1, 2018**



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 39,9 years on 1 January 2018 was older with 3,4 years than men.

Life expectancy at birth, by sex, years



The average life expectancy increased compared to 2014 by 0,6 years for the male population, and to the female with 0,8 years. Current values are 68,1 years for men and 76,2 years for women. Thus, women have an average life span of 8,1 years longer than men.

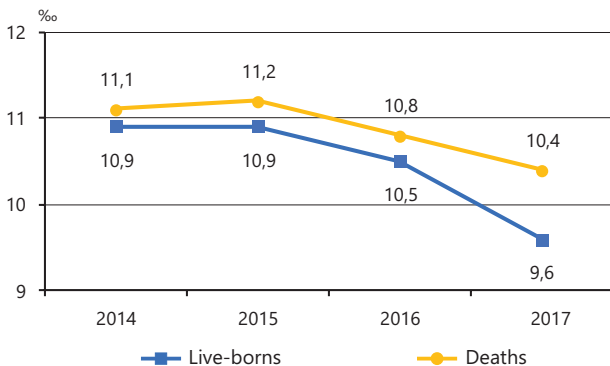
Vital statistics

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Live-births	38 616	38 610	37 394	34 060
Boys	19 937	19 972	19 304	17 547
Girls	18 679	18 638	18 090	16 513
Deaths	39 494	39 906	38 490	36 768
Natural increase	-878	-1 296	-1 096	-2 708

In 2017 there were registered 34060 live-births, decreasing by 8,9% compared to the previous year.

Death rate remains at a higher level than birth rate. In 2017, 36768 people died, decreasing by 4,5% compared to 2016.

Vital statistics rates per 1000 inhabitants

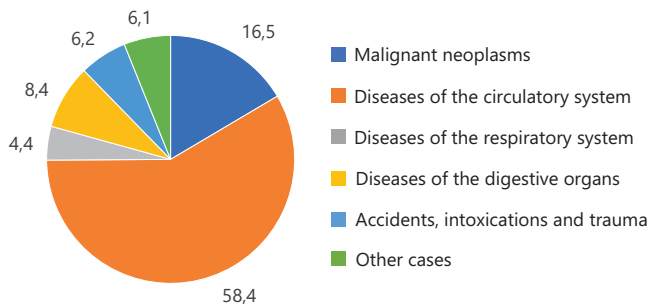


Death rates by main causes of the death

per 100 000 inhabitants

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total deaths	1 110,5	1 122,8	1 083,5	1 036,0
Malignant neoplasms	167,1	170,1	173,5	171,3
Diseases of the circulatory system	642,5	648,2	617,3	605,4
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	48,0	51,6	47,9	45,4
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	101,7	106,0	104,1	86,9
Accidents, poisoning and injuries	85,3	77,1	76,1	64,0
Other causes	65,9	69,8	64,6	63,0

Structure of deaths by major classes of causes of death, 2017, %



Infant mortality

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Infant deaths under 1 year, persons	372	375	353	330
Boys	226	223	204	189
Girls	146	152	149	141
Infant deaths per 1000 live-births ¹	9,7	9,7	9,4	9,7
Boys	11,3	11,2	10,6	10,8
Girls	7,8	8,2	8,2	8,5

¹ Including newborns with a weight of 500-999 grams

The number of deaths under one year registered in 2017 was 330 cases, with 23 cases less than in the previous year. Infant mortality for boys is 1,3 times higher than for girls.

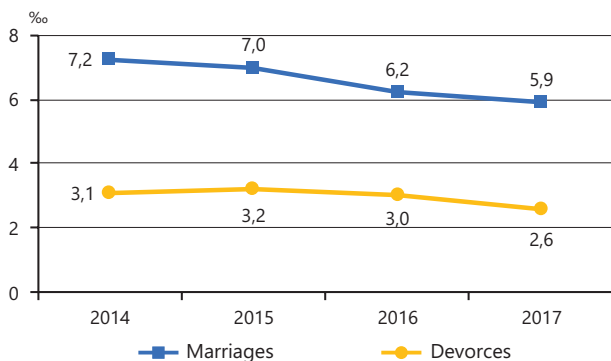
Marriages and divorces

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of marriages	25 624	24 709	21 992	20 924
Number of divorces	11 130	11 199	10 608	9 312

In 2017 there were about 21,0 thousand marriages, compared to 2016 this indicator decreased by 4,9%.

The number of divorces in 2017 was about 9,3 thousand, less by 12,2% compared to 2016.

Marriages and divorces rates per 1000 inhabitants



Internal migration

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Internal migration caused by change of residence place, persons				
Total	35 849	38 671	33 324	30 732
From urban to urban	9 004	8 499	8 211	8 527
From rural to urban	10 675	10 929	10 683	10 186
From urban to rural	6 011	7 268	5 172	4 682
From rural to rural	10 159	11 975	9 258	7 337
Per 1000 inhabitants				
Total	10,1	10,9	9,4	8,7
From urban to urban	6,0	5,6	5,4	5,6
From rural to urban	7,1	7,2	7,1	6,7
From urban to rural	2,9	3,6	2,5	2,3
From rural to rural	5,0	5,9	4,5	3,6

Source: Public Services Agency

A number of 30,7 thousand of people changed their residence place inside the country during the 2017 year. The intensity of internal migration can be measured by the number of arrivals and departures per 1000 inhabitants. The population mobility index in 2017 registered a value of 8,7 per 1000 inhabitants compared to 9,4 in 2016.

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

Emigrants by country of destination¹

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Left the Republic of Moldova – total	2 374	2 236	2 507	2 111
of which, to:				
Belarus	82	64	28	35
Russian Federation	788	961	857	825
Germany	223	253	285	342
Israel	210	174	181	164
Turkey	22	26	25	21
Romania	9	8	14	10
United States of America	285	287	623	290
Ukraine	602	312	375	289
Other countries	153	151	119	135

¹ In total for the country

Source: Public Services Agency

Distribution of immigrants by country of emigration

persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Arrived in the Republic of Moldova – total	4 187	4 209	4 080	3 708
of them:				
Armenia	29	29	33	32
Azerbaijan	37	65	61	80
Belarus	33	45	36	27
Bulgaria	37	23	19	15
China	26	28	36	24
Russian Federation	516	567	705	685
France	42	43	29	41
Israel	525	548	594	456
Italy	206	180	170	139
Kazakhstan	17	25	42	33
Romania	852	646	464	427
Syria	34	33	20	15
United States of America	202	209	192	206
Turkey	421	347	293	245
Ukraine	534	754	734	681
Other countries	676	667	652	602

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Distribution of immigrants by country of emigration and purpose of arrival, in 2017

persons

	Total	Purpose of arrival			
		for work	for studies	family immigration	other causes
Number of immigrants	3 708	829	716	1 437	726
of which:					
Azerbaijan	80	44	11	23	2
Belarus	27	4	–	22	1
Russian Federation	685	39	7	437	202
France	41	15	–	6	20
Germany	41	14	2	4	21
India	84	18	64	1	1
Israel	456	4	439	9	4
Italy	139	64	1	53	21
Romania	427	228	25	135	39
Syria	15	3	1	11	–
United States of America	206	16	29	16	145
Turkey	245	104	49	79	13
Ukraine	681	106	21	469	85
Other countries	581	170	67	172	172

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Labour force



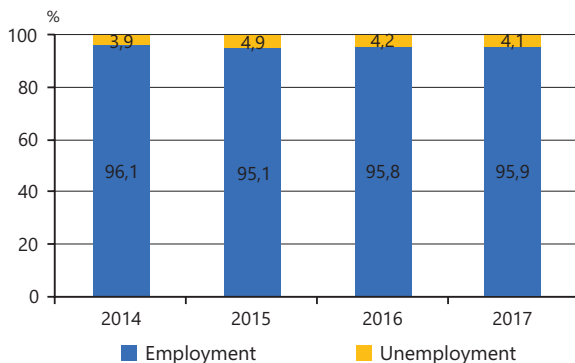
In the last 4 years, the number of economically active population varied insignificantly and was about 1,3 million persons in 2017. The main component, employment, constituted 96% of the economically active population.

The gender distribution of the economically active population also did not undergo any substantial changes, the proportion of men (50.8%) was higher compared to the women (49.2%).

Number of economically active population

	thousand persons			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Economically active population	1 232	1 266	1 273	1 259
of which, females	607	627	632	619
Employment	1 185	1 204	1 220	1 208
of which, females	588	604	614	598
Population occupied in non-agricultural activities	824	822	809	817
of which, females	432	439	428	431
ILO unemployment	47	62	53	52
of which, females	17	23	18	21

Structure of economically active population



Distribution of employment by main economic activities

thousand persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	1 185	1 204	1 220	1 208
of which:				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	361	382	411	390
Industry	146	148	148	144
Construction	66	65	61	57
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	203	190	200	209
Transport and communications	68	76	76	73
Public administration; education; health and social assistance	231	236	224	234
Other activities	110	106	100	100

In 2017, in the agricultural sector 32,3% of employed people worked. Over the last 4 years, this share has increased insignificant, especially due to the decrease of the share of employed population in the services sector, public administration, education and healthcare.

Distribution of employees by economic activities, end-year¹

thousand persons

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

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

As defined by the International Labor Office (ILO) unemployment rate in 2017 was of 4,1%, 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			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	3,9	4,9	4,2	4,1
under 25	9,8	12,8	11,2	11,8
25 and older	3,3	4,2	3,6	3,5
Men	4,6	6,2	5,5	4,8
under 25	9,6	12,4	10,9	10,9
25 and older	4,1	5,5	5,0	4,3
Women	3,1	3,6	2,9	3,3
under 25	10,2	13,5	11,7	13,0
25 and older	2,5	2,9	2,3	2,7
Urban	5,2	6,4	6,0	5,7
under 25	10,8	16,6	14,1	14,3
25 and older	4,7	5,9	5,4	5,1
Rural	2,7	3,5	2,6	2,7
under 25	9,1	10,1	8,9	9,9
25 and older	2,1	2,9	2,1	2,7

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

thousand persons

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Registered unemployment – total	42,2	50,6	50,1	42,1
of which, women	21,2	24,5	23,1	19,5
Registered unemployment by age group:				
under 25	8,3	9,2	8,4	6,8
of which, women	4,5	4,8	4,0	3,3
25 and older	33,9	41,4	41,7	35,3
of which, women	16,7	19,7	19,1	16,2
Registered unemployment by level of education:				
Primary	2,0	2,6	3,1	3,1
of which, women	1,0	1,4	1,5	1,5
General secondary	23,3	28,0	28,8	24,6
of which, women	12,2	14,0	13,4	11,7
Secondary vocational	9,5	11,7	10,5	8,6
of which, women	3,6	4,2	3,6	2,9
Postsecondary vocational	3,2	3,6	3,3	2,5
of which, women	1,8	2,0	1,8	1,4
Higher education	4,2	4,7	4,4	3,3
of which, women	2,6	2,9	2,8	2,0

Source: National Employment Agency

Population incomes and expenditures



Population incomes and expenditures

In 2017, the average gross nominal earnings in the national economy constituted 5697,1 lei and increased compared to 2016 in nominal value by 12,1%, and in real terms (adjusted to the consumer price index) it increased by 5, 2%.

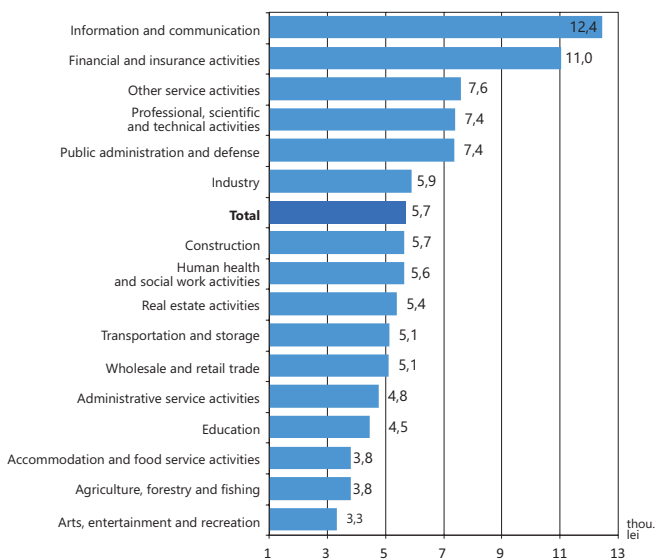
Average monthly earnings per employee by economic activities¹

lei

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

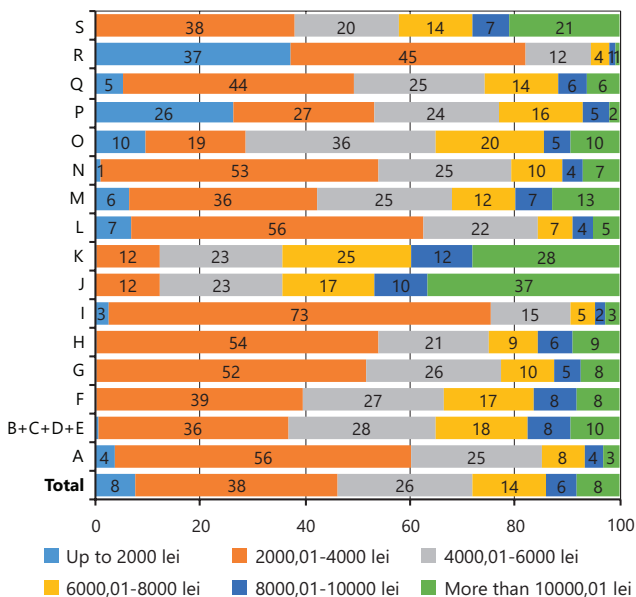
¹ Data cover all economic units (real sector) with 4 and more employees and all budget institutions, regardless of the number of employees

Average monthly earnings per employee, by economic activities, 2017



Population incomes and expenditures

The distribution of employees according to the salary size, in September 2017



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

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

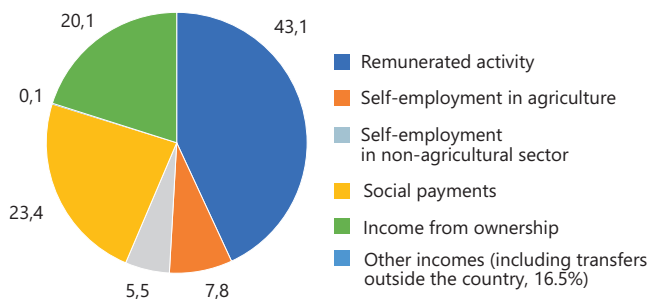
In 2017, the available disposable incomes of population amounted in average per person per month – 2244,9 lei, increasing 9,0% compared to previous year. Depending on the residence place, the urban population's incomes were on average 754,0 lei or 1,4 times higher compared to rural areas.

The structure of the disposable incomes, predominantly are cash income, with a share of 91,0% compared to 9,0% for income in-kind.

Population incomes

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Disposable incomes (average monthly per capita) – total, lei	1 767,5	1 956,6	2 060,2	2 244,9
urban	2 111,1	2 350,1	2 437,7	2 671,0
rural	1 505,7	1 657,5	1 771,3	1 917,0
Share of in-kind incomes in total disposable incomes – total, %	10,3	10,2	9,3	9,0
urban	3,9	4,0	3,4	3,5
rural	17,2	17,0	15,5	14,9

Structure of disposable incomes of population in 2017, %



The remunerated activity represents the most important source of income with a share of 43,1% of total incomes, their contribution increasing compared to 2016 by 1 percentage points.

Social payments are the second most important source of income that contributed to the increase of the incomes of the population to 23,4% or by 1,3 percentage points more than in the previous year.

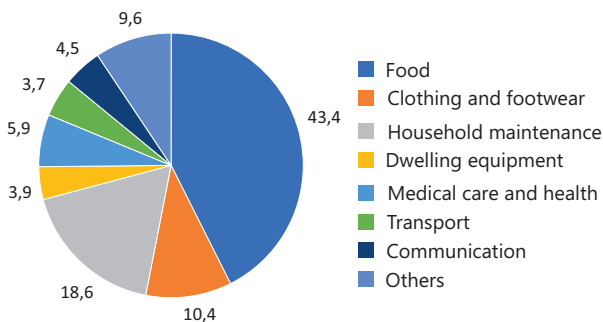
Money transfers from outside the country remain a significant source for the household budget. On average, it represents 16,5% of total incomes or 0,6 percentage points less than in 2016.

Population incomes and expenditures

Average monthly consumption expenditures of the population in 2017 amounted in average 2250,3 lei per person, increasing by 6,3% compared to the previous year. Given that the urban population has higher incomes, correspondingly their consumption expenditures are 760,3 lei or 1,4 times higher than the expenditures of the rural population.

The major part of expenditures was intended for food consumption needs – 43,4%.

Structure of consumption expenditures of population, in 2017



In 2017, the size of the subsistence minimum constituted in average 1862,4 lei per month, increasing 3,5% 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) – 2072,6 lei or 11,3% more compared to the subsistence minimum for other cities – 1861,6 lei and 17,1% more compared to the rural area – 1770,5 lei.

Subsistence level, by area

average monthly per capita, lei

	2017			
	Total	Big towns	Small towns	Villages
Total population	1 862,4	2 072,6	1 861,6	1 770,5
Population of working age	1 984,5	2 181,8	1 974,8	1 891,8
Men of working age	2 153,7	2 376,0	2 141,0	2 057,9
Women of working age	1 800,9	1 992,3	1 796,9	1 701,4
Pensioners	1 547,5	1 732,3	1 562,7	1 463,5
Children	1 768,6	1 992,0	1 799,2	1 690,3
of which, by age:				
under 1 year	699,5	794,9	717,3	665,4
1 – 6 years old	1 518,3	1 736,0	1 565,3	1 435,8
7 – 17 years old	2 002,5	2 244,5	2 023,7	1 921,6

Prices



For the period 2014-2017, the annual average inflation rate registered a growth from 5,1% (in 2014) to 6,6% (in 2017). Since the most part of the expenditures are intended to food consumption, the evolution of foodstuff products prices has particularly affected the CPI.

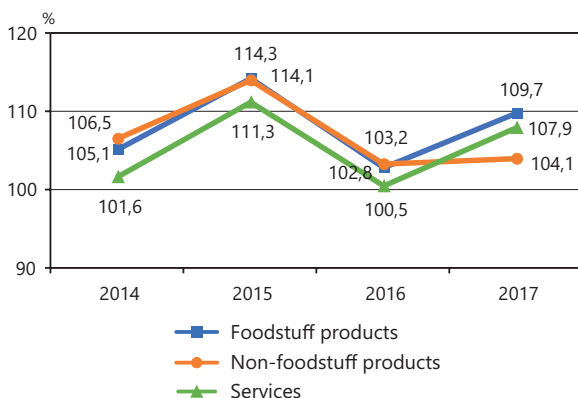
Annual average indices for foodstuff products over the period 2014-2017 had higher values than total CPI, the difference being from 1,4 percentage points (in 2014) and 1,3 percentage points (in 2017).

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)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Consumer price index for goods and services	105,1	109,7	106,4	106,6
Foodstuff products	106,5	109,8	107,4	107,9
Non-foodstuff products	105,5	111,8	106,3	104,5
Services	102,5	106,2	104,9	107,1
Price Index for industrial production	105,5	106,3	104,5	103,3
Price Index of production sold by agricultural enterprises	106,6	122,5	96,6	97,9
Price Index in construction	106,5	110,2	106,8	104,4
Unit value Indices for exported goods	94,0	83,0	96,5	105,5
Unit value Indices for imported goods	96,0	79,0	93,7	104,9

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



Annual rate of inflation (December previous year = 100)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	4,7	13,6	2,4	7,3
Foodstuff products	5,1	14,3	2,8	9,7
Non-foodstuff products	6,5	14,1	3,2	4,1
Services	1,6	11,3	0,5	7,9

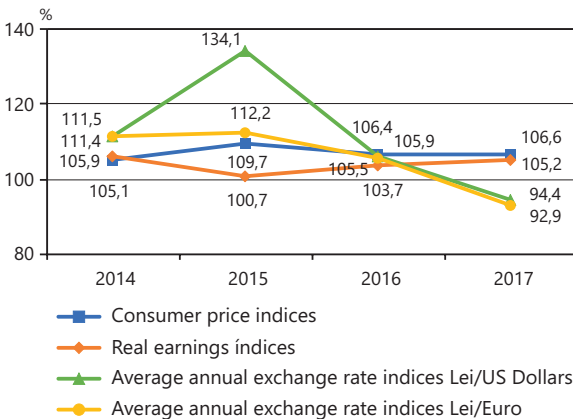
The average monthly inflation rate

percentage

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	0,40	1,05	0,20	0,60
Foodstuff products	0,40	1,10	0,25	0,75
Non-foodstuff products	0,55	1,10	0,25	0,35
Services	0,15	0,90	0,05	0,65

The average annual exchange rate

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lei / Euro	18,6305	20,9025	22,0570	20,8306
Lei / US Dollar	14,0356	18,8185	19,9238	18,4990

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

Dwellings



In 2017, 7236 dwellings (apartments and individual residential houses) were put into operation with a total area of 571,8 thousand m², or with 10,9% more than in 2016.

The distribution by residence area shows that from the total volume of urban dwellings were put into operation 6841 dwellings with a total area of 521,0 thousand m² or with 19,9% more than in 2016.

Dwellings put in operation

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Units				
Total	5 368	7 587	6 075	7 236
apartments	3 813	6 055	4 788	6 254
individual residential houses	1 555	1 532	1 287	982
of total in:				
urban area	4 674	6 898	5 455	6 841
rural area	694	689	620	395
Thousand m² of total area				
Total	497,3	609,7	515,5	571,8
apartments	271,8	384,1	335,1	432,3
individual residential houses	225,5	225,6	180,4	139,5
of total in:				
urban area	411,9	516,0	434,6	521,0
rural area	85,4	93,7	80,8	50,8

Education and Science

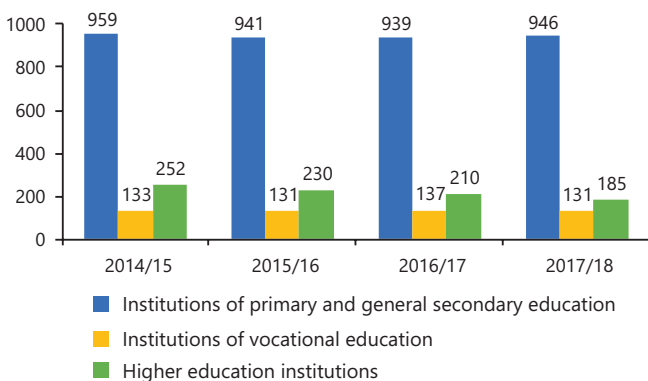


In the 2017/18 study year, the educational process is organized in 1358 educational institutions, including 1243 primary and secondary general education institutions, 86 technical schools and 29 higher education institutions. The network of technical vocational education institutions includes 11 centers of excellence, 32 colleges and 43 vocational schools. The number of technical vocational education institutions decreased by 19% compared to the 2014/15 study year and of the primary and secondary general education institutions by 8%.

Education by types of institutions

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Education institutions				
Primary and general secondary	1 347	1 323	1 291	1 243
Vocational	106	92	86	86
Higher	31	31	30	29
Pupils and students, thousands				
Institutions of primary and general secondary education	341,0	334,5	333,7	335,6
Technical vocational education institutions	47,3	46,5	48,8	46,6
Higher education institutions	89,5	81,7	74,7	65,5

Pupils and students per 10 000 inhabitants

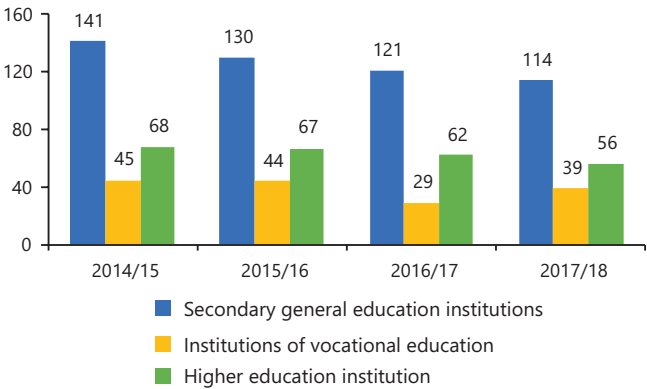


The decrease of the number of graduates compared to 2014 was found for all levels of education, 20% in general secondary education, 18% in higher education and 13% in technical vocational education.

Graduates by type of institution

	thousand			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Secondary general education institutions	50,3	46,3	43,1	40,4
Institutions of vocational education	16,1	15,5	10,4	14,0
Higher education institutions	24,3	23,6	21,9	19,9

Graduates per 10 000 inhabitants



Number and graduation of doctorates

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of institutions with doctorate activities	50	43	45	46
Number of doctorates (end-year) ¹	1 628	1 751	1 718	1 622
Graduation of doctorates	368	351	363	410

¹ Except foreigners

Number and graduation of post-doctorates

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of institutions with post-doctorate activities	19	18	16	14
Number of post-doctorates (end-year)	41	47	40	30
Graduation of post-doctorates	18	14	21	17

Health protection



Health protection

In 2017, there were 36,7 doctors and 69,2 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 52 beds.

Most often, the population suffers from respiratory diseases, complications of pregnancy, traumatic injuries and poisonings. At the same time, there is an increase in the number of new cases of malignant neoplasms and HIV carriers.

Main indicators of health protection, end-year

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Physicians	12 880	13 006	13 023	13 018 ¹
per 10 000 inhabitants	37,5	36,6	36,6	36,7
Paramedical personnel	25 938	23 856	24 873	24 559 ¹
per 10 000 inhabitants	70,2	67,1	70,0	69,2
Hospitals	87	85	85	87
Medical institutions as ambulatories or polyclinics, that provide medical assistance to population	1 028	1 030	1 034	1 103
Hospital beds	20 131	18 803	18 745	18 398
per 10 000 inhabitants	56,6	52,9	52,7	51,8

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

Physicians of all specialties – 2 857 (21,9%)

Paramedical personnel – 1 764 (7,2%)

Population morbidity by main classes of diseases

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ill persons under observation with the diagnosis set for the first time – total, thousand cases	1 127,0	1 161,3	1 152,9	1 181,0
of which:				
Infectious and parasitical diseases	74,2	72,8	69,3	66,1
Neoplasms	15,3	14,9	15,7	15,5
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	72,0	69,7	67,1	64,4
Diseases of the circulatory system	67,5	64,5	61,8	76,5
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	406,7	465,4	474,9	518,0
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	68,7	63,9	57,1	54,9
Diseases of the urogenital system	72,1	68,8	70,3	70,8
Complications of pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	44,5	43,5	38,7	33,5

Continued

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	60,8	61,0	60,5	56,0
Diseases of bones and joints, muscles and conjunctive tissue	53,6	53,3	59,6	49,7
Injuries, poisonings and other consequences of the external causes	105,3	106,3	102,5	100,0
Number of cases per 1000 inhabitants	316,8	326,5	324,5	332,7
of which:				
Infectious and parasitical diseases	20,8	20,5	19,5	18,6
Neoplasms	4,3	4,2	4,4	4,4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	20,2	19,6	18,9	18,1
Diseases of the circulatory system	19,0	18,1	17,4	21,5
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	114,3	130,9	133,7	145,9
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	19,3	18,0	16,1	15,5
Diseases of the urogenital system	20,3	19,3	19,8	19,9
Complications of pregnancy, delivery and post-partum period	46,5	45,7	41,1	35,8
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	17,1	17,2	17,0	15,8
Diseases of bones and joints, muscles and conjunctive tissue	15,1	15,0	16,8	13,9
Injuries, poisonings and other consequences of the external causes	29,6	29,9	28,8	28,2

Population morbidity by separate diseases

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ill persons under observation with the diagnosis set for the first time, thousand cases:				
Malignant neoplasms	8,9	8,7	9,9	10,1
Active tuberculosis	2,7	2,9	2,3	2,2
Alcoholism and alcoholic psychosis	3,4	3,2	3,2	3,2
Drug addiction and abuse	1,1	1,0	0,8	1,1
Syphilis	1,9	1,9	1,6	1,4
Gonorrhoea	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7
AIDS infection, cases	88	131	241	182
HIV carrier, cases	586	574	603	618
Number of cases per 100 000 inhabitants:				
Malignant neoplasms	249,0	244,9	278,6	284,4
Active tuberculosis	77,2	80,2	64,9	61,9
Alcoholism and alcoholic psychosis	96,4	91,0	90,1	90,1
Drug addiction and abuse	29,5	28,0	22,5	30,9
Syphilis	52,1	54,0	45,0	39,4
Gonorrhoea	28,2	26,4	22,5	19,7
AIDS infection	2,5	3,7	6,8	5,1
HIV carrier	16,5	16,2	17,0	17,4

Culture and Sport



In the Republic of Moldova 16 theaters were activating, that have been visited in 2017 by 371,3 thousand persons, or by 5,8% less than in 2014.

During the 2014-2017 years, the number of libraries decreased with 22 units, thus in 2017 – 1338 libraries activated in the country. About 12 thousand copies of books and journals are on average per library.

Cultural institutions activity, end-year

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Museums (including affiliated representatives)	119	123	123	126
Number of visitors, thousand	880,0	990,4	836,2	757,8
Theatres ¹	16	16	16	16
Number of visitors, thousand	394,2	414,8	432,8	395,0
Public libraries	1 360	1 353	1 343	1 338
Number of books and magazines in public libraries, million copies	16,9	16,6	16,3	16,2
Recreation centers and club establishments (public centers)	1 229	1 218	1 219	1 219
Philharmonic	1	1	1	1
Number of visitors, thousand	29,7	28,4	23,4	31,8

¹ Including 1 theater studio

Printed books and brochures, magazines and newspapers

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Books and brochures	2 724	2 700	2 550	2 655
Edition, million copies	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,5
Magazines and other periodicals	258	216	208	176
Annual edition, million copies	3,3	2,7	2,1	1,0
Newspapers (editions)	171	153	130	131
Single edition, million copies	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,6
Annual edition, million copies	36,6	33,8	25,3	32,1

The number of sports constructions in 2017 was 4563 units, including 51 stadiums with stands for 500 places and over, 2887 flat sport premises, 1241 sports halls, 23 swimming pools and 361 auxiliary premises, equipped rooms. There are also 9 gymnastic and health improvement centers with budget funding.

**Sport premises and gymnastic
and health improvement centers**

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sport constructions – total	4 901	4 806	4 762	4 563
of which:				
Stadiums with stands for 500 places and over	51	50	50	51
Flat sport premises (grounds and fields)	3 025	3 026	3 028	2 887
Sports halls	1 268	1 268	1 262	1 241
Swimming-pools	25	25	25	23
Auxiliary premises, equipped rooms for gymnastics and sports	532	437	397	361
Gymnastic and health improvement centers	8	9	9	9

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture and Research

Tourism

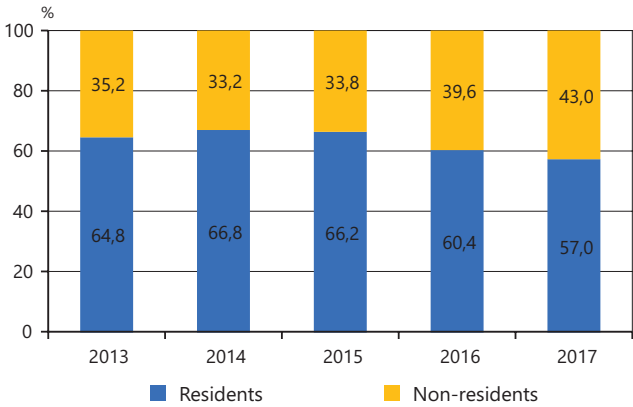


Collective tourist accommodation structures in 2017 recorded 1,5 mio. overnight stays, with 2,4% more than in 2016. The increase in tourists' overnight stays was conditioned by their increase in hotels and motels (+14,4%), rest structures (+11,0%), visitors' dormitories (+3,4 %), tourist and agrotourist pensions (+2,1%). From total overnight stays, 80,4% are overnight stays of the Moldovan tourists and 19,6% – of the non-resident tourists.

Main indicators of collective structures of tourist accommodation

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of accommodation structures¹ – total	275	249	252	268
Hotels and motels	100	96	96	106
Hostels for visitors	5	4	3	3
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	24	26	26	28
Health-care structures	7	7	8	8
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	63	57	61	62
Pupils summer camps	76	59	58	61
Number of rooms¹ – total	8 529	7 735	7 854	8 211
Hotels and motels	2 563	2 542	2 628	2 766
Hostels for visitors	185	176	170	170
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	457	428	452	409
Health-care structures	1 054	1 054	1 086	1 092
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	1 668	1 401	1 496	1 491
Pupils summer camps	2 602	2 134	2 022	2 283
Number of places (beds)¹ – total	28 548	25 312	25 241	25 991
Hotels and motels	4 610	4 623	4 961	5 148
Hostels for visitors	552	540	511	545
Tourist and agrotourist pensions	990	909	955	867
Health-care structures	2 084	2 084	2 130	2 136
Recreation structures (tourist villas, recreation camps and other recreation structures)	4 144	3 539	3 968	3 902
Pupils summer camps	16 168	13 617	12 716	13 393
Number of tourists placed – total, thousand	283,0	278,9	306,3	337,2
of whom, foreign tourists	93,9	94,4	121,3	145,2
Number of overnight stays of tourists – total, thousand	1 514,3	1 501,1	1 480,0	1 515,0
of whom, foreign tourists	217,9	252,9	246,5	297,2
Index of net use of functioning tourist accommodation capacity	35,5	35,6	34,3	34,9

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	93 897	94 381	121 340	145 165
of which:				
Austria	1 425	986	1 741	1 805
Belarus	996	1 043	1 081	1 394
Bulgaria	1 837	1 646	1 848	2 207
Czech Republic	785	825	1 033	1 279
France	2 140	1 882	2 492	2 952
Germany	4 672	3 964	5 602	6 701
Greece	850	629	810	972
Hungary	534	642	684	908
Israel	1 424	1 423	2 417	2 796
Italy	5 143	4 677	5 086	5 987
Lithuania	690	700	751	1 019
Netherlands	1 260	1 474	1 842	1 755
Poland	2 453	2 154	3 511	4 215
Romania	22 624	23 884	29 902	35 950
Russian Federation	8 368	9 054	9 705	12 999
Spain	921	851	1 041	1 440
Sweden	1 122	1 338	1 228	1 296
Switzerland	512	505	725	1 077
Turkey	3 523	4 118	4 467	5 815
Ukraine	10 951	13 503	16 422	17 887
United Kingdom	2 827	2 312	3 884	4 554
United States of America	6 064	3 877	7 995	10 121
Other countries	12 776	12 894	17 073	24 288

Crime



In the 2017 year, 35,6 thousand crimes were registered, showing an a decrease of 15,1% compared to the previous year, and compared to the year 2014 the level of criminality decreased by 14,8%. The crime rate was 100,2 offenses per 10 000 inhabitants compared to 117,5 offenses in 2014. Of the total number of crimes, thefts are most often committed (34,2%).

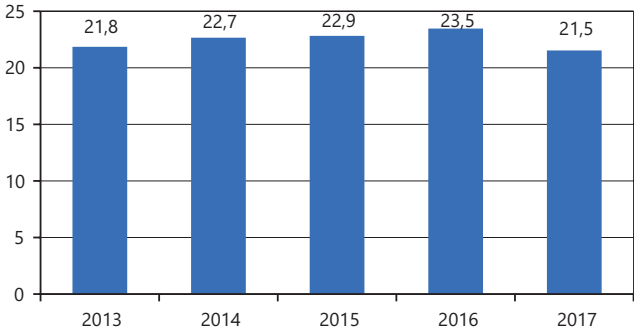
About 22% of crimes are exceptionally grave, most serious and grave, per 10 000 inhabitant on average there are 21,5 grave crimes.

The number of persons who have committed crimes decreased by 10,9% but increased for convicted persons by 11,4%, compared to 2014. In total number of convicted persons, the minors constitute 3,6%.

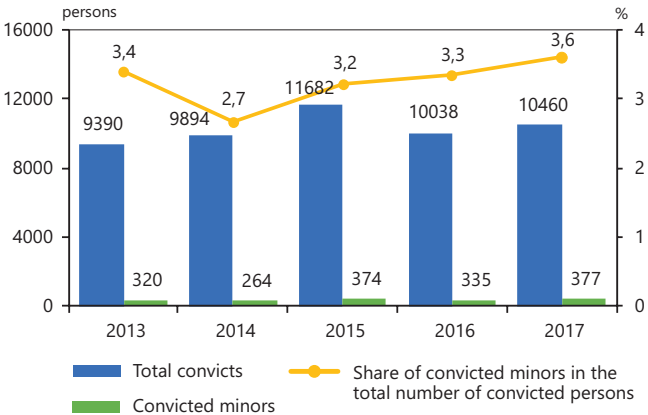
Number of registered crimes

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Registered crimes – total	41 786	39 782	41 921	35 581
of which:				
Thefts	16 729	15 363	16 238	12 154
Robberies and brigandage	1 252	1 107	1 210	944
Murder	172	177	189	154
Premeditated severe bodily injuries	320	252	250	196
Rape	352	303	341	301
Crimes connected with narcotics	1 288	1 191	1 153	1 269
Hooliganism	1 614	1 491	1 699	1 447
Persons who committed offenses – total	17 675	17 162	17 576	15 745
of which by age, years:				
14 – 17	1 761	1 325	1 378	1 295
18 – 29	7 649	6 827	7 160	6 659
30 and older	8 255	7 629	8 052	7 702
Of total number – persons who committed offenses:				
Women	1 448	1 322	1 317	1 262
Minors	1 761	1 325	1 490	1 384
Unemployed persons	10 973	9 100	9 401	8 065
Number of registered crimes per 10 000 inhabitants	117,5	111,0	118,0	100,2

Number of grave crimes per 10 000 inhabitants



Number of convicted persons



Traffic accidents

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Traffic accidents	2 537	2 535	2 478	2 641
Number of injured persons in road and transport incidents – total	3 725	3 632	3 237	3 293
of which, children	411	325	425	349
Injured – total	3 401	3 334	2 926	2 991
of which, children	339	305	410	336
Deceased – total	324	298	311	302
of which, children	21	20	15	13

Gross domestic product



Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP), according to preliminary data, in 2017 totaled 150,4 billion lei, or 42,4 thousand lei per capita. Compared to 2016, GDP, in real terms, increased by 4,5% and GDP per capita – by 4,6%.

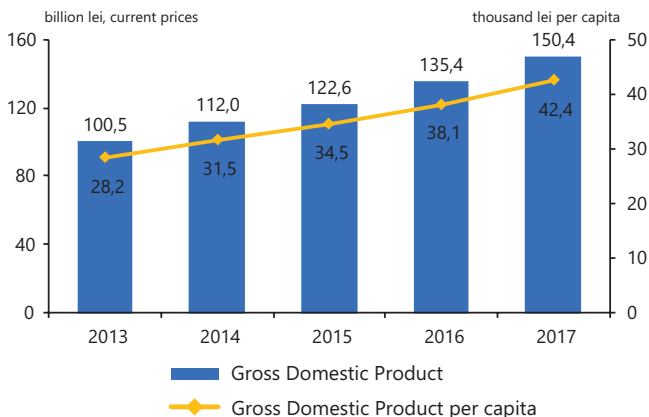
Gross added value recorded 126,4 billion lei, exceeding by 3,8% the previous year and representing 84,1% of GDP.

In terms of GDP growth, the increase was due to final consumption of households (+ 4,2%), with a contribution to GDP formation of 85,8% and an increase of 4,9%.

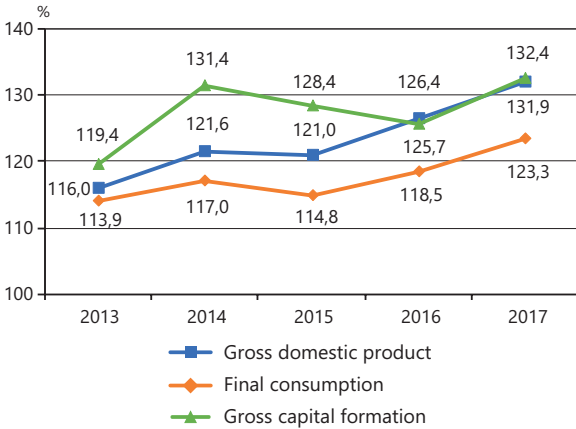
Gross domestic product

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross domestic product (in current prices), million lei	112 050	122 563	135 397	150 369
per capita, lei	31 506	34 485	38 119	42 367
Physical volume index of GDP, in % to the previous year	104,8	99,6	104,5	104,5
per capita	104,9	99,6	104,5	104,6

Gross Domestic Product



Indices of gross domestic product 2010 = 100



Resources and Uses of Gross Domestic Product

million lei; current prices

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14 619	15 002	16 396	18 358
Industry	16 899	18 672	20 434	21 952
Construction	4 008	4 414	4 635	4 929
Other activities	61 059	69 794	76 002	83 244
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-2 082	-4 009	-1 997	-2 042
Gross added value	94 503	103 873	115 470	126 441
Net taxes on products	17 546	18 690	19 927	23 928
Gross domestic product	112 049	122 563	135 397	150 369
Final consumption	124 299	132 828	142 096	157 666
of which:				
of households	101 962	107 674	116 547	129 080
of public administration	20 372	23 096	23 392	26 041
of non-profit institutions serving households	1 965	2 058	2 157	2 545
Gross capital formation	29 202	27 802	30 506	34 995
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	27 707	29 513	30 289	32 865
changes in stocks	1 495	-1 711	217	2 130
Net export	-41 451	-38 067	-37 205	-42 292

Gross domestic product

Share of main economic activities in the formation of Gross domestic product

percentage

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Gross added value	84,3	84,8	85,3	84,1
of which:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13,0	12,2	12,1	12,2
Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing industry	12,1	12,3	12,2	11,8
Electricity and heat, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3,0	2,9	2,9	2,8
Construction	3,6	3,6	3,4	3,3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,7	13,7	14,2	14,4
Transport and storage	4,9	5,0	5,1	4,9
Information and communication	5,9	5,9	5,9	5,7
Real estate activities	5,2	5,2	5,1	4,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,0
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	14,0	14,1	13,7	13,7
Other activities	9,0	11,2	10,2	9,9
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-1,9	-3,3	-1,5	-1,4
Net taxes on products	15,7	15,2	14,7	15,9

Contribution of expenditure items to gross domestic product formation

	percentage			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:				
Final consumption	110,9	108,4	104,9	104,8
of which:				
of households	91,0	87,9	86,1	85,8
of public administration	18,1	18,8	17,2	17,3
of non-profit institutions serving households	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,7
Gross capital formation	26,1	22,7	22,5	23,3
of which:				
gross fixed capital formation	24,8	24,1	22,4	21,9
changes in stocks	1,3	-1,4	0,1	1,4
Net export	-37,0	-31,1	-27,4	-28,1

Contribution of ownership forms to the gross domestic product formation

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

Industry



In 2017, the turnover index in industry increased by 6,9% compared to the previous year, a growth supported by growth supported by extractive industry (+28,0) and manufacturing (+6,7%).

In 2017 compared to 2016, the industrial production index increased by 3,4% as a result of the 4,5% increase in manufacturing industry. Mining and quarrying industry and the production and supply of electricity and heating, gas, hot water; air conditioning decreased by 3,7% and 1,7%, respectively.

Turnover index in industry (previous year = 100)

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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Industry – total	107,3	100,6	100,9	103,4
Mining and quarrying	100,2	91,0	84,2	96,3
Manufacturing industry	108,5	102,3	101,8	104,5
Food industry	112,3	95,2	101,0	106,4
Manufacture of beverages	90,1	96,2	94,6	107,8
Manufacture of textiles	120,4	96,9	131,8	93,5
Manufacture of wearing apparel	110,3	119,9	115,1	102,3
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage and leather goods, saddler and harness; dressing and dyeing of furs	104,0	104,0	110,1	98,4
Wood processing, manufacture of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	120,3	115,9	150,2	111,4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	108,0	97,0	121,7	94,7

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	124,8	89,3	83,4	98,2
Manufacture of substances and chemical products	142,4	117,6	117,2	94,0
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	91,8	116,9	98,7	105,4
Metallurgical industry	114,3	76,0	89,4	106,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	104,4	105,9	94,5	116,4
Production of other non-metallic mineral products	102,6	106,0	91,0	103,5
Manufacture of metal and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	97,4	108,9	103,9	103,6
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	98,2	99,3	92,4	89,9
Manufacture of electrical equipment	154,3	132,2	82,6	139,4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	97,2	108,5	102,6	95,9
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	93,1	113,2	164,7	112,0
Manufacture of furniture	107,4	103,0	127,5	99,8
Other industrial activities n.c.a.	113,4	152,1	101,7	115,1
Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	130,8	104,6	78,4	89,3
Production and distribution of electricity and heat, gas, hot water and conditioning air	104,4	99,0	99,0	98,3

Agriculture



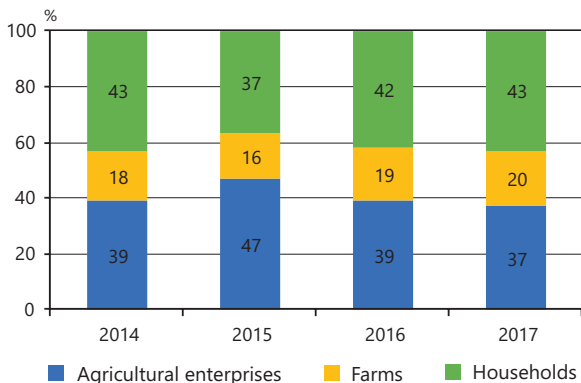
The agricultural production volume index in households of all categories (agricultural enterprises, farms and households) in 2017, according to preliminary estimates, was 108,6% compared to 2016. The increase of global agricultural output was determined by the increase of vegetal production – by 13,1%, livestock production declining by 2,1%.

Agricultural production (in all categories of households)

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹
Million lei; current prices				
Agricultural production	27 254	27 193	30 362	34 023
Plant production	17 341	18 082	21 098	24 278
Animal production	9 417	8 584	8 768	9 199
Services	496	527	496	546
Previous year = 100				
Agricultural production	108,6	86,6	118,8	108,6
Plant production	110,8	77,7	126,6	113,1
Animal production	104,1	103,0	102,5	97,9

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sown area – total	1 502,8	1 502,6	1 519,5	1 532,9
Cereals and leguminous crops	940,4	949,6	950,8	936,6
wheat – total	348,6	345,5	371,3	335,6
barley – total	96,8	84,5	83,2	80,7
grain maize	467,8	492,7	468,0	481,4
Industrial crops	437,7	434,9	447,4	478,3
sugar beet (industrial)	28,0	21,8	20,9	23,6
sunflower	319,7	330,3	362,4	384,9
soy	54,9	67,8	39,9	34,0
tobacco	0,9	0,8	0,6	0,5
Potatoes, vegetables, melons and gourds	63,0	57,3	58,9	57,1
potatoes	22,8	22,2	20,7	19,7
field vegetables	31,9	27,6	28,3	28,8
Forage crops	61,6	60,8	62,4	60,9
Fruit and berry plantations	91,9	110,4	110,1	113,4
Plantations of vineyards	133,7	128,8	129,1	120,7

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

thousand tones

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	2 922	2 206	2 993	3 355
wheat ¹ – total	1 102	922	1 293	1 251
barley ¹ – total	221	179	256	249
grain maize	1 556	1 077	1 392	1 773
leguminous crops ¹	31	23	39	69
Sunflower ¹	547	485	677	804
Soy	109	48	42	47
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	1 356	537	665	876
Tobacco	1,4	1,2	0,9	1,0
Potatoes	268	158	214	197
Vegetables – total	327	246	293	310
Melons and gourds	47	54	67	56
Fruits and berries	497	486	596	666
Grapes	594	599	616	675

¹ In weight after finishing

In 2017, compared to 2016 in households of all categories the average harvest per hectare increased to most agricultural crops.

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

	quintals			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	31,2	23,4	31,6	35,9
wheat ¹ – total	31,7	26,7	34,9	37,3
barley ¹ – total	22,9	21,2	30,9	30,9
grain maize	33,5	22,0	29,9	37,0
leguminous crops ¹	14,2	9,9	16,4	20,0
Sunflower ¹	17,7	14,7	18,7	20,9
Soy	20,7	7,3	11,7	14,0
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	498,8	252,6	325,5	369,5
Tobacco	16,3	15,5	13,6	18,2
Potatoes	117,7	71,5	104,0	100,0
Field vegetables	98,0	84,7	97,0	103,2
Melons and gourds	66,9	86,3	87,9	74,9
Fruits and berries	53,4	43,4	53,4	57,2
Grapes	43,7	45,6	46,9	54,2

¹ In weight after finishing

Production of main plant products in farms

	thousand tones			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cereals and leguminous crops ¹ – total	865	622	853	953
of which, maize	518	350	442	540
Sugar beet (industrial) ¹	83	39	55	58
Sunflower ¹	134	128	174	207
Potatoes	45	23	36	30
Vegetables	44	22	26	31
Fruits and berries	196	233	302	320
Grapes	207	239	191	216

¹ In weight after finishing

On January 1, 2018, 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

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cattle	191	186	182	167
of which, cows	130	128	123	113
Pigs	473	453	439	406
Sheep and goats	875	868	870	842
of which, sheep	730	718	711	679
Horses	42	39	37	34

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cattle and poultry for slaughter (in live weight), thousand tones	164	174	184	205
Milk, thousand tones	525	520	504	485
Eggs, million pieces	645	629	674	707
Wool (in natural weight), tones	1 947	1 899	1 710	1 850

Investments in long term tangible assets and construction



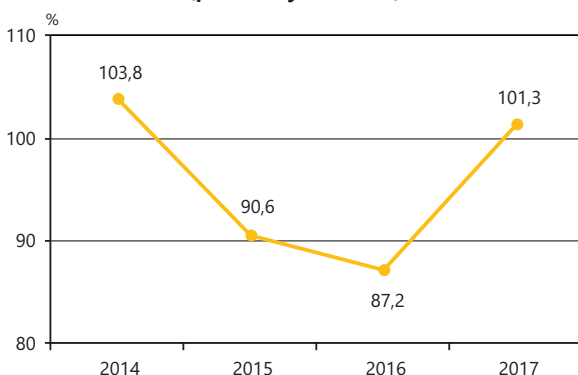
Investments in long term tangible assets and construction

In 2017, the value of investments in fixed assets amounted to 21 billion lei (in current prices), being growing by 1,3% (in comparable prices) compared to 2016.

In 2017, investments in intangible assets increased by 20,1% compared to the previous year. Investments in tangible assets amounted to 20,6 billion lei, increasing by 1,0% compared to 2016.

By types of tangible assets, as compared to last year, there was a decrease in the volume of investments in residential buildings by 11,8%. Increases were recorded in non-residential buildings and engineering construction by 3,1% and in machinery, equipment and transmission equipment 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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 664,1	20 996,6
Intangible assets	350,3
Tangible assets	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 664,1	20 646,3
of which:				
residential buildings (dwellings)	2 767,8	3 045,1	2 801,1	3 039,5
non-residential buildings and engineering constructions	4 473,8	3 708,5	3 825,4	7 652,7
machinery, equipment, transmission systems	7 055,0	8 022,5	6 767,4	6 940,9
transport means	1 998,2	2 019,8	1 930,8	1 893,2
other	4 863,7	4 327,4	4 339,4	1 120,0

¹ Starting with 2017, the data is shown after the indicator "Investments in fixed assets"

In 2017, the considerable volume of investments in immobilized assets was made by economic entities with the form of private property, which valued 10,0 billion lei or 47,5% of the total volume of investments.

The entities with the form of public property capitalized 6,7 billion lei or 32,1% of the total and to the enterprises with foreign ownership have rebounded 9,9% of total investments in the country.

Investments in long-term tangible assets², by forms of ownership

million lei; current prices

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 664,1	20 996,6
of which:				
Public	7 519,2	6 769,9	5 460,3	6 749,3
Private	10 198,5	10 335,5	9 776,1	9 966,0
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	179,0	144,5	83,7	88,6
Foreign	1 499,4	1 789,3	2 334,3	2 071,0
Joint ventures	1 762,4	2 084,1	2 009,7	2 121,7

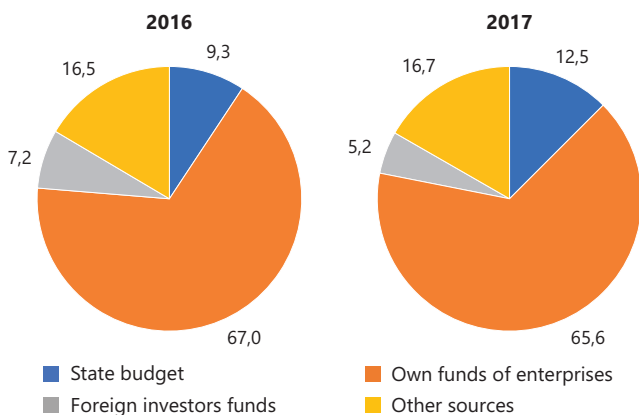
Investments in long-term tangible assets¹, by sources of financing

million lei; current prices

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Investments in long term tangible assets – total	21 158,5	21 123,3	19 664,1	20 996,6
of which, financed from:				
state budget	2 274,7	1 717,9	932,6	1 372,9
administrative-territorial units budgets	1 077,2	948,4	898,7	1 251,5
own funds of enterprises	12 072,2	13 069,2	13 176,7	13 768,7
foreign investors funds	1 267,7	1 492,2	1 420,5	1 095,5
other sources	4 466,7	3 895,6	3 235,6	3 508,0

² See note 1, page 76

Structure of investments in long-term tangible assets³, by sources of financing, %



In 2017 the volume of works performed by organizations with the main type of activity “Constructions” constituted 9,0 billion lei or 102,3% (in comparable prices) compared to 2016.

By structure elements of the executed works, predominantly are the new construction works carried out in a volume of 4,7 billion lei, decreasing by 7,4% compared to 2016.

The value of the construction carried out in the enterprise, on structural elements of the works

million lei; current prices

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	8 707,4	8 212,8	8 200,0	8 984,2
of which:				
new constructions	4 513,4	4 592,6	4 783,0	4 742,3
capital repairs	2 103,9	1 821,6	1 674,4	2 094,6
current repairs	1 803,7	1 516,2	1 466,8	1 982,5
other works	286,4	282,4	275,8	164,8

³ See note 1, page 76

The value of construction works carried out in the enterprise, by forms of ownership

million lei; current prices

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	8 707,4	8 212,8	8 200,0	8 984,2
of which:				
Public	204,4	130,3	126,4	172,8
Private	6 836,5	6 680,1	6 906,9	7 395,8
Mixed (public and private), without foreign participation	562,4	538,3	546,9	688,4
Foreign	914,9	707,3	409,5	445,0
Joint ventures	189,3	156,7	210,3	282,2

Transport and communications



Transport and communications

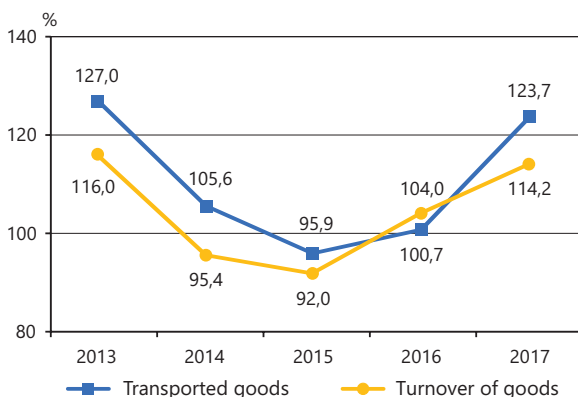
In the 2017 year, the railway, road, river and air transport companies transported goods in volume of 17,3 million tones or with 23,7% more than of the 2016 year. Increased of volumes of goods transported was registered at air transport companies (of 2,2 times), railway (+37,2%) and river (+19,4%).

The turnover of goods totaled 4,6 billion tonne-km, with 14,2% more than that recorded in 2016. The increase of goods trajectory was registered in the railway undertakings (+25,2%), air (+20,1%) and road (+11,5%). At the same time, the fluvial transport enterprises recorded decreases compared to the year 2016 both in the volume of transported goods (-0,6%) and in their route (-0,7%).

Goods transportation by transport enterprises

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Thousand tones				
Transported goods – total	14 648,3	13 870,2	13 969,2	17 275,6
of which by:				
railway	5 008,4	4 157,9	3 493,0	4 793,9
road ¹	9 411,9	9 559,7	10 340,1	12 345,8
river	227,2	152,0	135,6	134,8
air	0,81	0,58	0,49	1,06
Million tones-kilometers				
Turnover of goods – total	4 256,3	3 914,6	4 071,5	4 648,7
of which by:				
railway	1 181,4	963,5	789,9	988,9
road ¹	3 073,1	2 949,9	3 280,6	3 658,6
river	0,8	0,4	0,3	0,3
air	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,9

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

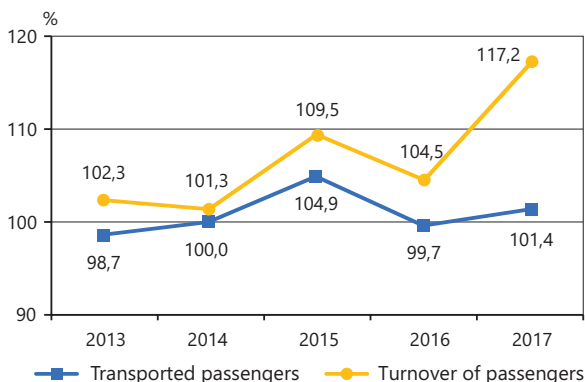
The evolution of the transported goods and turnover of goods (previous year = 100)


In 2017 compared to 2016, the number of passengers transported by public transport increased (+1,4%) as well as the turnover of passengers (+17,2%).

Passenger transportation, by means of public transport

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Million passengers				
Transported passengers – total	237,1	248,7	248,3	251,7
of which, by:				
railway	3,8	3,3	2,3	1,8
buses	108,3	102,6	102,1	100,3
taxi	3,0	5,0	5,0	6,5
trolleybuses	121,0	136,6	137,7	141,4
river	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
air	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,6
Million passenger-kilometers				
Turnover of passengers – total	4 631,8	5 071,9	5 302,1	6 212,6
of which, by:				
railway	256,9	180,8	121,5	99,0
buses	2 720,3	2 834,4	3 005,7	3 123,0
taxi	62,5	100,5	107,8	139,4
trolleybuses	366,9	413,2	415,5	427,0
river	0,28	0,28	0,29	0,26
air	1 224,9	1 542,7	1 651,3	2 423,9

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

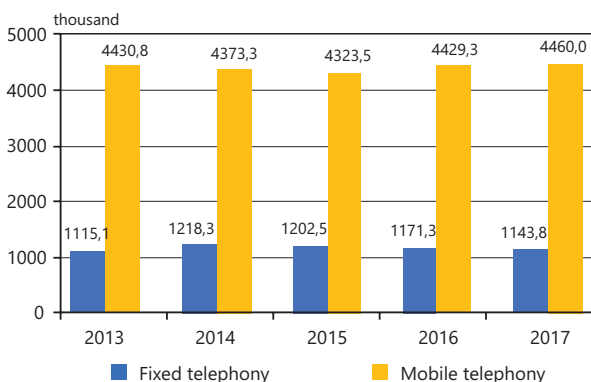


Post communication

thousand

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of deliveries:				
written correspondence	49 329,3	51 966,2	52 851,6	48 559,5
parcels	243,8	250,9	338,6	369,5

Number of telephone service users fixed and mobile at the end of the year



Fixed telephony

million minutes

	2014	2015	2016	2017
National fixed telephone traffic networks (local + interurban)	2 258,0	2 090,2	1 824,0	1 587,9
International outgoing telephone traffic from fixed networks	39,1	28,4	21,2	15,1

Mobile telephony

million minutes

	2014	2015	2016	2017
National telephone traffic of mobile networks	6 092,1	6 315,7	6 208,3	6 212,6
International outgoing telephone traffic from mobile networks	160,8	146,7	119,1	82,9

External trade



External trade

The exports of goods in the 2017 year totalized 2,4 billion US dollars, more with 18,6% than in 2016.

The exports of goods in the European Union (EU-28) countries totaled 1,6 billion US dollars (with 19,9% more than 2016), with a share of 65,8% in total exports (65,1% – in 2016).

CIS countries were present in the exports of the Republic of Moldova with a share of 19,1% (20,3% – in the 2016), which corresponds to a value of 462,9 million US dollars. Exports of goods to these countries increased with 11,8% compared with the 2016 year.

Imports of goods in 2017 the totalized 4,8 billion US dollars, more with 20,2% compared to 2016.

The imports of goods from the countries of the European Union (EU-28) amounted to 2,4 billion US dollars (with 21,1% more than in 2016), with a share of 49,4% in the total of imports (49,1% – in 2016).

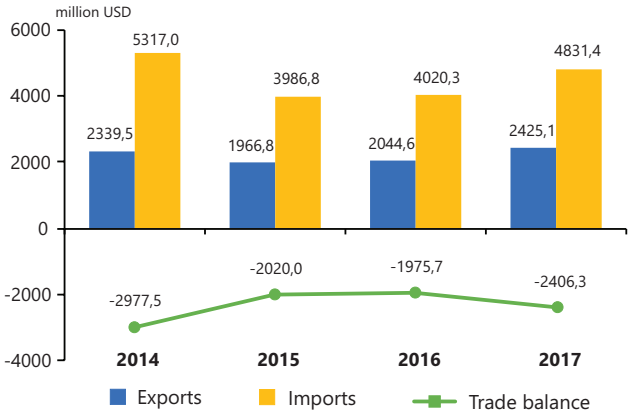
The imports of goods from CIS countries registered 1,2 billion US dollars (with 17,4% more than in 2016), which is 25,0% of total imports (25,6% – in 2016).

External trade of goods

million USD

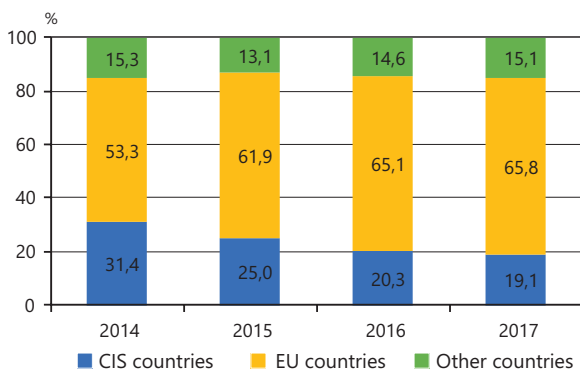
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Exports – total	2 339,5	1 966,8	2 044,6	2 425,1
of which:				
CIS countries	735,6	492,3	414,2	462,9
European Union countries	1 246,0	1 217,6	1 331,9	1 596,9
other countries	357,9	256,9	298,5	365,3
Imports – total	5 317,0	3 986,8	4 020,3	4 831,4
of which:				
CIS countries	1 449,3	1 018,1	1 027,4	1 206,1
European Union countries	2 567,7	1 954,3	1 973,7	2 389,1
other countries	1 300,0	1 014,4	1 019,2	1 236,2
Trade balance – total	-2 977,5	-2 020,0	-1 975,7	-2 406,3
of which:				
CIS countries	-713,7	-525,8	-613,2	-743,2
European Union countries	-1 321,7	-736,7	-641,8	-792,2
other countries	-942,1	-757,5	-720,7	-870,9
Level of coverage of imports by exports – total, %	44,0	49,3	50,9	50,2
of which:				
CIS countries	50,8	48,4	40,3	38,4
European Union countries	48,5	62,3	67,5	66,8
other countries	27,5	25,3	29,3	29,5

Trends of external trade of goods

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Exports – total	96,3	84,1	104,0	118,6
of which:				
CIS countries	79,7	66,9	84,1	111,8
European Union countries	109,6	97,7	109,4	119,9
other countries	97,3	71,8	116,2	122,4
Imports – total	96,8	75,0	100,8	120,2
of which:				
CIS countries	86,7	70,3	100,9	117,4
European Union countries	103,9	76,1	101,0	121,1
other countries	96,4	78,0	100,5	121,3

Structure of exports by group of countries

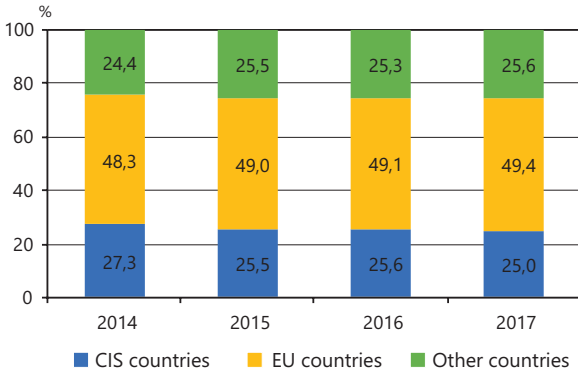


Exports by main countries of destination of goods

million USD

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	2 339,5	1 966,8	2 044,6	2 425,1
of which:				
Romania	434,0	446,4	513,0	600,6
Russian Federation	423,7	240,6	233,2	254,5
Italy	243,4	197,0	197,8	236,0
Germany	137,5	117,2	126,6	166,1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	108,2	138,2	114,3	136,1
Belarus	134,7	131,6	103,5	110,1
Turkey	104,7	64,4	61,5	104,1
Poland	64,4	68,5	73,4	102,9
Bulgaria	37,9	28,2	76,0	78,1
Ukraine	109,2	45,8	49,7	65,5
France	37,6	43,1	44,7	50,8

Structure of imports by groups of countries



Imports by main country of origin of goods

million USD

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	5 317,0	3 986,8	4 020,3	4 831,4
of which:				
Romania	803,1	555,1	551,5	694,5
Russian Federation	717,2	535,7	535,2	571,7
Ukraine	546,4	371,1	383,9	511,1
China	481,2	366,4	393,7	505,4
Germany	427,0	321,3	316,4	390,6
Italy	351,3	279,2	280,8	331,2
Turkey	300,9	285,1	272,0	304,3
Poland	155,8	122,4	132,2	165,7
Belarus	142,0	84,2	101,3	114,6
France	93,8	81,0	90,0	112,7
Hungary	85,6	69,3	80,1	99,6
Austria	110,5	89,5	73,7	80,3
Bulgaria	81,3	68,4	57,6	74,1
United States of America	76,4	50,8	53,3	70,2
Czech Republic	66,6	51,1	56,1	68,2
Spain	47,5	44,8	50,0	60,7
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	69,0	53,1	62,0	57,1

Trade and market services



Turnover in trade and market services

	Million lei		Previous year = 100	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Turnover for enterprises with the main activity in:				
retail trade (except trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	43 647,9	44 006,3	101,1 ¹	95,6 ¹
market services rendered to the population	14 713,0	16 105,7	100,6 ¹	99,9 ¹
wholesale trade and retail, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7 484,1	8 474,0	120,6 ²	113,2 ²
wholesale trade (except trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles)	76 942,0	92 264,9	103,0 ²	119,9 ²
market services rendered to enterprises	36 838,3	40 317,4	101,9 ²	109,4 ²

¹ Comparable prices

² Current prices

Finance



National public budget

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
total, million lei	42 446,8	43 681,1	45 953,9	53 379,4
in % to GDP	37,9	35,6	33,9	35,5
Expenditures:				
total, million lei	44 393,1	46 395,8	48 462,6	54 524,1
in % to GDP	39,6	37,9	35,8	36,3
Surplus (+), deficit (-):				
total, million lei	-1 946,3	-2 714,7	-2 508,7	-1 144,7
in % to GDP	-1,7	-2,2	-1,9	-0,8

The credit balance in economy, end-year

million lei

	2014	2015	2016	2017
The credit balance – total	41 273,0	42 720,9	39 455,2	38 111,9
short-term loans	3 409,4	3 149,4	2 759,3	2 480,3
middle and long-term loans	37 863,6	39 571,5	36 695,9	35 631,6

Source: National Bank of Moldova

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