

DATE STATISTICE PRIVIND CONSTRUCTIILE DE LOCUINTE IN EUROPA SI AMERICA DE NORD

Cristina ENULESCU

REZUMAT

Comisia Economica pentru Europa a Organizatiei Natiunilor Unite, cu sediul la Geneva, publica la un interval de doi ani un buletin statistic privind cele mai importante aspecte ale locuirii, in statele europene si America de Nord.

Pe baza prezentarii datelor statistice s-a realizat o comparatie intre tari, precizandu-se locul ocupat de Romania privind diferite aspecte care vizeaza constructia de locuinte.

In Romania, numarul populatiei a scazut in perioada 1995-2004, de la 22,68 milioane persoane la 21,67 milioane.

Ponderea populatiei urbane, a scazut in Romania de la 54,6 % in anul 2000, la 53,4 % la finele anului 2003.

Densitatea populatiei pe kmp a fost in anul 2005 in Romania de 90,7.

In totalul gospodariilor private din Romania, in anul 2002 au fost preponderente cele compuse dintr-un numar de 5 persoane.

Romania, inregistra in anul 2002 o suprafata medie pe locuinta de 45 mp.

Romania a inregistrat in perioada 1995-2004 o crestere a numarului de camere ce revine pe o locuinta terminata, de la 3,8 la 4,3 camere.

Aria utila pentru o locuinta terminata a inregistrat in Romania o crestere de la 73 mp (1995) la 110 mp (2004).

In valoarea constructiilor realizate intr-un an, ponderea constructiilor rezidentiale pentru Romania a crescut in perioada 1995-2003 de la 7,6% la 16,4%.

In Romania anului 2003 au predominat pentru constructiile rezidentiale lucrarile noi si modernizarile (64,1%) fata de lucrarile de intretinere si reparatii (35,9%).

Cuvinte cheie: indicatori reprezentativi, cladiri rezidentiale, structura, dinamica

STATISTICAL DATA CONCERNING RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN EUROPA AND NORTH AMERICA

ABSTRACT

The Economic Commission for Europe of United Nations Organization with headquarters on Geneva it publish at two years distance a statistical bulletin as regards the most important aspects of habitation in the European and North American states.

Base on statistical dates presentation it realize a comparison between countries and specify the place detainee by Romania as regards differed aspects of building houses.

In Romania the population number has decrease in 1995-2004 period from 22.68 millions to 21.67 millions.

The weight of urban population has decrease in Romania from 54.6% in 2000 to 53.4% at the end of year 2003.

The density of population on square meters it was 90.7 in 2005 in Romania.

From the total of private householders in Romania in 2002 the preponderant was the households composed of 5 persons.

Romania register in year 2002 a medium square on house of 45 sqm.

Romania has register in 1995-2004 period an increase of rooms number of finished house from 3.8 to 4.3 rooms.

The useful square on finished house has register an increase in Romania from 73 sqm (1995) to 110 sqm (2004).

In the value of realized buildings in one year the weight of residential buildings in Romania has increase in 1995-2004 period from 7.6% to 16.4%.

In 2003 in Romania has prevailed for residential buildings the new and modernizations works (64.1%) vis a vis of sustenance and reparations works (35.9%).

Keywords: representative indicators, residential buildings, structure, dynamics