EUROPEAN UNION

GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA

MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Instrumente Structurale 2007 - 2013

Elaboration of Integration Strategies for Urban Marginalized Communities

The Atlas of Urban Marginalized Areas in Romania

Regio

PROGRAMUL OPERAȚIONAL REGIONAL

Inițiativă locală. Dezvoltare regională.

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by a core team comprising Rob Swinkels (Task Team Leader), Manuela Sofia Stănculescu (Research Institute for the Quality of Life, Romanian Academy), Simona Anton (Romanian Center for Economic Modeling), Bryan Koo (Consultant), Titus Man and Ciprian Moldovan (Faculty of Geography, "Babeș-Bolyai" University Cluj-Napoca).

The team benefited from the support of many people. Elisabeth Huybens and Elisabetta Capannelli provided overall guidance. Sebastian Burduja, Enrica Chiozza, Ellen Hamilton, Dumitru Sandu and Kenneth Simler offered detailed comments. Luiza Radu and Steluța Jalia of the Managing Authority of the Regional Operational Programme, Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration, helped us with the data collection process, offered timely feedback and excellent collaboration. The local authorities from 220 cities completed the questionnaire sent to them. The National Institute of Statistics prepared the micro data of the Population and Housing Census 2011. Dominique Be, Enrica Chiozza, Stephen Duffy, Septimia Dobrescu and Constantin Mihai of the European Commission and Marcel Ionescu-Heroiu and Mihai Magheru of the World Bank provided suggestions during the preparation process.

The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views and position of the Executive Directors of the World Bank, the European Union, or the Government of Romania.

Abbreviations

CLLD	Community-led local development
DG REGIO	Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
GoR	Government of Romania
IB	Intermediate body
MA	Managing Authority
MDRPA	Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
NIS	National Institute of Statistics
RDA	Regional Development Agency
ROP	Regional Operational Program
WB	The World Bank

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North-East

County	City
BACĂU	MUNICIPIUL BACĂU
BACĂU	MUNICIPIUL MOINEȘTI
BACĂU	MUNICIPIUL ONEȘTI
BACĂU	ORAȘ BUHUȘI
BACĂU	ORAȘ COMĂNEȘTI
BACĂU	ORAȘ DĂRMĂNEȘTI
BOTOȘANI	MUNICIPIUL BOTOȘANI
BOTOȘANI	ORAȘ FLĂMÂNZI
IAȘI	MUNICIPIUL IAȘI
IAȘI	ORAȘ HÂRLĂU
NEAMȚ	MUNICIPIUL ROMAN
SUCEAVA	MUNICIPIUL CĂMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC
SUCEAVA	MUNICIPIUL RĂDĂUȚI
SUCEAVA	MUNICIPIUL SUCEAVA
SUCEAVA	ORAȘ DOLHASCA
SUCEAVA	ORAȘ VICOVU DE SUS
VASLUI	MUNICIPIUL BÂRLAD
VASLUI	MUNICIPIUL HUȘI
VASLUI	MUNICIPIUL VASLUI

South-East

County	City
BRĂILA	MUNICIPIUL BRĂILA
BUZĂU	MUNICIPIUL BUZĂU
CONSTANȚA	MUNICIPIUL MEDGIDIA
CONSTANȚA	ORAȘ CERNAVODĂ
CONSTANȚA	ORAȘ MURFATLAR
CONSTANȚA	ORAȘ OVIDIU
VRANCEA	MUNICIPIUL ADJUD
VRANCEA	MUNICIPIUL FOCȘANI
VRANCEA	ORAȘ MĂRĂȘEȘTI

South

County	City
ARGEȘ	MUNICIPIUL CÂMPULUNG
ARGEȘ	ORAȘ MIOVENI
DÂMBOVIȚA	MUNICIPIUL TÂRGOVIȘTE
GIURGIU	MUNICIPIUL GIURGIU
IALOMIȚA	MUNICIPIUL FETEȘTI
IALOMIȚA	MUNICIPIUL SLOBOZIA
PRAHOVA	MUNICIPIUL CÂMPINA
PRAHOVA	ORAȘ BOLDEȘTI-SCĂENI
PRAHOVA	ORAȘ MIZIL
PRAHOVA	ORAȘ SINAIA

PRAHOVA	ORAȘ URLAȚI
PRAHOVA	ORAȘ VĂLENII DE MUNTE
TELEORMAN	MUNICIPIUL ALEXANDRIA
TELEORMAN	MUNICIPIUL TURNU MĂGURELE

South-West

County	City
DOLJ	MUNICIPIUL CRAIOVA
GORJ	MUNICIPIUL TÂRGU JIU
GORJ	ORAȘ ROVINARI
MEHEDINȚI	MUNICIPIUL DROBETA TURNU SEVERIN
MEHEDINȚI	MUNICIPIUL ORȘOVA
OLT	MUNICIPIUL CARACAL
OLT	MUNICIPIUL SLATINA
OLT	ORAȘ CORABIA
VÂLCEA	MUNICIPIUL RÂMNICU VÂLCEA

West

County	City
ARAD	ORAȘ PECICA
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	MUNICIPIUL CARANSEBEȘ
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	MUNICIPIUL REȘIȚA
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	ORAȘ BOCȘA
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	ORAȘ MOLDOVA NOUĂ
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	ORAȘ ORAVIȚA
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	ORAȘ OȚELU ROȘU
HUNEDOARA	MUNICIPIUL BRAD
HUNEDOARA	MUNICIPIUL DEVA
HUNEDOARA	MUNICIPIUL LUPENI
HUNEDOARA	MUNICIPIUL ORĂȘTIE
HUNEDOARA	MUNICIPIUL PETROȘANI
HUNEDOARA	MUNICIPIUL VULCAN
HUNEDOARA	ORAȘ CĂLAN
HUNEDOARA	ORAȘ PETRILA
HUNEDOARA	ORAȘ SIMERIA
TIMIȘ	ORAȘ SÂNNICOLAU MARE

North-West

County	City
BIHOR	MUNICIPIUL BEIUȘ
BIHOR	MUNICIPIUL MARGHITA
BIHOR	MUNICIPIUL ORADEA
BIHOR	MUNICIPIUL SALONTA
BIHOR	ORAȘ ALEȘD
BIHOR	ORAȘ SĂCUENI
BISTRIȚA-NĂSĂUD	MUNICIPIUL BISTRIȚA
BISTRIȚA-NĂSĂUD	ORAȘ BECLEAN
CLUJ	MUNICIPIUL CÂMPIA TURZII
CLUJ	MUNICIPIUL GHERLA

CLUJ	MUNICIPIUL TURDA
MARAMUREȘ	MUNICIPIUL BAIA MARE
MARAMUREȘ	MUNICIPIUL SIGHETU MARMAȚIEI
MARAMUREȘ	ORAȘ BORȘA
MARAMUREȘ	ORAȘ TÂRGU LĂPUȘ
MARAMUREȘ	ORAȘ VIȘEU DE SUS
SĂLAJ	MUNICIPIUL ZALĂU
SĂLAJ	ORAȘ JIBOU
SATU MARE	MUNICIPIUL SATU MARE
SATU MARE	ORAȘ NEGREȘTI-OAȘ

Center

County	City
ALBA	MUNICIPIUL AIUD
ALBA	MUNICIPIUL BLAJ
ALBA	MUNICIPIUL SEBEȘ
ALBA	ORAȘ CUGIR
ALBA	ORAȘ OCNA MUREȘ
BRAȘOV	MUNICIPIUL BRAȘOV
BRAȘOV	MUNICIPIUL FĂGĂRAȘ
BRAȘOV	MUNICIPIUL SĂCELE
BRAȘOV	ORAȘ RÂȘNOV
BRAȘOV	ORAȘ ZĂRNEȘTI
COVASNA	MUNICIPIUL SFÂNTU GHEORGHE
COVASNA	MUNICIPIUL TÂRGU SECUIESC
COVASNA	ORAȘ COVASNA
HARGHITA	MUNICIPIUL GHEORGHENI
HARGHITA	MUNICIPIUL MIERCUREA CIUC
HARGHITA	MUNICIPIUL ODORHEIU SECUIESC
HARGHITA	MUNICIPIUL TOPLIȚA
MUREȘ	MUNICIPIUL REGHIN
MUREȘ	MUNICIPIUL SIGHIȘOARA
MUREȘ	MUNICIPIUL TÂRGU MUREȘ
MUREȘ	MUNICIPIUL TÂRNAVENI
MUREȘ	ORAȘ LUDUȘ
SIBIU	MUNICIPIUL MEDIAȘ
SIBIU	MUNICIPIUL SIBIU
SIBIU	ORAȘ AVRIG

Bucharest-Ilfov

County	City
BUCUREȘTI	MUNICIPIUL BUCUREȘTI SECTOR 3
BUCUREȘTI	MUNICIPIUL BUCUREȘTI SECTOR 4
BUCUREȘTI	MUNICIPIUL BUCUREȘTI SECTOR 5
ILFOV	ORAȘ BUFTEA
ILFOV	ORAȘ CHITILA

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Government of Romania (GoR) aims to enhance the preparation and implementation of projects financed from structural instruments by the European Union (EU). In January 2012, the GoR and the World Bank signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Partnership and Support in the Implementation of EU Structural and Cohesion Funds in Romania and the Modernization of Public Administration. As a result, five projects were agreed with the then Ministry of Regional Development and Tourism (MRDT) – now the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration (MRDPA): (1) Romania's urban development and spatial planning strategy; (2) growth poles policy review; (3) implementation of the Regional Operational Programme (ROP) assessment, including a functional review of the communication and collaboration between the ROP's Managing Authority (MA) and Intermediate Bodies (IBs) and the facilitation of proactive and direct support for program beneficiaries; (4) assistance for the identification of ROP project selection models; and (5) the elaboration of integration strategies for poor areas and disadvantaged communities in Romania. The findings across all projects are meant to be complementary in nature and contribute directly to the design and implementation of the ROP in Romania, particularly for the 2014-2020 programming period.

The current report is part of the work on integrating poor areas and marginalized communities in Romania (project #5 above). Specifically, the Bank's technical assistance provided through this project focuses on three primary components: (1) a methodology for defining different types of urban disadvantaged communities based on a set of key criteria and indicators; (2) detailed maps that present the spatial distribution of these indicators and the corresponding types of marginalized communities; and (3) strategies for integrating these communities in the form of an "integrated intervention tool" and six "conceptual pilots."

Accordingly, three sets of outputs were produced as part of this assignment:

(1) First, the *Integrated Intervention Tool* serves as a practical handbook for how in the Romanian context the GoR could design and implement the new approach proposed by the European Commission for the 2014-2020 programming cycle – i.e., Community-Led Local Development (CLLD). It is envisioned that the upcoming ROP will include a dedicated CLLD Priority Axis, which will primarily seek to address the challenges faced by urban marginalized communities around the country. If Romania ultimately pursues CLLD, the critical task facing the government is to design an optimal implementation framework for the new approach, which is the focus and scope of the Integrated Intervention Tool.

(2) *The Atlas of Urban Marginalized Areas in Romania* presents a typology of urban marginalised communitiesand detailed maps of urban marginalized areas across Romania,

based on both quantitative and qualitative research findings. This is a tool to assist the MRDPA, municipalities, and NGOs to identify and select those urban areas that require interventions to address marginalization and other related challenges. Such actions could be financed from the 2014-2020 ROP or from other sources of funding. It also presents an analysis of the dimensions and scale of urban marginalization in Romania, based on the 2011 Population and Housing Census data.

(3) *Six conceptual pilots* help ground the CLLD framework in very specific contexts in Romania, covering all types of marginalized communities for a total of six sites in three cities – Brăila, Târgu Mureș, and Slobozia. The pilots are based on simulated community-led local development processes and can serve as examples for municipalities/ NGOs applying for EU funding of integrated interventions to address urban marginalization through the CLLD approach.

While this report presents the Atlas, the three products are complementary and meant to form a single package. In short, the Atlas helps define *which* urban areas are marginalized, *who* live in these areas (i.e., the profile of various disadvantaged groups), and *where* they are located in Romania; the Integrated Intervention Tool presents the institutional instruments for delivering effective EU-financed interventions through the CLLD approach and *why* this can be the optimal way for addressing the needs of marginalized communities and empowering them to act. Finally, the six pilots describe *how* the CLLD instrument can work in practice, given the broader institutional constraints and the very specific local context in which the intervention takes place.

1.2 The Atlas of Urban Marginalized Areas in Romania

The Atlas presents the methodology used to define different types of urban disadvantaged areas as well as urban 'pockets' of urban marginalization where deprivation is most severe. It identifies criteria and sets of indicators for each type that enable their identification and spatial location using the 2011 Population Census data. The atlas also produces the results of an analysis to determine the rate of urban marginalization in Romania and the characteristics of urban marginalized communities. Further subtypes of these communities are identified based on data gathered through qualitative field research. Lastly, the atlas presents a series of maps at the city/ town, county and regional level that present the spatial distribution of disadvantaged areas and marginalized communities, based on data from the 2011 Population and Housing Census and information collected directly from municipalities.

The Atlas is a tool that should assist all ministries, especially the MRDPA, regional and county institutions, municipalities and NGOs to identify and characterize areas within cities and towns that are disadvantaged along certain criteria or that are marginalized. It presents a definition of urban marginalization in Romania and an assessment of how it has manifested itself in Romania (Chapter 2). The bulk of the atlas consists of a presentation of maps (Chapter 3). These include national maps that present the proportion of the urban population that live in the different urban

disadvantaged areas and urban marginalized areas aggregated at the city, county and regional level. The chapter also provides city maps that show the spatial location of different types of urban disadvantaged areas as well as of urban marginalized communities. The next sections of this introductory chapter further describe the methodology used for defining and identifying urban disadvantaged areas and marginalized communities, and the main audience of this work.

1.3 Methodology

This Atlas of urban marginalized areas is the result of a complex research endeavor that was carried out in four phases. The first phase of that effort took place during March-April 2013 and comprised a detailed and comprehensive review of the literature on existing criteria and indices used to define "poor communities", "segregated communities", and "marginalized urban communities" in Romania. These have either been used in the past by the government or NGOs, or proposed by researchers. Based on this review and on a careful study of the questionnaire of the 2011 Population and Housing Census, an initial typology of urban disadvantaged areas was proposed (see Annex 1).

The second phase took place during May-June 2013 and involved qualitative research to review past efforts in Romania to address urban exclusion. It also served to further refine the typology of urban marginalized communities where deprivation is most acute and define a number of corresponding subtypes, based on observations in the field. The research methodology was piloted in Oltenița and the subsequent fieldwork covered ten cities which were selected in close consultation with MRDPA officials. The selected cities were: Alba Iulia, Baia Mare, Brăila, Călan, Dorohoi, Slobozia, Strehaia, and Târgu Mureș, as well as Sector 2 and Sector 5 in Bucharest. The criteria used for the selection of the ten cities are presented in Annex 2. The qualitative research confirmed that these cities cover a variety of urban settings in which all three types of urban disadvantaged areas – as proposed in the initial typology - are found.

The third phase of the research extended over October and November 2013. It involved two components. The first one consisted of follow-up field work in six different types of marginalized areas in three cities: Brăila, Slobozia and Târgu Mureș. It aimed at producing the six conceptual pilots. The second component comprised data collection from all urban authorities in Romania. Using the refined typology of urban marginalized communities (where deprivation was most serious) that resulted from the qualitative research in the second phase, they were asked to provide information on whether each of these types of marginalized communities existed in their municipality and if so where. A questionnaire (see Annex 3), accompanied by an official letter, was sent to all urban administrative units by the Management Authority of the Regional Operational Program. In total 319 cities and towns plus 6 sectors in Bucharest where approached. The Regional Development Agencies helped facilitate this process which included reminding the local authorities to complete the questionnaire. A total of 220 cities responded to the

questionnaire and provided information. This was subsequently used to produce 118 city/ town maps depicting the spatial location of marginalized communities in each of them (Section 3.3).

The fourth phase included further work to adjust the initial typology of urban marginalized communities based on the qualitative field work and analysis of the final official 2011 census data set obtained in November 2013. This resulted in a series of census-based maps of urban marginalization in Romania, at the city, county and regional level (Sections 3.1 and 3.3). However, census sector shape files – needed to produce city maps that present the spatial location of these census sectors - were available for only eight cities. For these eight cities, maps at census sector level were produced, displaying the typology of urban areas as determined by the census data. Out of these eight cities, four maps were produced that present both the findings of the method based on information obtained from the municipalities, and the method that made use of the census data (Section 3.2).

While we believe the approach for defining and identifying using the census data holds sufficient promise, further work is needed to assess its validity. Additional steps to further test the approach are presented in Section 2.8.

The maps of urban marginalization produced in this atlas are different from the "poverty maps" that the World Bank and the European Commission, in cooperation with the government, have recently produced for Romania. These poverty maps are different in terms of the geographical level at which the analysis is conducted and the methodology that is applied. The WB-EC poverty maps combine information from the 2011 population census and the EU-SILC household survey to estimate household disposable income levels for each household in the census. This information is then used to estimate the number and proportion of people in each region or county whose consumption is below the risk of poverty line, using the standard EU threshold of 60 percent of median national income. This information is subsequently presented on the poverty map, and in numerical tables showing the estimated risk of poverty rates and the statistical confidence intervals.

In contrast, the maps of urban marginalization presented in this atlas use a set of indicators at individual, household and dwelling level (e.g. education, employment, access to electricity etc.) from the 2011 population census. For each of these indicators, the values at urban census sector level (areas of typically about 200 people) are determined and an urban threshold is then defined as the 80^{th} percentile. For each urban census sector, it is subsequently determined whether its value is above the threshold for that indicator. Subsequently, if a census sector has a particular combination of indicators that are above their threshold it is regarded as disadvantaged or marginalized. City maps are subsequently produced that indicate the geographical location of these disadvantaged and marginalized census sectors. Information on the proportion of urban population living in census sectors that are disadvantaged or marginalized are subsequently calculated at the regional, county and locality level and presented on maps. The typology of urban marginalization and corresponding indicators are spelled out in more detail in Section 2.2.

The WB-EC poverty maps provide information on variations in poverty across regions and localities. They can help guide decisions of Romanian policy decision makers on how best to allocate resources aimed at improving living standards of the Romanian population (rural and urban) across regions and counties. The maps of urban marginalization help identify urban pockets of disadvantaged and marginalized communities that can be targeted for assistance through the community-led local development program.

1.4 Audience

The main audience of this atlas includes senior managers from the Managing Authority (MA) of the Regional Operational Program, within the MRDPA. For this reason, the Atlas of Urban Marginalized Areas in Romania presents an analysis of urban marginalization in Romania, including an assessment of the extent to which it is prevalent in the country and some of the most striking characteristics. Senior ROP managers will also benefit from a presentation of the spatial distribution of the urban disadvantaged areas and marginalized communities at the city, county and regional levels.

Other stakeholders in Romania who will also benefit from this atlas are managers and staff of the ROP's Intermediate Bodies (IBs), the eight Regional Development Agencies around the country, MA and IB staff of other Operational Programs implementing CLLD interventions or considering them for future programming periods. Last but not least, the hope is that officials from the European Commission (EC) – DG REGIO responsible for the ROP's oversight, as well as other EC staff, can leverage the insights presented by this work, possibly replicating best practice proposals to other EU Member States.

The Managing Authority is the key actor responsible for the design and rollout of the CLLD framework, and is also accountable to the GoR and the EC for the results. It is hoped that the methodology, analysis, and maps presented in this atlas, as well as the accompanying integrated intervention tool and the six conceptual pilots, will help the Managing Authority and the MRDPA leadership and staff, together with decision-makers across the Romanian Government, to establish an effective methodological and institutional CLLD framework as well as a support structure that are grounded in the Romanian context and abide by EU regulations and guidelines. We believe that, ultimately, this program can lead to the sustainable improvement of the lives of urban marginalized communities in Romania.

2. Defining and assessing urban marginalization in Romania

This chapter presents a definition of urban marginalization in Romania and an assessment of how it has manifested itself. This includes a brief introductory section on the definition of urban marginalized areas (Section 2.1), and a discussion of analytical issues regarding the spatial distribution of urban marginalized communities and how this relates to structure of the census data (Section 2.2). This is followed by a proposed typology of urban disadvantaged areas and corresponding indicators (Section 2.3). Subsequently, it presents the information on the geographical distribution of the urban disadvantaged areas (Section 2.4) and a profile of the urban marginalized areas (Section 2.5). Sections 2.6 and 2.7 then present the results of an analysis of the information directly gathered during the qualitative research and from municipalities. Section 2.8 summarizes the limitations of the approach and areas for further research.

2.1 Definition of urban marginalized areas

In Romania, there is no legal definition of "marginalized areas". For this reason, the background research conducted for this atlas started with a review of existing studies and other documents that include definitions of “poor communities”, “segregated communities”, “disadvantaged communities” and “marginalized communities” in Romania. We looked at definitions that are either used by the government, NGOs and the EC or that have been proposed by researchers in Romania. The results of this review are briefly summarized in Annex 1.

The assessment showed that the large majority of studies on marginalization in Romania focus on rural areas and estimate "community poverty" or "community deprivation" at the locality level (usually, at the commune level). Only few studies analyzed urban marginalized areas at the sub-locality level and most of those were case studies based on qualitative research techniques. So, developing a methodology for "marginalized areas" at sub-locality level in urban areas has a high degree of novelty in the Romanian context, particularly if it not just uses qualitative research techniques but also includes a quantitative assessment.

The review concluded that in Romania, regardless of the research method, nearly all studies have suggested three main criteria for defining and analyzing different types of urban marginalized areas, namely: human capital (usually education, health and family size), employment and housing conditions. This report and the accompanying Integrated Intervention Tool use both the terms "disadvantaged" and "marginalized" urban areas. Urban “disadvantaged” areas are, in our definition, areas which meet one or two of the abovementioned criteria. In contrast, urban "marginalized” areas refer to areas where all three criteria are met and that thus have low human

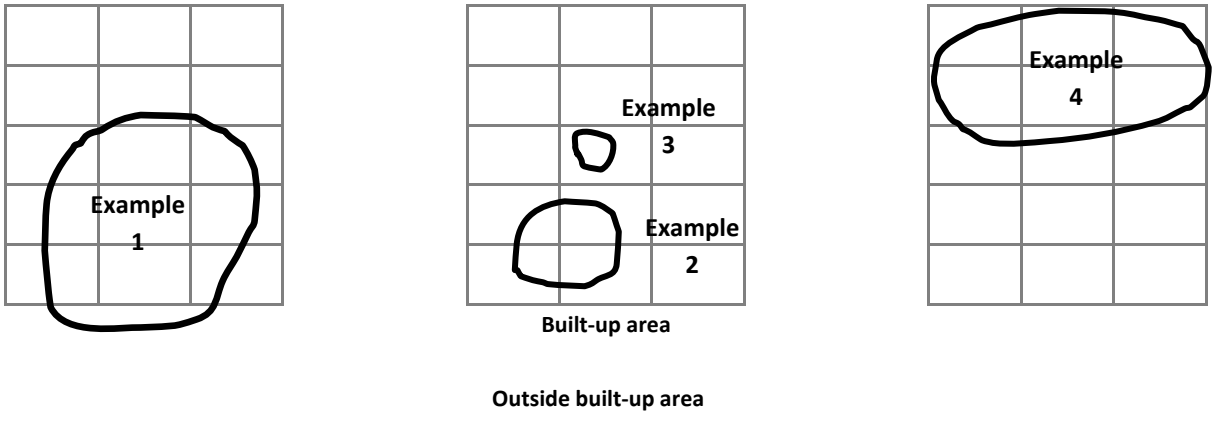
capital, low formal employment and poor housing. Section 2.3 presents further detail on the typology.

2.2 Census sectors and marginalized communities

Urban marginalization manifests itself in the spatial concentration (pockets) of deprivations in urban areas. In order to analyze this phenomenon, the analysis should therefore be conducted at the lowest spatial level. The data collected through the 2011 Population and Housing Census provide a unique opportunity to conduct such an analysis, that is, at the level of small geographical units.

The lowest spatial level in the census is the census sector.[1] It typically covers around 200 households. For the analysis presented in this atlas, the micro data of the 2011 Population and Housing Census were aggregated at this level. However, marginalized communities are not always entirely concentrated in one census sector, and community characteristics thus cannot always be analyzed at the census sector level. Figure 1 shows a few typical examples of this situation. This includes example 1 where a large community covers several census sectors. Example 2 depicts a situation where a community covers parts of two or more census sectors. Example 3 shows a situation where a small community sits inside a census sector. And finally, example 4 shows a community that is located at the city boundaries, partly within the city built-up territory and partly outside it (these could for instance include improvised shelters situated near garbage dumpsites). The census data might not be well suited to identify the situation in this last example. Residents in such areas might not have been well covered in the census, and those who were covered are likely to be allocated to a range of existing census sectors in the proximity. Hence, it is not possible to identify or to reconstitute such a community using the data aggregated at the census sector level.

Figure 1. Examples of interaction in territory between census sectors and actual communities



[1] Also called enumeration area, or, in Romania, 'mapa'.

Note: Cells illustrate built-up territory divided in enumeration areas, while shapes show actual communities.

The 2011 Population and Housing Census contains 50,299 census sectors in urban areas, with an average of 216 inhabitants in each. However, the variation is large and it ranges from a minimum of one person and a maximum of 10,385 persons per census sector. Out of all census sectors, 2.8% are very small (less than 50 inhabitants), while 2.2% are large (500 inhabitants or more). Also, the number of census sectors varies considerably from one city to another: between 10 (Nucet, Bihor county) and 1,459 (Cluj-Napoca, Cluj county), with a maximum of 7,573 sectors in Bucharest. As can be expected, the average number of census sectors in a city is related to its population size. There are 33 (varying between 10 and 62) census sectors in cities with less than 10,000 inhabitants, and 1,112 (varying between 739 and 1,459) in those with more than 150,000 inhabitants (Table 1).

Table 1. Distribution of census sectors by city size

City size		**Census sectors**			
Resident population:	**Number of cities**	Total number	Average number per city	Minimum per city	Maximum per city
<10 000 inhabitants	134	4,404	33	10	62
10 000 - 20 000 inhabitants	91	5,688	63	31	100
>20 000 - 150 000 inhabitants	82	19,290	235	67	773
>150 000 inhabitants	12	13,344	1,112	739	1,459
Bucharest	1	7,573	7,573	7,573	7,573
Romania urban	**320**	**50,299**	**157**	**10**	**7,573**

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

2.3 Typology and corresponding indicators

As mentioned in section 2.1, the most relevant, practical and measurable criteria for defining different types of disadvantaged or marginalized urban areas in Romania are: (1) Human capital (referring to education, health and family size), (2) Employment, and (3) Housing quality. Each of the three criteria can be linked to a set of indicators for which data exist in the 2011 Population and Housing Census.

The literature review conducted at the start of this advisory activity suggested an initial typology of urban disadvantaged areas (see Annex 1) and a set of 13 indicators for identifying these areas based on quantitative data. Both the initial typology and the set of indicators were subsequently revised based on new data gathered through the qualitative research conducted for this advisory activity and further scrutiny of the final 2011 census data set. The set of indicators was revised down to seven key indicators (Table 2). Three indicators are attached to the human capital

criterion, another three to the housing criterion and one to employment. Annex 4 presents the initial and revised sets of key indicators, including the main motivation for adjustment. Using the data of the 2011 Population and Housing Census, the value of each of the seven indicators was subsequently calculated for each urban census sector. The threshold was set at the 80th percentile[2] (Table 2).

Table 2. The three criteria of urban marginalization with indicators and their corresponding national urban thresholds (%) (unit of analysis is the census sector)

Criteria/ Dimension	Key indicators	80th percentile = national urban threshold *)
Human capital	Proportion of population in the census sector between 15 and 64 years that completed only 8 grades of school or less	22.1
	Proportion of persons with disabilities, chronic diseases or other health conditions that make their daily activities difficult	8.0
	Proportion of children (0-17 years) in total population	20.5
Employment	Proportion of persons aged 15-64 years neither in formal employment nor in education	22.2
Housing	Proportion of dwellings not connected to electricity	0.0**)
	Proportion of overcrowded dwellings (<15.33 square meters per person)	54.7
	Insecure tenure: proportion of households that do not own the dwelling	12.3

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. Notes: *)Thresholds are calculated using only census sectors of households with between 50 and 500 inhabitants. **) Less than 1% of the urban dwellings are not connected to electricity and the 80th percentile is therefore 0%. Any census sector for which at least one dwelling is not connected to electricity (and thus the value is greater than 0%) passes this threshold.

A simple summative index was then calculated at the level of the census sector. For each of the three criteria it counts the number of indicators that exceed the threshold. This then determines whether a census sector has 'low human capital', 'low formal employment' or 'poor housing'. This is calculated as follows.

- A census sector is defined as having **low human capital** if any two of the three human capital indicators have values above the threshold. In other words, a census sector is considered disadvantaged on human capital if it has a relatively high concentration of at least two of the following groups: working-age population with poor education, children, and people with disabilities, chronic diseases or other health conditions. A "high

[2] Using the 80th percentile leads to a proportion of urban marginalized population (out of the total urban population) that provides the right scale for the range of resources likely to be available under the CLLD program. The analysis also experimented with other thresholds such as the 70th and 90th percentile of each of the indicators. However, these would lead to proportion of urban marginalized population (out of the total urban population) that was either too large or too small given the resources likely to be available.

concentration" means that the share of the respective group in the total relevant population of the census sector is among the highest 20% values of all urban census sectors in the country.

- A census sector is defined as having **low formal employment** if its share of the working age population that is without formal employment and not in education is among the highest 20% of all urban census sectors in the country.
- A census sector is defined as having **poor housing** if any two of the three housing indicators have values above their thresholds. That is, if it has a relatively high concentration of at least two of the following groups: (i) people living in dwellings not connected to electricity (ii) people living in overcrowded dwellings, and (iii) households with a low degree of security of plot tenure. "Concentrate" here again means that the share of the respective group in the census sector is one of the highest 20% values of all urban census sectors in the country.

However, many urban areas are not deprived on a single criterion, but on two or even three of them. The literature review and the qualitative field research conducted for this advisory activity has suggested that in Romania four different types of urban disadvantaged areas can be distinguished each reflecting a different combination of the three criteria (see Table 3). While in theory more combinations of the criteria would be possible, the literature and the qualitative fieldwork concluded that only some of these theoretical combinations are typically found in urban Romania.

Three types of areas can be identified that are disadvantaged on a subset of criteria and one type that is disadvantaged on all three. The latter type is referred to as 'urban marginalized areas' and is proposed to be the type that is targeted by the CLLD program (Table 3).

Table 3. Typology of urban areas (census sectors) in Romania

	Criteria		
	Low HUMAN CAPITAL	Low formal EMPLOYMENT	Poor HOUSING
1. Areas disadvantaged on housing	Varies	No	Yes
2. Areas disadvantaged on employment	No	Yes	Varies
3. Areas disadvantaged on human capital	Yes	Varies	No
4. Marginalized areas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-disadvantaged areas	No	No	No
Other urban areas	-	-	-

Note: Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with various institutions (e.g. hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc.) without or with a very small number of households.

Type 1. Areas disadvantaged on housing. The first type of disadvantaged urban area concerns neighborhoods where a significant part of residents suffer from inadequate housing[3], even if many of them have some form of formal employment. The level of education of inhabitants varies. These include parts of towns that are poorly endowed with housing infrastructure and includes old neighborhoods of houses situated at the town/city periphery, with poor provision of utility services and without modern roads. It also includes groupings of apartment blocks or houses owned by dwellers, mainly built in the '60s-early '70s, which are in a poor state as the dwellers cannot afford investments in building upgrades and refurbishment. These area are fairly heterogeneous in terms of population. Houses can be owned by elderly with a possible high proportion of people with chronic diseases or other health conditions. This category also includes areas with many young well-educated tenants, but who cannot afford to buy their own home (such as in Bucharest and in the large university centers). An area referred to as an 'area disadvantaged on housing' is therefore a census sector that has poor housing but does not have low employment and has a varying level of human capital (see Table 3, first row).

Type 2. An area disadvantaged on employment is by definition a census sector with a relatively high concentration of residents that do not have a human capital deficit but do not find work in the formal sector, irrespective of their housing conditions (the quality of housing varies and does not define the area). This type refers to areas that had a high concentration of large and medium scale industries during the communist era. Inhabitants were skilled and had medium to good educational qualifications. However after 1990 many of the industries were closed down. In spite of its qualified workforce little new investment from the private sector entered these areas. As a consequence, there is a low level of formal employment (see Table 3, second row).

Type 3. Areas disadvantaged on human capital include people with low levels of formal education with varying levels of employment, but who have fair housing conditions typical for the urban areas of Romania. These are urban areas in Romania that are inhabited by people who tend to be unskilled and are employed in agriculture, construction or other – often informal – activities. The level of formal employment in these areas is usually low, but unlike type 2 areas, this is caused by the human capital deficit. Therefore, interventions here should focus on activating and training the workforce (see Table 3, third row).

Finally, **Type 4. Urban marginalized areas** are the severely deprived areas that accumulate low human capital with low formal employment and inadequate housing (see Table 3, fourth row). We propose that these are the most appropriate areas to be targeted by the urban community-led local development (CLLD) approach and program. They often consist of socially isolated poor areas within cities and towns in Romania and as such are not always well reflected in average poverty statistics at the locality or county level. These are often pockets of social exclusion and

[3] According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (1991) *GENERAL COMMENT 4: The right to adequate housing* (Art. 11 (1) of the Covenant) (Sixth session, 1991).

have a high concentration of people with low human capital (little education, poor health and or a high number children), low formal employment, and with poor housing conditions. As demonstrated in the first and second intermediary reports, these urban marginalized communities are described by other urban residents as "hotbeds for infections", and tend to be ignored by health care experts. They often have segregated schools where only poor households take their children to, and live in poor quality blocks of flats or slums often marked by fear and petty crime. The strong stigmatization associated with these places alongside lack or poor quality of services (education, health, infrastructure) drastically reduce the chances of the population to escape poverty. The qualitative research confirmed that these areas are the most deprived.

Using the census data, the proportion of the urban population living in census sectors that are defined as marginalized or in those that are disadvantaged in human capital, housing, or human capital can be calculated. At the national level, 3.2% of the urban population, 2.6% of urban households and 2.5% of urban dwellings are located in census sectors defined as marginalized areas. Annex 6 presents an overview of the distribution of different urban population groups across the different types of urban areas.

Of all children (0-17 years) that live in urban areas, 5.8% live in urban marginalized communities compared to 3.2% of the urban population as a whole. Another 16.6% of children live in areas disadvantaged on human capital compared to 11.7% of the national population as a whole. Only 4.9% of all people without formal employment live in these areas. Out of all dwellings without a connection to the electricity network in Romanian urban areas, 24.7% are found in these areas.

2.4 Geographical distribution

Urban marginalized areas are scattered across all cities, small, medium or big, and across all regions. However, the share of the population living in marginalized census sectors is over ten times higher in small towns (< 10 000 inhabitants) compared to Bucharest (about 2 million inhabitants). While 56 cities have no marginalized census sectors, five cities[4] have more than a third of their population living in such areas, 14 cities have between 20% and 31%, and 50 cities have 10-19% of their total population living in marginalized areas.

The proportion of the urban population living in areas that are *not* marginalized and also *not* disadvantaged in terms of human capital, formal employment or housing increases from 29% in very small cities to 43% in small cities (10 000 - 20 000 inhabitants), 70% in medium cities (between 20 000 - 150 000), 79% in large cities (over 150 000) and 81% in Bucharest (Table 4).

The proportions can also be aggregated at the level of each of 42 counties. From this it can be seen that in each county a certain proportion of the urban population lives in marginalized areas

[4] These cities are: Aninoasa (Hunedoara county), Podu Ilioaiei (Iași county), Budești (Călărași county), Băneasa (Constanța county) and Ștefănești (Botoșani county).

and that these tend to be the highest in the counties of Tulcea, Covasna, Hunedoara, Vrancea and Botoșani (Map 1 and Table 22 in Annex 7).

Regional differences are smaller: the proportion of the urban population not living in urban marginalized areas and not disadvantaged on any of the three dimensions varies between 60% in North-East and 79% in Bucharest-Ilfov region. The share of the urban population living in marginalized areas is 4.3% in North-East and Center regions, 4.2% in South-East and 3.7% in West, while the other regions have marginalization rates equal or smaller than the national average of 3.2% (see Map 2 and Table 5).

Table 4. Distribution of urban population by city size and location in urban disadvantaged areas (%)

Key indicators	% in areas disadvantaged on HOUSING	% in areas disadvantaged on EMPLOYMENT	% in areas disadvantaged on HUMAN CAPITAL	% in MARGINALIZED AREAS	% in non-disadvantaged areas	% in other urban areas*)	Total urban (%)
TOTAL URBAN POPULATION	**5.2**	**9.9**	**11.7**	**3.2**	**67.8**	**2.3**	**100**
<10 000 inhabitants	2.8	25.1	32.8	8.7	28.9	1.6	100
10 000 - 20 000 inhabitants	2.4	22.5	23.9	6.3	43.3	1.6	100
>20 000 - 150 000 inhabitants	3.7	10.3	11.3	3.6	69.8	1.4	100
>150 000 inhabitants	7.3	4.9	3.9	1.1	78.9	3.8	100
Bucharest	7.8	1.2	6.6	0.8	80.7	2.8	100

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.
*) Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with institutions such hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc. without or with a very small number of households.
The table with absolute values is presented in Annex 7.

Table 5. Distribution of urban population by region and location in urban disadvantaged areas (%)

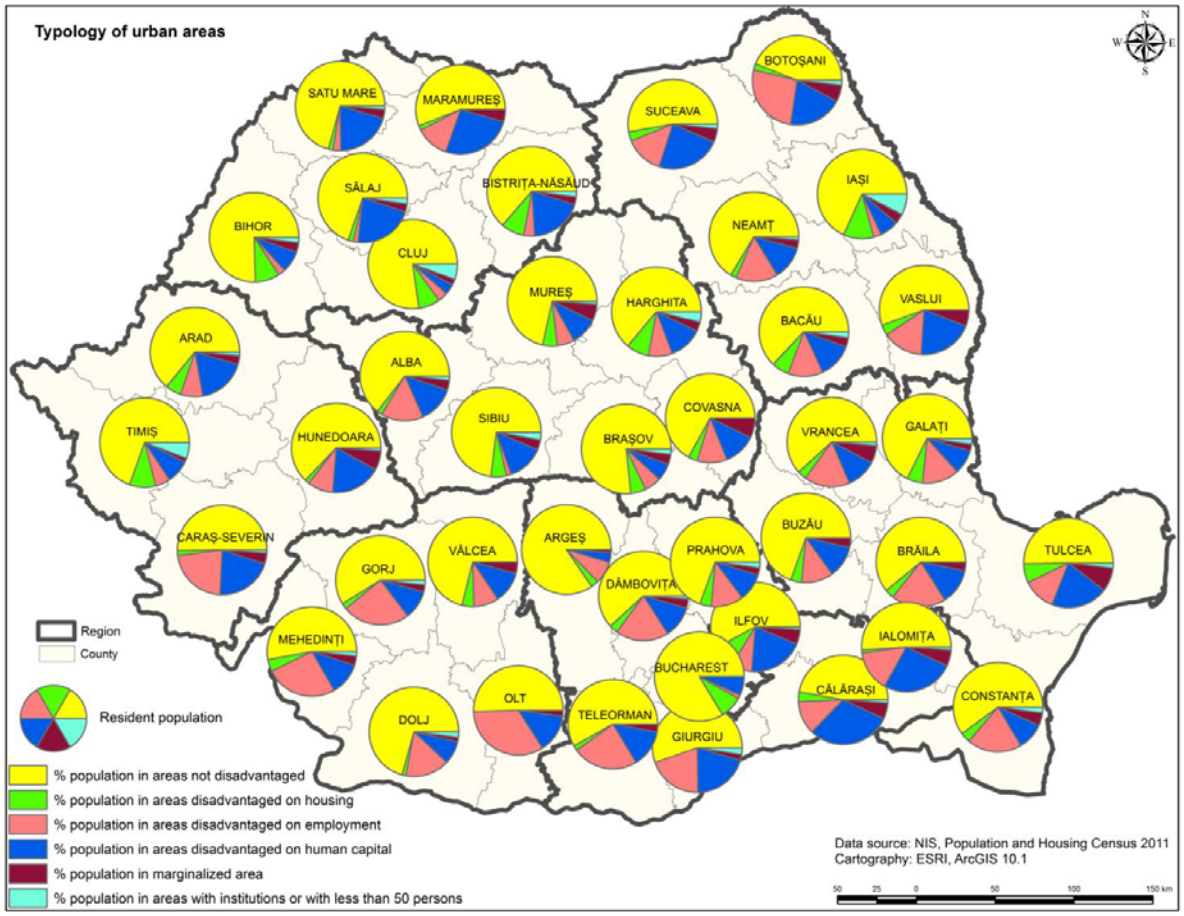
Key indicators	% in areas disadvantaged on HOUSING	% in areas disadvantaged on EMPLOYMENT	% in areas disadvantaged on HUMAN CAPITAL	% in MARGINALIZED AREAS	% in non-disadvantaged areas	% in other urban areas*)	Total urban (%)
TOTAL URBAN POPULATION	**5.2**	**9.9**	**11.7**	**3.2**	**67.8**	**2.3**	**100**
North-East	5.7	12.5	14.8	4.3	59.6	3.1	100
South-East	4.2	16.4	11.1	4.2	62.4	1.6	100
South	2.9	13.8	13.1	2.9	65.9	1.4	100
South-West	2.2	20.4	10.6	2.5	62.8	1.5	100
West	5.4	9.4	14.8	3.7	63.8	2.9	100
North-West	5.7	4.9	13.3	3.1	70.2	2.8	100
Center	5.0	7.2	10.3	4.3	71.2	2.0	100
Bucharest-Ilfov	7.9	1.7	7.7	1.2	78.9	2.7	100

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

*) Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with institutions such hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc. without or with a very small number of households.

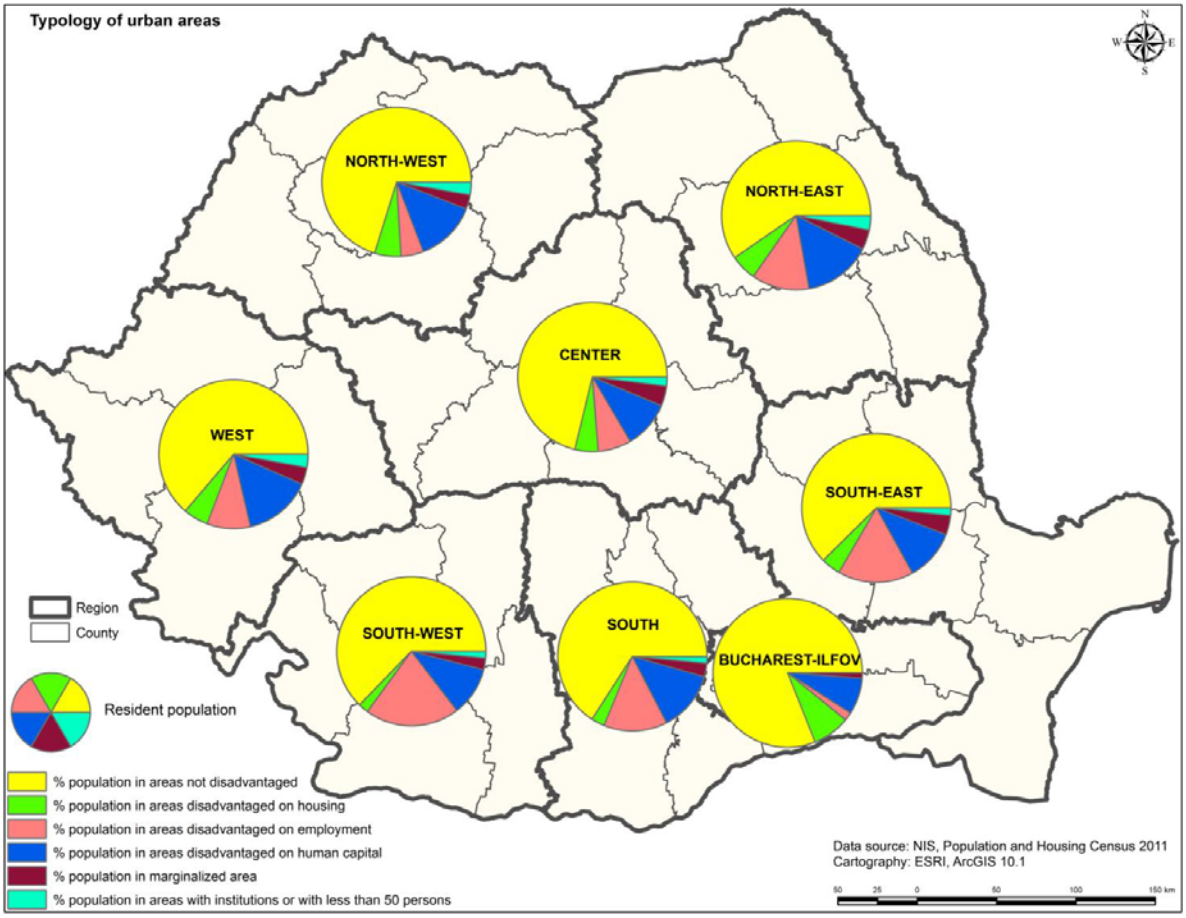
The table with absolute values is presented in Annex 7.

Map 1. Proportion of the urban population living in each type of disadvantaged area or in marginalized areas aggregated at the level of each of 42 counties.



Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. See also Table 22 in Annex 7.

Map 2. Proportion of the urban population living in each type of disadvantaged area or in marginalized areas aggregated at the level of each of eight regions.



Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. See also Table 5.

2.5 Profile of urban marginalized areas

In urban areas in Romania, 1,139 census sectors[5] meet the criteria of being an urban marginalized area. These are located in 264 cities and in the capital Bucharest. A number of 342,933 people live in these areas. Given the definition of urban marginalized areas it is not surprising that children, poorly educated people, those without formal employment and people living in poor houses and or not owning their houses and are overrepresented in these areas. Below we present a few statistics.

Children (0-17 years) represent almost a third (31.3%) of the total population in marginalized areas, while the elderly account only for 4.1%. People that self-identify as Roma represent 20.7%. However, given that many Roma are reluctant to self-identify, this proportion could in reality be higher.[6]

Of all urban people that identified themselves as Roma in the 2011 Population and Housing Census, 30.8% live in urban marginalized areas.[7] Another 38.9% live in areas disadvantaged on human capital (Annex 6). It appears that Roma in particular are strongly overrepresented in these two types of areas. Given the social stigma and discrimination that Roma tend to face (World Bank, 2014) the relatively high proportion of Roma in these areas provides additional challenges for the integration of marginalized communities into urban development. Addressing social stigma and discrimination will have to be part of the community-led local development program if it has to succeed in tackling urban marginalization in an effective manner.

The average household size in urban marginalized areas is 3.2 people compared to the national urban average of 2.5 persons. The average number of children per household is 1.0 in urban marginalized areas compared to only 0.37 in areas that are not marginalized or disadvantaged for any of the three dimensions (and 0.44 in the national urban average). Almost half (48.9%) of adult residents in urban marginalized areas have completed only eight years of education or less.

In urban marginalized areas, the proportion of children enrolled in education is lower than in other areas, particularly for those that are 14 years or older and for Roma. The share of people neither in employment nor in education or training is three times higher among teenagers (15-19 years old) living in marginalized areas compared to the national average for this group (Table 6).

[5] Out of all 50,299 census sectors in urban areas of the 2011 census.

[6] Previous research suggests that the proportion of hetero-identified Roma in urban marginalized areas could be close to 37% of the total population, given that for every 100 persons hetero-identified by the authorities as Roma, 56 persons in urban areas and 64 persons in rural areas self-identify as Roma (Zamfir and Preda, coord., 2002).

[7] A number of 621,573 people self-declared to be Roma in the 2011 Population census of which 230,670 live in urban areas.

The proportion of people between 20-64 years old with formal employment is almost 63% at the national urban level but it declines to about 48% in urban marginalized areas and drops further to 35% among women and to less than 31% of Roma who live in such areas.

Table 6. Children and youth from urban marginalized areas (%)

		Urban Romania		Urban marginalized areas	
	Age group	**Total**	**Roma**	**Total**	**Roma**
Population (% total population)	0-5 years	6.0	13.2	11.1	15.4
	6-10 years	4.6	10.8	8.9	12.5
	11-14 years	3.7	7.9	6.8	8.9
	15-19 years	4.8	8.5	7.2	8.7
Enrolled in education (% age group)	6-10 years	78.1	68.9	75.9	69.2
	11-14 years	97.7	77.3	90.8	77.4
	15-19 years	86.7	46.3	67.1	43.3
In employment	15-19 years	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.3
NEET*) (% age group)	15-19 years	10.0	49.4	28.4	52.3

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. *) Not in employment or in education or training.

A large part of dwellings in urban marginalized areas are made of cheap construction materials (e.g. adobe, wood, plastic and other unconventional materials) and are poorly connected to utilities services: 30% are not connected to piped water (compared to 6.3% at national urban level), 33% are not connected to sewerage (versus 6.9% at national level), and 4.1% have no electricity (in comparison to the national urban average of 0.4%). In addition, 24% of households in urban marginalized areas do not own their homes[8], which is a proportion almost three times higher than the national urban average. The characteristics of urban marginalized areas presented in this section are conform with the national literature.

[8] Includes tenants and other arrangements (e.g. those that pay no rent).

2.6 Subtypes of urban marginalized communities based on qualitative research

The validity of the initial typology presented in the first preliminary report was confirmed during the second phase of the qualitative research and enabled a further refinement of their definition and criteria. The research also identified four subtypes for urban marginalized areas (which partially overlap) that could not be distinguished through the census data. The four subtypes are briefly presented below.

(1) 'Ghetto' areas of low-quality blocks of flats or in former workers colonies

The first subtype includes low quality housing facilities built before 1990 for the workers of the former socialist large enterprises. Most often these are small to medium sized buildings (housing 150-500 inhabitants) concentrated in one or two low quality blocks of flats with a desolate appearance. Main problems include massive overcrowding leading to serious pressure on the block installations, and overdue payments for utilities (electricity, water, sewage, and garbage collection).

Usually, apartments in 'ghettos' include only one room of 9 to 15 square meters[9], overcrowded with furniture and numerous families with many children. Usually these small rooms are used as a bedroom, living room, office and kitchen, for large families of up to 11 members. In spite of this, many of them are clean and tidy on the inside. Bathrooms are shared with those living in other apartments (e.g. when there is one bathroom per floor) or they can be private. Common spaces and installations – e.g. for electricity, sewerage, water, and so forth - are obsolete, damaged, and/or dirty. Utilities are either missing or disconnected due to payment arrears.

In these ghetto areas, the property regime of the dwellings and the type of contracts with utility companies is diverse. In some areas, residents own their dwellings and have individual contracts for utilities. In other areas, however, the residents own the rooms but have a common contract for utilities together with residents of other apartments. Rooms cans also be rented from the Mayor's office with individual utility contracts, or both the rooms and utility contracts belong to the Mayor's office or to another public institution (such as the county council).

Some of these ghettos are located in former worker colonies. In those cases, housing conditions and access to utility services are even worse. The dwellings are often just ruins, bricks fall from the walls, the roofs have cracks, and rain enters the house. This leads to poor housing conditions such as excessive humidity and dirt, low temperatures in winter, and excessive numbers of insects in summer. As a consequence, the health of inhabitants of these area is at risk. See photo 1 for a visual image of one such area.

[9] In rare cases the rooms may reach about 30 square meters.

Despite their poor conditions, local authorities continue to rent these buildings as social housing to poor families. Utility supply infrastructure is often very limited. In the example provided in Photo 1 bellow, the only utility service available is a hydrant that serves as single source of water for the whole neighborhood. The costs for the water are borne by the municipality, but due to the high consumption, the Mayor's office representatives declare that the water bill is a burden for the local budget.

In addition to poor living conditions, ghetto residents face three major problems. These include: (1) paying for utilities, (2) fear of being evicted from the room due to overdue debts (for tenants of social housing), and (3) weak support networks and bad reputation of the area (low social capital). Paying for utilities is a challenge for everybody, but is especially difficult for ghetto residents. In most ghettos, the majority of the population has some overdue debt related to utility payment, some of which is historical and was built up by previous tenants. In order to avoid attaching overdue debt to the rent in social housing, some municipalities evict tenants.[10]

Ghetto communities are fragmented between owners and tenants, between the "bad" and the "behaving" (*cuminti*), between the self-declared leaders who impose themselves and the "weak" ones. They are characterized by low self-esteem, lack of confidence in other people, and lack of trust in institutions (public or private). These communities are characterized by helplessness, which is accentuated by the constant shame of living in an infamous area and associated with a strong feeling of being belittled and discriminated against by almost everyone. Actually, many residents of the ghetto areas hide their address in order to maintain respectability.

Photo 1.

[10] This practice is not uncommon among Mayor's offices, e.g. during fieldwork, three evacuations were witnessed from social houses, which included families with children.

(2) Slum areas of houses and/or improvised shelters.

The second subtype of urban marginalized communities concern old neighborhoods at the outskirts of towns and cities with very poor communities that include Roma and non-Roma. These often have extended in size since 1990. In addition to low-quality houses made of adobe, many additional improvised shelters were put together over time, either within the courtyards of the old houses or on public areas. These shelters are often made of plastic and paperboard with some wooden frames.

Houses and shelters are very small, between 6 and 40 square meters, but accommodate large families with many children. The houses are situated randomly, one next to the other, with very little space between them. These types of areas are usually located next to a river or train tracks. Not all urban slums consist of such old neighborhoods. Some were developed since the beginning of the 1990s by local people who lost their apartments due to overdue debts to utility providers. In most cases these areas include traditional Roma communities where residents speak the Romani language.

In these slums the community tends to be spread over a large territory, which makes their problems much more difficult to tackle. In some slums there is virtually no infrastructure, or, for example, only one tap that supplies water for the entire area. In other areas the infrastructure is developed along the main street but is not available in the rest of the area (not even electricity). As a result, many of these areas are insanitary and highly exposed to natural hazards such as heavy rain or floods. Due to the poor construction materials (See Photo 2) and to their close proximity to each other, a small fire at a dwelling may engender damages for dozens of other houses in the area. Given the chaotic distribution of houses and the tendency of the area to expand continuously, the investments in infrastructure in slum areas would need a completely different approach than for a ghetto.

Photo 2.

The main problems for these areas, in addition to extreme poverty and miserable housing conditions, are the lack of identity papers and property documents even if local authorities declare this has been solved. The problem of lack of property and land documents is common to all slum areas. In the old neighborhoods, people inherited their houses from parents or grandparents but have no legal papers for the land. Their children also built a hovel as an extension or in the garden of the old house and also lack property papers.

In some areas, especially the ones with improvised shelters, even the number of inhabitants is unknown, and the census enumerators were able to obtain data from only a part of the population. These areas are thus at least partially invisible in official figures, as long as residents do not apply for social benefits. Consequently, residents claim that they are highly exposed to the discretionary actions of powerful leaders of competing gangs active in the area. While some slums can be peaceful and quiet, particularly the old neighborhoods, others are unsafe.

More difficult is the situation of those who live in plastic and cardboard shelters situated on public land. The legislation does not allow the municipalities to make them legal owners of the land or give them the legal right to the land. This problem can only be solved through national legislation.

In some cases the municipality has placed some container houses as social housing in the immediate vicinity of such areas. These are highly appreciated by the beneficiaries because they are fully supplied with utility services and the overall quality of these houses contrasts strongly with those in neighboring areas. In some cities, people living in container houses do not have to support any running costs, whereas in other cities the inhabitants must cover the electricity costs. Because cooking, heating, washing, and so forth depends on electrical power, the electricity bills can become high, which over time leads to disconnection. Eventually the containers become, "just a box to keep people protected from rain," but without any utilities.

Usually in slum areas, a few leaders compete for supremacy. The traditional model of *bulibaşa* is no longer functioning in slum areas, since these communities are highly segmented into different groups with different leaders. Shop owners, who sell on credit and have the entire community in their books, also have a significant influence over community members.

The main issues to be addressed in slums require large investments in infrastructure and urban planning or a change in legislation (in the case of slums on public land). Low school attendance and high school dropout rates need to be addressed by the mayoralty, schools, Roma leaders, Roma experts, education experts, and civil society organizations. Addressing the situation in these often expanding communities, requires a national framework for well-coordinated actions in the medium and long term and considerable budgets. The European Commission recommends that a land-use and housing strategy covers the whole functional urban area - the "de facto" city - to prevent the development of segregation (European Commission, 2011)[11].

[11] European Commission, DG Regional Policy (2011).

(3) Modernized social housing

The third subtype of urban marginalized communities includes modernized social housing. These were often developed through integrated projects, which combined large investments in new buildings with infrastructure and a series of social interventions. The areas of modernized social housing are well endowed with infrastructure and utility services (sometimes better than the rest of the urban areas) but accommodate poor people in difficult social situations that are eligible for these houses (Photo 3). Paying for utilities has remained a considerable challenge for the poor residents. Modernized social housing should not only be modern and endowed with utilities, but also affordable. Refurbishing buildings and providing all utilities for poor people is sustainable only if it is accompanied by measures to make living there affordable for the target population. When the monthly bill for only one utility (usually electricity, which is the most common) is larger than a family's income, than the situation is unsustainable as residents often cannot afford to live in them and maintain the house.

Modernized social housing can deepen segregation when it is located outside of the city, away from where the residents have lived and grown up, and exposed to natural hazards. Mayors from various cities have plans to demolish the "pockets of poverty grown within the city" and to relocate the poor, especially the Roma, to nice and well-endowed compact complexes of buildings somewhere out of the city, on a hill, next to a former enterprise, next to a forest, on a former farm and so on. If the location of a social housing area is torn from the vital tissue of the city, away from income earning opportunities, and if it is inhabited by a single socio-economic or ethnic group hen– in spite of modern housing conditions - the area is segregated and has little development potential. This is exacerbated when the formation of an area involved an imposed relocation.

Modernized social housing should respect all technical standards in terms of size and endowment with infrastructure but should also pay attention to (1) the geographical location within the city territory, (2) the information and consultation process before the relocation and (3) the ethnic composition of the relocated population.

Photo 3.

(4) Social housing buildings in the historical city center

The fourth subtype of urban marginalized communities identified through the qualitative research includes social housing in buildings in “historical city centers” or "historical city areas". These refer to areas of individual houses - often in an advanced state of degradation - that were nationalized during the socialist period and after 1990 were used as social houses. Most of these houses were assigned by local authorities to poor families - either before 1989 or in the early 1990s. Some, especially those in a very poor condition, were illegally occupied by homeless people. These are old neighborhoods, where inhabitants have lived for more than 30 to 35 years. Except for the location in the city central areas, the living situation of these communities to a large extent resembles slum areas.

Because the location of such houses is highly attractive for investors and the houses have a high market potential, the former owners of these houses (or their inheritors) have made all efforts to recuperate them. According to Law 10/2001, the former owners (or their inheritors) were reinstated and the tenants have had five years to find new housing.

Some people were allowed to stay in some ruined buildings but were not given identity papers as tenants living at that address, given that the building was administratively registered as ‘destroyed’. So people who have lived in the area for the past 10 to 15 years have only provisory identity papers which state “without dwelling”. This implies that that person cannot get a job, has no right to medical care or social benefits, and so on.

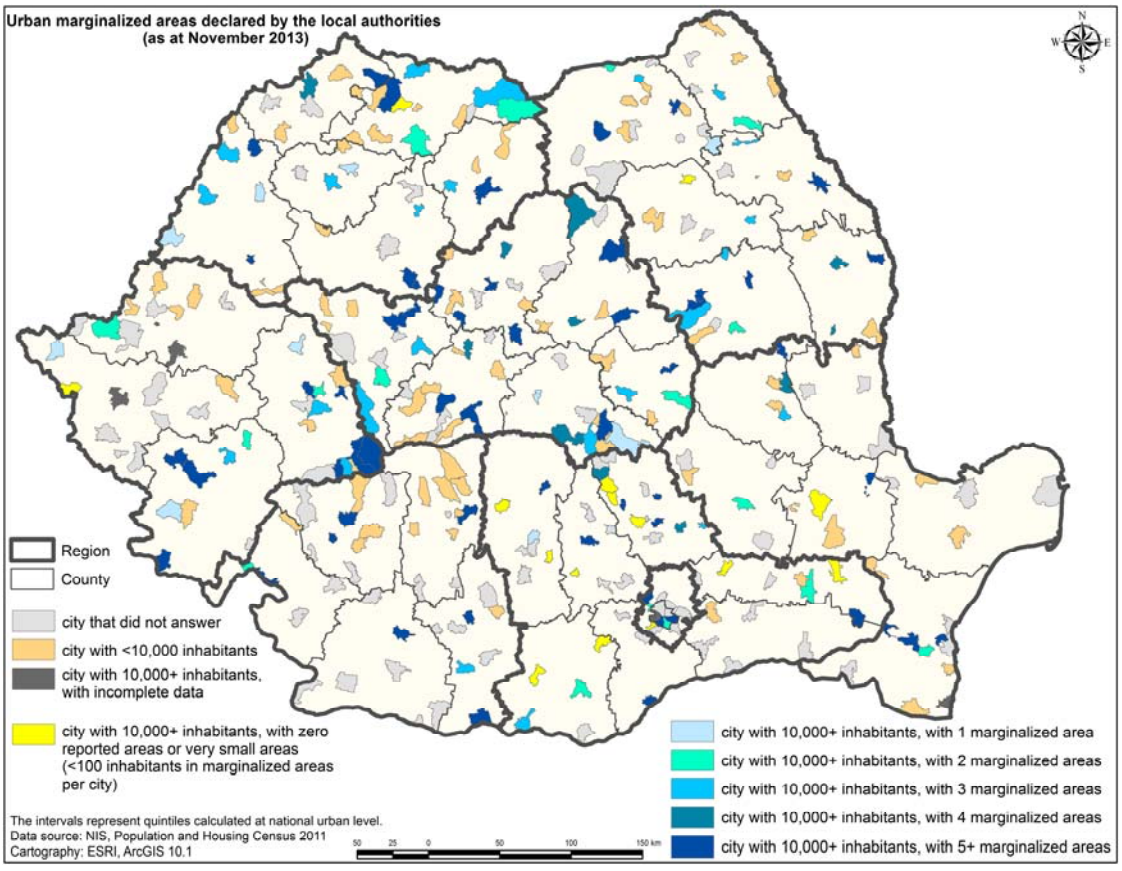
Unlike the other types of urban marginalized areas, historical city areas are not inhabited by communities with strong ties, intense daily interaction or leaders. Instead, small nuclei of neighbors live in these areas who need to be treated on an individually basis.

Photo 4.

2.7 Assessing urban marginalization using data collected from municipalities

The subtypes of urban marginalized areas that were defined following the qualitative research cannot be identified through the census data as there are no indicators in that data set that enable their identification. Data collection directly from Mayors' offices was therefore necessary in order to assess the existence, distribution and location of each of these subtypes. This also enables the production of city maps that present the spatial distribution of each of these subtypes in Romanian cities (Map 3).[12]

Map 3. Distribution of cities by number of marginalized areas identified by local authorities



Data: MA ROP, Survey on urban marginalized areas within the cities from Romania, November 2013.
Note: Cities below 10 000 inhabitants are out of the scope of the CLLD program.

For each subtype, local authorities were asked to provide information on whether each of the subtypes of urban marginalized communities existed in their area as well their precise location

[12] This was important also because city maps of urban disadvantaged areas using census data could only be produced for eight cities in Romania as shape files of census sectors were not available for the others.

(for mapping purposes), estimated size of population, estimated number of dwellings (and tenure) and the proportion of Roma population living in the area. Thus, Mayors' offices did not think in terms of census sectors or any other formal demarcation, but depicted the actual marginalized communities as they exist in the urban areas.

As we mentioned, the questionnaire was sent to all urban administrative units in Romania by our MA ROP counterparts, while the RDAs helped with mobilization and reminders to local authorities. The total rate of response was about 68%. The distribution of cities according to their participation in the survey is presented in Table 7 and Map 3.

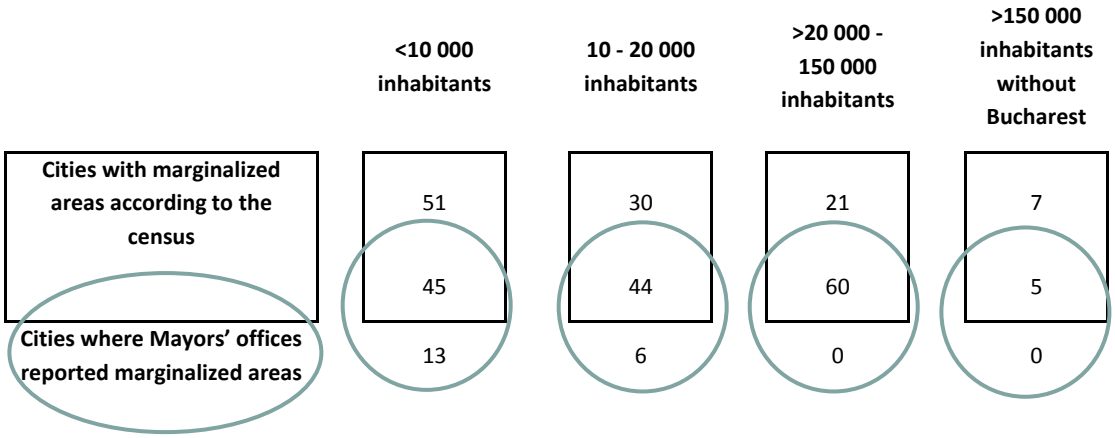
Table 7. Response rates to the survey on marginalized areas by city size

	<10 000 inhabitants	**10 000 - 20 000 inhabitants**	**>20 000 - 150 000 inhabitants**	**>150 000 inhabitants**	**All cities in Romania except Bucharest**	**Bucharest (6 sectors)**
Did not respond	51	27	19	6	103	2
City reported no marginalized areas	15	9	2	0	26	0
City reported some areas but incomplete data	10	5	1	1	17	1
City provided information about marginalized areas	58	50	60	5	173	3
All cities	**134**	**91**	**82**	**12**	**319**	**6**
Total response rate	**62%**	**70%**	**77%**	**50%**	**68%**	
Only for cities that reported marginalized areas:						
- total number of reported marginalized areas	168	200	372	36	776	67
- average number per city	2.9	4.0	6.2	7.2	4.5	
- minimum number per city	1	1	1	2	1	2
- maximum number per city	8	9	19	11	19	49

Data: MA ROP, Survey on urban marginalized areas within the cities from Romania, November 2013.

In total, 26 Mayors' offices declared that no marginalized areas exist within their city. However, only 11 of these cities belong to the 56 cities without marginalized areas as determined on the basis of the census data (although these latter cities had other types of disadvantaged areas). For about half (154) of all cities (319) the existence of urban marginalized areas - as identified by the analysis of the census data - where confirmed by the Mayors' offices assessments (see Figure 2). For the other half, Mayors' offices had not provided a response to the questionnaire (103 cities) or provided incomplete data (17), or they responded that in their city there were no marginalized areas (26) (Table 7).

Figure 2. Cities with marginalized areas according to the census and data collected from Mayors' offices (number)



Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011, and MA ROP, Survey on urban marginalized areas within the cities from Romania, November 2013. Note: The figures present only the cities in which marginalized areas were identified using either the census data or information collected from the mayoralties.

According to the survey among Mayor's offices, the most common subtypes of urban marginalized areas are ghettos of blocks of flats and housing slums. These together form over 60% of the 843 urban marginalized areas reported by Mayor's offices. The number and characteristics of the subtypes of marginalized areas are presented in Table 8.

The areas as identified by local authorities vary greatly in size from only a few inhabitants to over 9,000 persons[13] and from one building with one to two dwellings to several blocks of flats with over 4,250 dwellings. In fact, ghettos in blocks of flats are significantly larger compared with to other types of marginalized areas, with an average number of almost 660 inhabitants[14] compared to 393 inhabitants in slums with houses or 50-270 people in the other types of areas. Similarly, the average number of dwellings in ghettos of blocks of flats is almost 240, while in former worker colonies and in slums of houses this is close to 100.

The information provided by Mayors' offices on the existence of these subtypes of urban marginalized areas tend not to be based on detailed studies and are thus likely to be rough estimates. The lack of knowledge is partly reflected in the non-response rate to some of the questions, which varied from about 10% regarding questions on population size and number of dwellings to over 16% with respect to the proportion of Roma residents. The non-response rate was about 45% for questions related to the ownership of dwellings in the area. Many Mayors' offices appeared to have difficulties in providing an estimate, not to mention precise numbers, on

[13] 19% of reported areas have less than 50 inhabitants while 16% have over 500 inhabitants.

[14] Previous studies based on exhaustive surveys in poor zones showed that, generally, the ghettos in Romania are small-medium areas of 150-500 inhabitants (Stănculescu and Berevoescu, coord., 2004).

the number of dwellings in urban marginalized areas that are within the municipality administration and how many of these are part of social housing. Regarding Roma, the Mayors' offices' estimates indicate that, on average, the proportion of Roma residents is around 45-60% in ghettos, while it reaches over 80% in slums and in social houses in city centers. More details are provided in Table 8.

Table 8. Data about urban marginalized areas declared by mayoralties

	Ghetto of blocks of flats	Ghetto in former workers colonies	Housing slums	Slums with improvised shelters	Modernized social housing	Degraded social housing in city centers
Number of cities reporting these subtypes exist	**115**	**48**	**126**	**46**	**64**	**17**
Total number of each subtype reported	**258**	**100**	**254**	**87**	**114**	**30**
Number of inhabitants per marginalized area						
- average	658	273	393	135	194	57
- minimum	16	3	9	1	8	4
- maximum	9005	6280	9000	1000	800	200
Proportion of Roma people per marginalized area						
- average	46%	59%	82%	85%	48%	81%
- minimum	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	10%
- maximum	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of dwellings per marginalized area						
- average	238	96	83	26	64	11
- minimum	5	1	1	1	2	1
- maximum	4255	3116	1500	200	363	40
Share of social dwellings per marginalized area						
- average	22%	36%	9%			
- minimum	0%	0%	1%			
- maximum	100%	100%	100%			

Data: MA ROP, Survey on urban marginalized areas within the cities from Romania, November 2013.
Note: In total, 176 Mayors' offices (including three sectors of Bucharest) reported and provided information about 843 marginalized areas within their city.

The maps showing the marginalized areas as declared by Mayors' offices are presented in Section 3.3 of this atlas. For eight cities census sector shape files are available enabling the mapping of the different types of disadvantaged areas and marginalized communities on city maps, using census data. For four of these, data gathered from the Mayor's offices on the different types of

urban marginalized areas are also available. For these four cities[15] we overlaid the census based map with the information reported by the local authorities. These are presented in Section 3.2.

A total of four cities is too small for a proper verification of our proposed census-based methodology and for drawing "strong" conclusions about their reliability. But these four maps indicate that:

1) There are urban areas identified as marginalized by both the census data and the local authorities' data, in all four cities.

2) There are discrepancies in the location of some marginalized areas identified by the authorities and the location identified from the census. This is at least partly due to the limitations in the specification of the location of the marginalized areas reported by municipalities. The spatial demarcation (street names and house numbers) provided in the questionnaires was not always precise, hence the area mapping based in that information is indicative only.

3) One other apparent discrepancy concerns the size of the marginalized areas. The size of the 'dots' that represent the marginalized areas identified by the local authorities does not refer to the surface of the marginalized area but to the size of its population. In contrast, the marginalized areas identified through the census data refer to the complete area of a census sector. These can appear large on the map even if in fact a sizeable part of that census sector is uninhabited.

4) There are situations in which census data appear to be "weak". Two examples are the areas 1 Mai from Călan (ghetto in former industrial colony) and Craica from Baia Mare (slum with improvised shelters). Both areas were reported by the municipalities and confirmed as a marginalized area through an on the ground validation during the qualitative field work. Nonetheless, both areas do not appear as marginalized on the maps based on the census data. According to the census data, 1 Mai is located within a census sector that is not disadvantaged and in which all dwellings are connected to all urban utilities, which in reality is not the case. In Craica, some residents might not have participated in the census, while those who responded might have been distributed among the existing census sectors located nearby. That is probably because the area is at the city boundary, partly within the city built-up territory and partly outside it. For this reason, it is not possible to identify or to reconstitute this community with census data.

In conclusion, we can say that while the proposed methodology to identify the spatial location of urban marginalized communities that makes use of the census data probably provides a reasonable basis for identifying these communities, there is a need to complement these by additional information collected at the local level from knowledgeable local actors. However, a full assessment of the validity of the census based approach requires that the census sector shape files are made available for many more cities so that more city maps of urban marginalized communities can be produced using the census-based approach and overlaid with the information collected from municipalities (see also next section).

[15] The cities that provided all information are: Baia Mare, Călan, Slobozia and Târgu Mureş.

2.8 Limitations of the approach and areas for further research

The approach that we propose for defining and identifying urban marginalized communities using the 2011 Population and Housing Census has its limitations. For example the census does not contain information on whether utility infrastructure is actually used by communities and households. Thus, it does not allow the identification of households that have no access to utility services due to debts or broken installations. Nor does the census have information on household consumption or income.

In spite of these data limitations we believe the approach holds sufficient promise, but further work is needed. The analytical work conducted for this atlas should be seen as the result of a first step in a research process that needs to be continued after this assignment. While the field verification in the four cities where both the census sector shape-files and the data collected from the mayor's offices were available provided some confirmation that the methodology is promising (e.g. both methods and field verification pointing to the same spatial location of urban marginalized areas) the testing needs to expand to many more cities and towns to fully validate the approach.

This atlas is not intended to directly guide resource allocation to urban marginalized communities in Romania. We propose that the following additional steps are taken to further test the census-based approach:

(1) Census sector shape-files available with the national statistics office should be used to produce more city maps that present the spatial location of urban marginalized communities. On the ground verification in these cities should subsequently be used to confirm that these are indeed marginalized areas based on our proposed definition and criteria.

(2) The full data set of the 2011 Population and Housing Census should be accessed to test the incorporation of additional indicators to measure each of the three criteria. An example would the number of rooms in each dwelling. Additional sensitivity analysis should be conducted to test the impact of using different thresholds.

(3) Statistical analysis of household survey data is needed to assess the relationship between urban marginalization, as defined in this atlas, and income or consumption poverty. Further spatial analysis to assess the spatial concentration of the various criteria of urban deprivation should be conducted using the census data. Supplementary field research on each of the types of urban disadvantaged areas will help to refine the typology and use it as a base for sectoral interventions.

It is important to keep in mind that the census-based method will never be perfect. For the identification of urban marginalized areas at the town and city level it is therefore important that additional information is collected from key informants at the local level and through on the ground verification.

3. Spatial Maps

This chapter presents the spatial maps, starting with national maps that present the proportion of the urban population that live in the different urban disadvantaged or marginalized areas at city, county and regional level (Section 3.1).

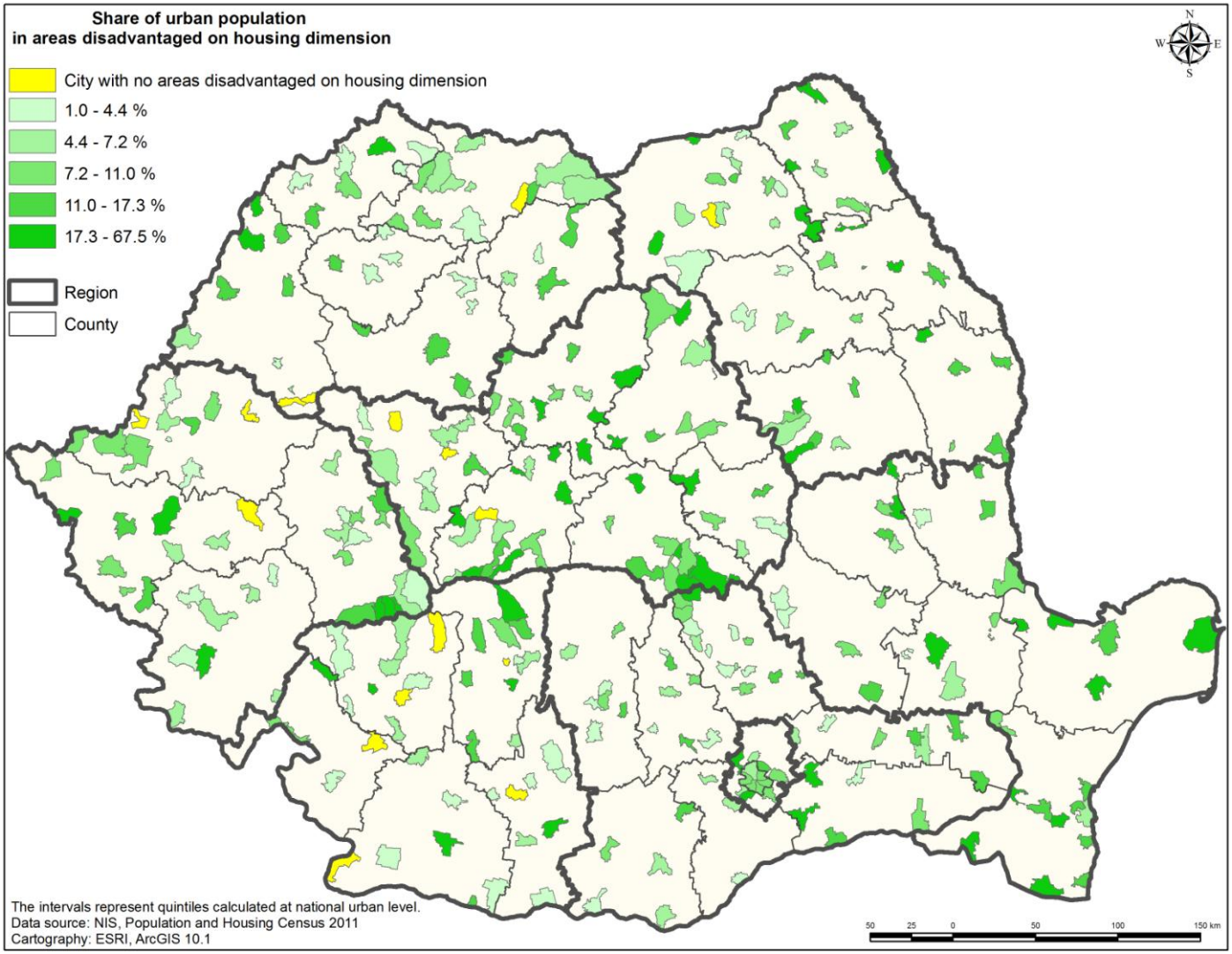
Section 3.2 presents four city maps (covering Alba Iulia, Dorohoi, Oltenița and Strehaia) showing the spatial distribution of different types of urban disadvantaged areas as well as of urban marginalized areas, followed by four other city maps that present similar information but this time with overlays of information gathered directly from municipalities (Baia Mare, Călan, Slobozia, and Târgu Mureș) (Section 3.2).

Lastly, Section 3.3 presents regional maps showing, for each city and town in that region, the proportion of the urban population that live in the different urban disadvantaged or marginalized areas. These maps are based on the 2011 Population Census data. In addition, for each region, this section presents city maps of the marginalized communities based on data reported by the Mayor's offices.

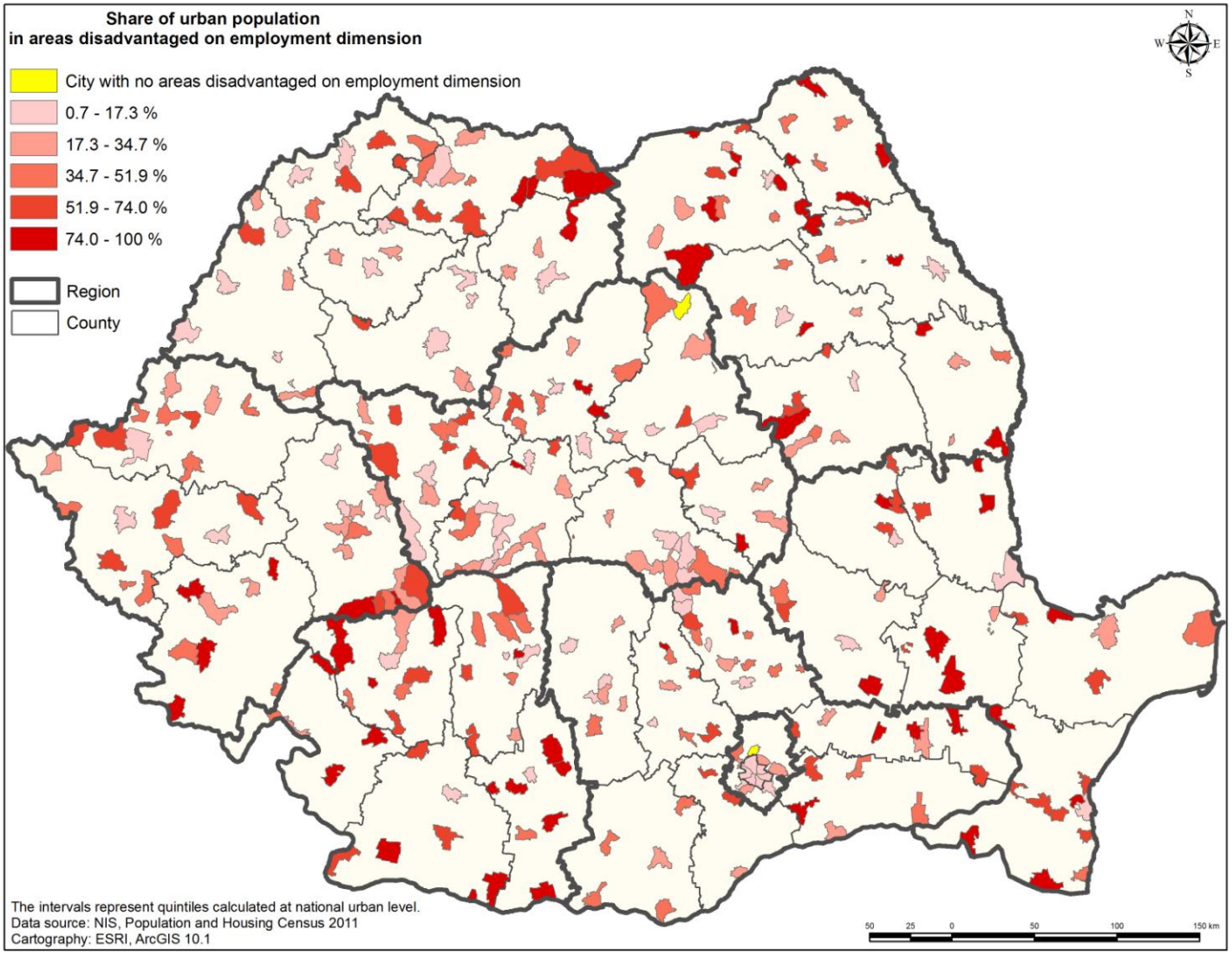
3.1 Urban marginalization based on the 2011 Census data

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL

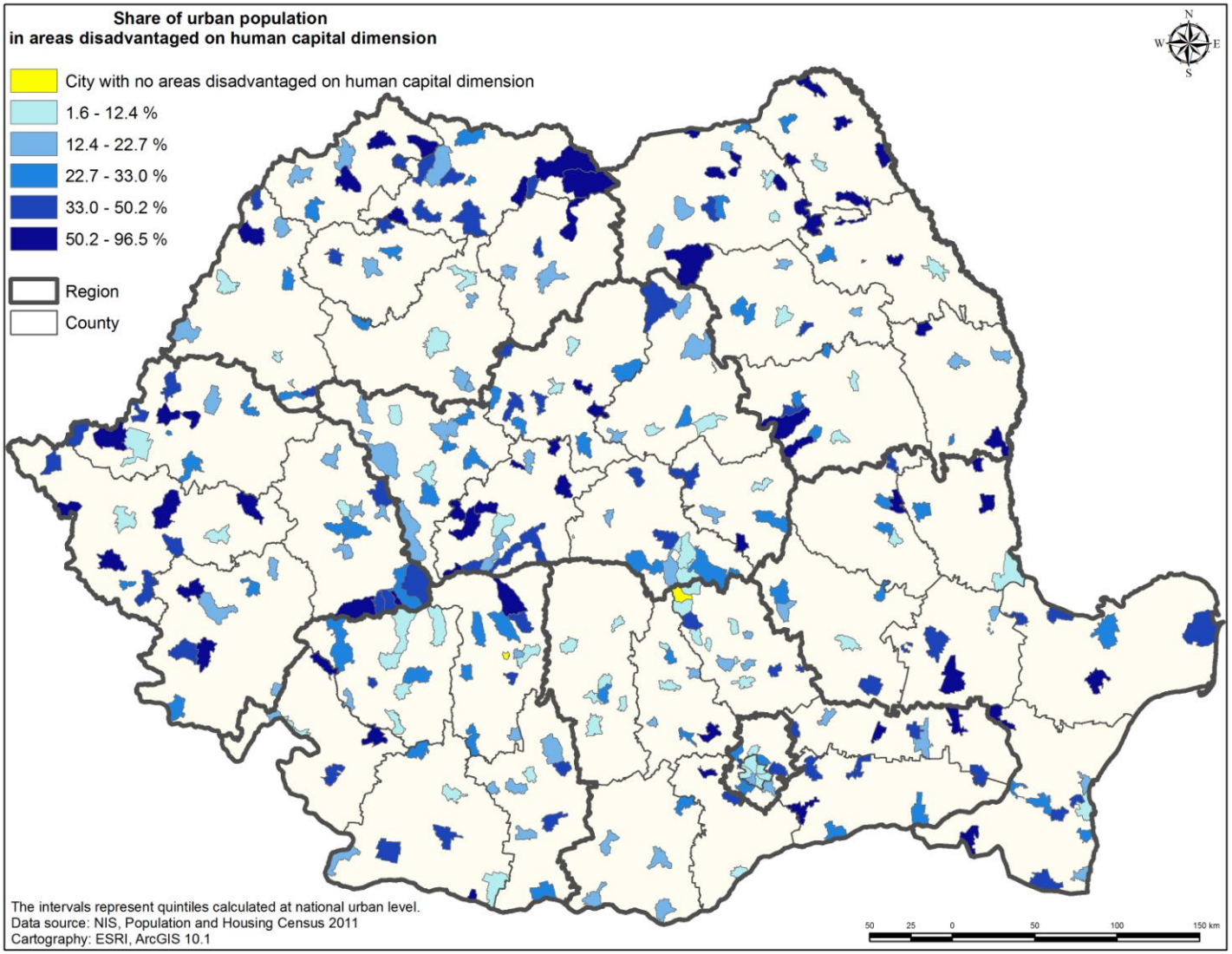
Map 4. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level



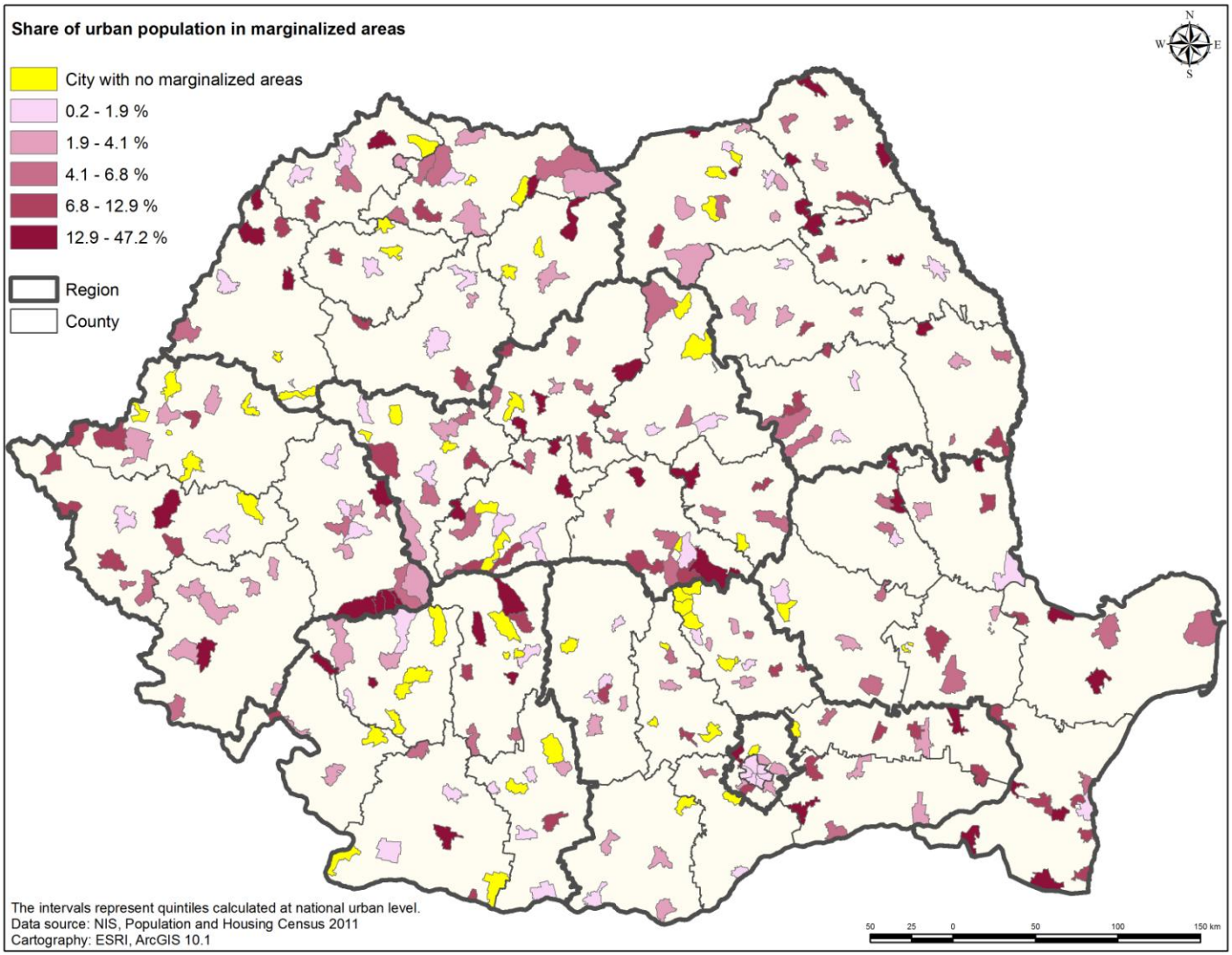
Map 5. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level



Map 6. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level

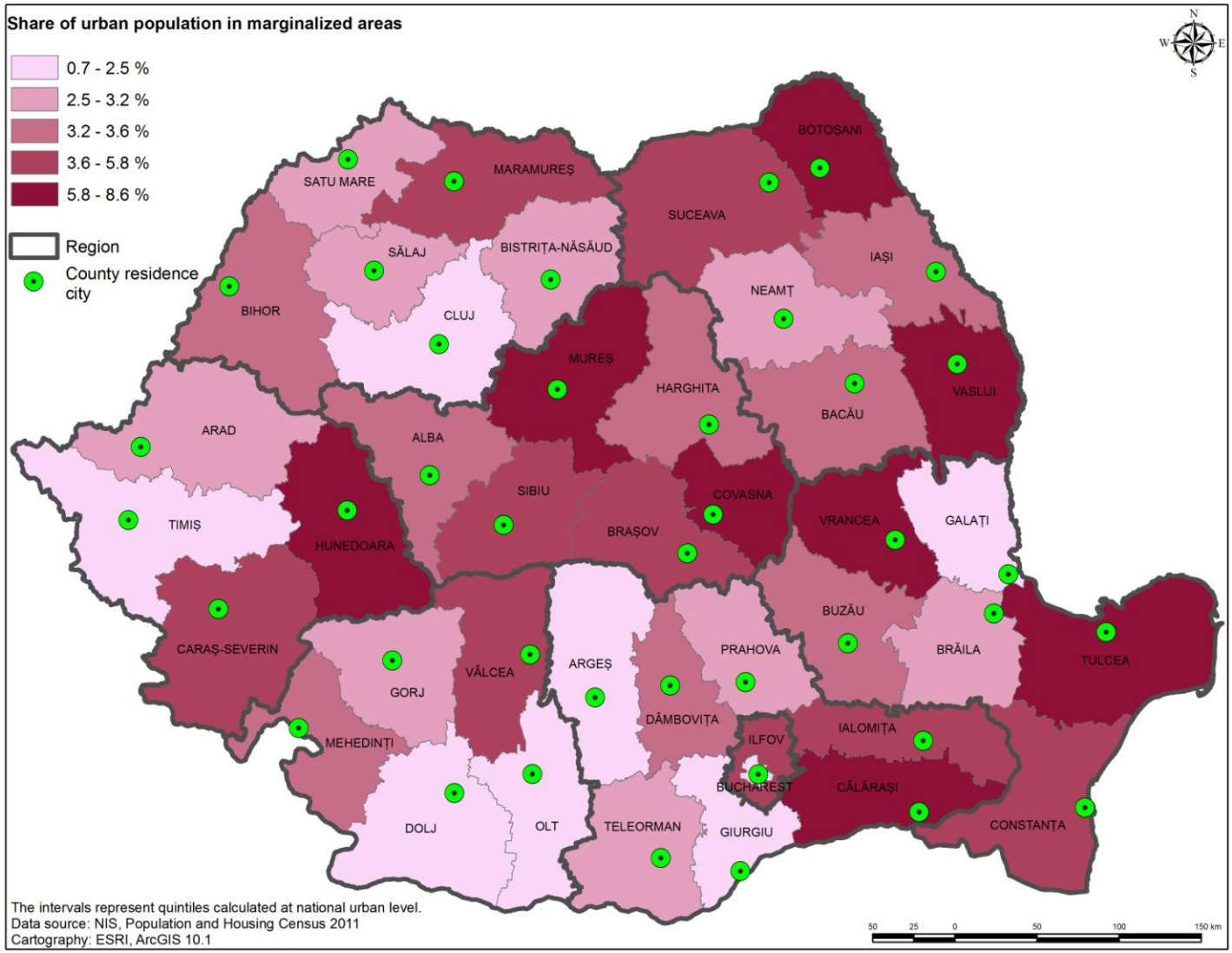


Map 7. Urban marginalization at Administrative Unit Level



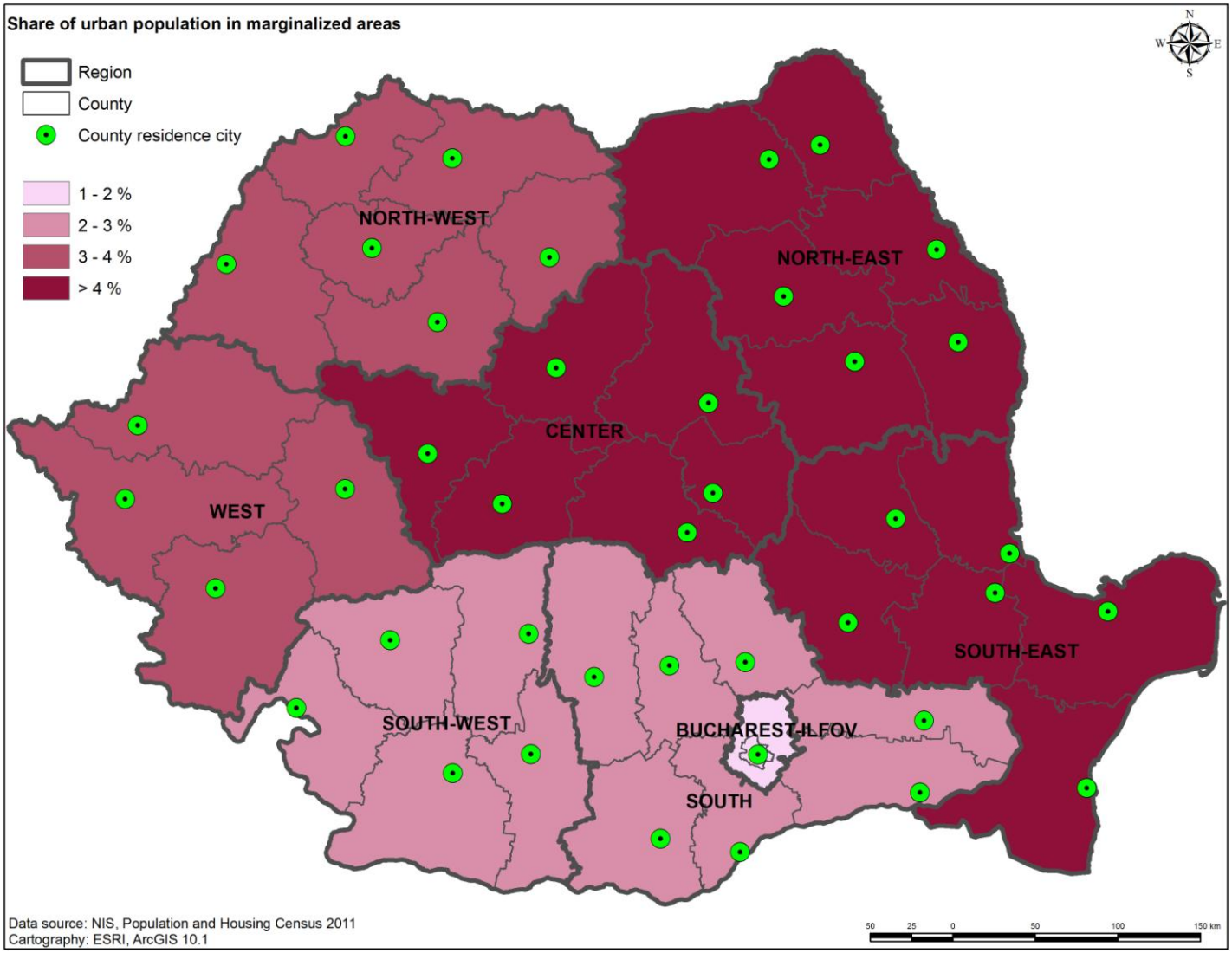
MAP AT COUNTY LEVEL

Map 8. Urban marginalization at County Level



MAP AT REGIONAL LEVEL

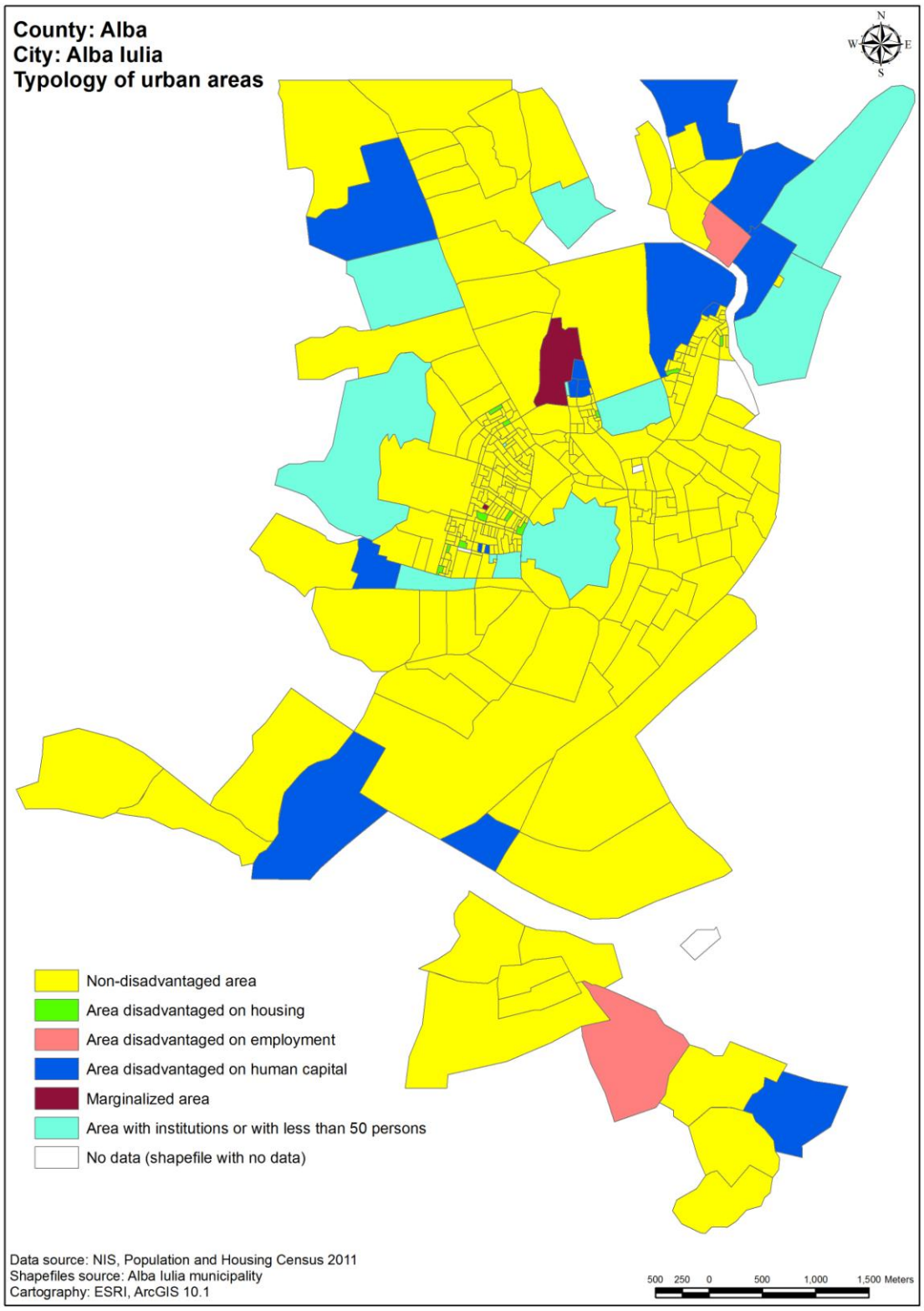
Map 9. Urban marginalization at Regional Level



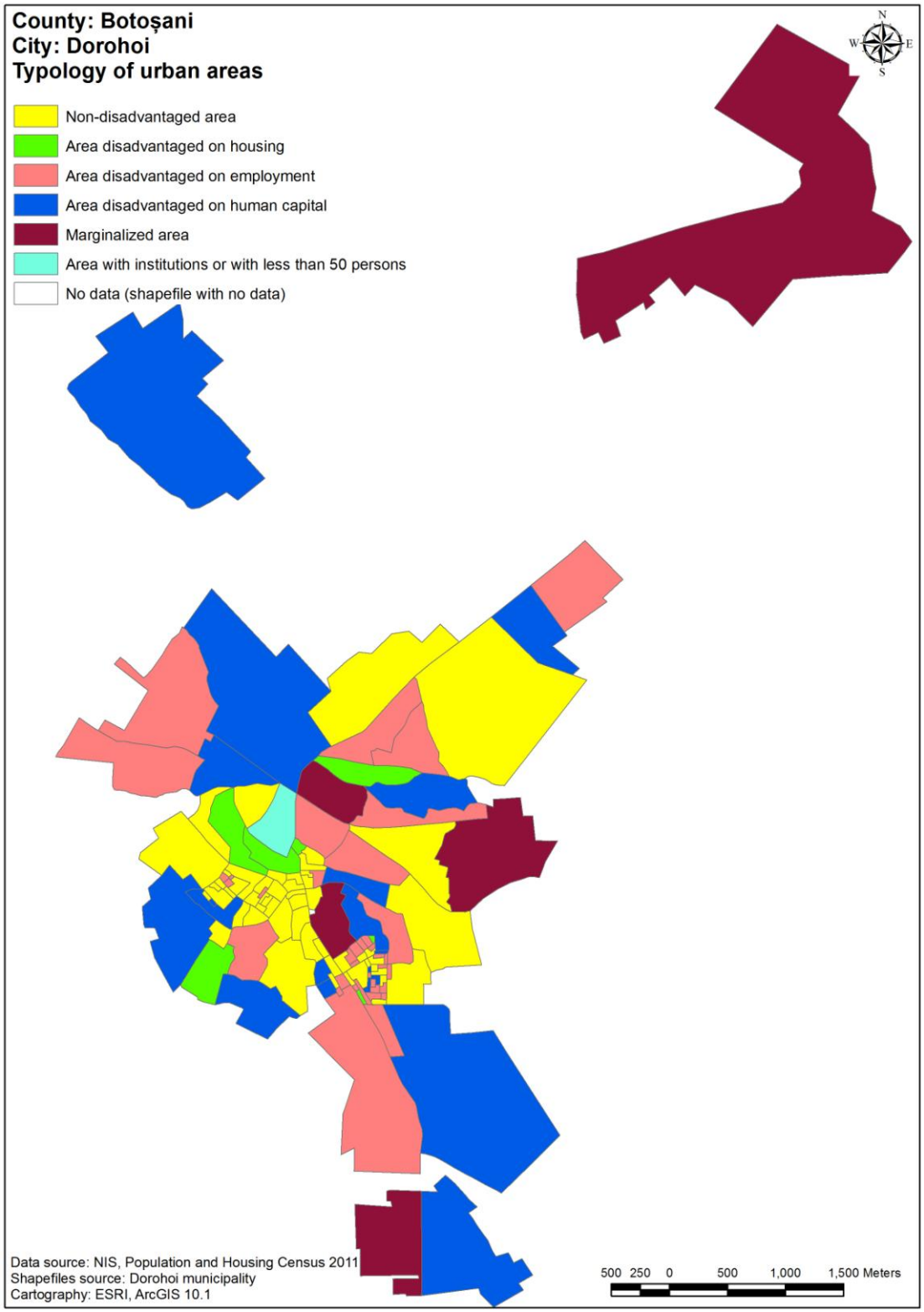
3.2 Typology of urban areas

CITY MAPS AT CENSUS SECTOR LEVEL: 4 EXAMPLES

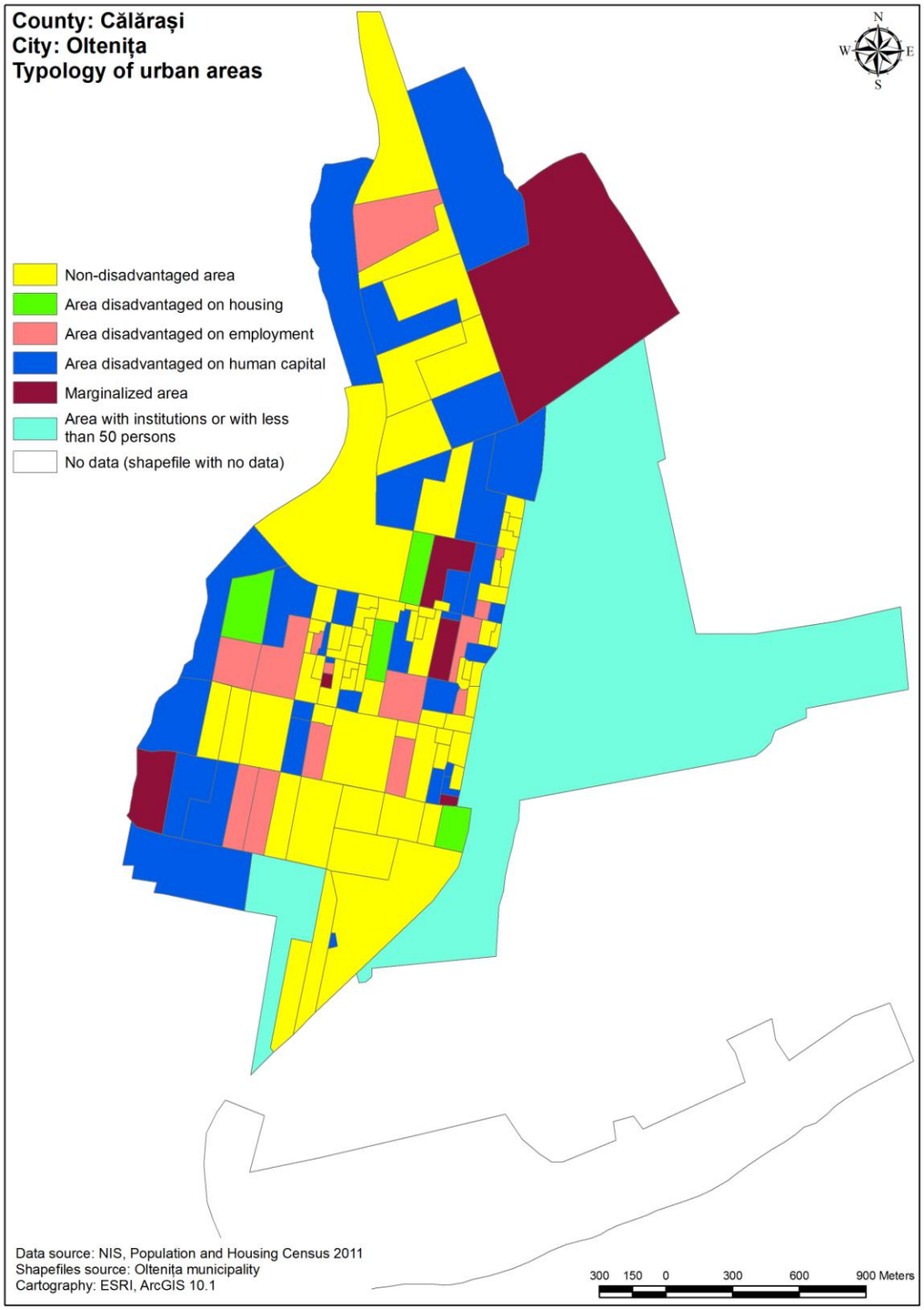
Map 10. Alba Iulia



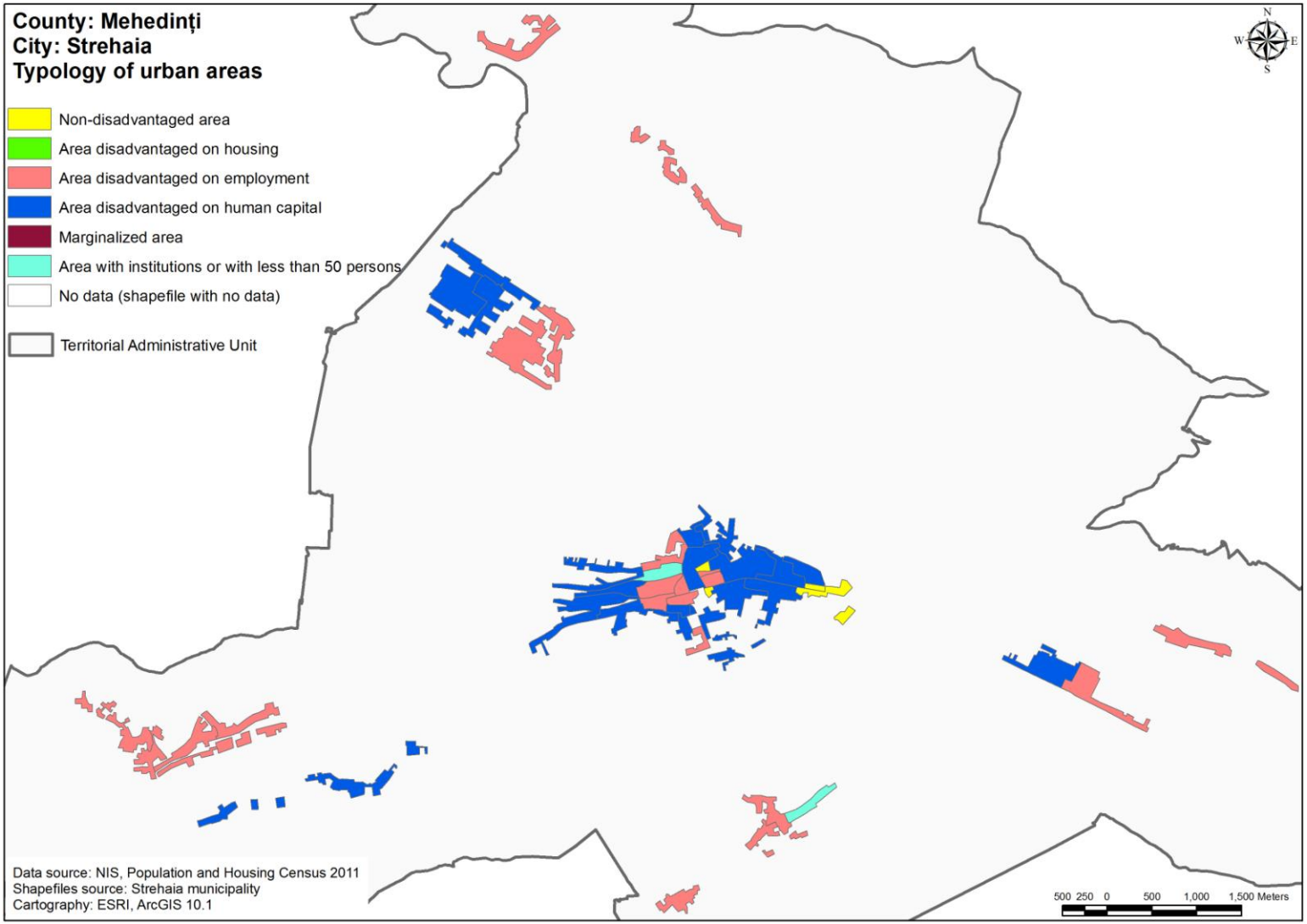
Map 11. Dorohoi



Map 12. Oltenița



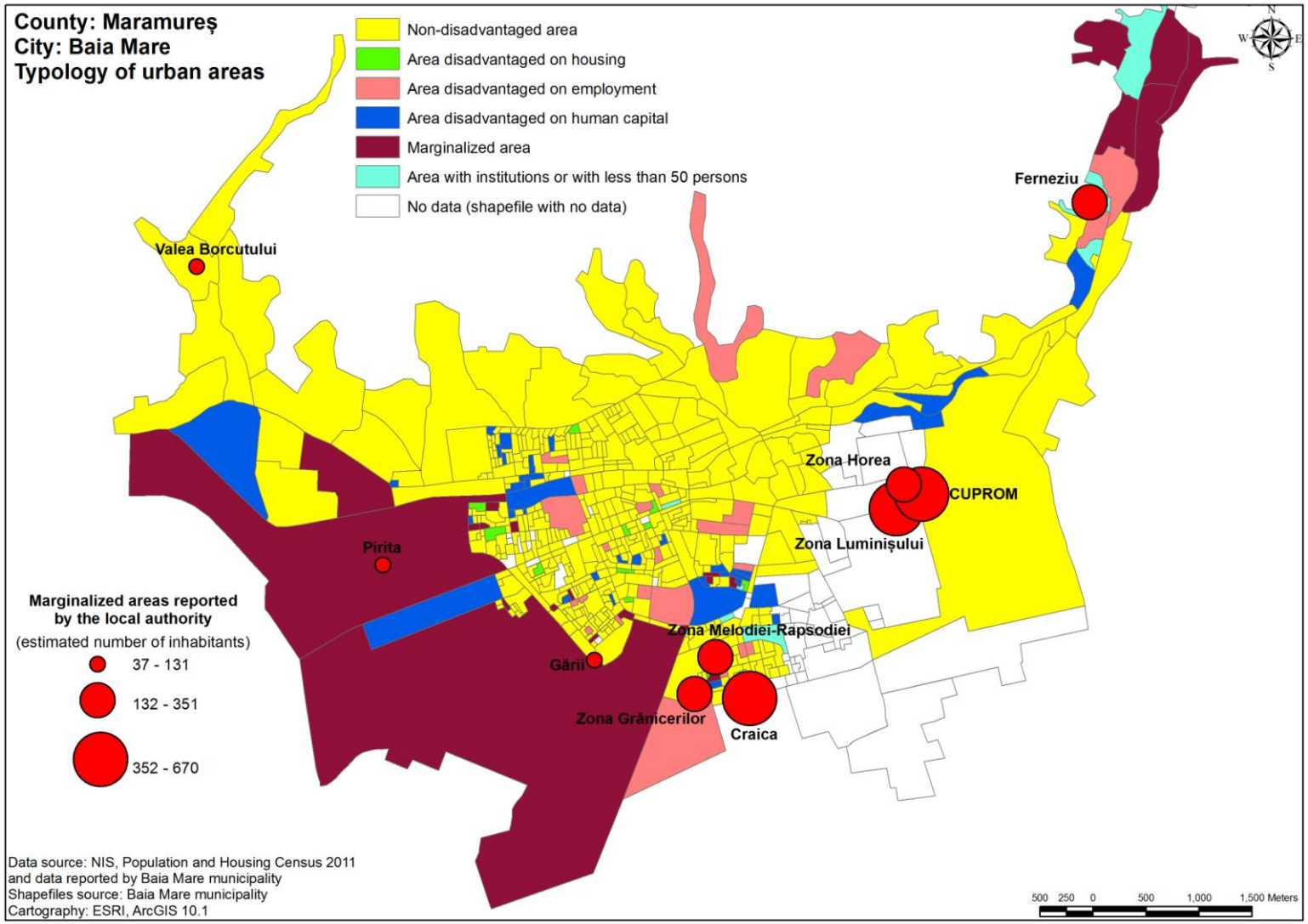
Map 13. Strehaia



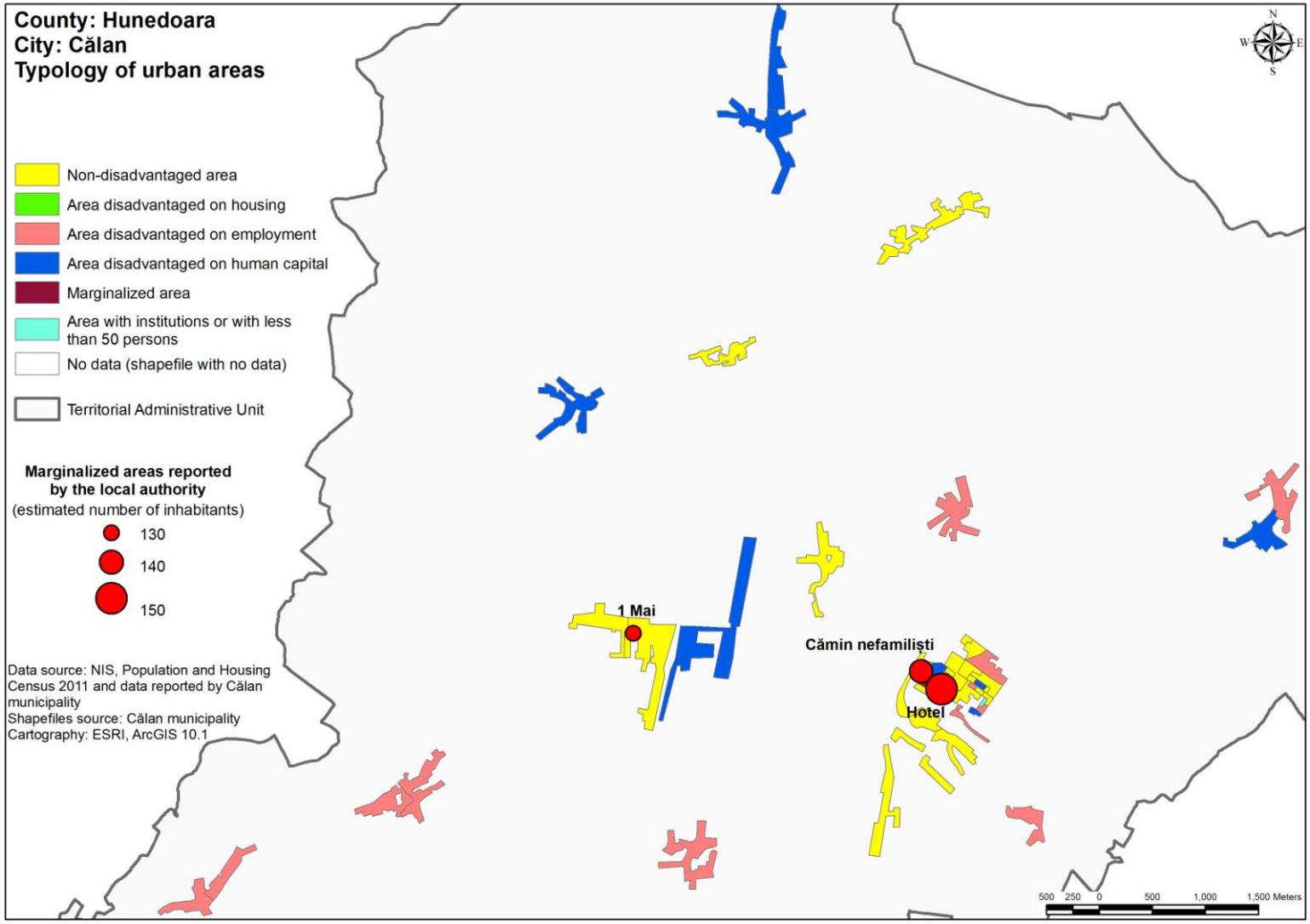
CITY MAPS AT CENSUS SECTOR LEVEL OVERLAID WITH MARGINALIZED AREAS IDENTIFIED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES:

4 EXAMPLES

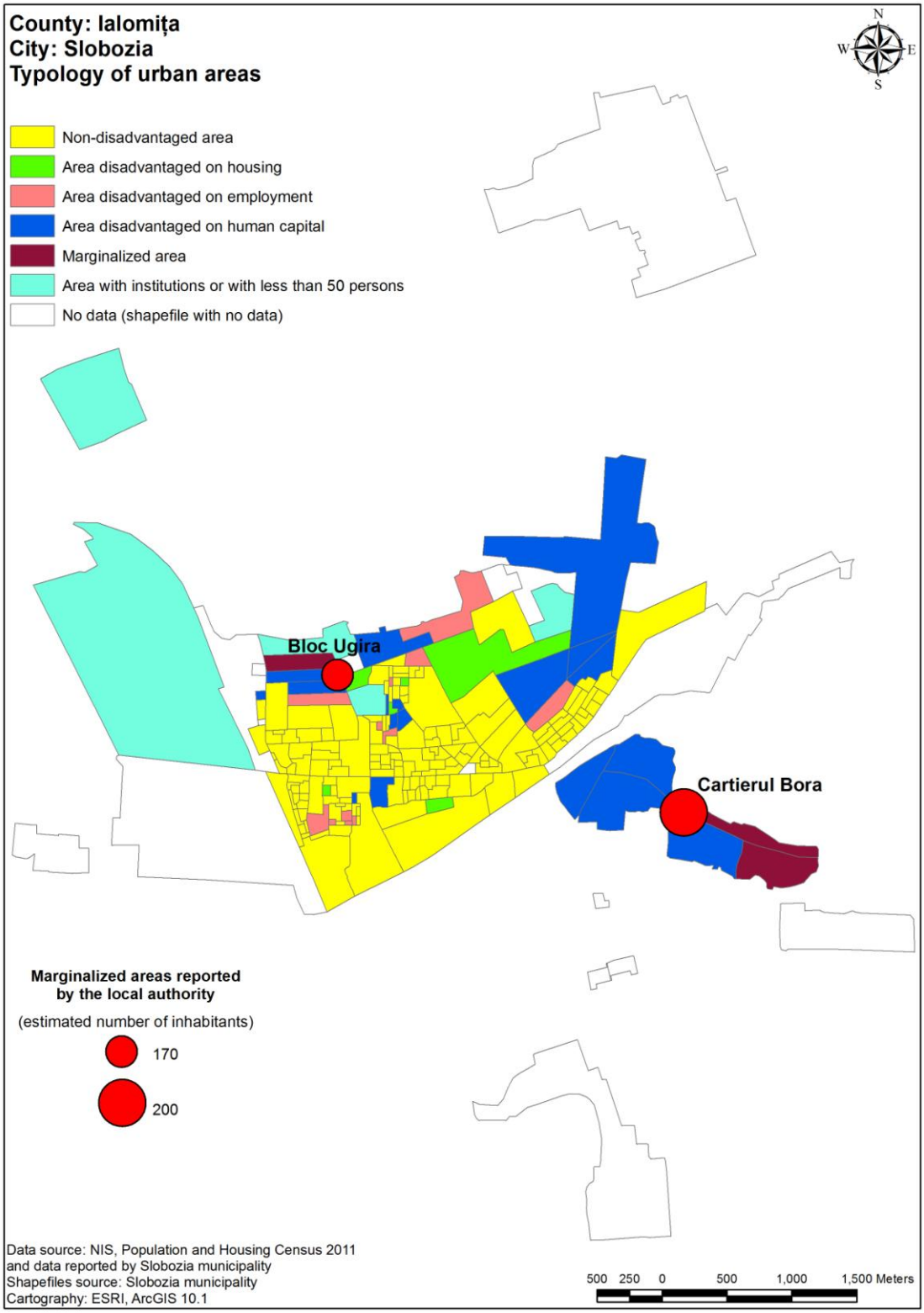
Map 14. Baia Mare



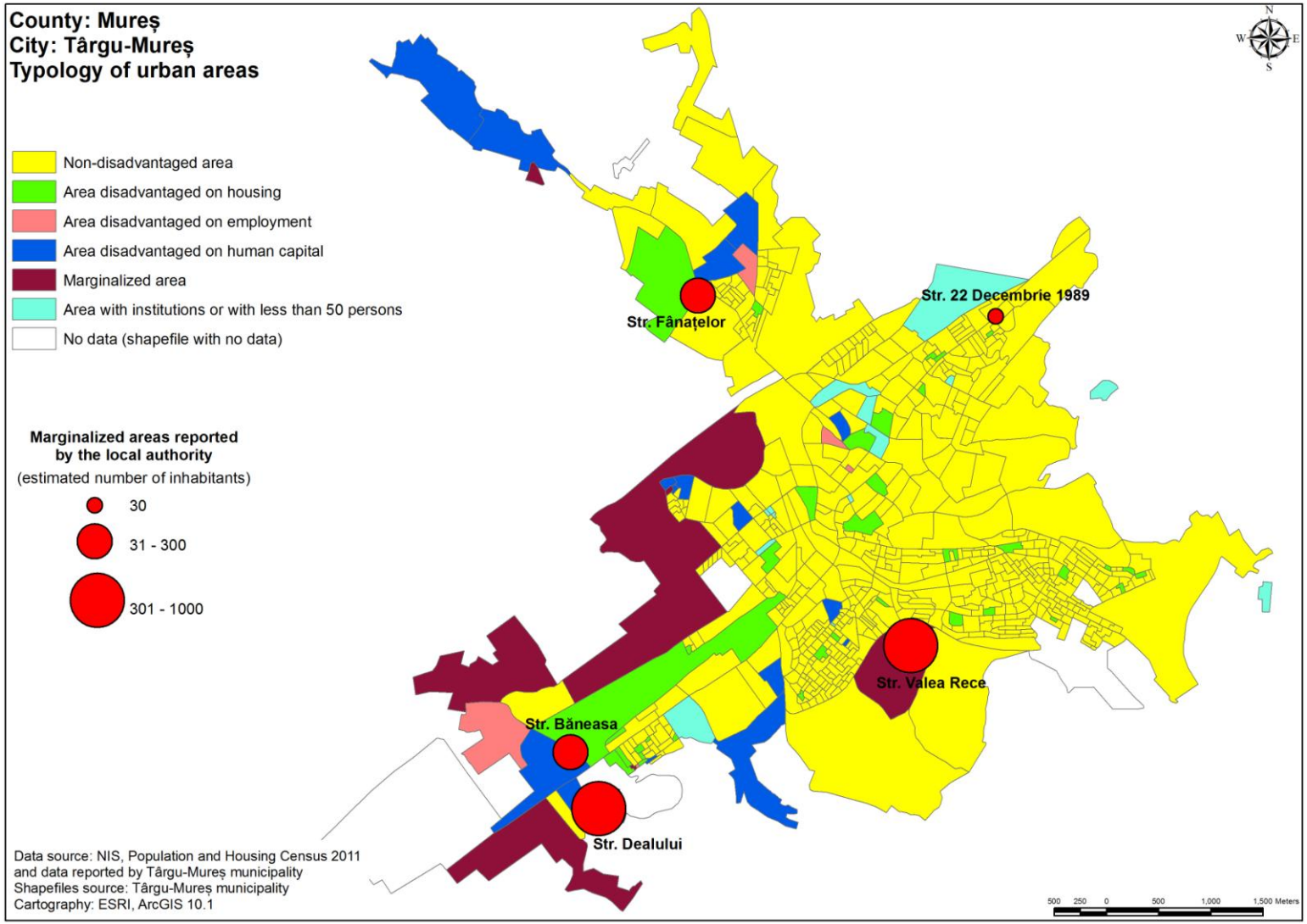
Map 15. Călan


County: Hunedoara
City: Călan
Typology of urban areas
Non-disadvantaged area
Area disadvantaged on housing
Area disadvantaged on employment
Area disadvantaged on human capital
Marginalized area
Area with institutions or with less than 50 persons
No data (shapefile with no data)
Territorial Administrative Unit
Marginalized areas reported by the local authority
(estimated number of inhabitants)
130
140
150
Data source: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011 and data reported by Călan municipality
Shapefiles source: Călan municipality
Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1
1 Mai
Cămin nefamiliști
Hotel
N
W
E
S
500 250 0 500 1,000 1,500 Meters

Map 16. Slobozia



Map 17. Târgu Mureș



3.3 Marginalized communities in cities of Romania

NORTH-EAST REGION

Table 9. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: North-East

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NATIONAL URBAN			**10,858,790**	**67.80**	**5.20**	**9.90**	**11.70**	**3.20**	**2.30**
NE			**1,374,794**	**59.62**	**5.66**	**12.51**	**14.77**	**4.29**	**3.15**
NE	**BC**		**267,141**	**62.98**	**6.37**	**12.50**	**12.63**	**3.38**	**2.15**
NE	BC	MUNICIPIUL BACAU	144,307	76.93	9.35	4.31	5.62	1.37	2.42
NE	BC	MUNICIPIUL MOINESTI	21,787	41.27	1.71	34.04	13.55	9.40	0.04
NE	BC	MUNICIPIUL ONESTI	39,172	72.94	3.72	13.34	7.35	1.64	1.02
NE	BC	ORAS BUHUSI	14,562	43.50	0.00	27.65	16.69	10.76	1.40
NE	BC	ORAS COMANESTI	19,568	41.43	0.00	18.30	31.09	7.47	1.71
NE	BC	ORAS DARMANESTI	12,247	4.81	0.00	29.39	58.07	4.69	3.04
NE	BC	ORAS SLANIC MOLDOVA	4,198	21.80	27.89	9.34	32.04	6.67	2.26
NE	BC	ORAS TARGU OCNA	11,300	32.95	4.55	25.97	24.88	4.25	7.40
NE	**BT**		**167,772**	**44.05**	**2.22**	**26.40**	**19.51**	**6.00**	**1.81**
NE	BT	MUNICIPIUL BOTOSANI	106,847	56.69	1.94	28.31	7.71	2.92	2.42
NE	BT	MUNICIPIUL DOROHOI	24,309	41.00	6.22	28.60	17.32	5.52	1.34
NE	BT	ORAS BUCECEA	4,274	2.90	0.00	34.16	46.77	15.58	0.58
NE	BT	ORAS DARABANI	9,893	10.51	0.00	32.05	38.60	18.33	0.51
NE	BT	ORAS FLAMANZI	10,136	1.61	0.00	12.00	76.69	9.67	0.04
NE	BT	ORAS SAVENI	6,999	29.23	2.07	10.87	52.28	4.94	0.60
NE	BT	ORAS STEFANESTI	5,314	0.00	0.00	9.13	57.00	33.82	0.06
NE	**IS**		**355,120**	**68.23**	**10.98**	**2.77**	**6.84**	**3.58**	**7.60**
NE	IS	MUNICIPIUL IASI	290,422	73.74	13.09	1.04	2.77	0.53	8.84
NE	IS	MUNICIPIUL PASCANI	33,745	56.66	0.94	12.10	22.76	7.50	0.04
NE	IS	ORAS HARLAU	10,905	30.56	2.71	0.00	26.24	31.33	9.16
NE	IS	ORAS PODU ILOAIEI	9,573	4.66	1.38	19.48	35.38	39.01	0.09
NE	IS	ORAS TARGU FRUMOS	10,475	49.98	2.40	8.24	22.15	14.39	2.85

Table 9 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NE	**NT**		**169,599**	**66.32**	**2.15**	**15.17**	**12.10**	**3.15**	**1.11**
NE	NT	MUNICIPIUL PIATRA NEAMT	85,055	83.20	1.59	6.07	6.37	2.04	0.74
NE	NT	MUNICIPIUL ROMAN	50,713	59.91	4.51	16.38	13.90	4.42	0.88
NE	NT	ORAS BICAZ	6,543	45.50	0.00	27.01	24.29	1.97	1.24
NE	NT	ORAS ROZNOV	8,593	0.00	0.00	52.72	34.88	10.69	1.71
NE	NT	ORAS TARGU NEAMT	18,695	44.74	0.00	31.90	18.54	1.72	3.11
NE	**SV**		**262,153**	**52.82**	**3.34**	**13.92**	**23.37**	**4.91**	**1.65**
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL CAMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC	16,722	73.15	1.90	10.73	11.24	2.92	0.06
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL FALTICENI	25,723	57.39	2.85	32.07	5.45	2.22	0.01
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL RADAUTI	23,822	65.47	3.18	10.38	18.14	1.16	1.67
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL SUCEAVA	92,121	82.05	6.19	3.60	5.52	1.14	1.50
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL VATRA DORNEI	14,429	55.89	5.37	20.99	9.24	8.41	0.09
NE	SV	ORAS BROSTENI	5,506	7.36	0.00	39.48	50.93	2.23	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS CAJVANA	6,901	4.07	0.00	0.00	79.23	16.69	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS DOLHASCA	10,298	2.23	0.00	29.86	50.90	16.89	0.12
NE	SV	ORAS FRASIN	5,876	9.50	0.00	46.99	43.45	0.00	0.07
NE	SV	ORAS GURA HUMORULUI	13,667	54.23	0.00	15.95	18.82	4.41	6.59
NE	SV	ORAS LITENI	9,596	4.37	2.67	7.18	68.40	17.38	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS MILISAUTI	5,005	4.92	0.00	33.17	61.92	0.00	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS SALCEA	9,015	6.40	0.00	16.62	72.98	3.76	0.24
NE	SV	ORAS SIRET	7,976	21.69	0.00	44.90	20.62	2.66	10.13
NE	SV	ORAS SOLCA	2,188	16.50	9.19	0.00	60.65	0.00	13.67
NE	SV	ORAS VICOVU DE SUS	13,308	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.56	25.88	3.56

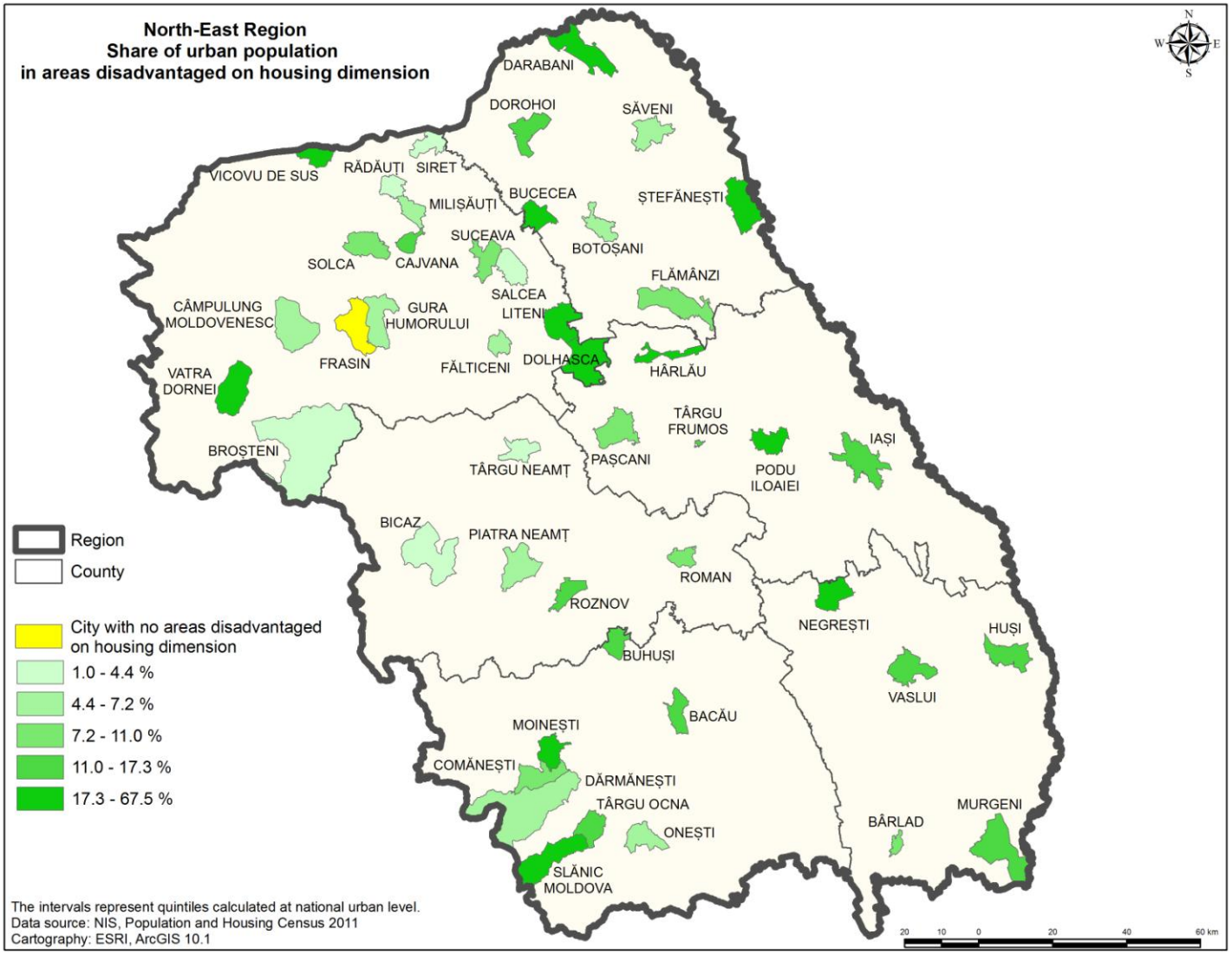
Table 9 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NE	**VS**		**153,009**	**55.07**	**3.75**	**14.55**	**19.94**	**5.82**	**0.87**
NE	VS	MUNICIPIUL BARLAD	55,837	58.41	1.24	14.03	20.39	5.47	0.48
NE	VS	MUNICIPIUL HUSI	26,266	50.14	1.60	31.85	10.57	4.56	1.28
NE	VS	MUNICIPIUL VASLUI	55,407	67.68	7.81	7.03	12.88	3.33	1.27
NE	VS	ORAS MURGENI	7,119	3.50	0.00	9.51	74.31	12.43	0.25
NE	VS	ORAS NEGRESTI	8,380	8.77	3.50	17.80	46.80	23.01	0.12

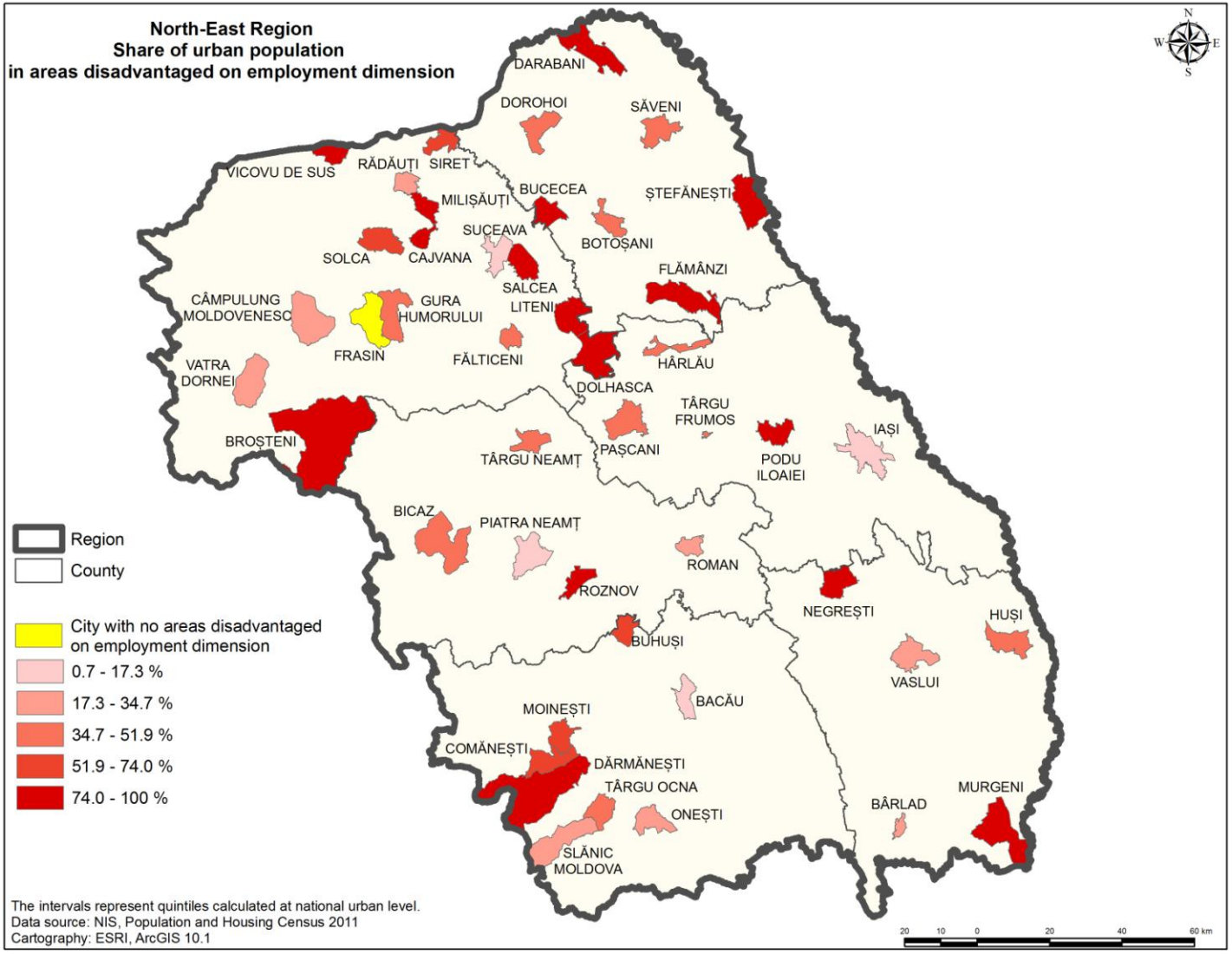
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: NORTH-EAST

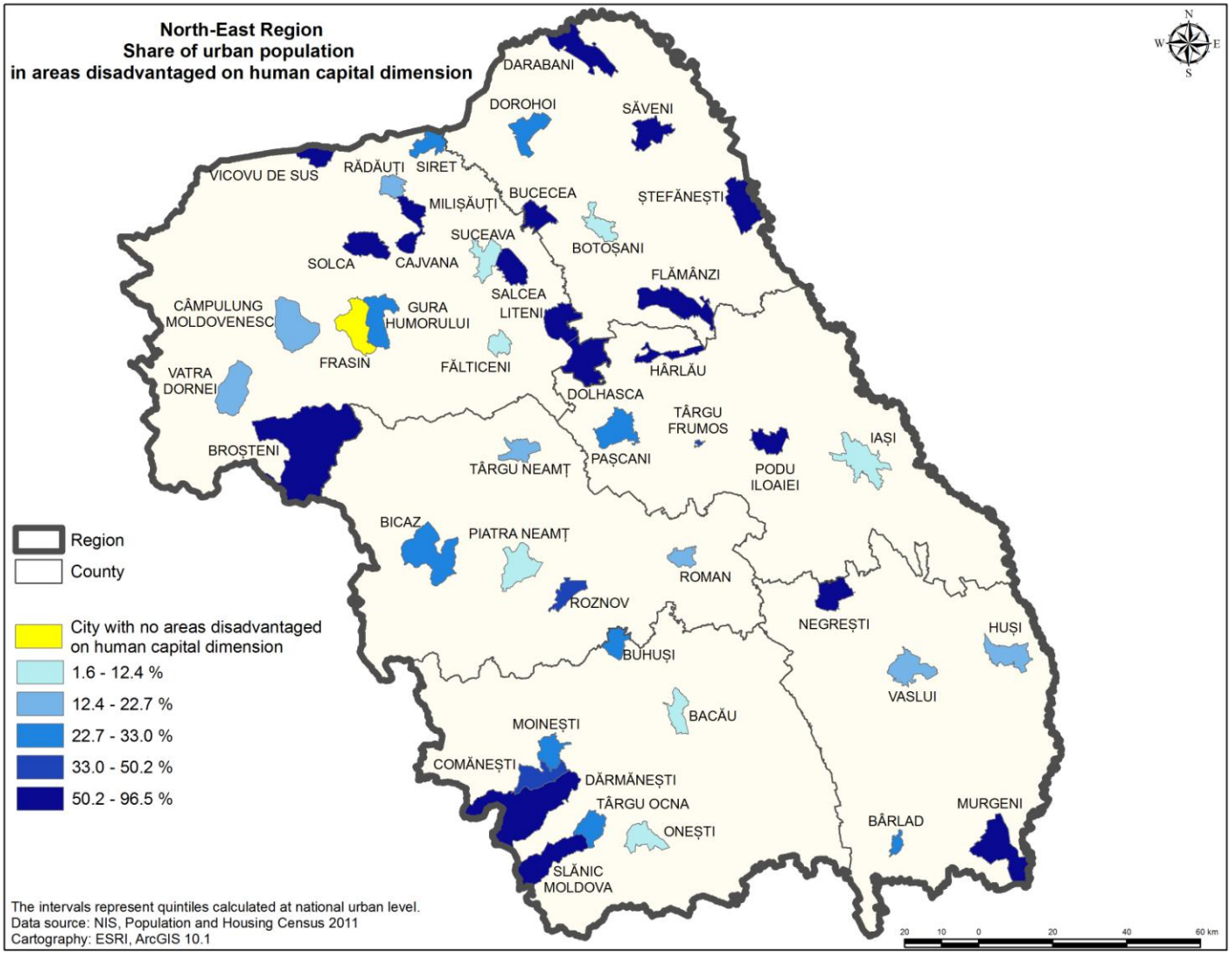
Map 18. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: North-East



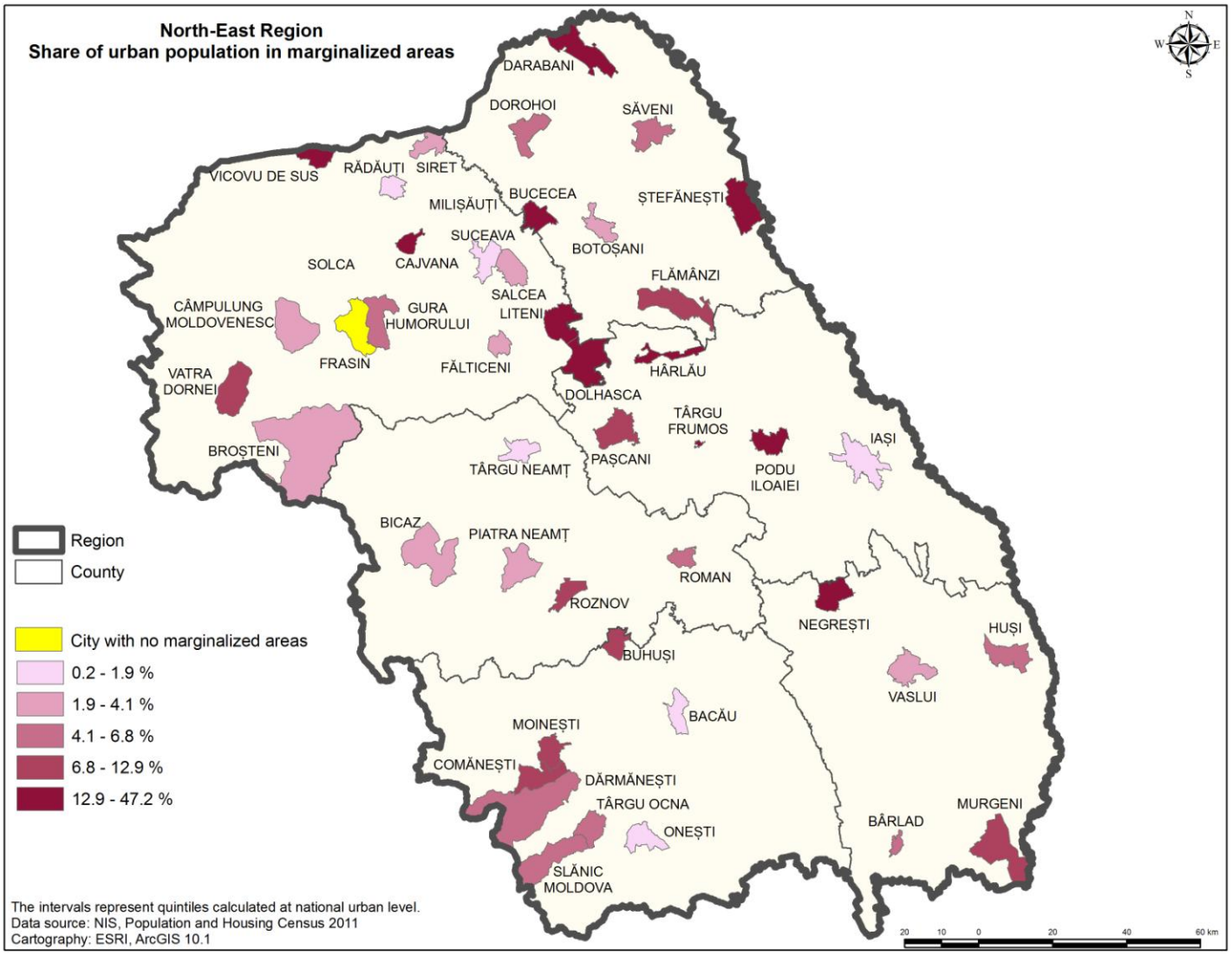
Map 19. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: North-East



Map 20. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: North-East



Map 21. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: North-East



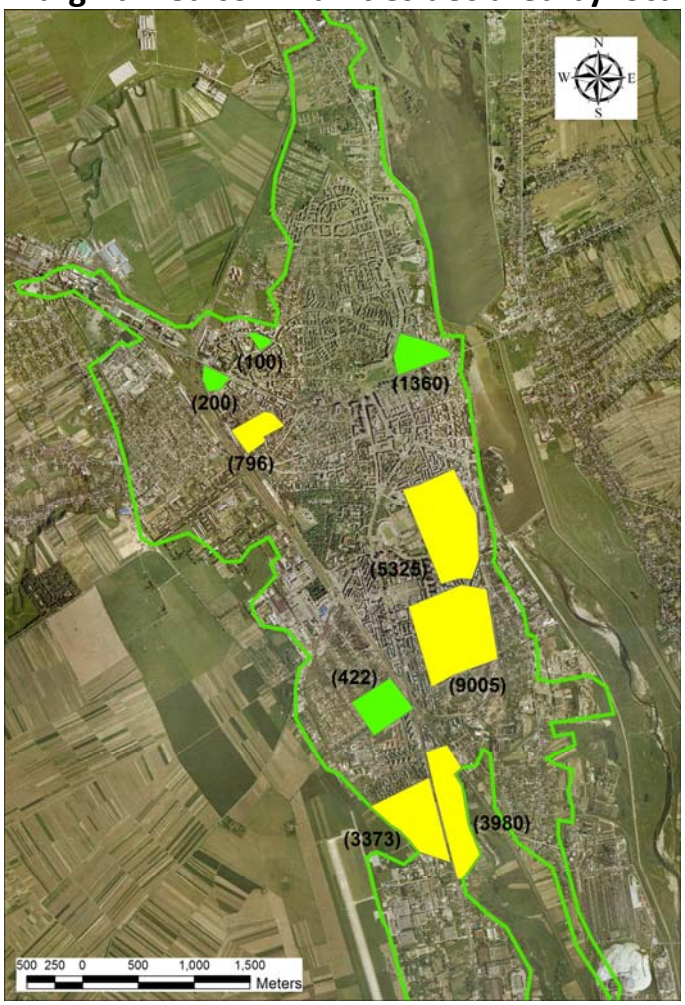
CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: NORTH-EAST

Region: North-East

County: Bacău

City: Bacău

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

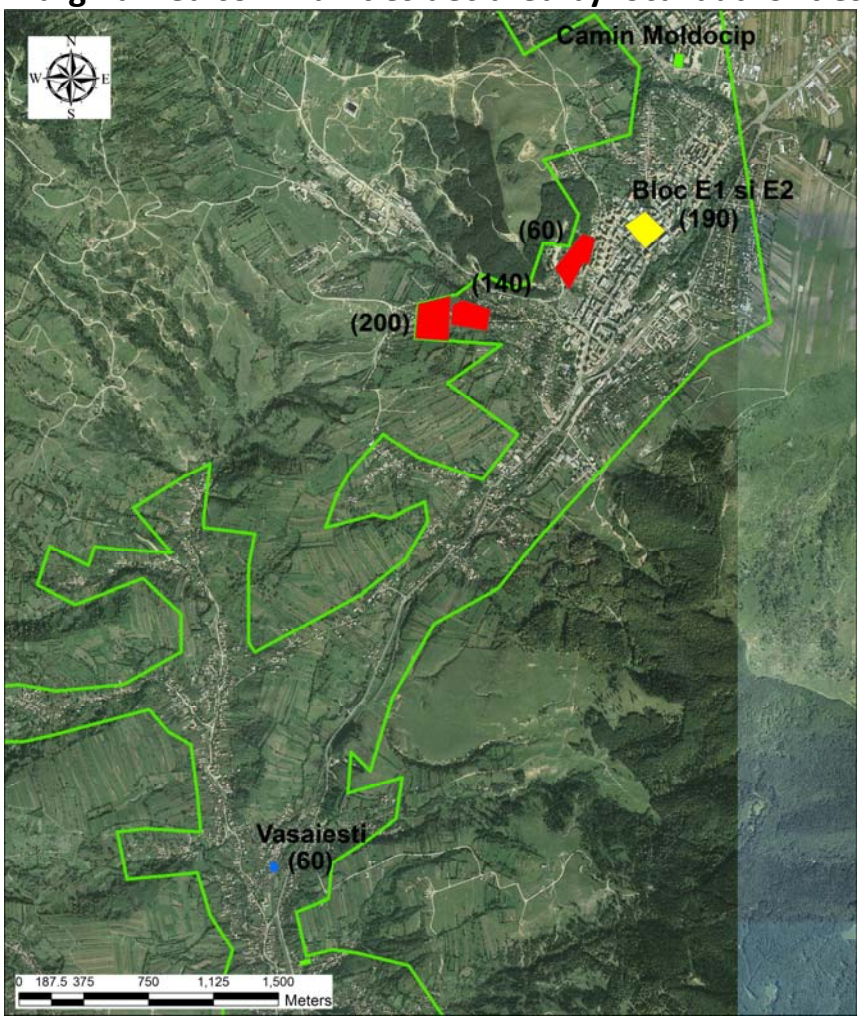
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Bacău

City: Moinești

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

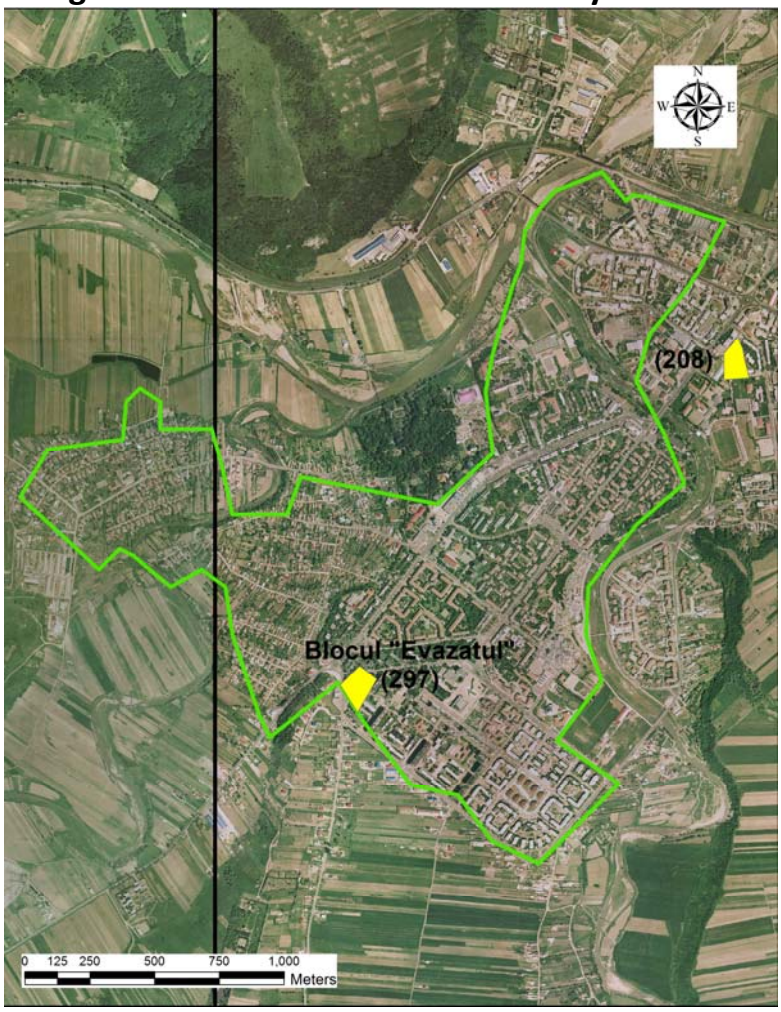
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Bacău

City: Onești

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

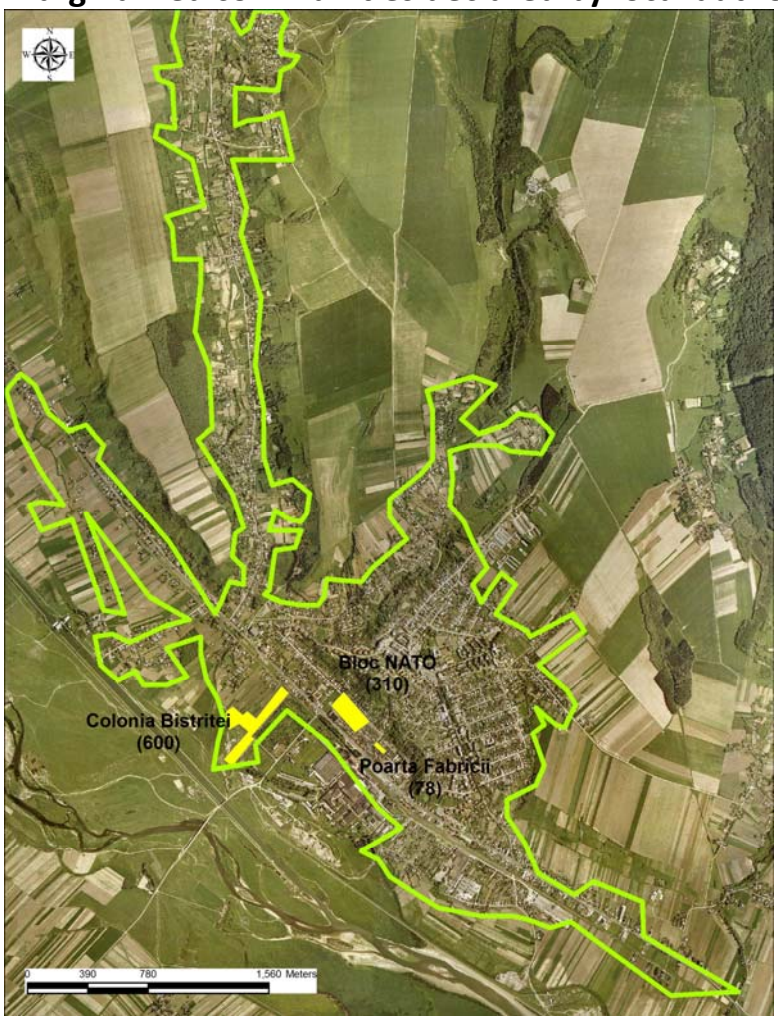
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Bacău

City: Buhuși

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

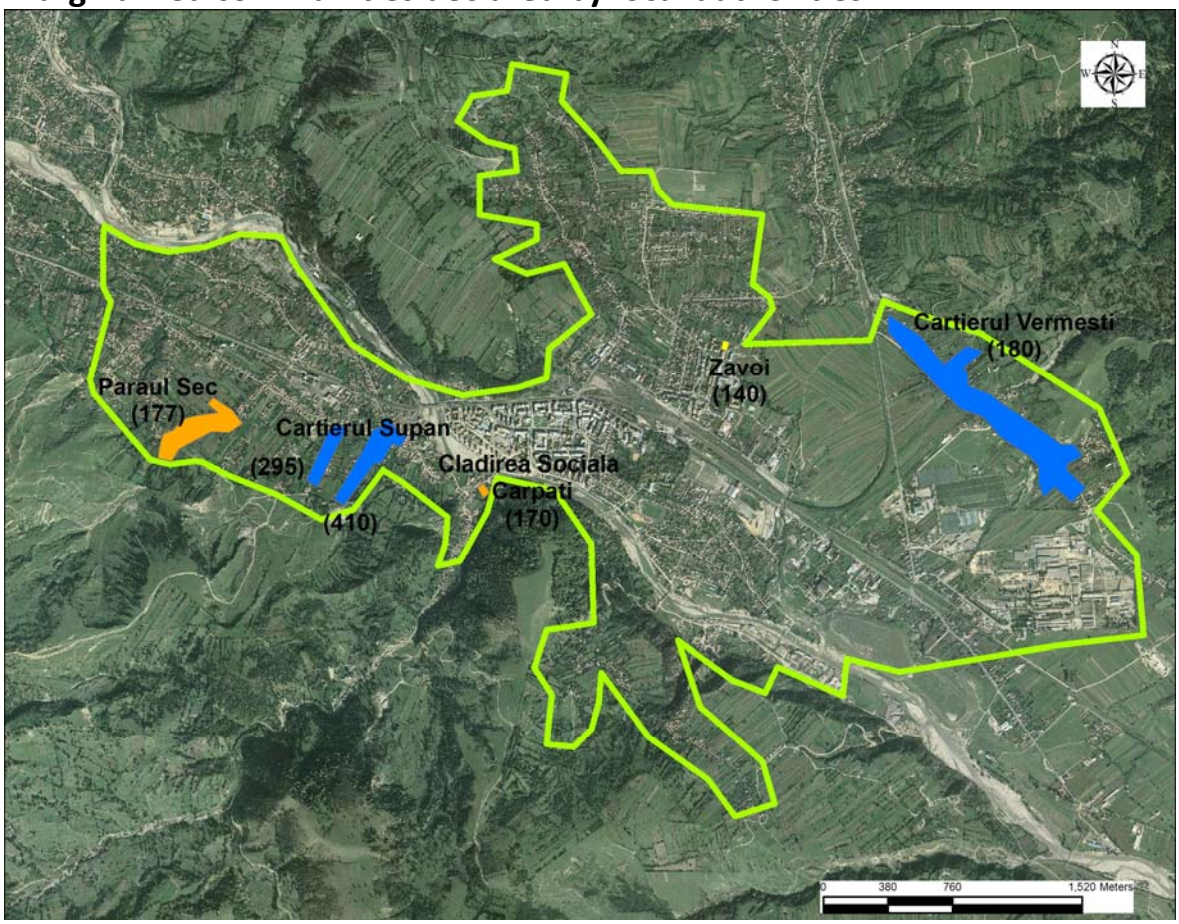
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Bacău

City: Comănești

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

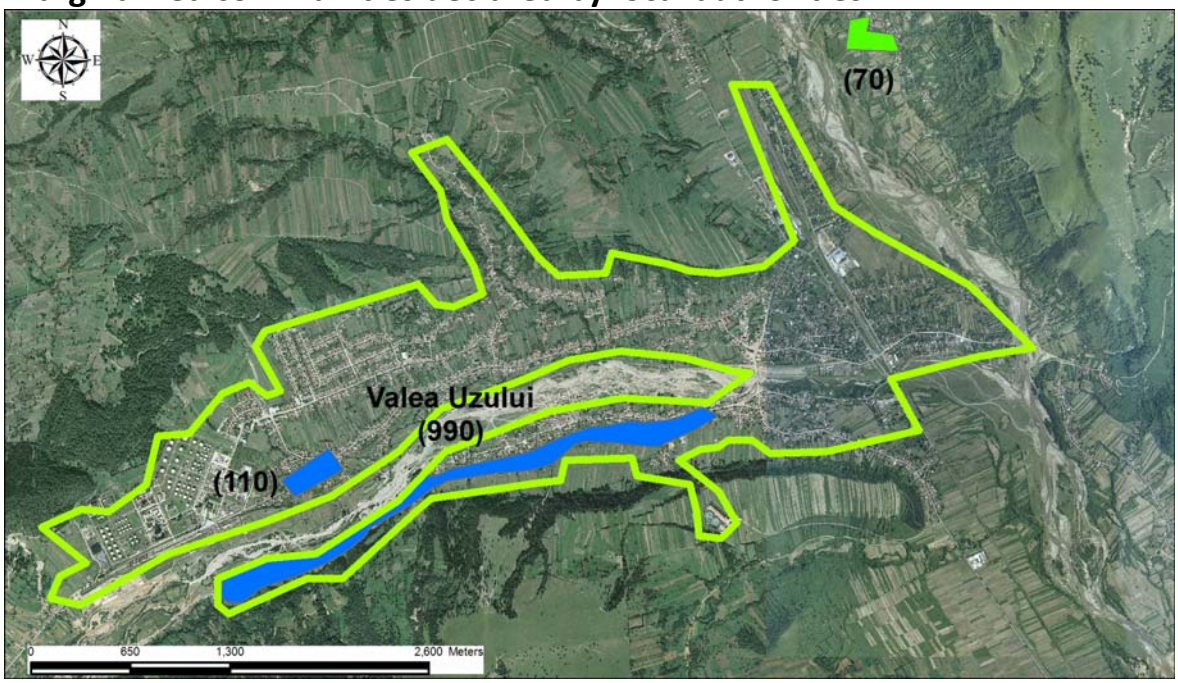
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Bacău

City: Dărmănești

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

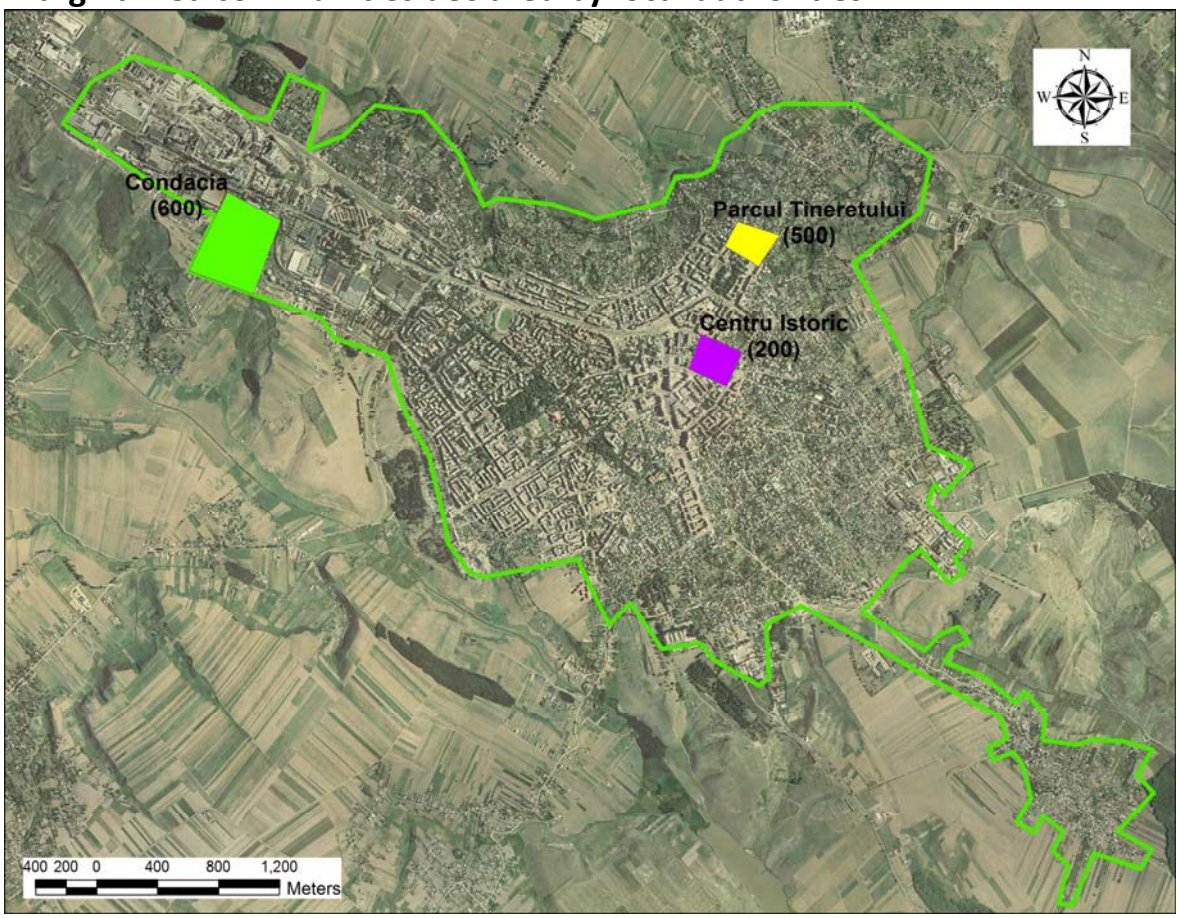
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Botoșani

City: Botoșani

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

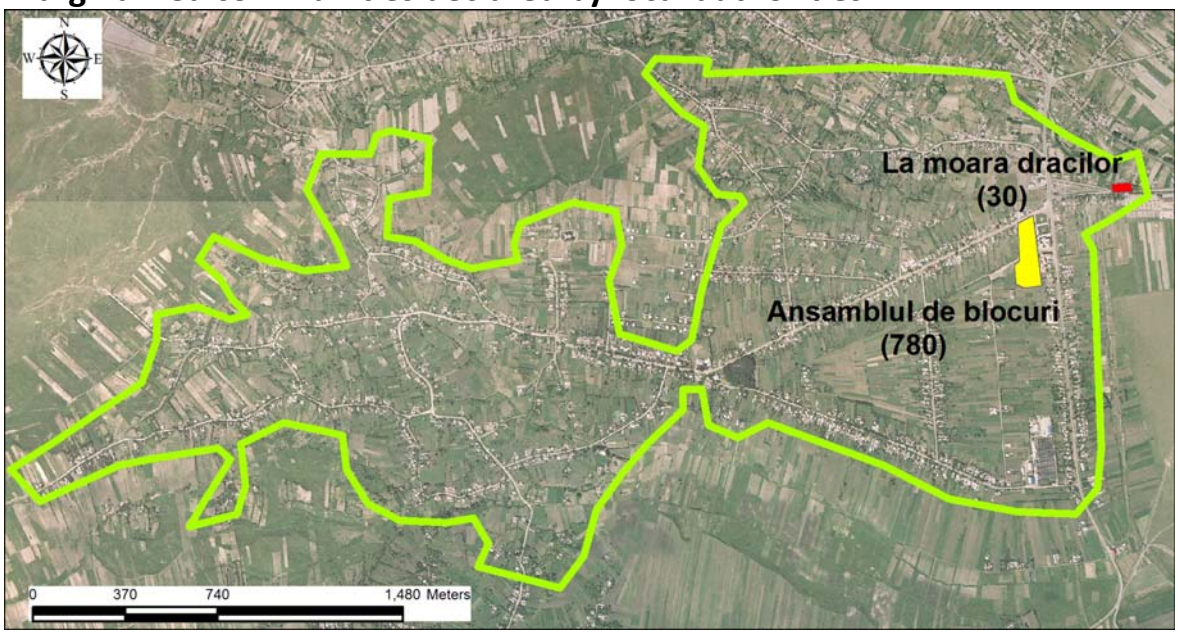
Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East
County: Botoșani
City: Flămânzi
Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

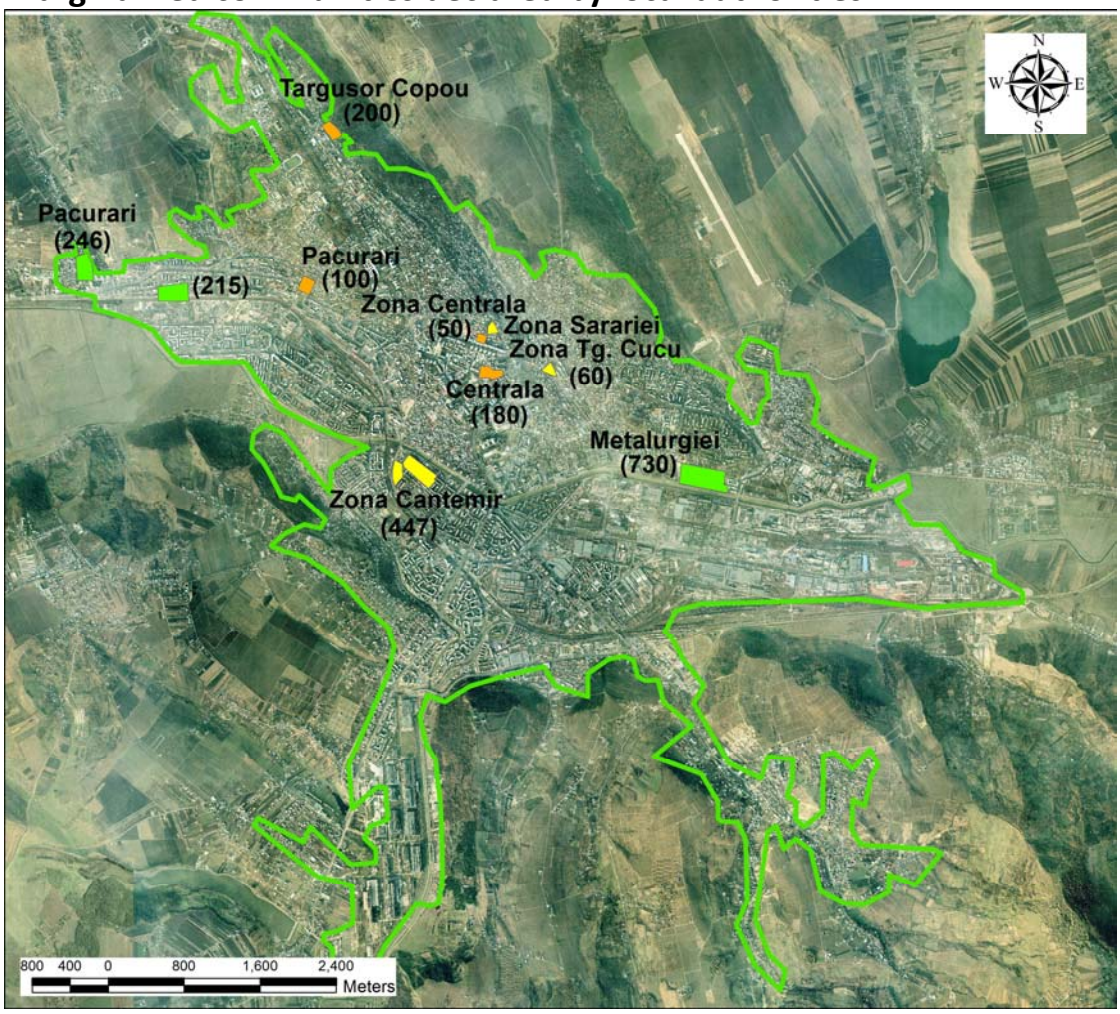
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Iași

City: Iași

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

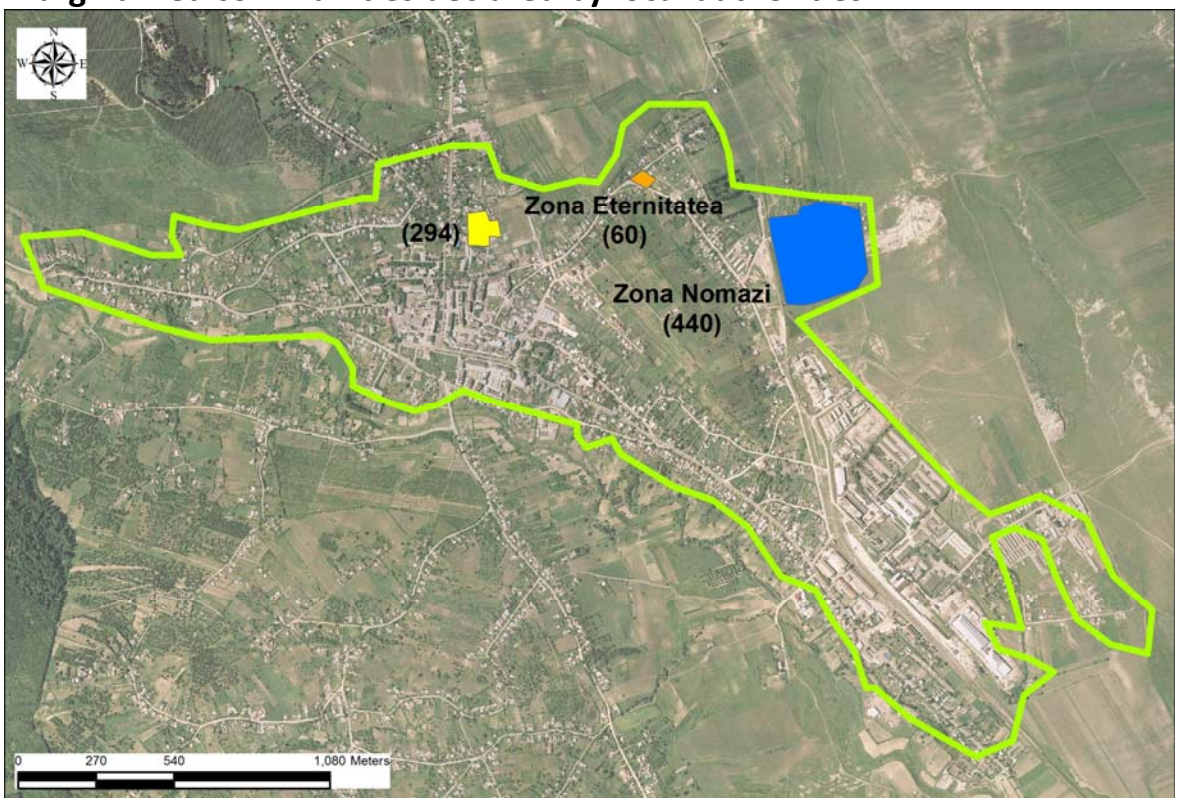
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Iași

City: Hârlău

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

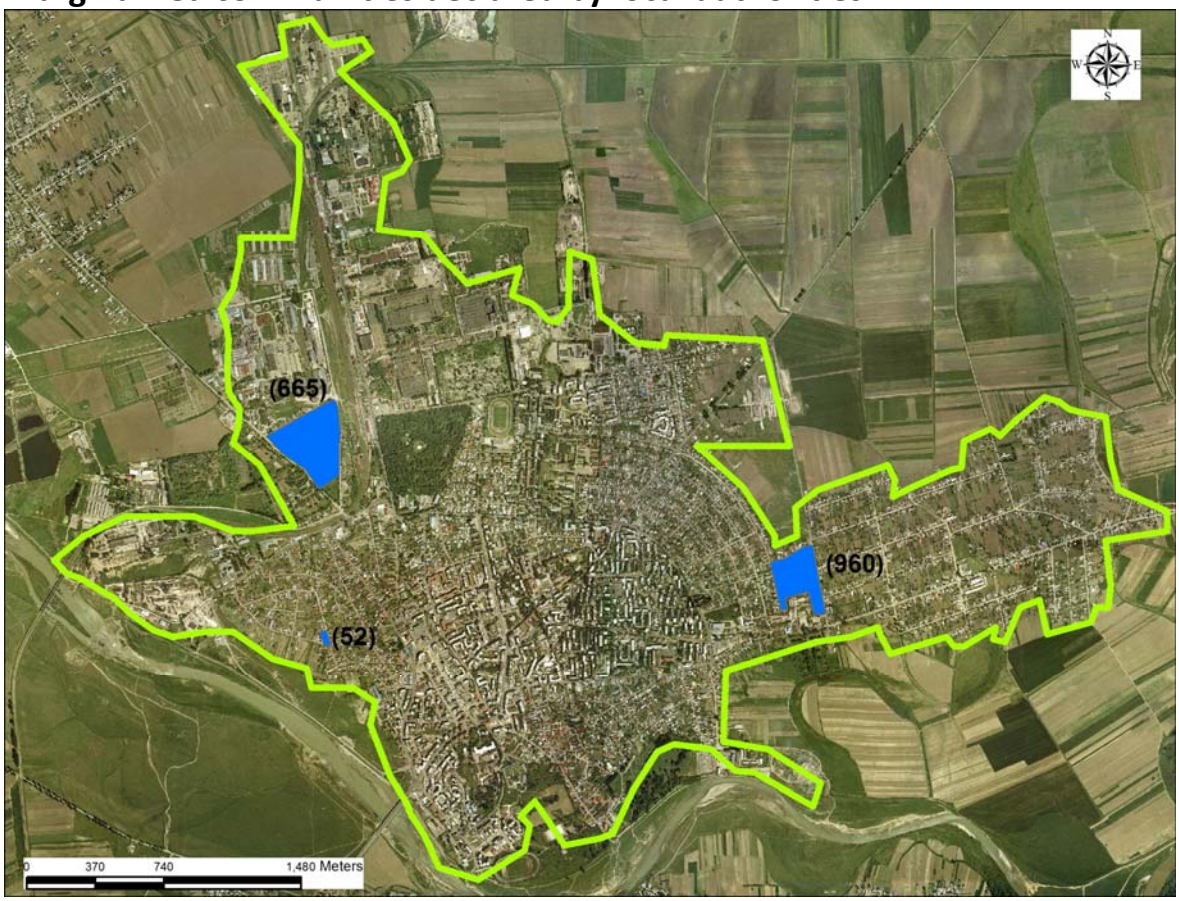
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Neamț

City: Roman

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

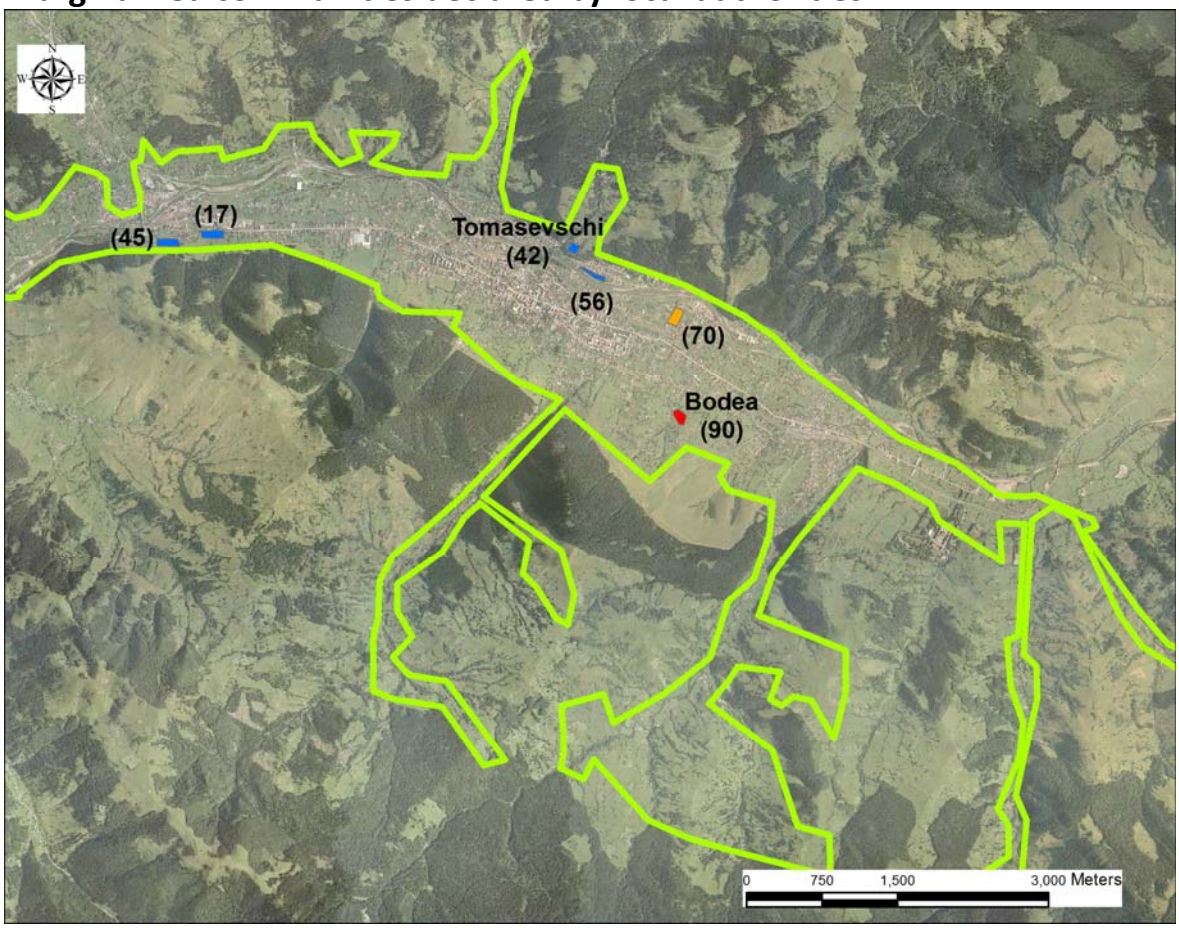
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Suceava

City: Câmpulung Moldovenesc

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

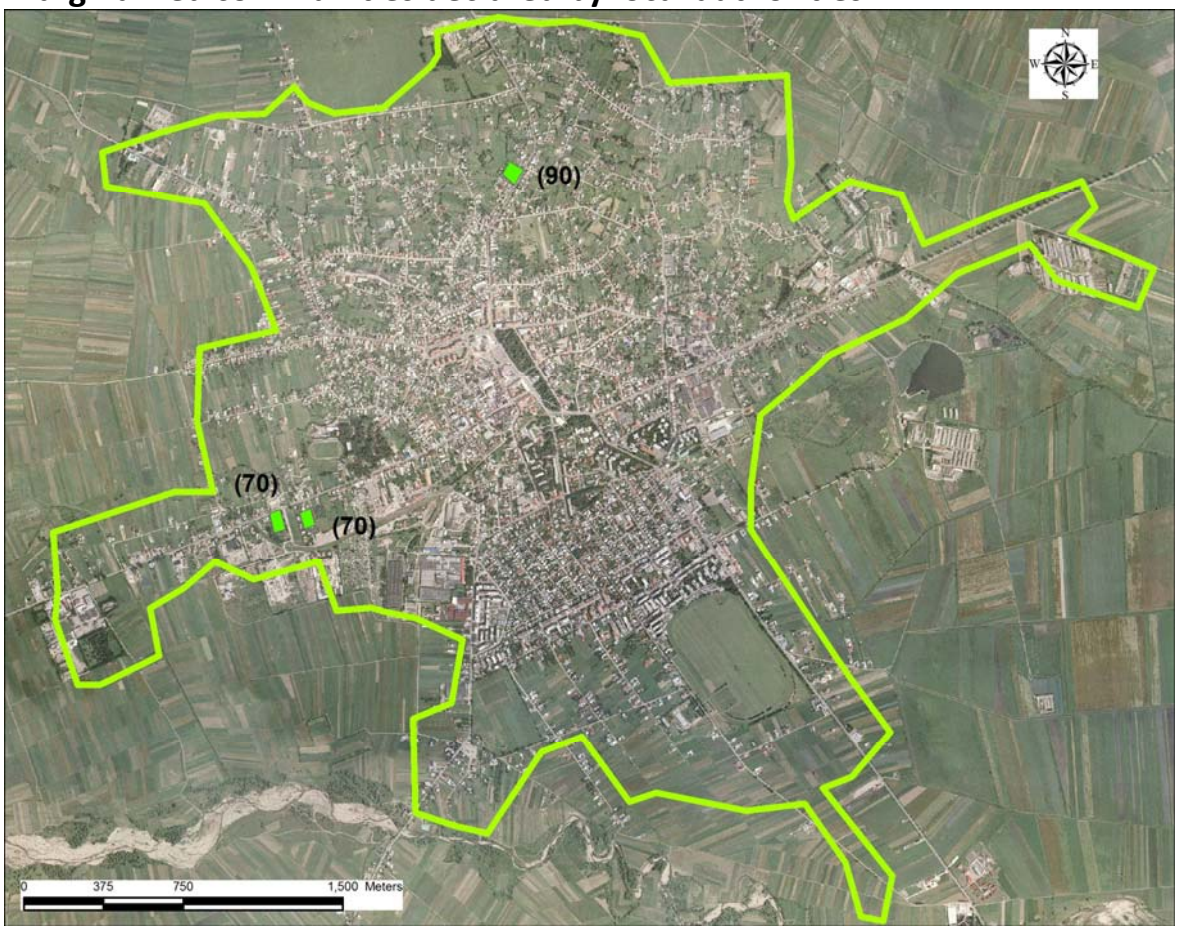
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Suceava

City: Rădăuți

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
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- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

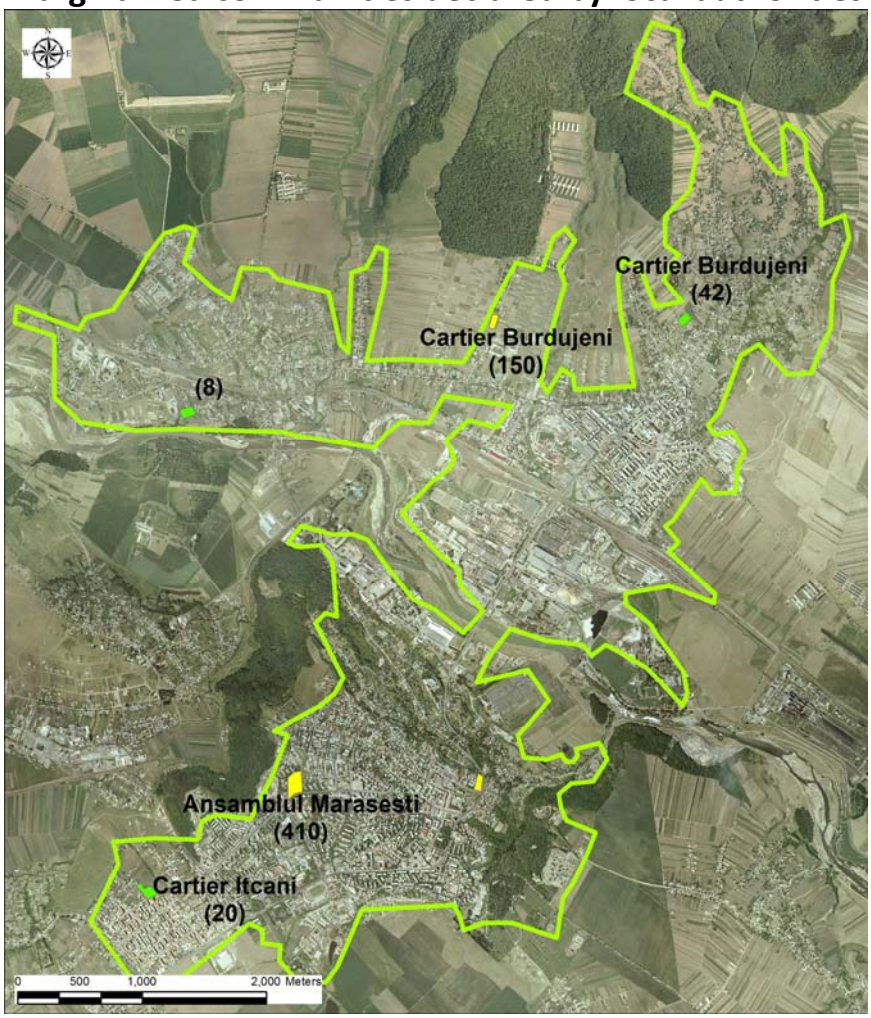
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Suceava

City: Suceava

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
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- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

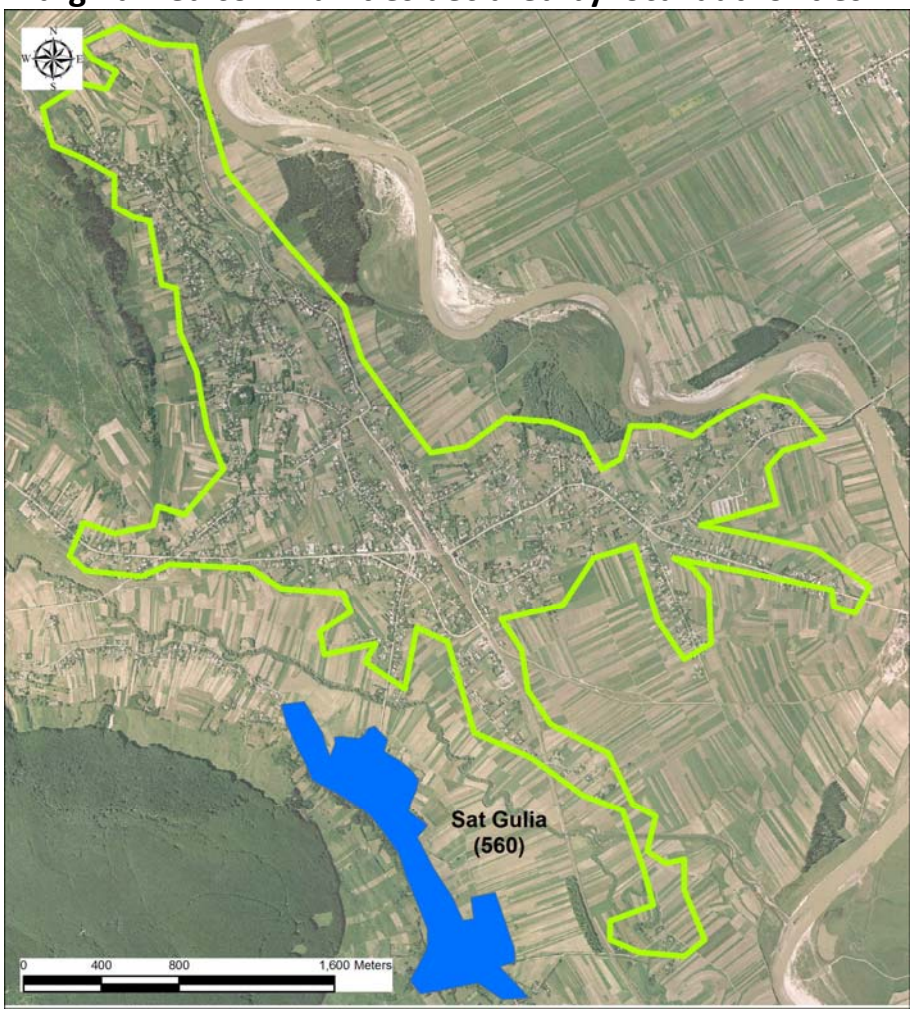
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Suceava

City: Dolhasca

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

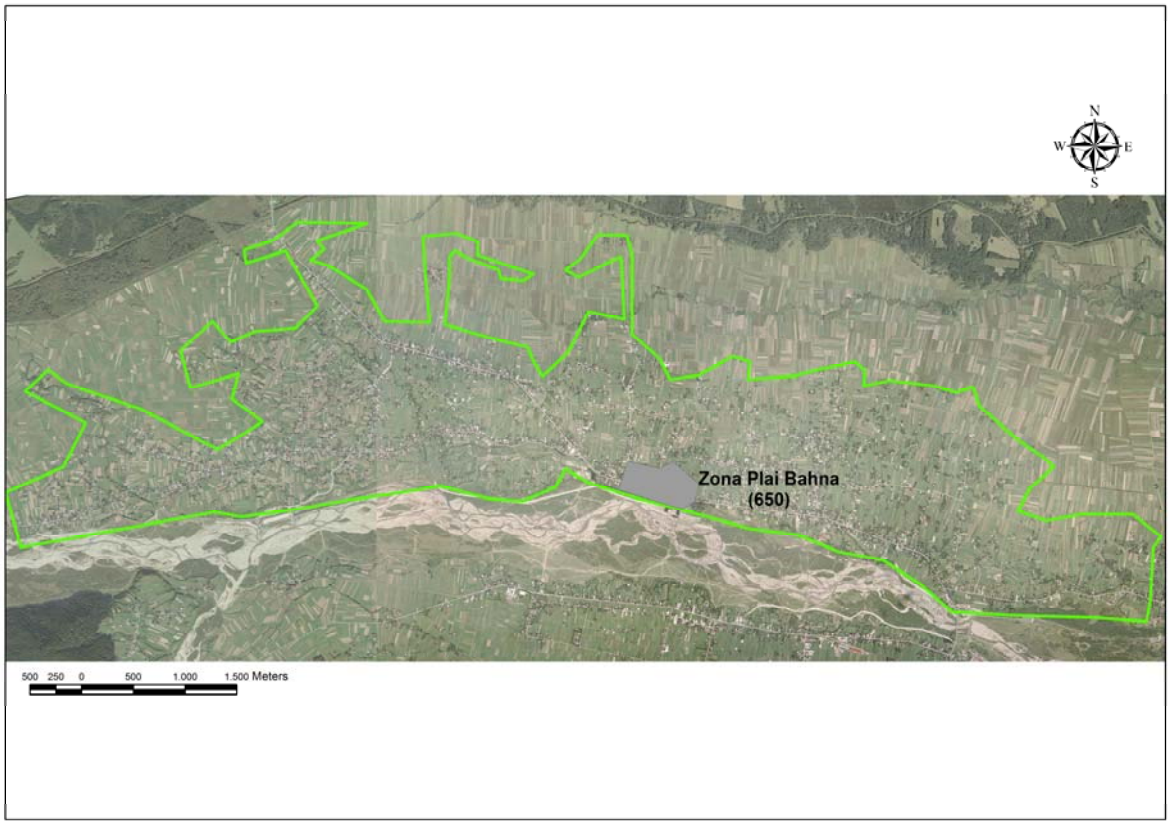
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Suceava

City: Vicovu de Sus

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Vaslui

City: Bârlad

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

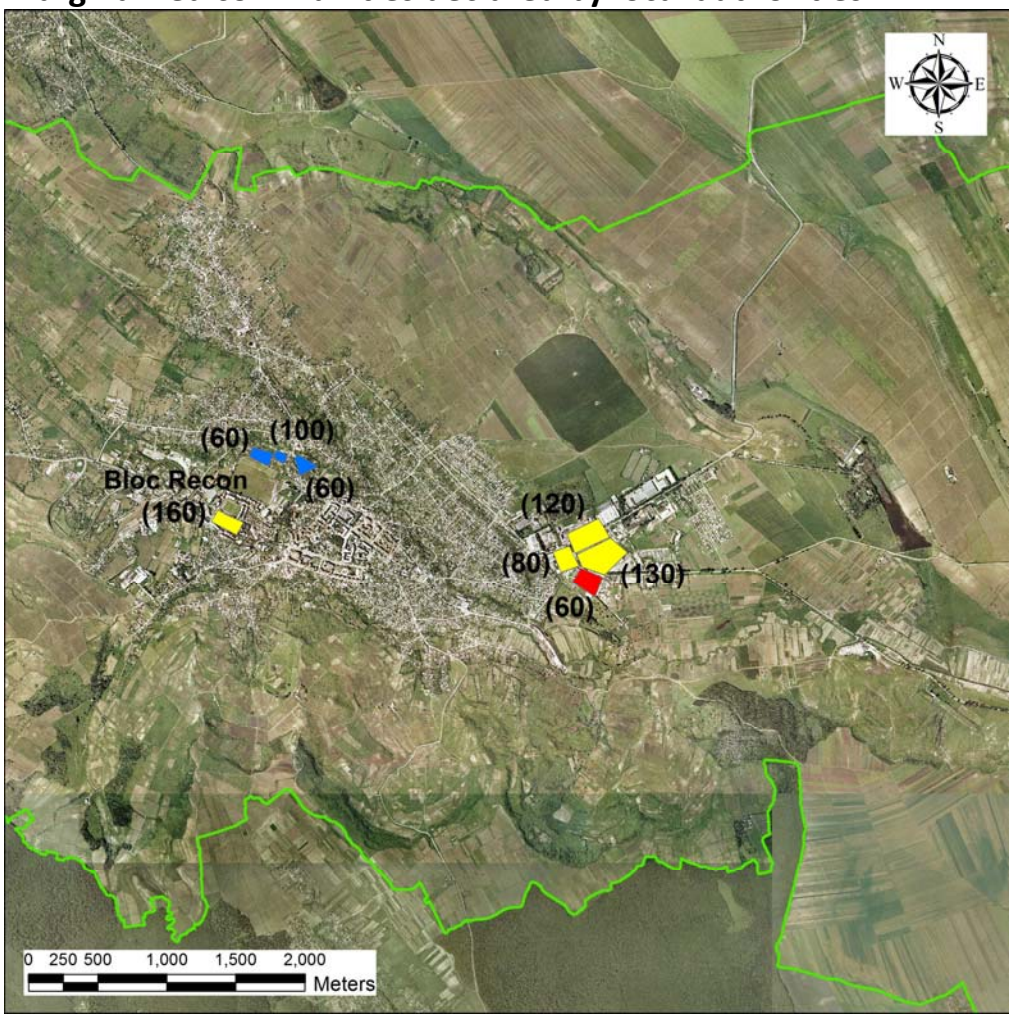
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Vaslui

City: Huși

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
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- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

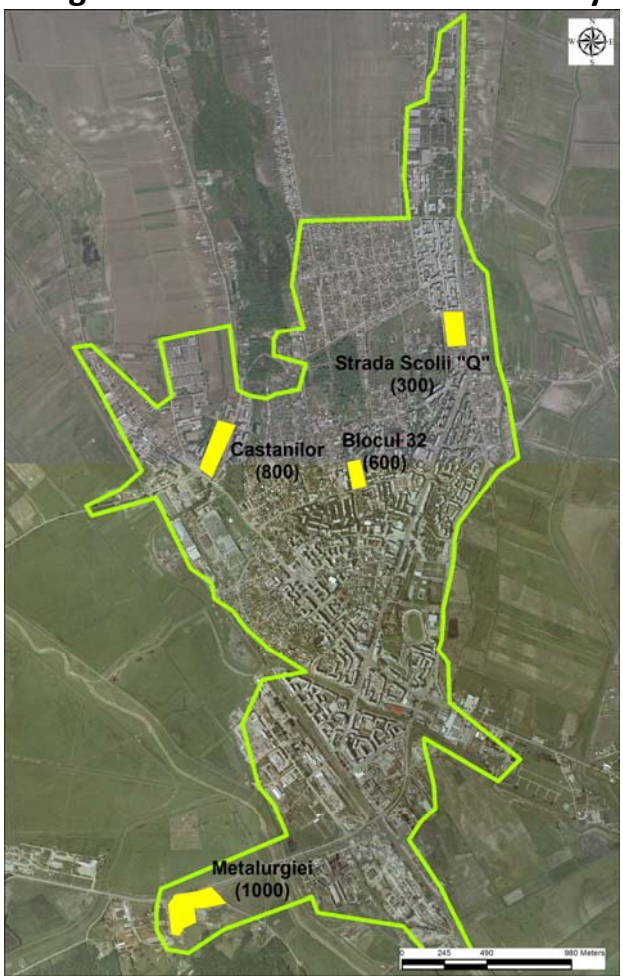
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-East

County: Vaslui

City: Vaslui

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

SOUTH-EAST REGION

Table 10. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: South-East

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
SE			**1,362,011**	**62.42**	**4.22**	**16.38**	**11.13**	**4.19**	**1.65**
SE	**BR**		**200,765**	**60.51**	**3.21**	**19.63**	**12.82**	**3.05**	**0.77**
SE	BR	MUNICIPIUL BRAILA	180,302	66.17	3.45	17.09	9.87	2.58	0.84
SE	BR	ORAS FAUREI	3,592	23.11	0.00	38.14	38.75	0.00	0.00
SE	BR	ORAS IANCA	10,343	12.55	2.06	43.78	30.84	10.60	0.17
SE	BR	ORAS INSURATEI	6,528	0.98	0.00	41.33	51.72	5.78	0.20
SE	**BZ**		**174,127**	**69.08**	**3.94**	**11.34**	**11.51**	**3.44**	**0.70**
SE	BZ	MUNICIPIUL BUZAU	115,494	80.30	4.99	4.44	7.02	2.91	0.34
SE	BZ	MUNICIPIUL RAMNICU SARAT	33,843	58.90	1.67	14.91	16.99	6.38	1.16
SE	BZ	ORAS NEHOIU	10,211	49.04	2.12	24.83	20.57	1.36	2.10
SE	BZ	ORAS PATARLAGELE	7,304	33.45	0.00	50.00	15.85	0.00	0.70
SE	BZ	ORAS POGOANELE	7,275	2.19	4.34	46.54	40.22	4.40	2.31
SE	**CT**		**470,961**	**60.20**	**3.53**	**19.79**	**9.80**	**4.58**	**2.10**
SE	CT	MUNICIPIUL CONSTANTA	283,872	80.35	3.76	8.86	3.81	0.78	2.45
SE	CT	MUNICIPIUL MANGALIA	36,364	47.75	3.08	29.77	9.81	7.92	1.67
SE	CT	MUNICIPIUL MEDGIDIA	39,780	33.51	2.58	33.00	20.19	10.46	0.25
SE	CT	ORAS BANEASA	5,384	3.05	0.00	33.38	29.07	34.51	0.00
SE	CT	ORAS CERNAVODA	17,022	25.53	4.18	42.41	11.46	15.70	0.72
SE	CT	ORAS EFORIE	9,473	24.50	2.03	46.33	23.51	0.58	3.05
SE	CT	ORAS HARSOVA	9,642	10.41	1.94	33.11	46.43	7.67	0.44

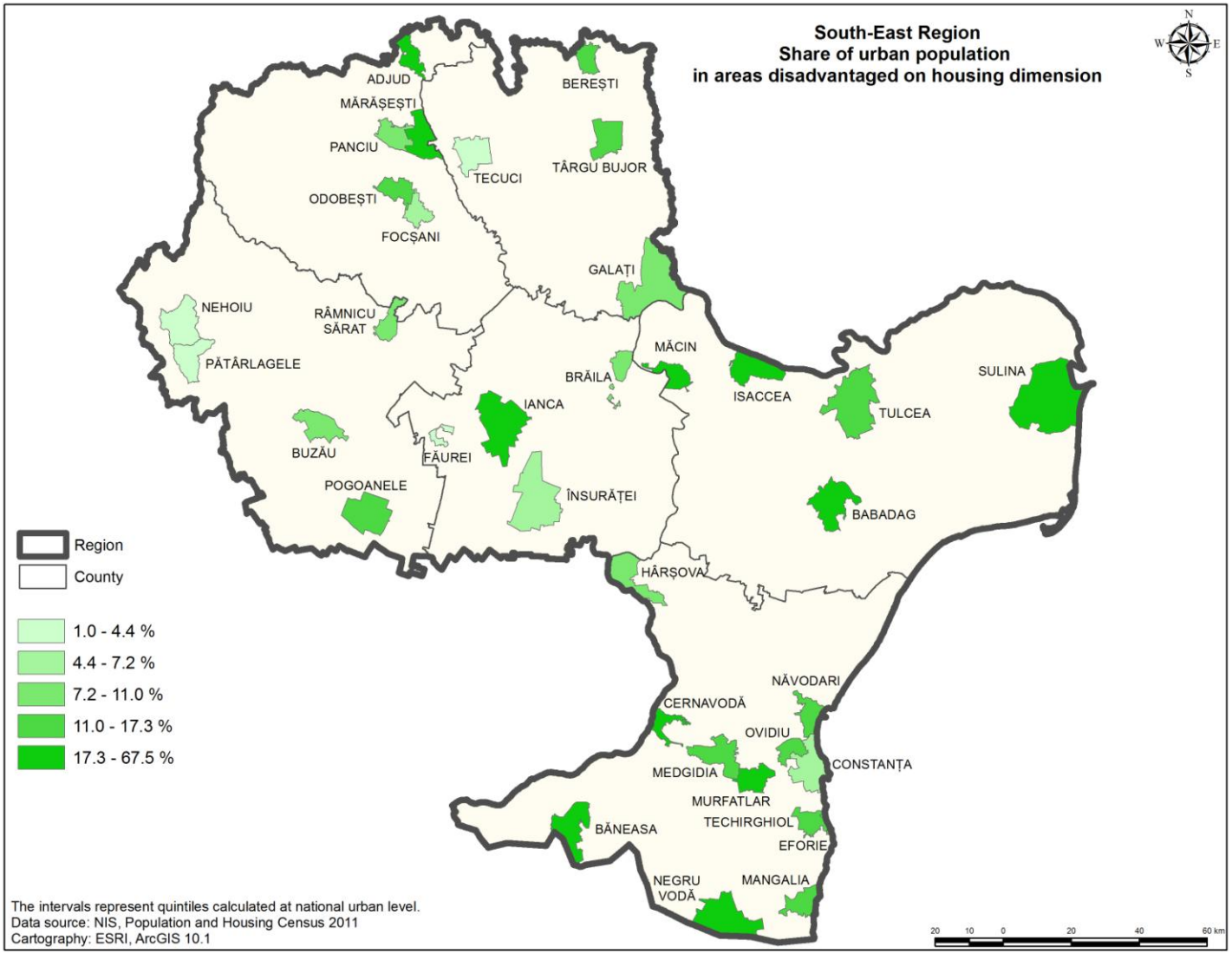
Table 10 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
SE	CT	ORAS MURFATLAR	10,216	19.11	9.56	27.72	18.86	24.24	0.51
SE	CT	ORAS NAVODARI	32,981	29.58	2.90	47.89	13.79	4.19	1.65
SE	CT	ORAS NEGRU VODA	5,088	0.00	0.00	38.68	32.33	16.51	12.48
SE	CT	ORAS OVIDIU	13,847	19.24	4.11	36.46	26.95	12.00	1.24
SE	CT	ORAS TECHIRGHIOL	7,292	35.01	3.09	25.26	22.49	8.96	5.20
SE	**GL**		**293,518**	**67.71**	**5.74**	**13.18**	**8.80**	**2.43**	**2.15**
SE	GL	MUNICIPIUL GALATI	249,432	73.82	6.75	9.97	5.27	1.89	2.29
SE	GL	MUNICIPIUL TECUCI	34,871	40.75	0.00	30.06	24.15	3.36	1.69
SE	GL	ORAS BERESTI	2,916	0.00	0.00	24.21	59.98	15.81	0.00
SE	GL	ORAS TARGU BUJOR	6,299	6.64	0.00	41.45	39.59	12.32	0.00
SE	**TL**		**99,581**	**50.33**	**6.86**	**11.84**	**20.56**	**8.58**	**1.82**
SE	TL	MUNICIPIUL TULCEA	73,707	61.31	7.13	7.76	15.21	6.81	1.77
SE	TL	ORAS BABADAG	8,940	19.06	6.24	7.09	49.80	13.36	4.45
SE	TL	ORAS ISACCEA	5,026	2.25	0.00	49.12	26.16	21.09	1.37
SE	TL	ORAS MACIN	8,245	28.10	4.78	27.96	26.32	12.84	0.00
SE	TL	ORAS SULINA	3,663	21.65	17.09	17.96	36.17	5.92	1.20
SE	**VN**		**123,059**	**61.72**	**3.20**	**16.52**	**10.92**	**6.30**	**1.34**
SE	VN	MUNICIPIUL ADJUD	16,045	41.86	2.19	22.42	17.79	15.67	0.07
SE	VN	MUNICIPIUL FOCSANI	79,315	80.54	3.56	9.55	4.11	0.98	1.24
SE	VN	ORAS MARASESTI	10,671	23.85	0.00	11.15	32.76	31.44	0.80
SE	VN	ORAS ODOBESTI	9,364	11.59	6.20	48.13	22.22	6.76	5.09
SE	VN	ORAS PANCIU	7,664	22.48	2.28	45.17	22.70	6.17	1.19

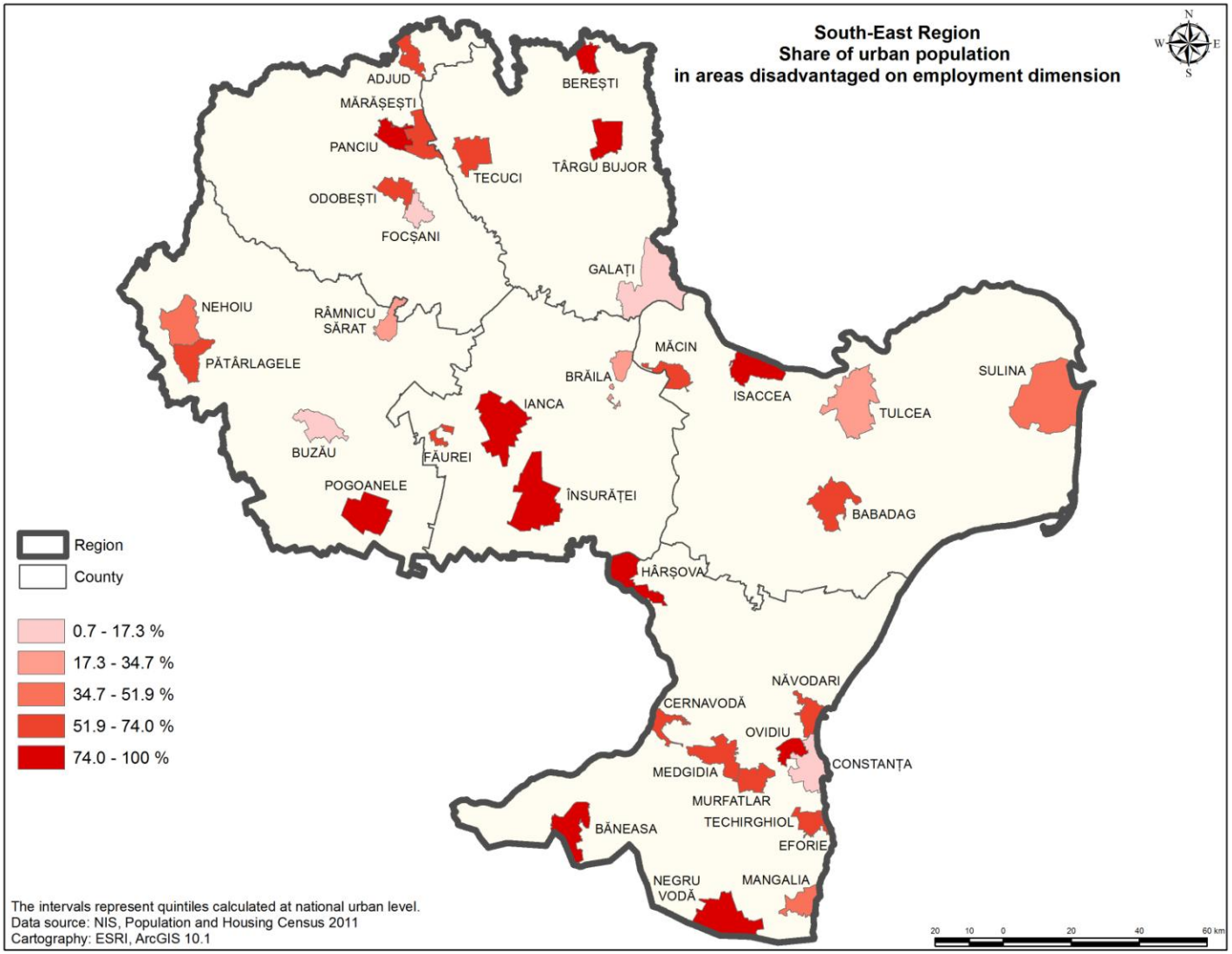
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: SOUTH-EAST

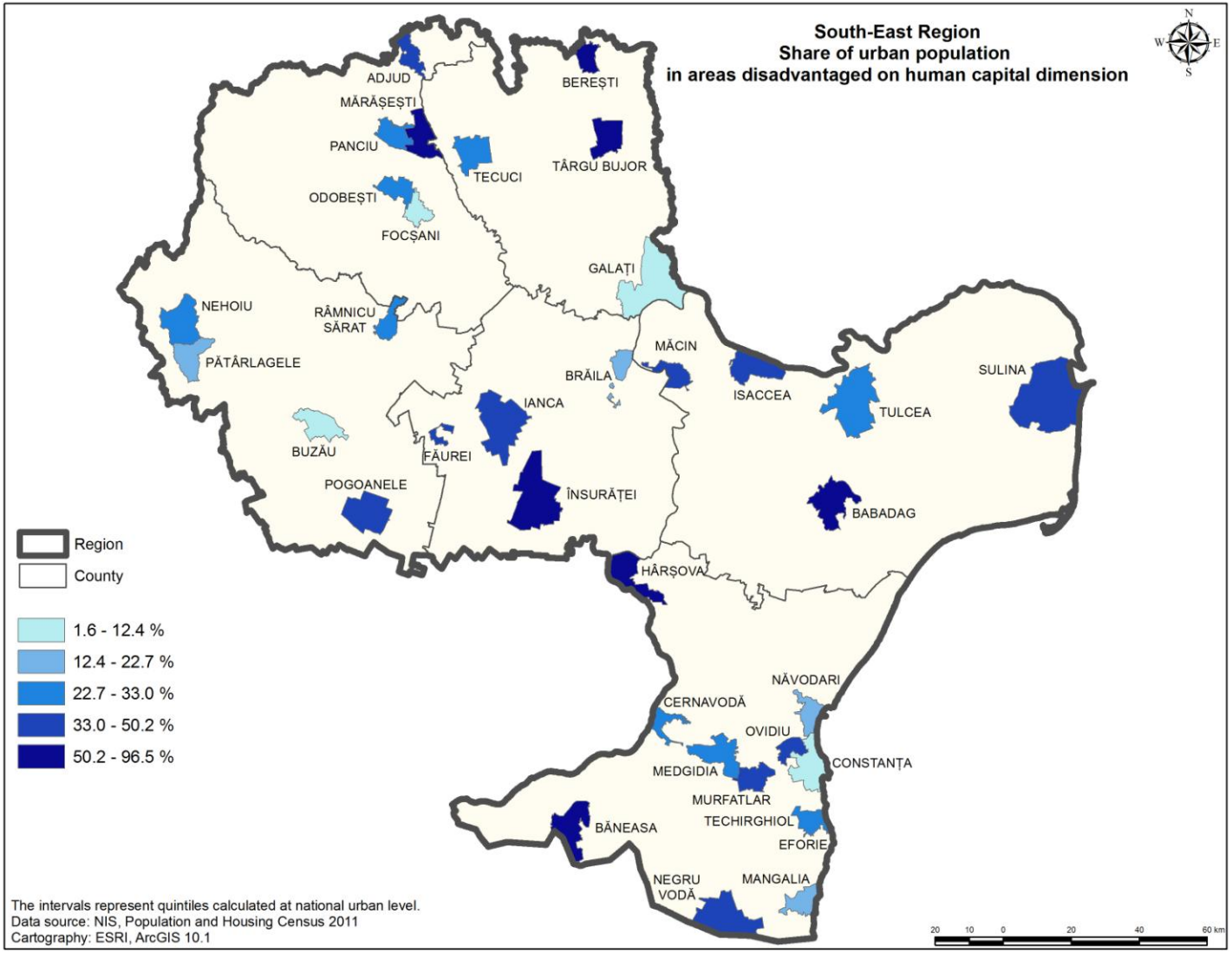
Map 22. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: South-East



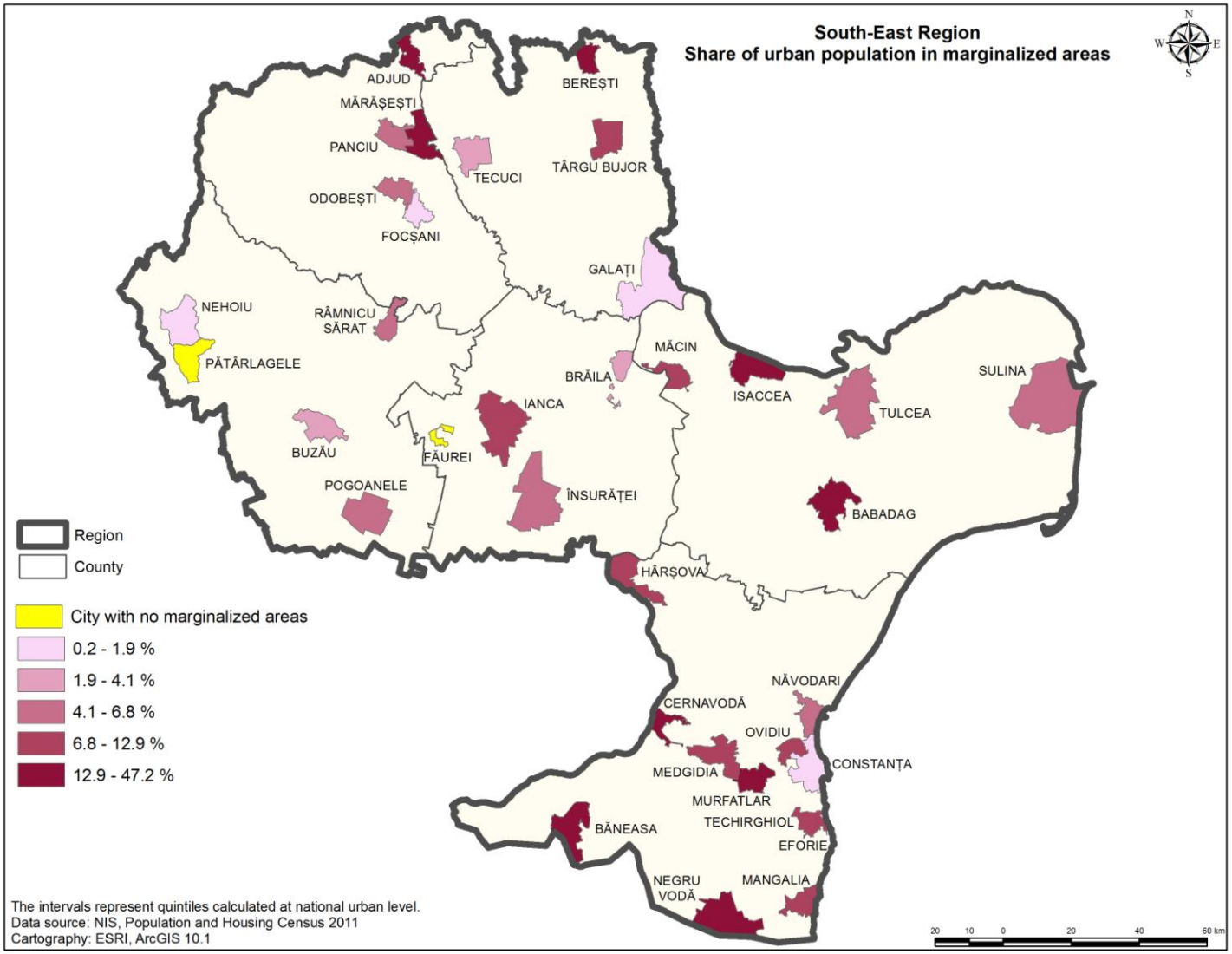
Map 23. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: South-East



Map 24. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: South-East



Map 25. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: South-East



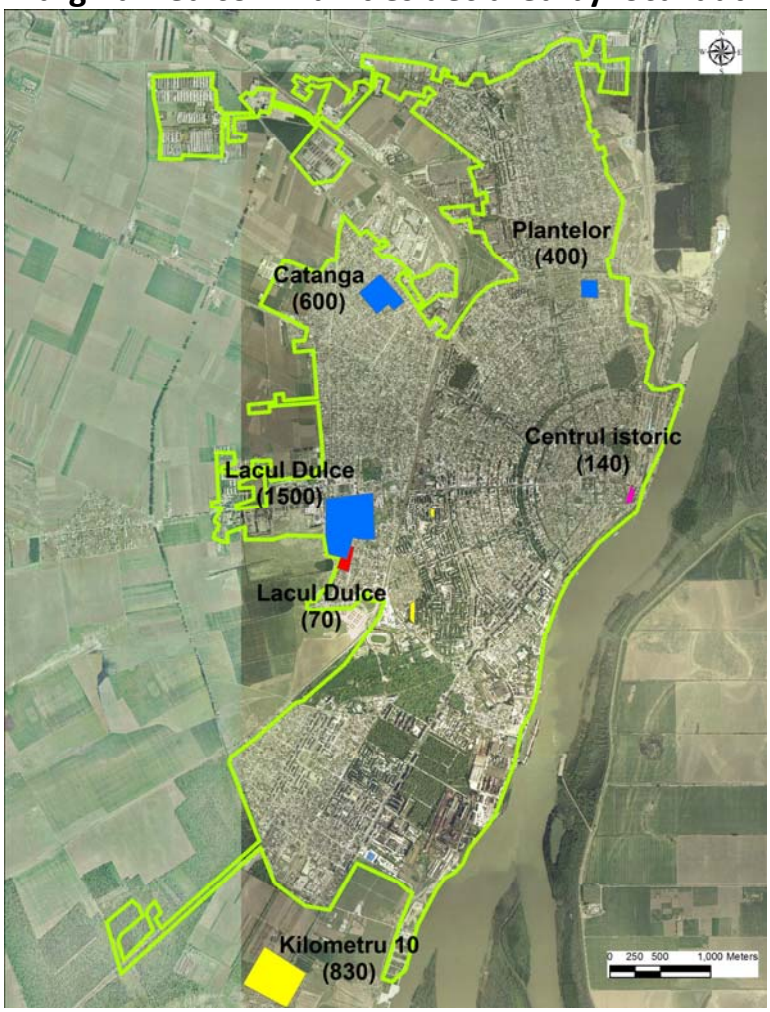
CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: SOUTH-EAST

Region: South-East

County: Brăila

City: Brăila

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

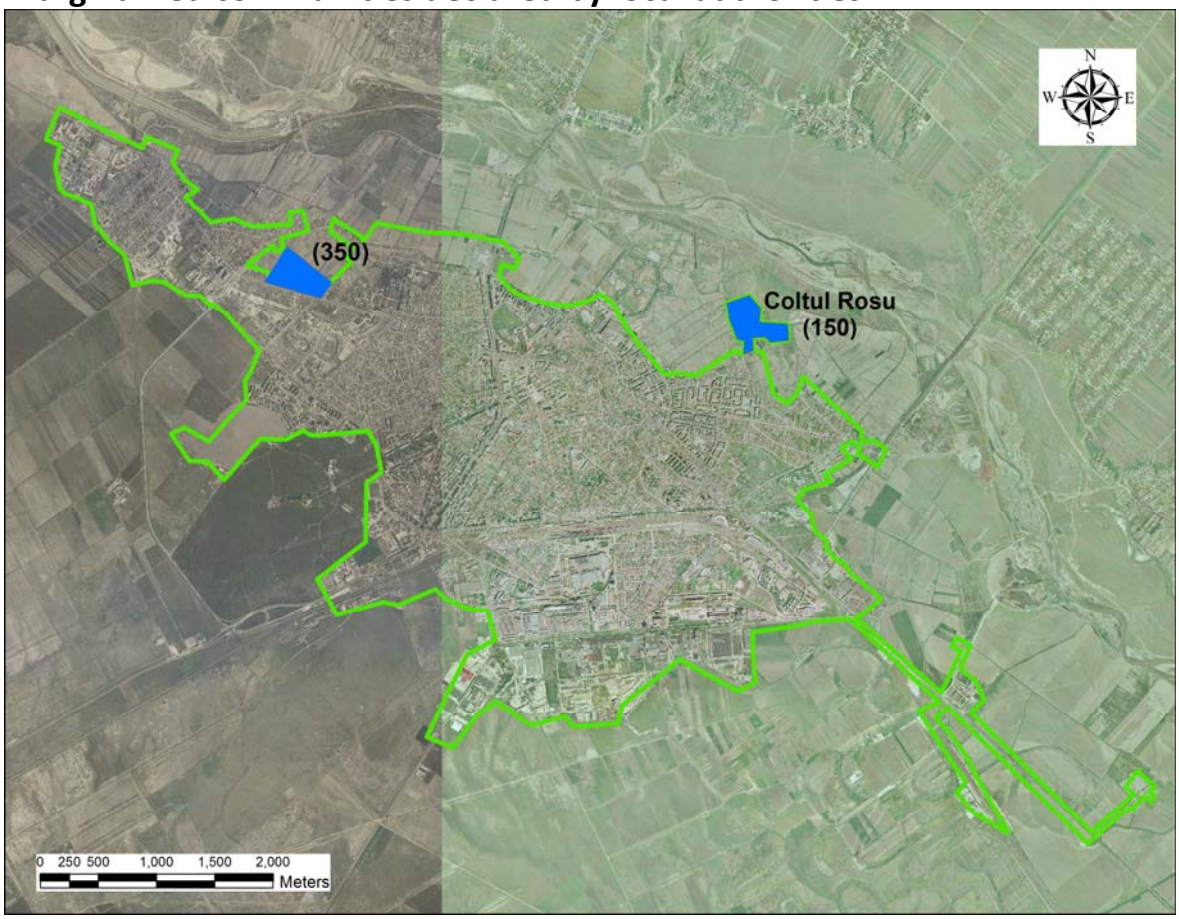
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Buzău

City: Buzău

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

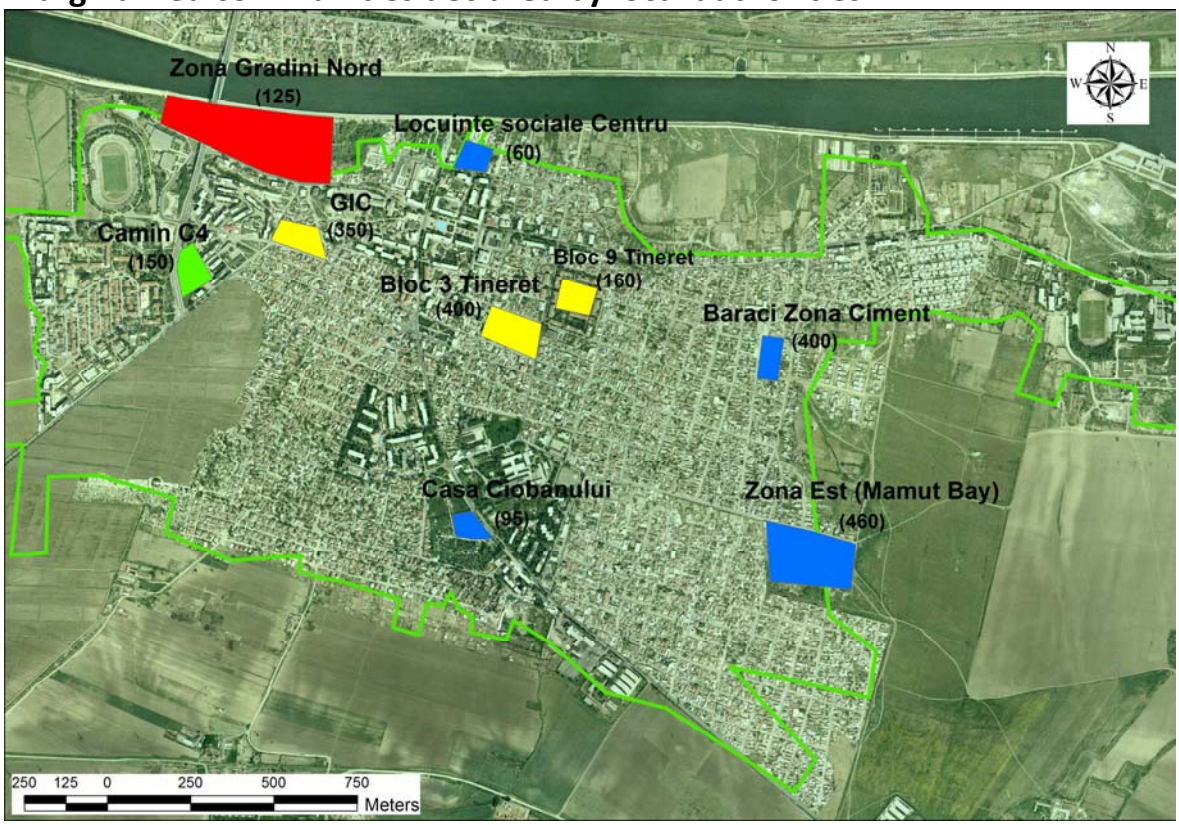
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Constanța

City: Medgidia

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

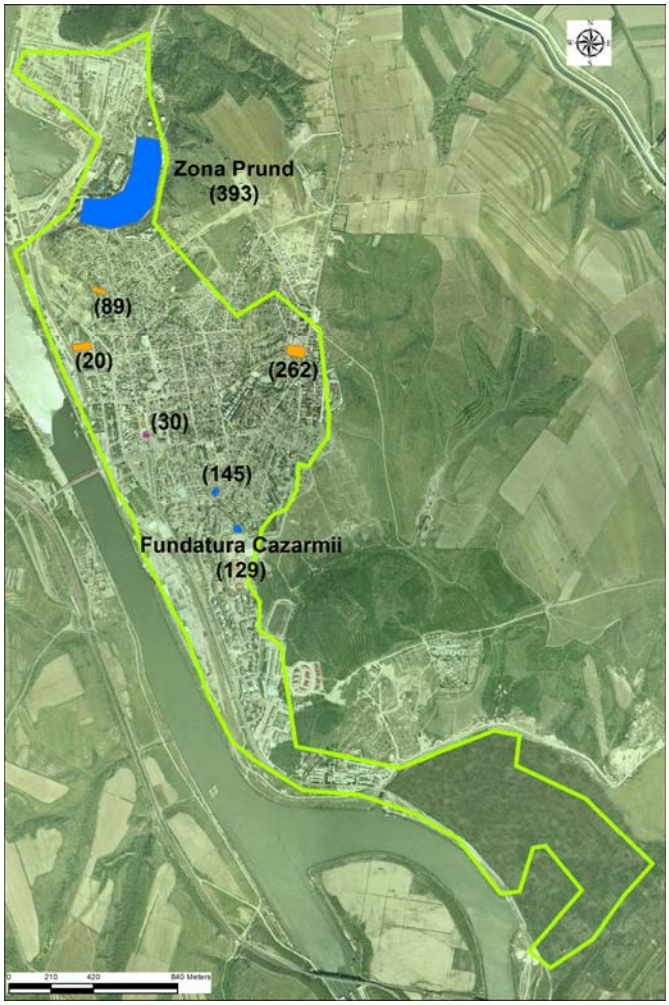
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Constanța

City: Cernavodă

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

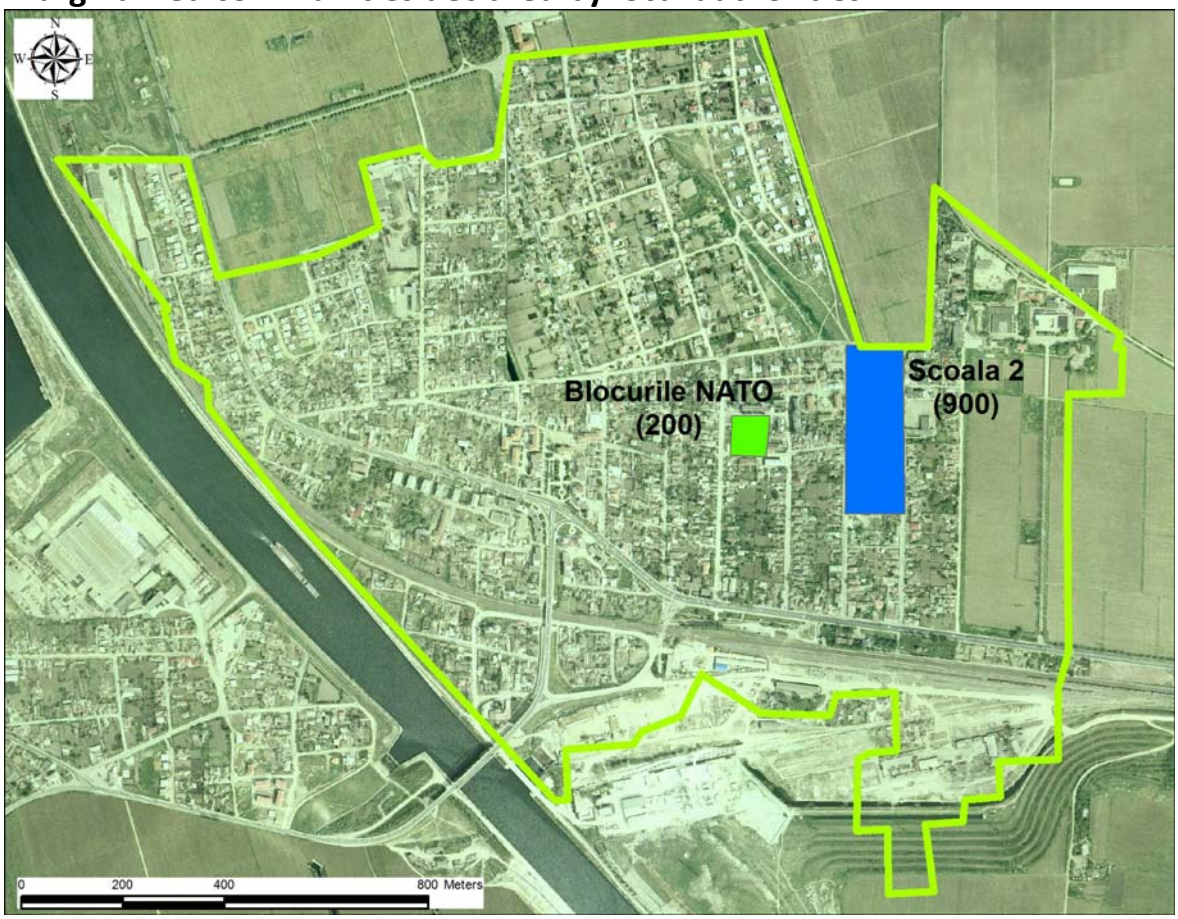
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Constanța

City: Murfatlar

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

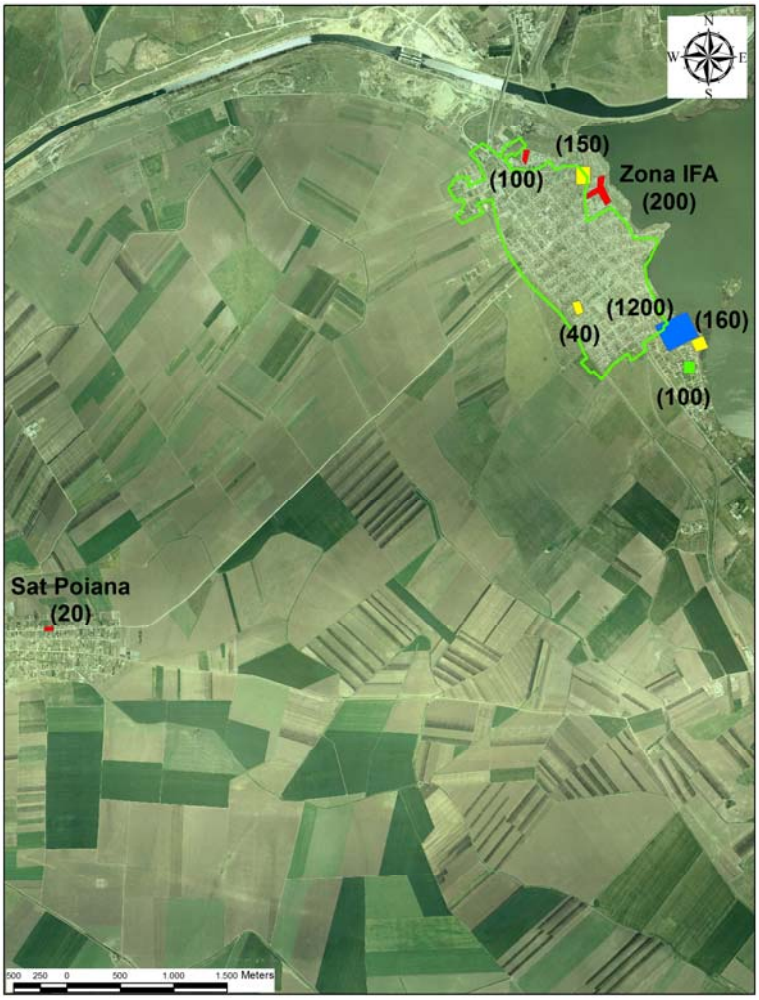
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Constanța

City: Ovidiu

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

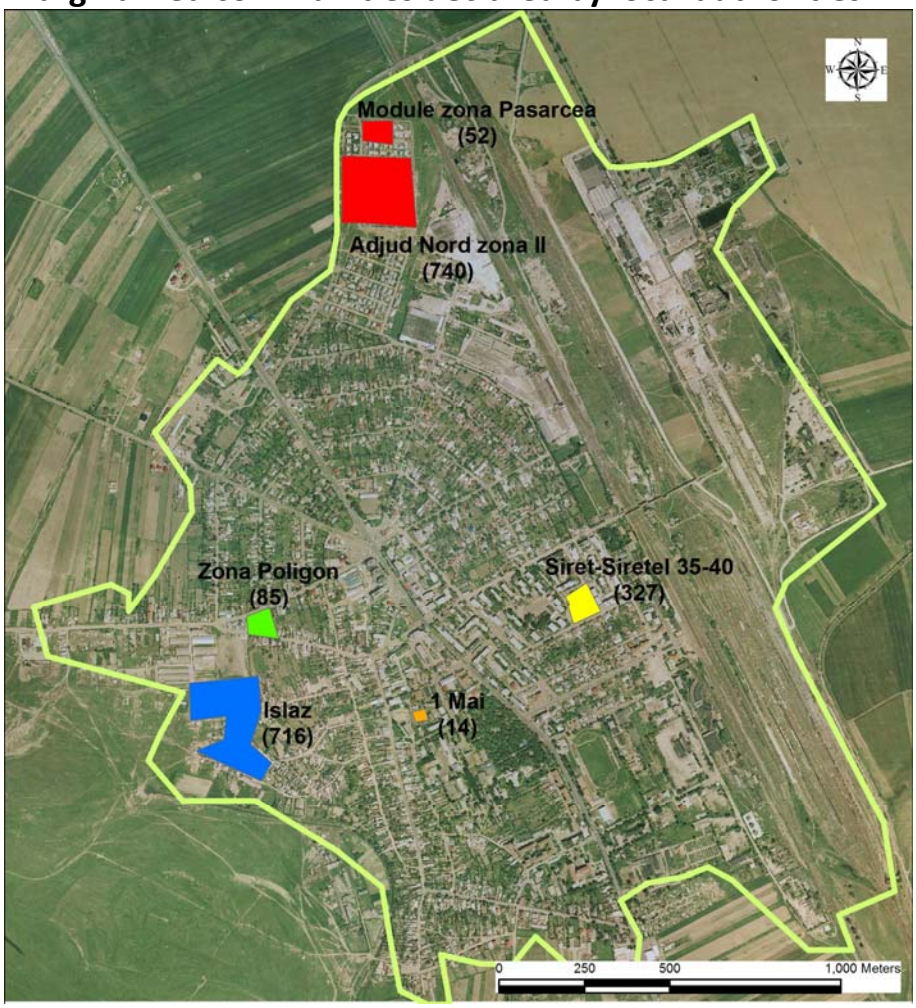
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Vrancea

City: Adjud

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

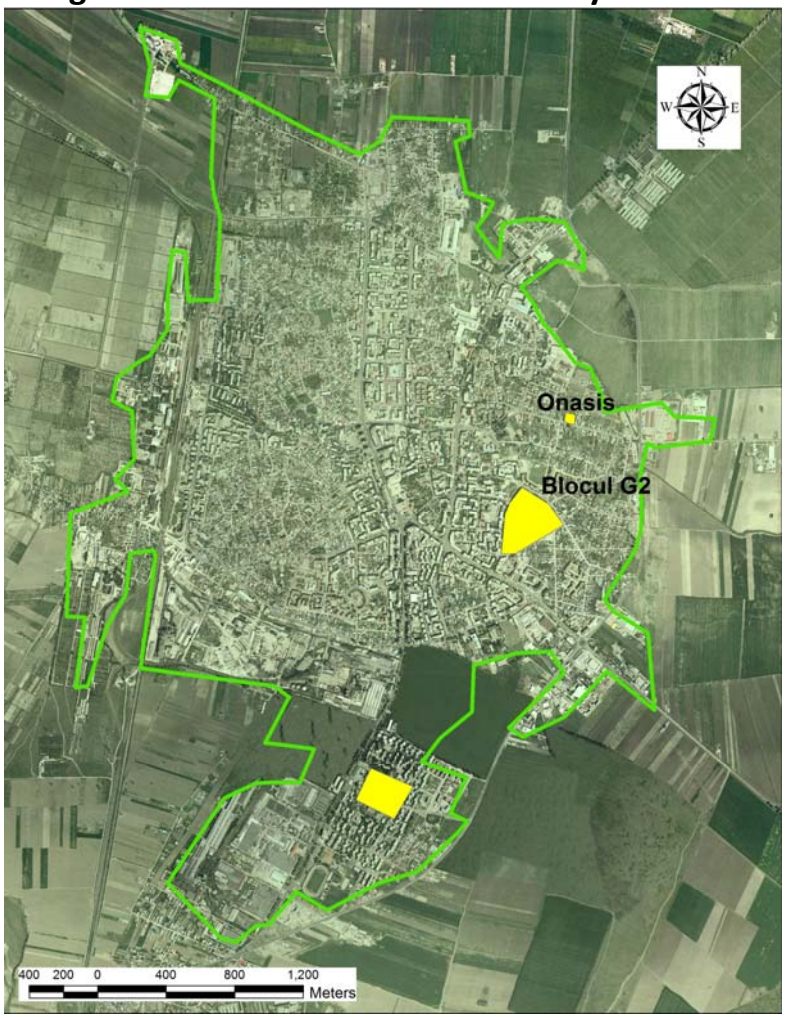
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Vrancea

City: Focșani

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

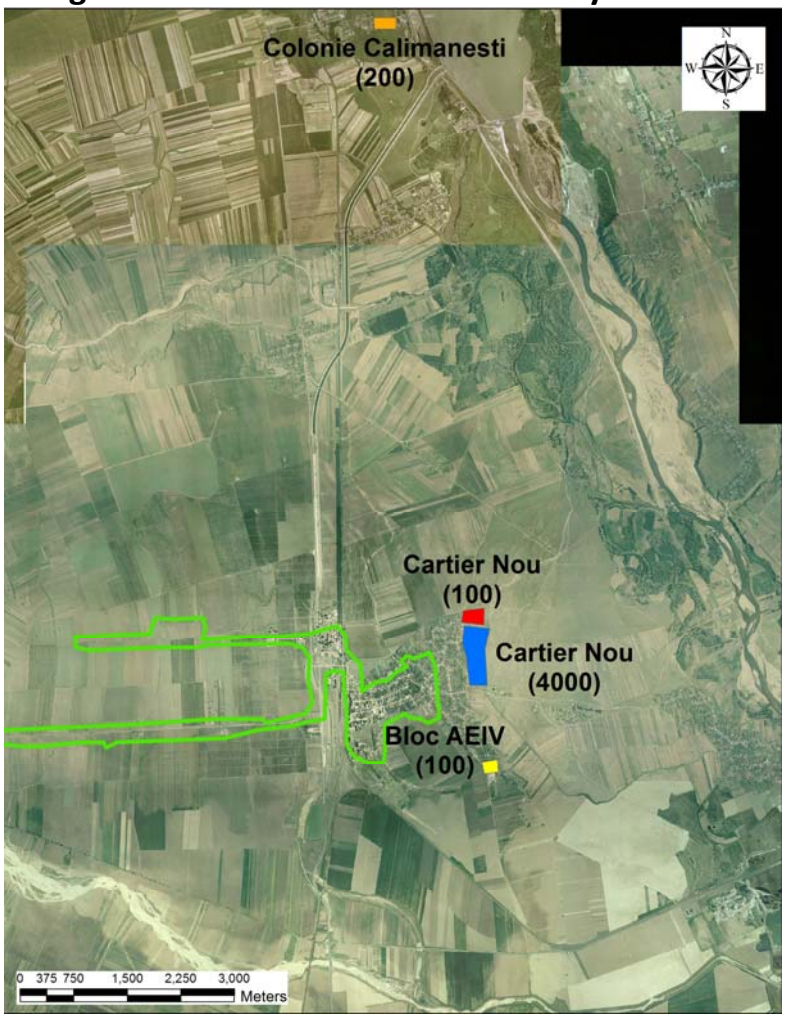
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-East

County: Vrancea

City: Mărășești

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

SOUTH REGION

Table 11. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: South

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
S			**1,242,881**	**65.91**	**2.89**	**13.78**	**13.07**	**2.92**	**1.43**
S	**AG**		**281,642**	**83.79**	**2.76**	**7.97**	**3.47**	**1.12**	**0.89**
S	AG	MUNICIPIUL CAMPULUNG	31,767	67.30	3.40	19.45	7.81	1.79	0.25
S	AG	MUNICIPIUL CURTEA DE ARGES	27,359	81.90	3.32	11.38	3.27	0.00	0.13
S	AG	MUNICIPIUL PITESTI	155,383	92.19	3.32	1.83	1.37	0.26	1.03
S	AG	ORAS COSTESTI	10,375	53.80	0.00	40.93	2.80	2.42	0.04
S	AG	ORAS MIOVENI	31,998	85.67	1.10	4.60	5.57	0.72	2.35
S	AG	ORAS STEFANESTI	14,541	63.96	0.00	11.04	15.02	9.65	0.32
S	AG	ORAS TOPOLOVENI	10,219	65.14	2.68	29.22	0.00	2.96	0.00
S	**CL**		**111,081**	**47.18**	**3.56**	**11.94**	**30.40**	**5.79**	**1.13**
S	CL	MUNICIPIUL CALARASI	65,181	52.96	3.61	11.95	28.08	2.14	1.26
S	CL	MUNICIPIUL OLTENITA	24,822	50.55	3.81	11.13	27.16	5.83	1.51
S	CL	ORAS BUDESTI	7,725	2.08	0.00	8.80	52.19	36.47	0.45
S	CL	ORAS FUNDULEA	6,851	24.87	9.59	17.50	39.73	8.03	0.28
S	CL	ORAS LEHLIU GARA	6,502	53.37	0.00	12.81	30.34	3.45	0.03
S	**DB**		**150,043**	**61.79**	**3.10**	**19.23**	**11.48**	**3.28**	**1.12**
S	DB	MUNICIPIUL MORENI	18,687	34.76	0.70	48.32	10.71	4.83	0.67
S	DB	MUNICIPIUL TARGOVISTE	79,610	77.65	2.68	9.14	6.35	3.19	0.99
S	DB	ORAS FIENI	7,587	13.88	0.00	80.19	4.93	0.00	1.00
S	DB	ORAS GAESTI	13,317	76.80	3.78	3.04	13.47	0.00	2.91
S	DB	ORAS PUCIOASA	14,254	45.18	8.05	23.68	16.20	5.10	1.79
S	DB	ORAS RACARI	6,930	31.70	2.97	14.39	50.20	0.00	0.74
S	DB	ORAS TITU	9,658	46.45	5.47	17.44	22.88	7.77	0.00

Table 11 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
S	**GR**		**82,205**	**55.10**	**0.52**	**19.71**	**20.07**	**2.14**	**2.45**
S	GR	MUNICIPIUL GIURGIU	61,353	68.11	0.70	16.66	10.32	1.77	2.45
S	GR	ORAS BOLINTIN-VALE	12,929	17.43	0.00	20.63	52.78	5.24	3.92
S	GR	ORAS MIHAILESTI	7,923	15.88	0.00	41.79	42.21	0.00	0.13
S	**IL**		**120,220**	**51.05**	**1.11**	**14.81**	**26.10**	**5.79**	**1.15**
S	IL	MUNICIPIUL FETESTI	30,217	43.01	0.00	22.19	26.60	7.99	0.22
S	IL	MUNICIPIUL SLOBOZIA	45,891	72.85	2.90	4.76	15.45	2.25	1.80
S	IL	MUNICIPIUL URZICENI	15,308	66.72	0.00	13.06	15.10	4.32	0.80
S	IL	ORAS AMARA	7,345	18.11	0.00	45.34	27.91	8.25	0.39
S	IL	ORAS CAZANESTI	3,271	6.97	0.00	25.13	56.59	9.32	1.99
S	IL	ORAS FIERBINTI-TARG	4,969	26.87	0.00	27.87	40.75	0.00	4.51
S	IL	ORAS TANDAREI	13,219	13.90	0.00	10.41	60.63	14.67	0.39
S	**PH**		**374,502**	**69.47**	**4.15**	**11.69**	**9.93**	**2.57**	**2.19**
S	PH	MUNICIPIUL CAMPINA	32,935	78.69	0.63	8.26	6.89	2.61	2.91
S	PH	MUNICIPIUL PLOIESTI	209,945	79.92	5.48	3.29	6.62	2.44	2.24
S	PH	ORAS AZUGA	4,440	39.62	12.39	37.34	8.49	0.00	2.16
S	PH	ORAS BAICOI	17,981	61.67	1.32	20.47	15.23	0.00	1.32
S	PH	ORAS BOLDESTI-SCAENI	11,137	44.69	0.00	33.95	16.43	1.54	3.39
S	PH	ORAS BREAZA	15,928	53.63	1.24	31.50	10.88	1.07	1.68
S	PH	ORAS BUSTENI	8,894	83.58	9.10	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.02
S	PH	ORAS COMARNIC	11,970	24.90	0.00	37.62	37.28	0.00	0.20
S	PH	ORAS MIZIL	14,312	45.54	1.51	11.24	31.14	10.29	0.28
S	PH	ORAS PLOPENI	7,718	71.20	0.00	25.68	3.07	0.00	0.05
S	PH	ORAS SINAIA	10,410	72.59	10.04	9.87	1.87	0.00	5.63
S	PH	ORAS SLANIC	6,034	22.24	0.00	71.31	3.66	2.72	0.07
S	PH	ORAS URLATI	10,541	34.50	2.73	19.32	30.25	8.51	4.69

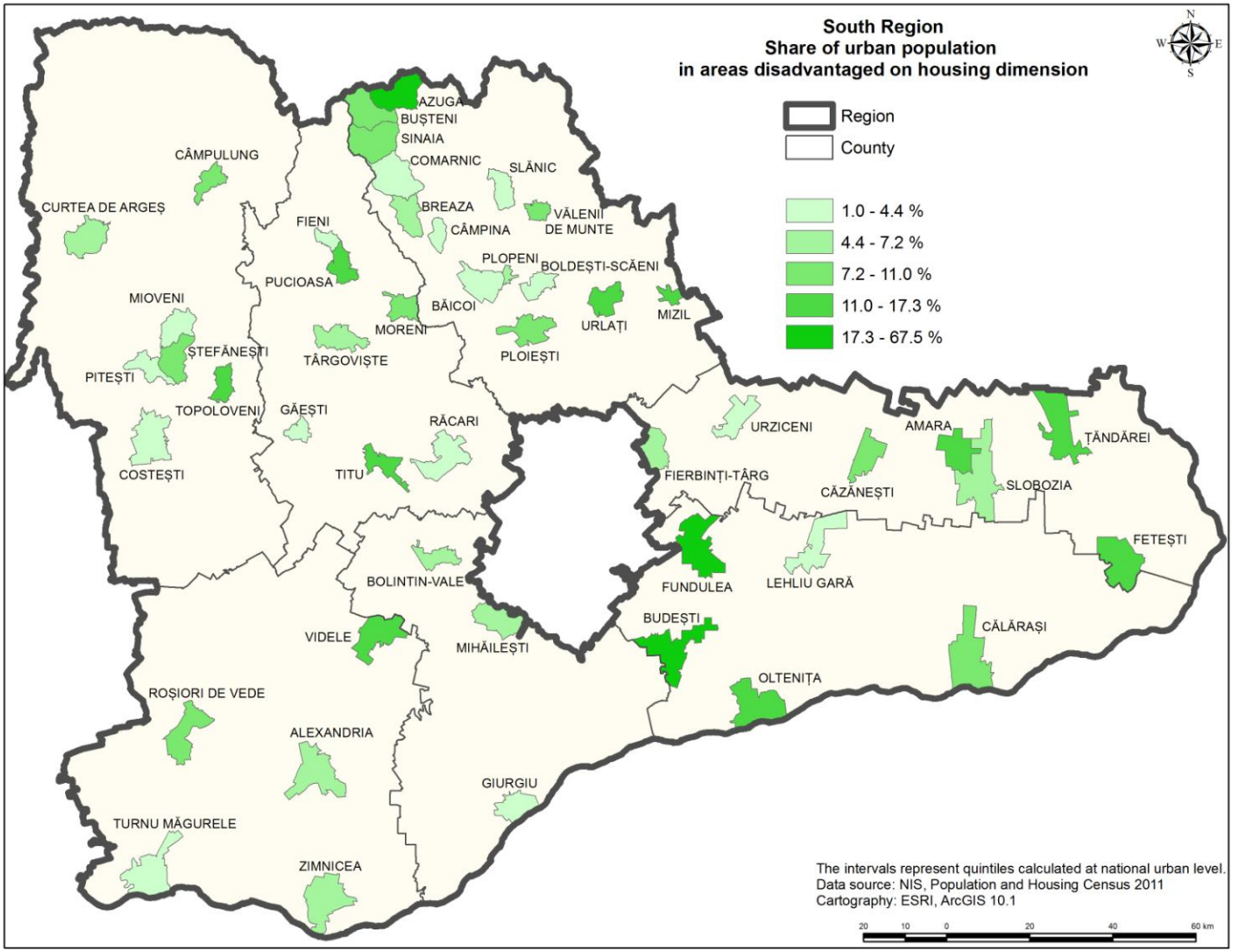
Table 11 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
S	PH	ORAS VALENII DE MUNTE	12,257	41.76	4.11	31.97	12.86	6.16	3.14
S	**TR**		**123,188**	**57.82**	**1.81**	**23.46**	**13.49**	**2.84**	**0.56**
S	TR	MUNICIPIUL ALEXANDRIA	45,434	62.36	2.13	22.29	8.77	3.71	0.74
S	TR	MUNICIPIUL ROSIORI DE VEDE	27,416	56.80	0.82	22.51	15.53	3.99	0.35
S	TR	MUNICIPIUL TURNU MAGURELE	24,772	59.85	1.07	23.63	13.89	0.87	0.68
S	TR	ORAS VIDELE	11,508	45.13	6.77	21.65	25.91	0.00	0.53
S	TR	ORAS ZIMNICEA	14,058	51.98	0.00	30.28	13.91	3.59	0.23

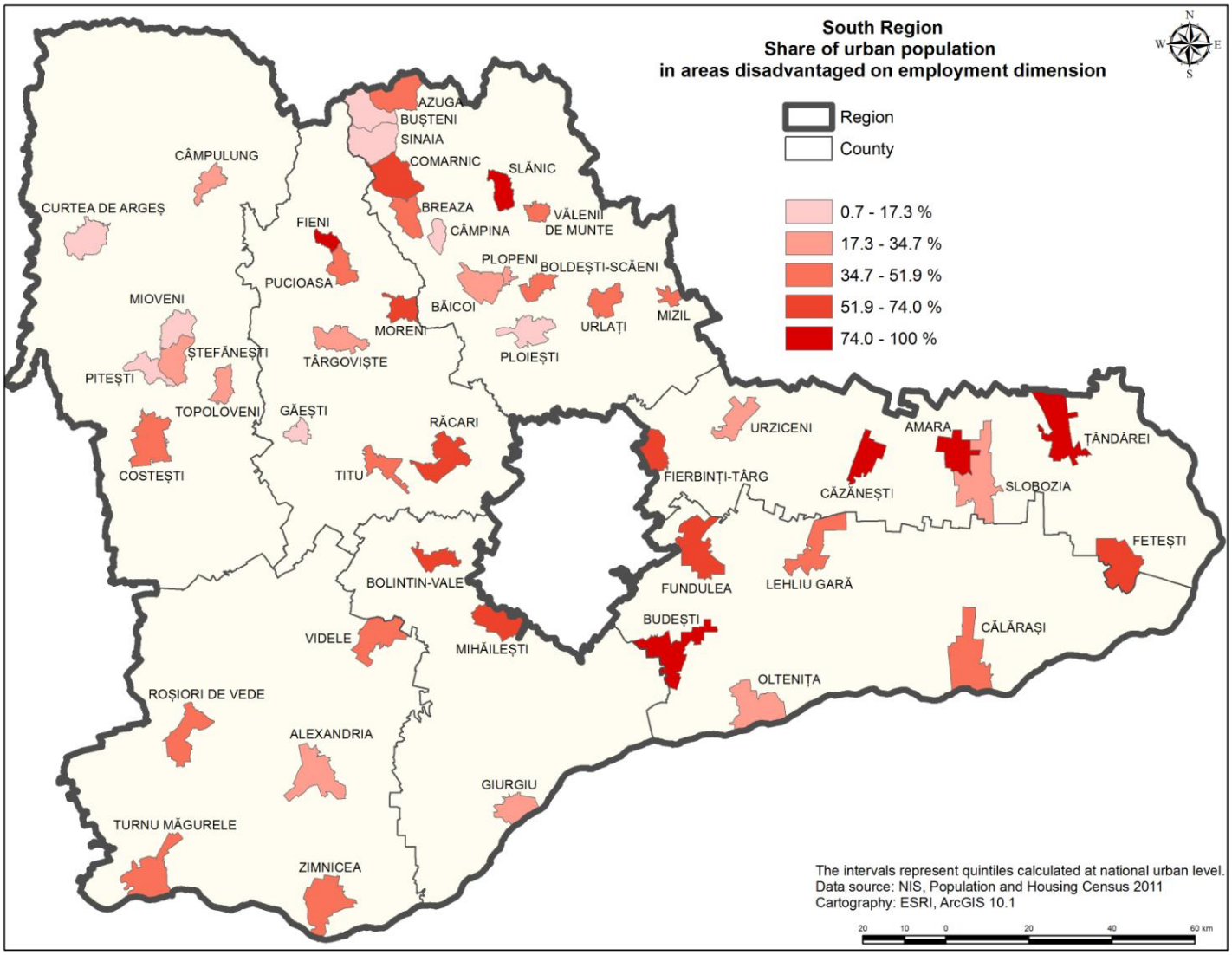
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: SOUTH

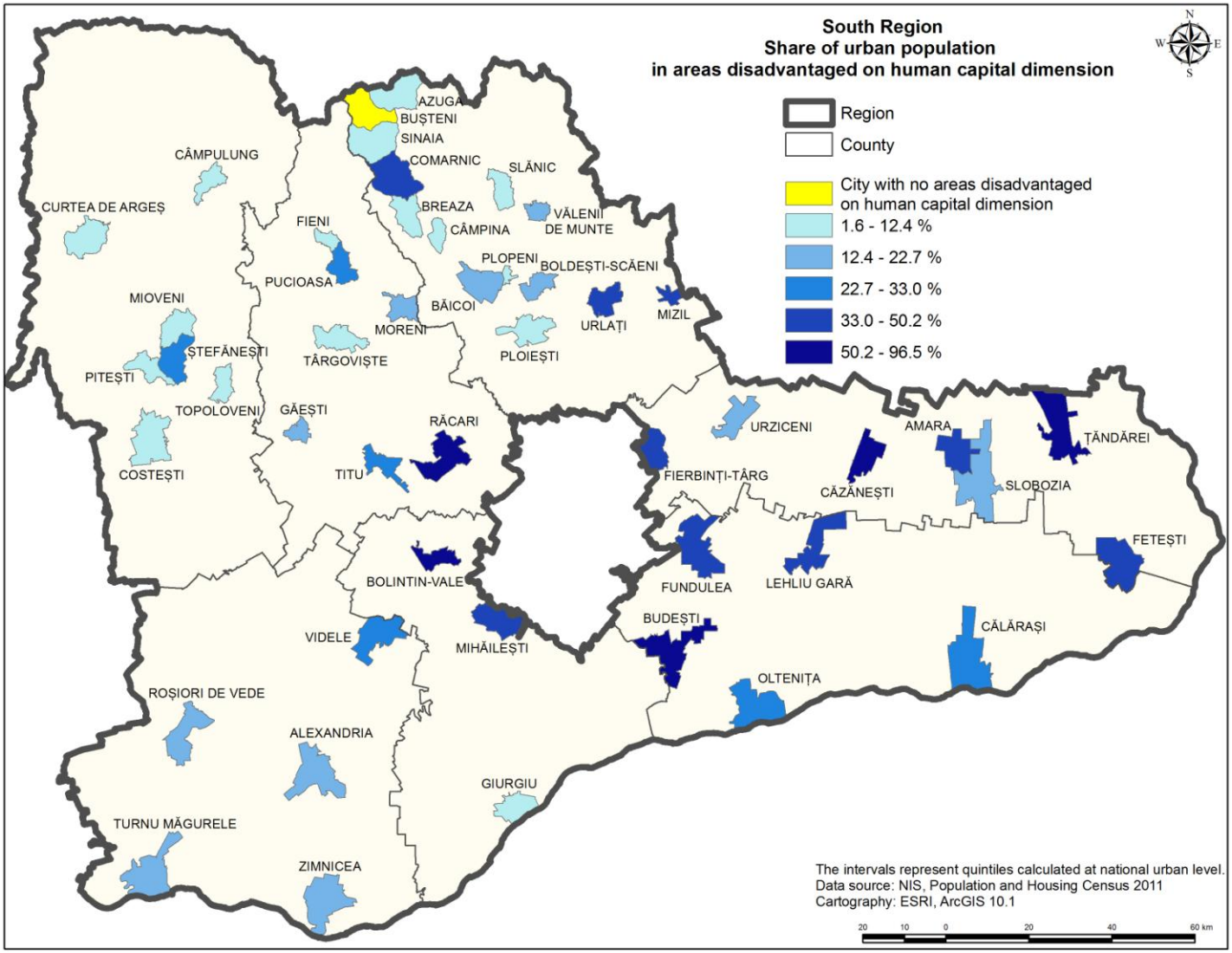
Map 26. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: South



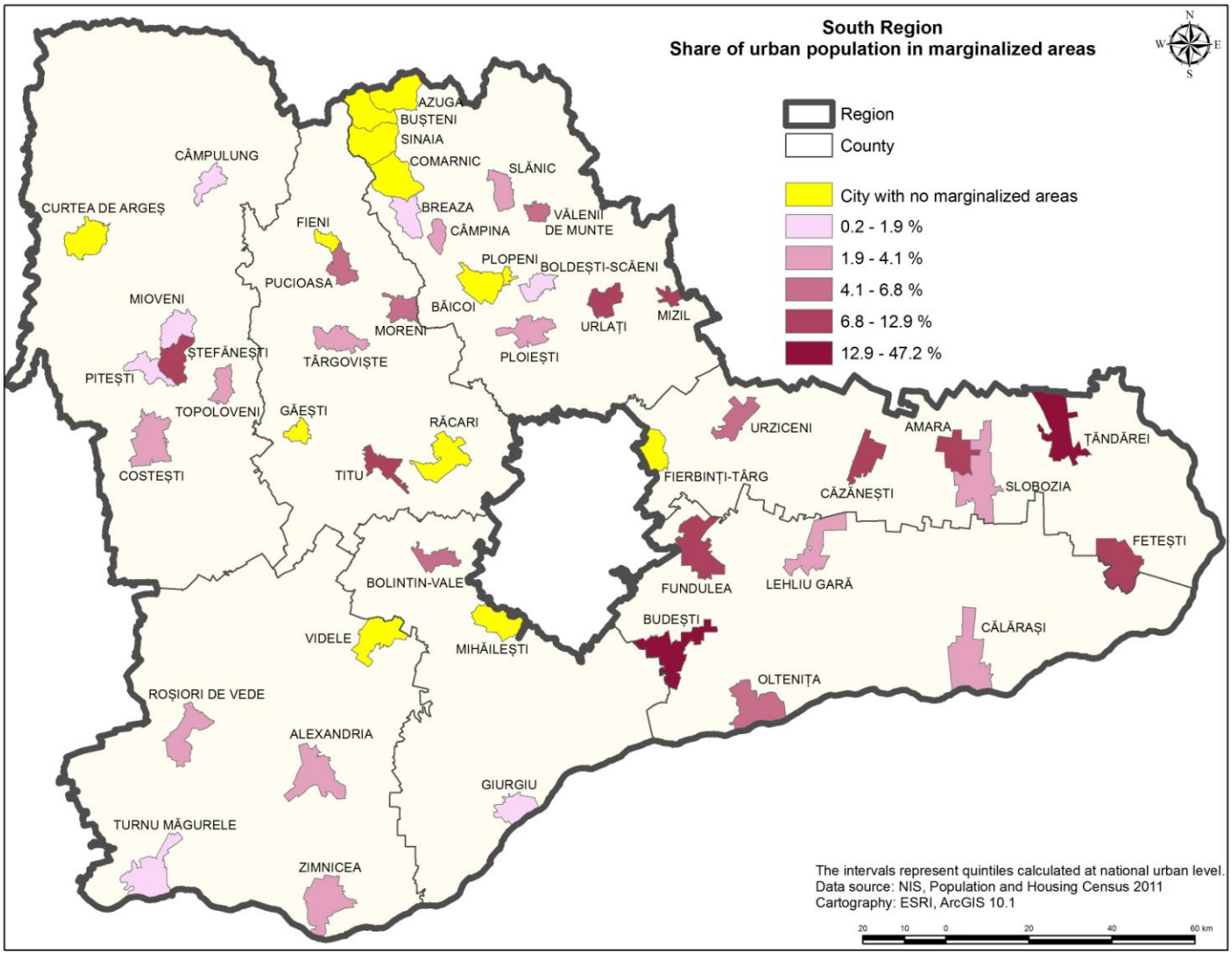
Map 27. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: South



Map 28. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: South



Map 29. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: South



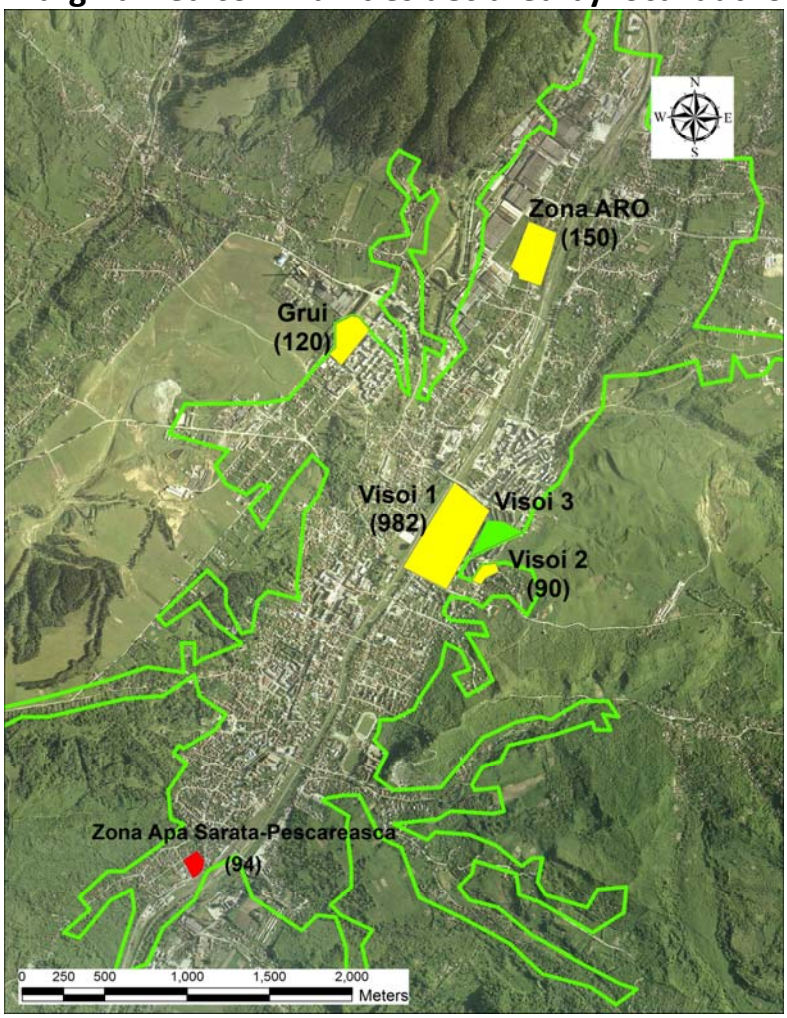
CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: SOUTH

Region: South

County: Argeș

City: Câmpulung

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

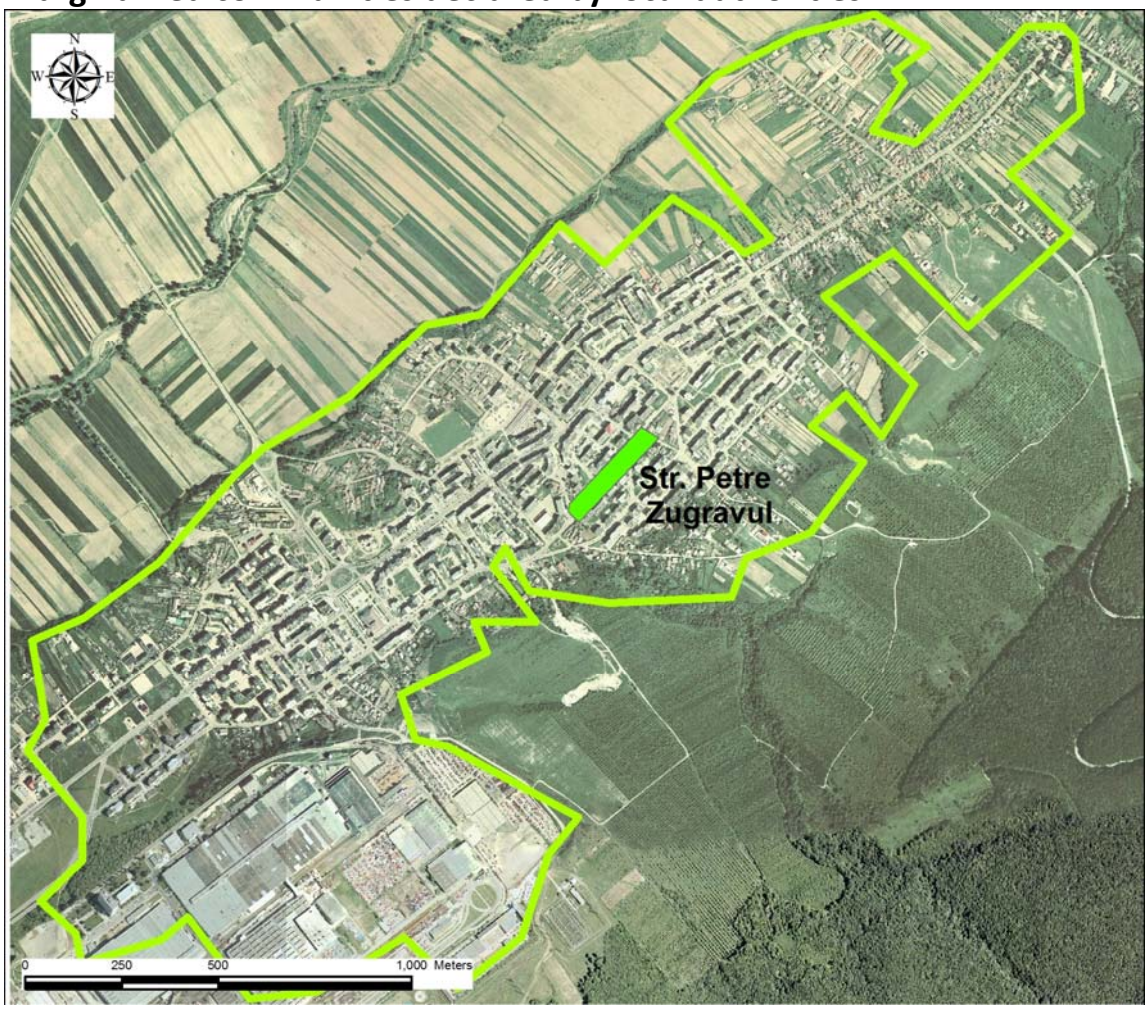
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Argeș

City: Mioveni

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

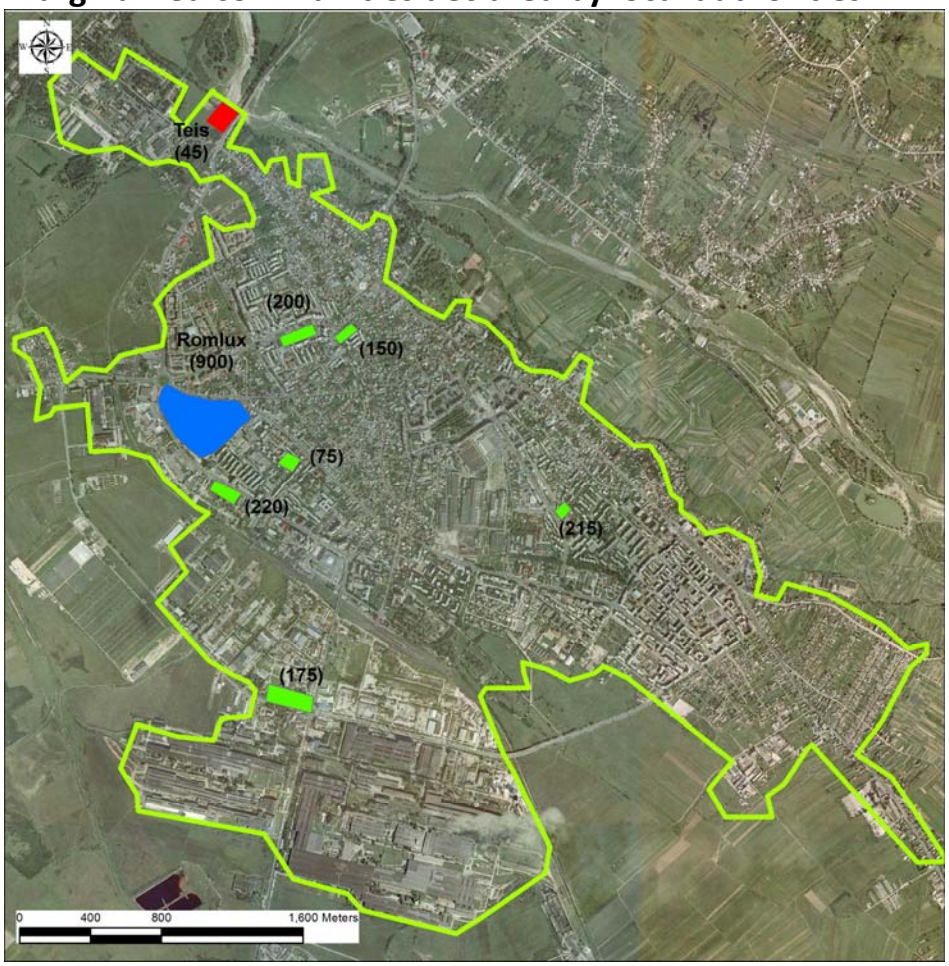
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Dâmbovița

City: Târgoviște

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

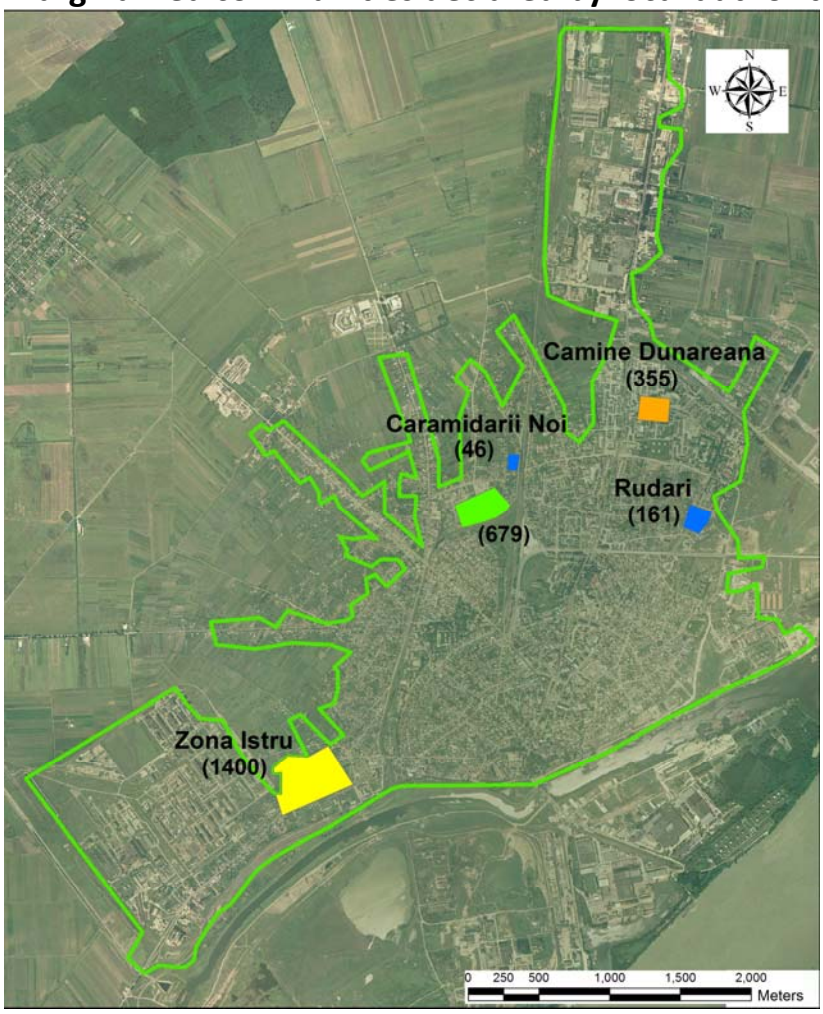
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Giurgiu

City: Giurgiu

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

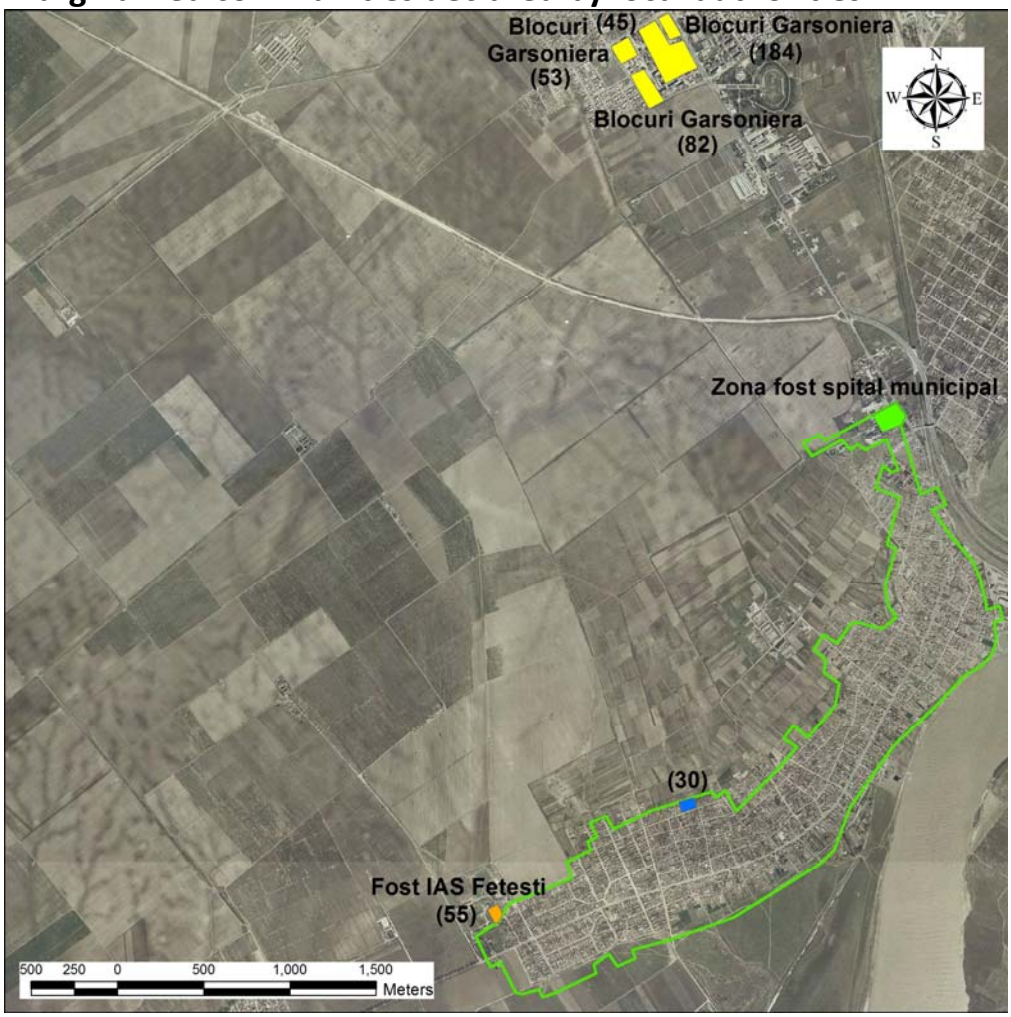
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Ialomița

City: Fetești

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Ialomița

City: Slobozia

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

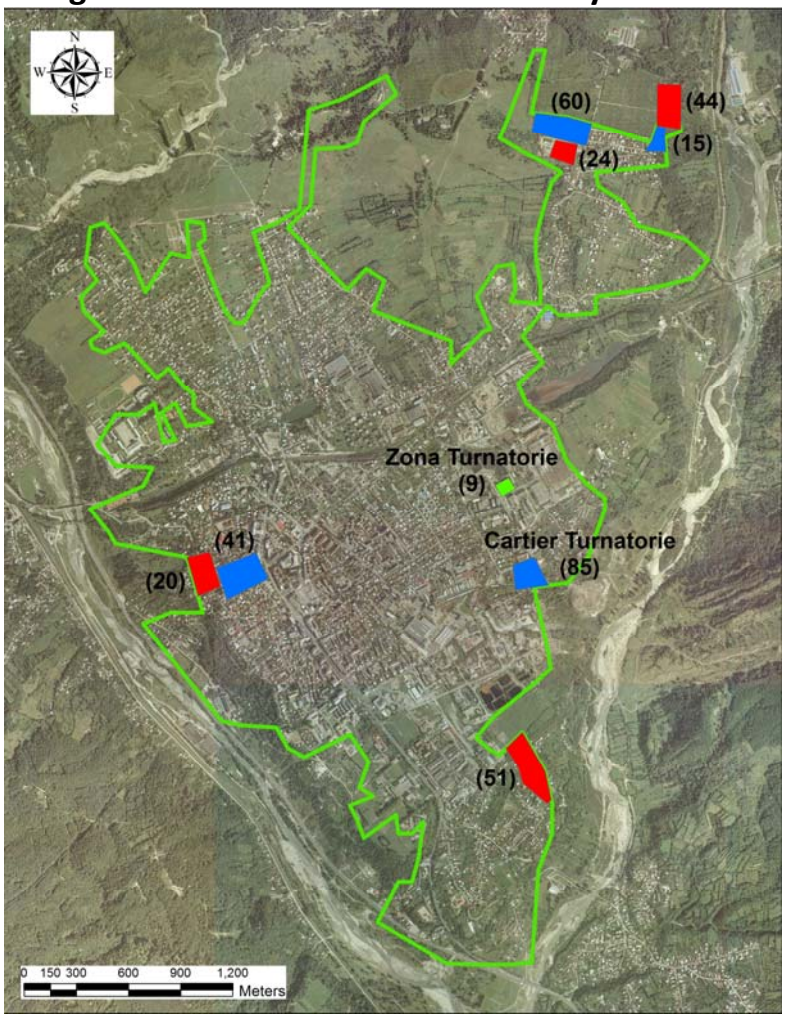
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Prahova

City: Câmpina

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

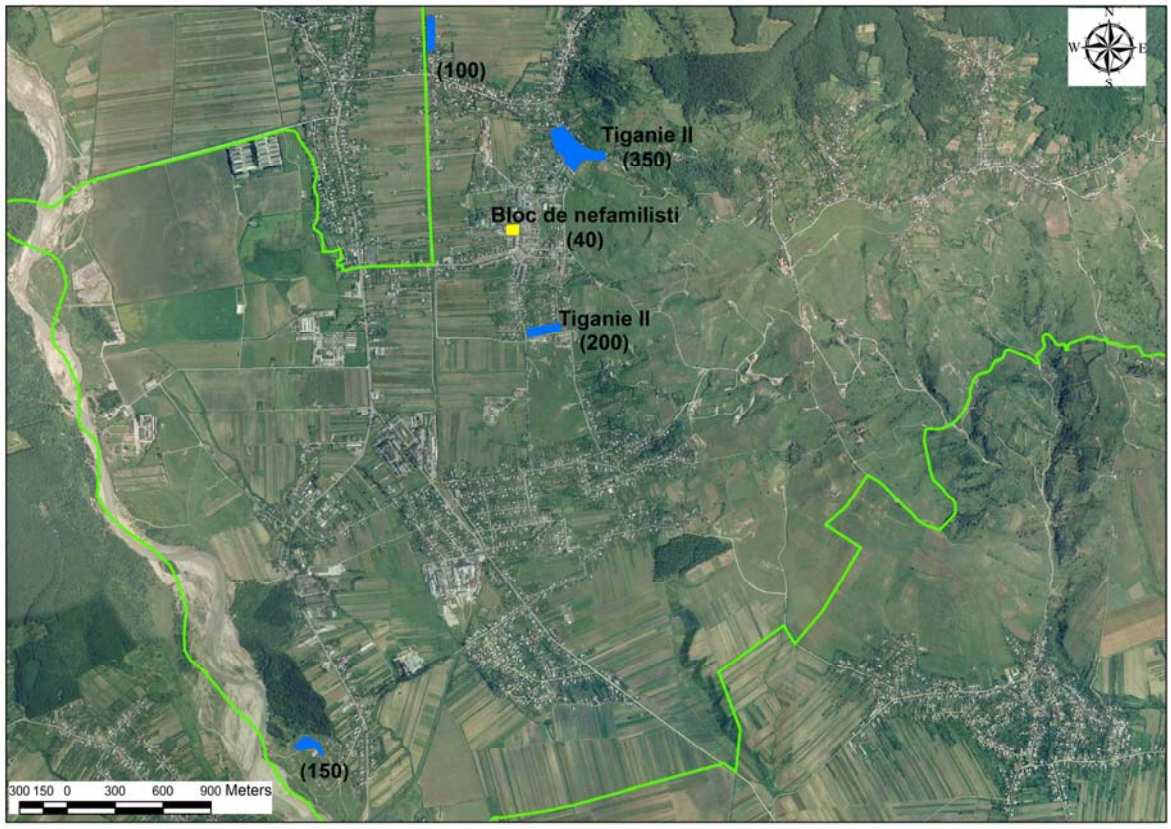
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Prahova

City: Boldești-Scăieni

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

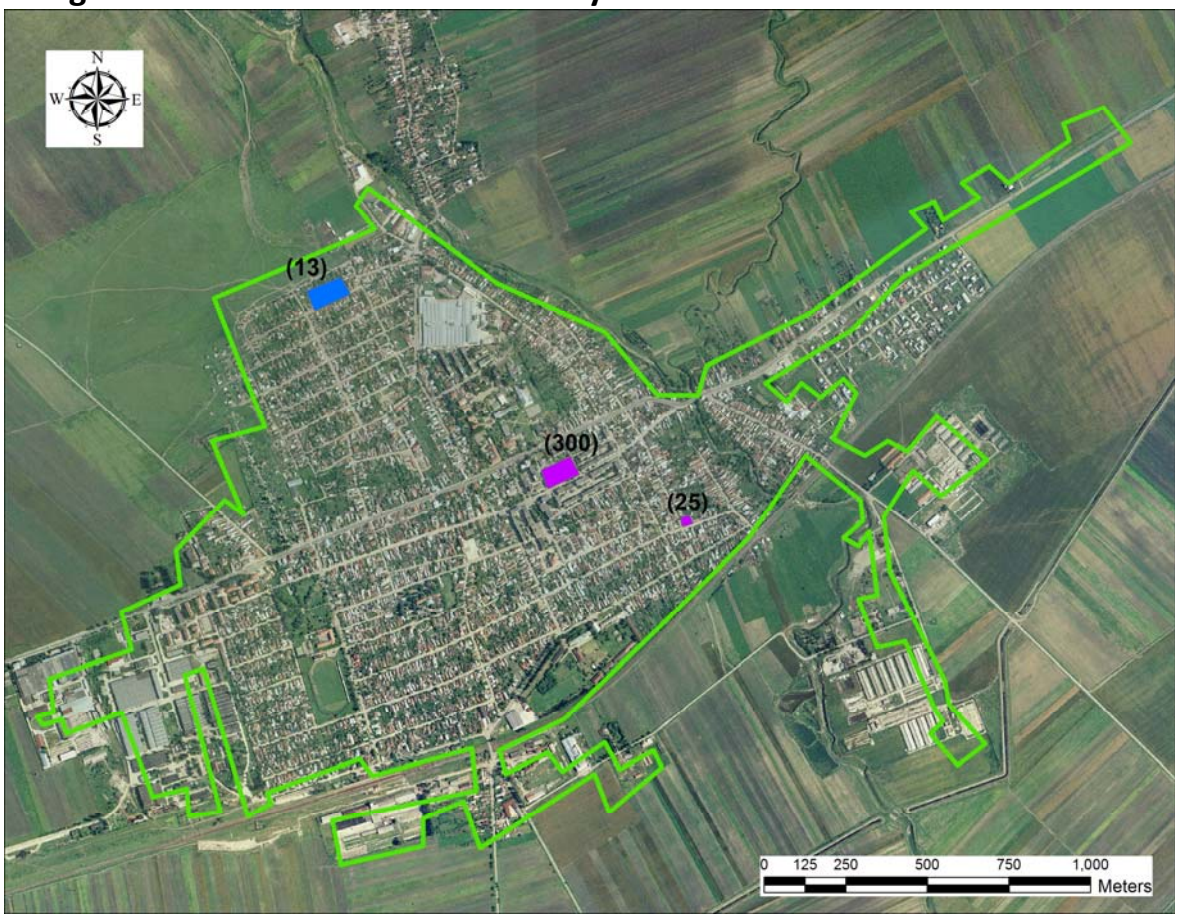
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Prahova

City: Mizil

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Prahova

City: Sinaia

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

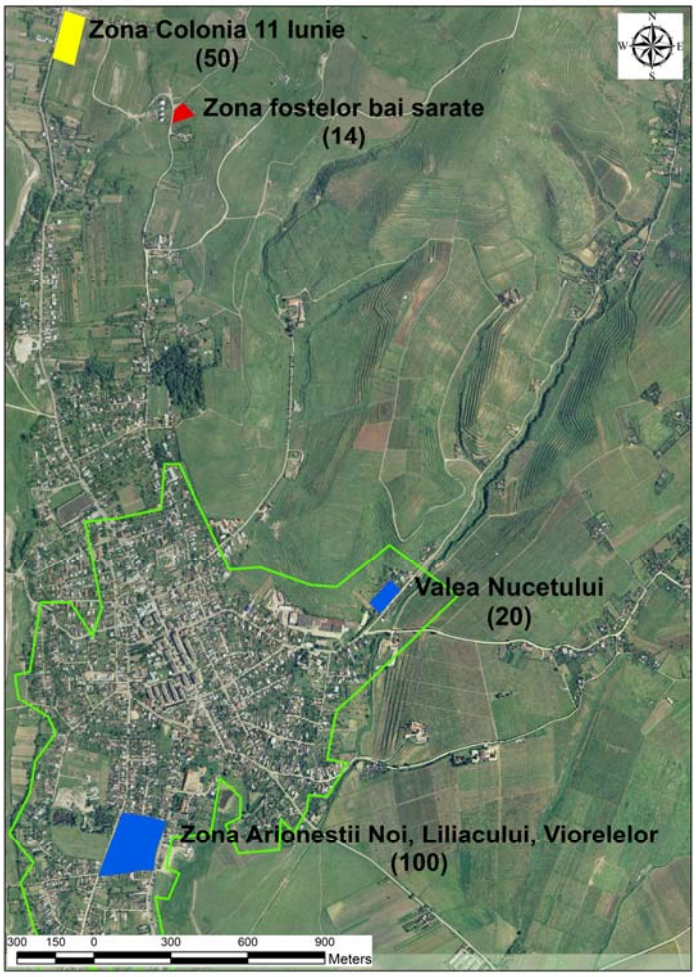
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Prahova

City: Urlați

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

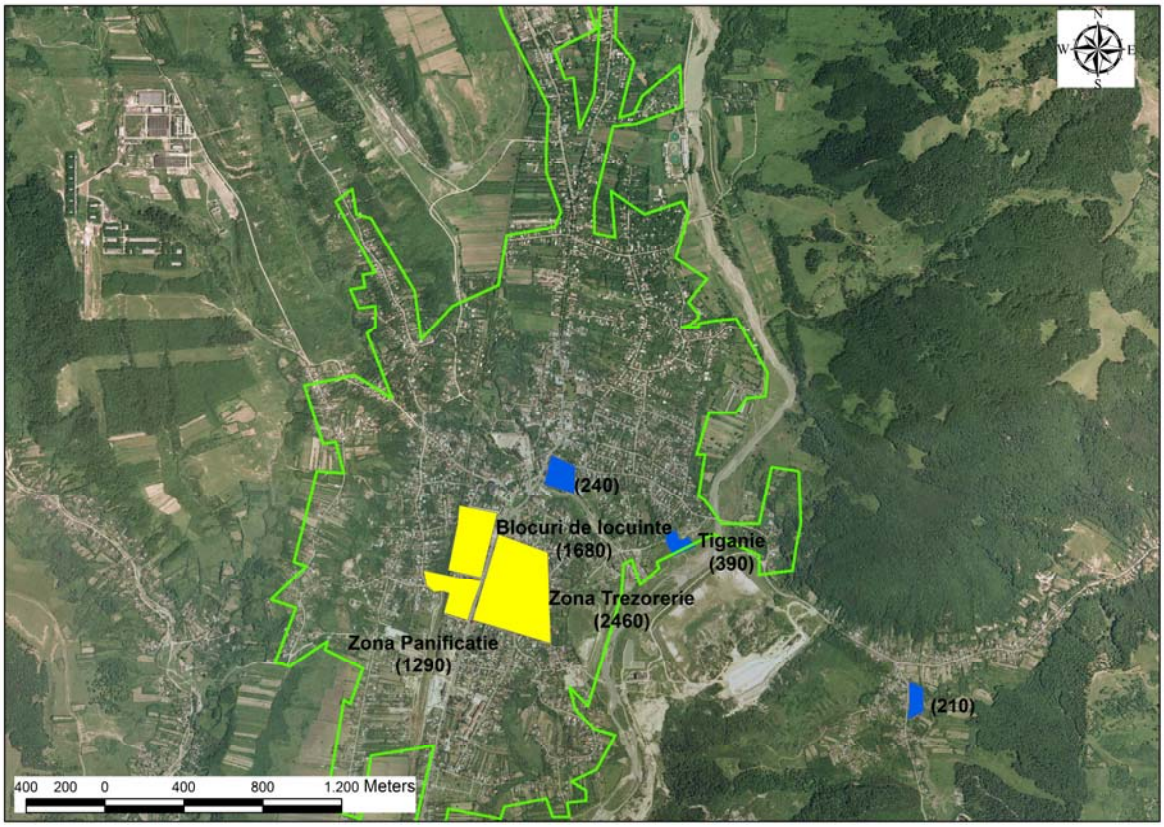
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Prahova

City: Vălenii de Munte

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

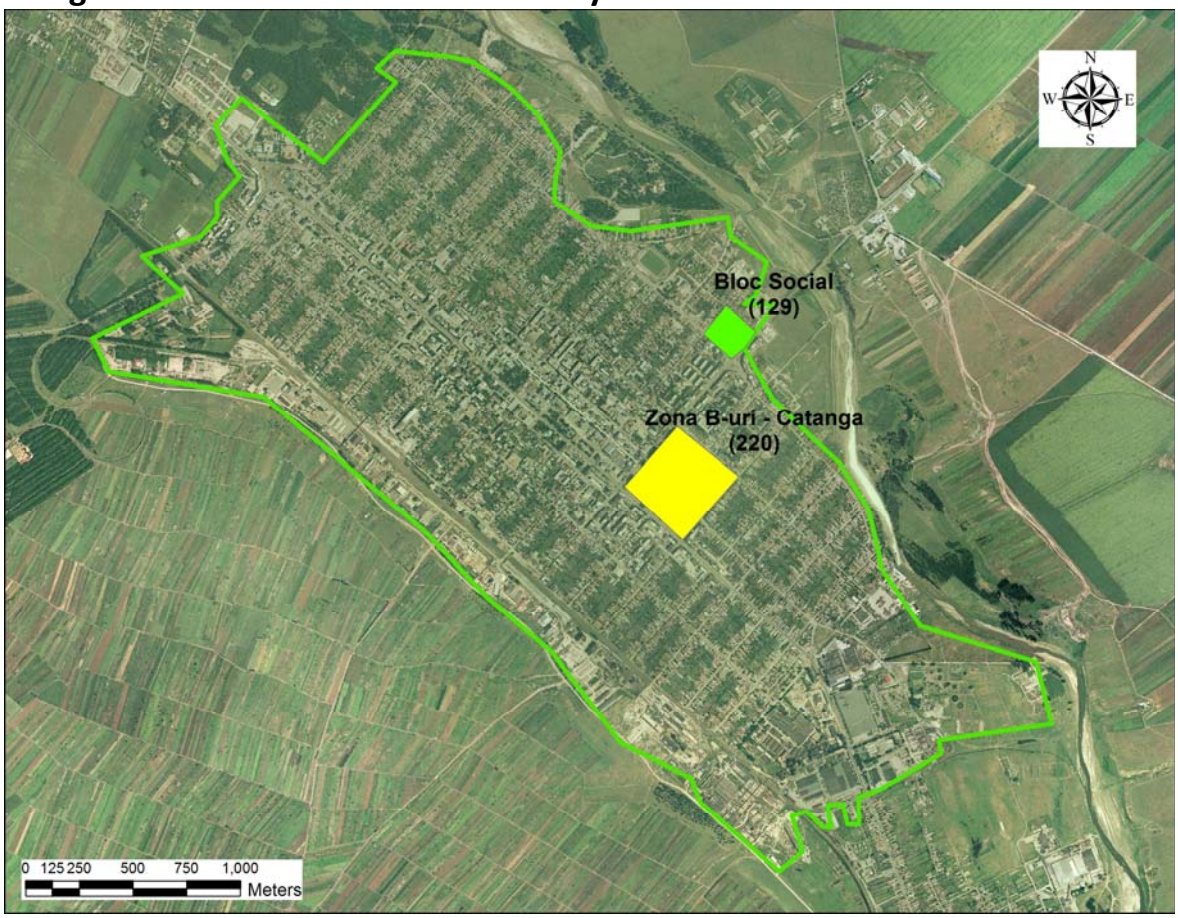
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Teleorman

City: Alexandria

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

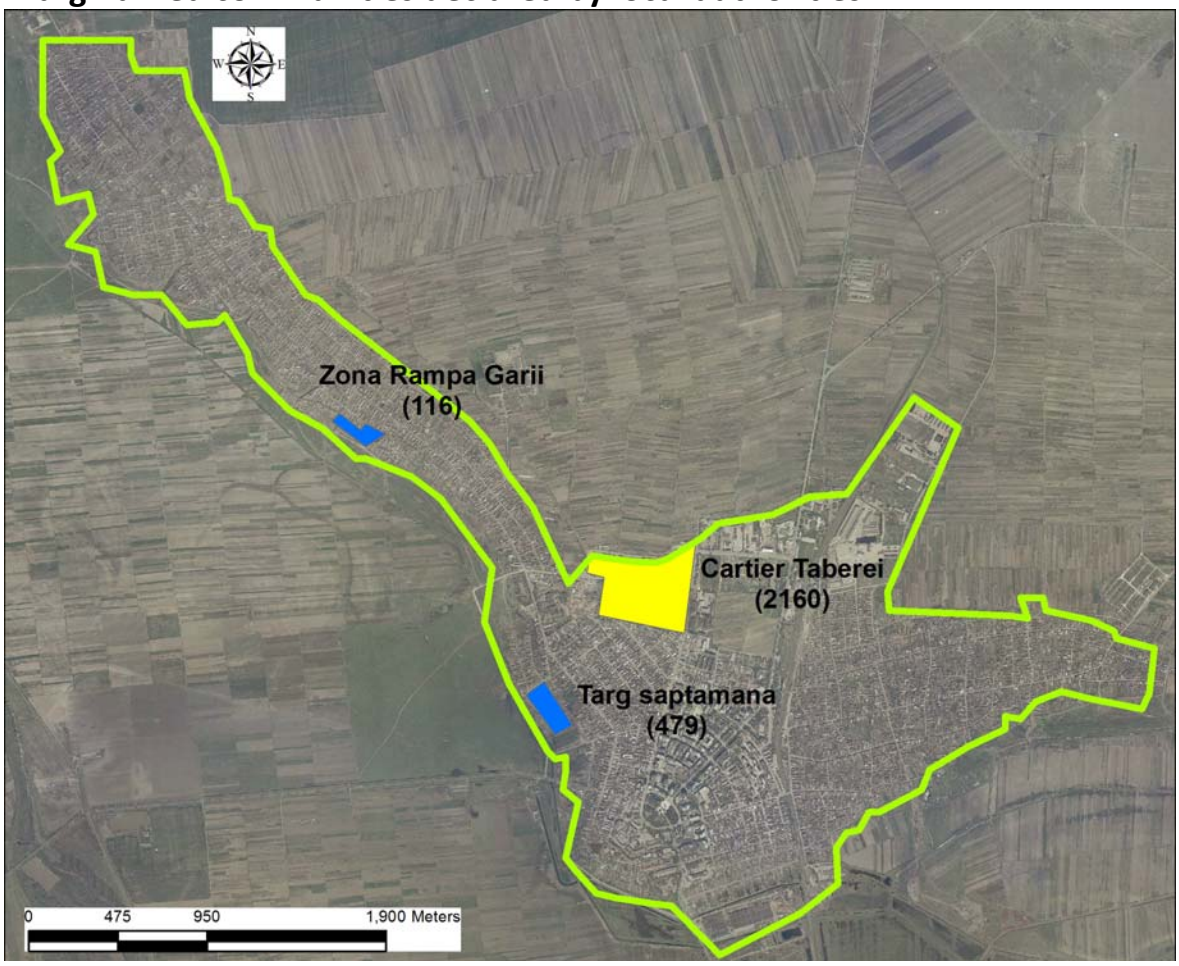
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South

County: Teleorman

City: Turnu Măgurele

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

SOUTH-WEST REGION

Table 12. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: South-West

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
SW			**957,978**	**62.77**	**2.19**	**20.44**	**10.61**	**2.52**	**1.47**
SW	**DJ**		**344,037**	**70.70**	**1.38**	**15.90**	**8.42**	**1.63**	**1.96**
SW	DJ	MUNICIPIUL BAILESTI	17,437	20.01	0.00	35.57	42.70	1.44	0.28
SW	DJ	MUNICIPIUL CALAFAT	17,336	29.03	0.00	56.00	14.97	0.00	0.00
SW	DJ	MUNICIPIUL CRAIOVA	269,506	83.93	1.76	7.10	3.76	1.05	2.41
SW	DJ	ORAS BECHET	3,657	0.00	0.00	19.72	68.91	11.38	0.00
SW	DJ	ORAS DABULENI	12,182	6.56	0.00	82.27	9.66	0.00	1.51
SW	DJ	ORAS FILIASI	16,900	36.36	0.00	36.33	22.67	4.42	0.22
SW	DJ	ORAS SEGARCEA	7,019	22.50	0.00	39.68	18.24	19.53	0.06
SW	**GJ**		**154,514**	**58.88**	**2.09**	**24.32**	**10.41**	**2.56**	**1.74**
SW	GJ	MUNICIPIUL MOTRU	19,079	50.68	0.31	32.49	14.96	1.20	0.36
SW	GJ	MUNICIPIUL TARGU JIU	82,504	80.56	3.75	6.24	5.62	1.92	1.91
SW	GJ	ORAS BUMBESTI-JIU	8,932	64.53	0.88	28.46	3.69	1.72	0.71
SW	GJ	ORAS NOVACI	5,431	22.35	0.00	70.94	6.67	0.00	0.04
SW	GJ	ORAS ROVINARI	11,816	3.48	0.00	58.84	22.02	15.27	0.40
SW	GJ	ORAS TARGU CARBUNESTI	8,034	33.97	0.00	31.69	28.64	0.00	5.70
SW	GJ	ORAS TICLENI	4,414	49.18	0.00	40.37	9.42	0.00	1.02
SW	GJ	ORAS TISMANA	7,035	12.85	0.00	57.20	24.96	2.62	2.37
SW	GJ	ORAS TURCENI	7,269	22.75	0.00	62.25	11.45	0.00	3.55
SW	**MH**		**124,224**	**52.93**	**4.37**	**25.97**	**11.76**	**3.28**	**1.69**
SW	MH	MUNICIPIUL DROBETA-TURNU SEVERIN	92,617	62.72	5.58	23.39	4.01	2.61	1.69
SW	MH	MUNICIPIUL ORSOVA	10,441	55.89	0.56	26.87	8.47	7.36	0.87
SW	MH	ORAS BAIA DE ARAMA	5,349	0.00	3.78	38.42	42.76	14.32	0.73
SW	MH	ORAS STREHAIA	10,506	4.84	0.00	38.03	53.32	0.00	3.82
SW	MH	ORAS VANJU MARE	5,311	24.85	0.00	32.91	39.86	2.37	0.00

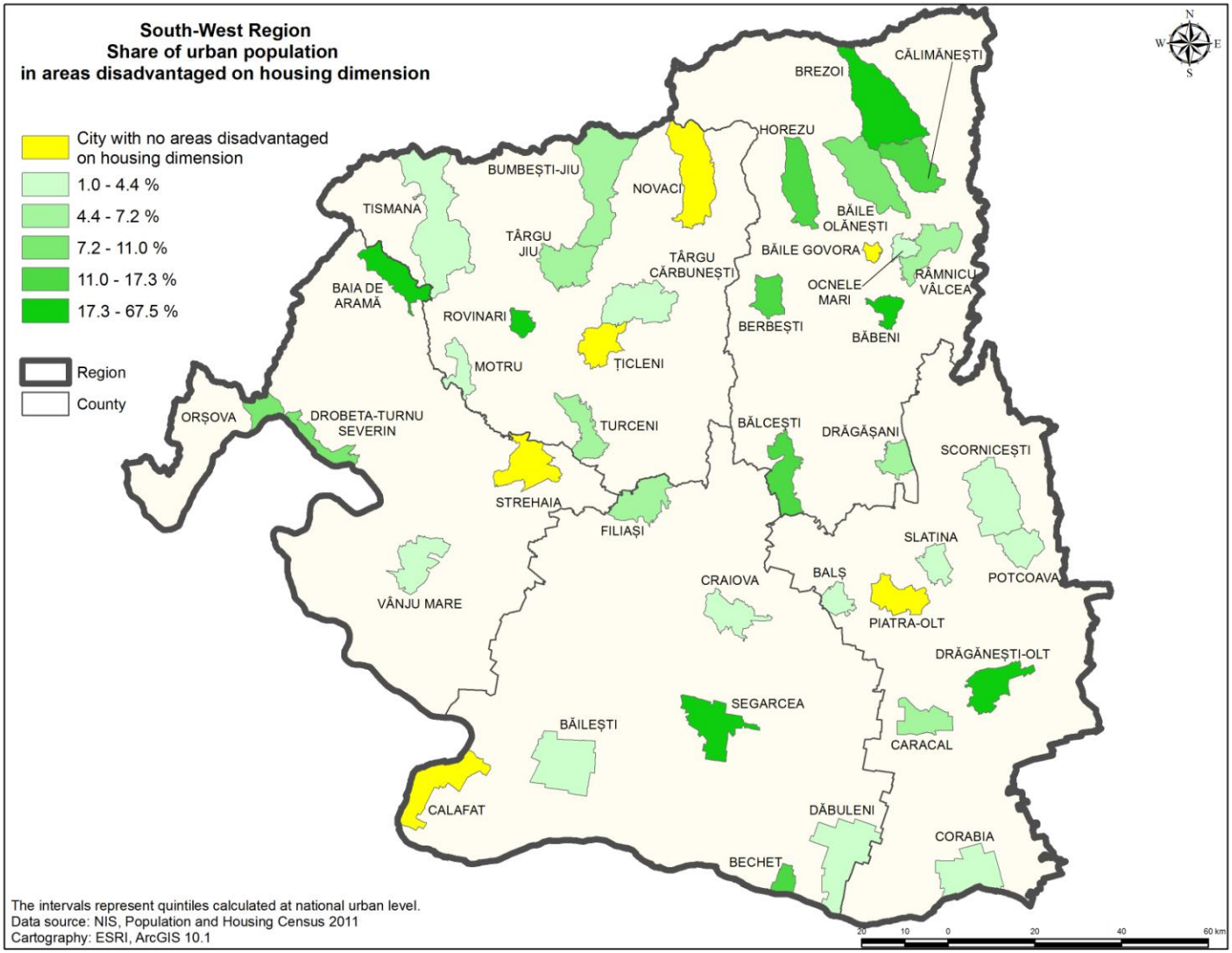
Table 12 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
SW	**OT**		**170,554**	**50.04**	**0.34**	**33.17**	**13.71**	**2.14**	**0.59**
SW	OT	MUNICIPIUL CARACAL	30,954	61.84	1.31	23.31	11.91	1.30	0.33
SW	OT	MUNICIPIUL SLATINA	70,293	80.73	0.26	10.90	5.55	1.80	0.75
SW	OT	ORAS BALS	18,164	14.10	0.00	65.70	17.08	1.26	1.86
SW	OT	ORAS CORABIA	16,441	23.14	0.00	51.03	24.25	1.58	0.00
SW	OT	ORAS DRAGANESTI-OLT	10,894	3.89	0.00	56.11	28.13	11.76	0.10
SW	OT	ORAS PIATRA-OLT	6,299	21.18	0.00	61.80	17.02	0.00	0.00
SW	OT	ORAS POTCOAVA	5,743	0.00	0.00	56.56	39.70	3.74	0.00
SW	OT	ORAS SCORNICESTI	11,766	11.35	0.00	69.02	19.45	0.00	0.19
SW	**VL**		**164,649**	**70.45**	**4.26**	**8.93**	**11.29**	**4.13**	**0.94**
SW	VL	MUNICIPIUL DRAGASANI	17,871	68.93	1.40	11.38	13.55	4.71	0.03
SW	VL	MUNICIPIUL RAMNICU VALCEA	98,776	85.54	5.61	2.36	5.03	1.12	0.34
SW	VL	ORAS BABENI	8,451	42.68	0.00	6.48	27.33	17.60	5.90
SW	VL	ORAS BAILE GOVORA	2,449	85.91	0.00	14.05	0.00	0.00	0.04
SW	VL	ORAS BAILE OLANESTI	4,186	42.71	8.27	13.45	31.06	0.00	4.52
SW	VL	ORAS BALCESTI	4,864	22.49	2.84	48.36	16.51	5.14	4.67
SW	VL	ORAS BERBESTI	4,836	26.72	0.00	43.84	17.43	9.88	2.13
SW	VL	ORAS BREZOI	6,022	21.22	8.04	11.97	37.89	19.55	1.33
SW	VL	ORAS CALIMANESTI	7,622	52.41	3.38	11.02	24.46	8.19	0.54
SW	VL	ORAS HOREZU	6,263	54.73	0.00	13.12	17.88	13.46	0.80
SW	VL	ORAS OCNELE MARI	3,309	17.98	0.00	61.08	20.49	0.00	0.45

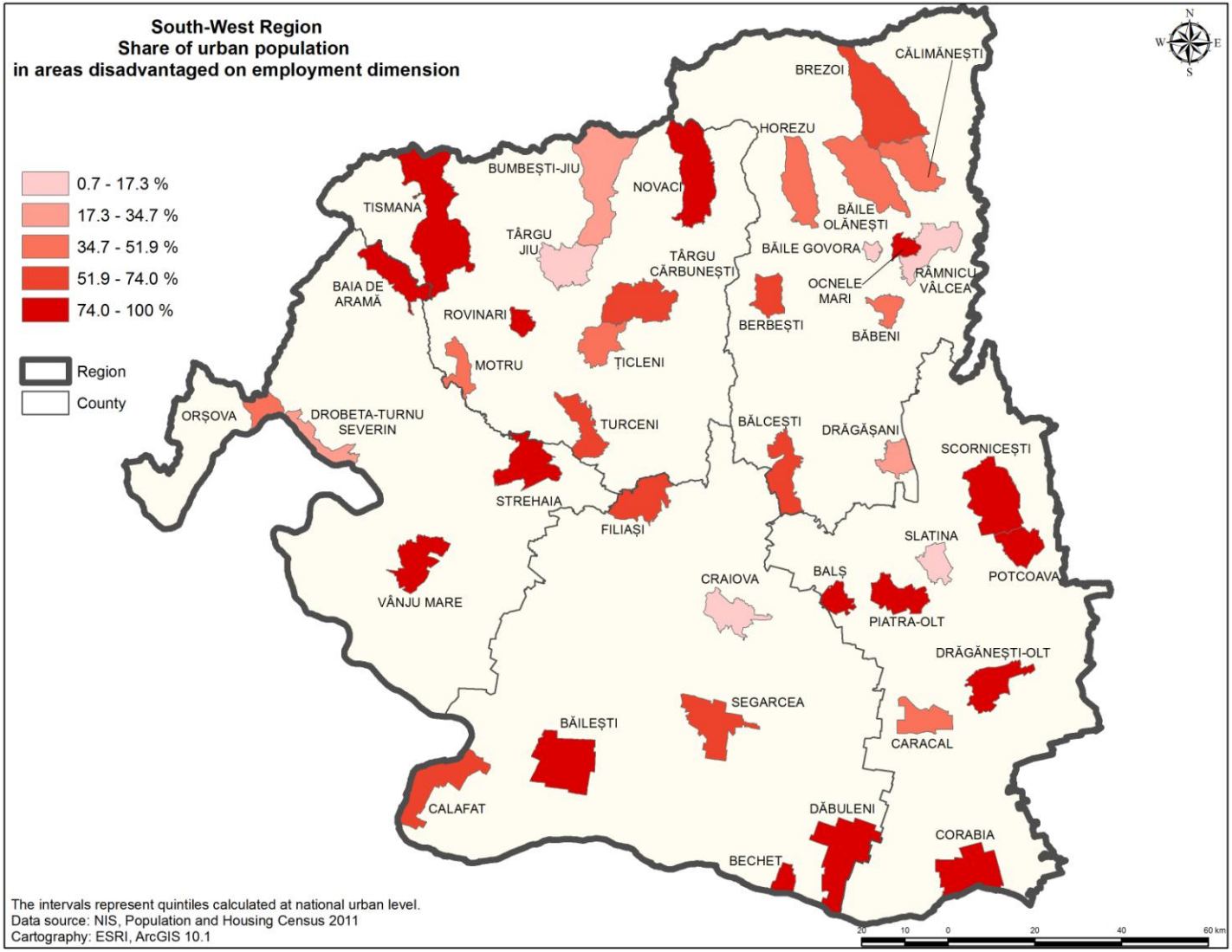
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: SOUTH-WEST

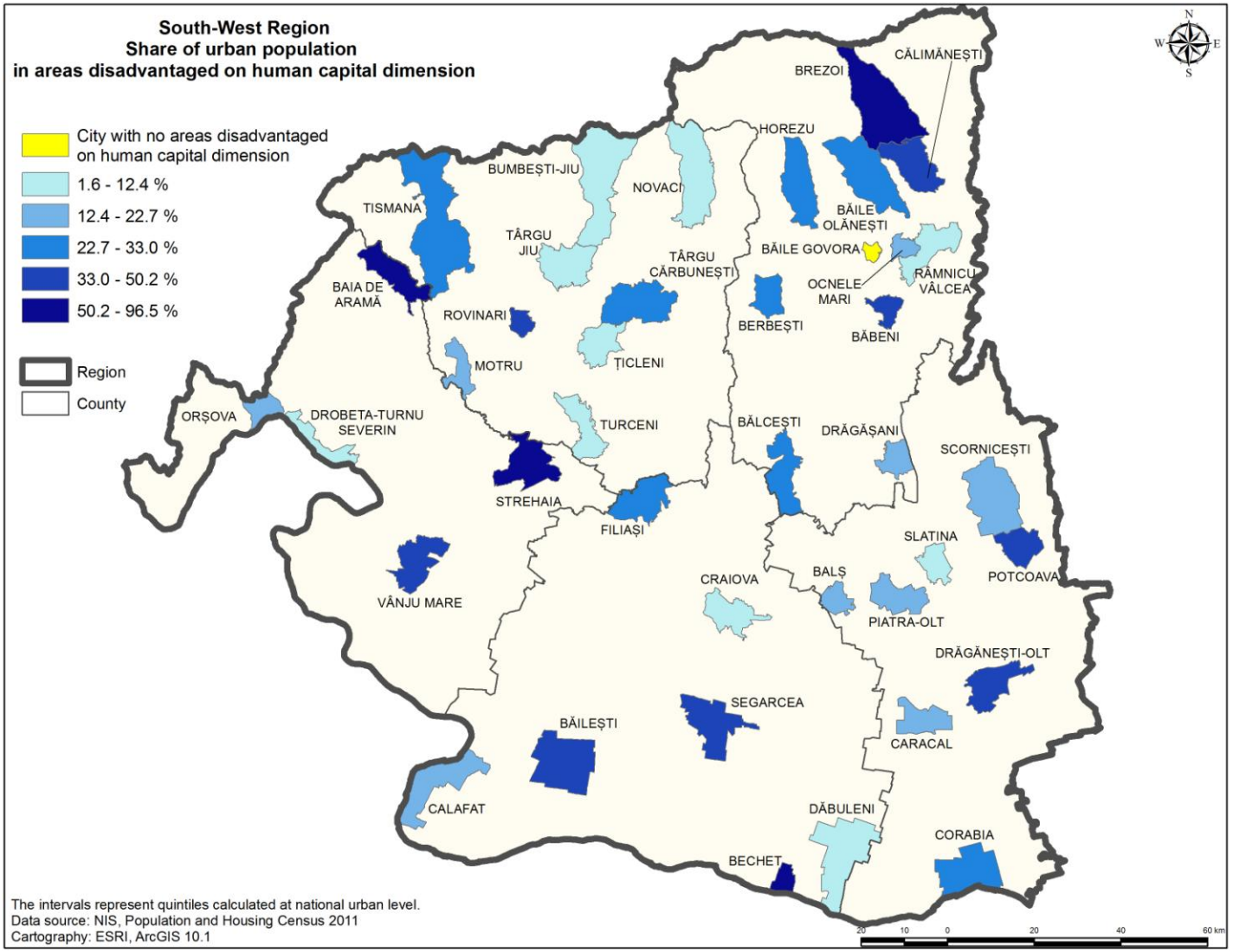
Map 30. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: South-West



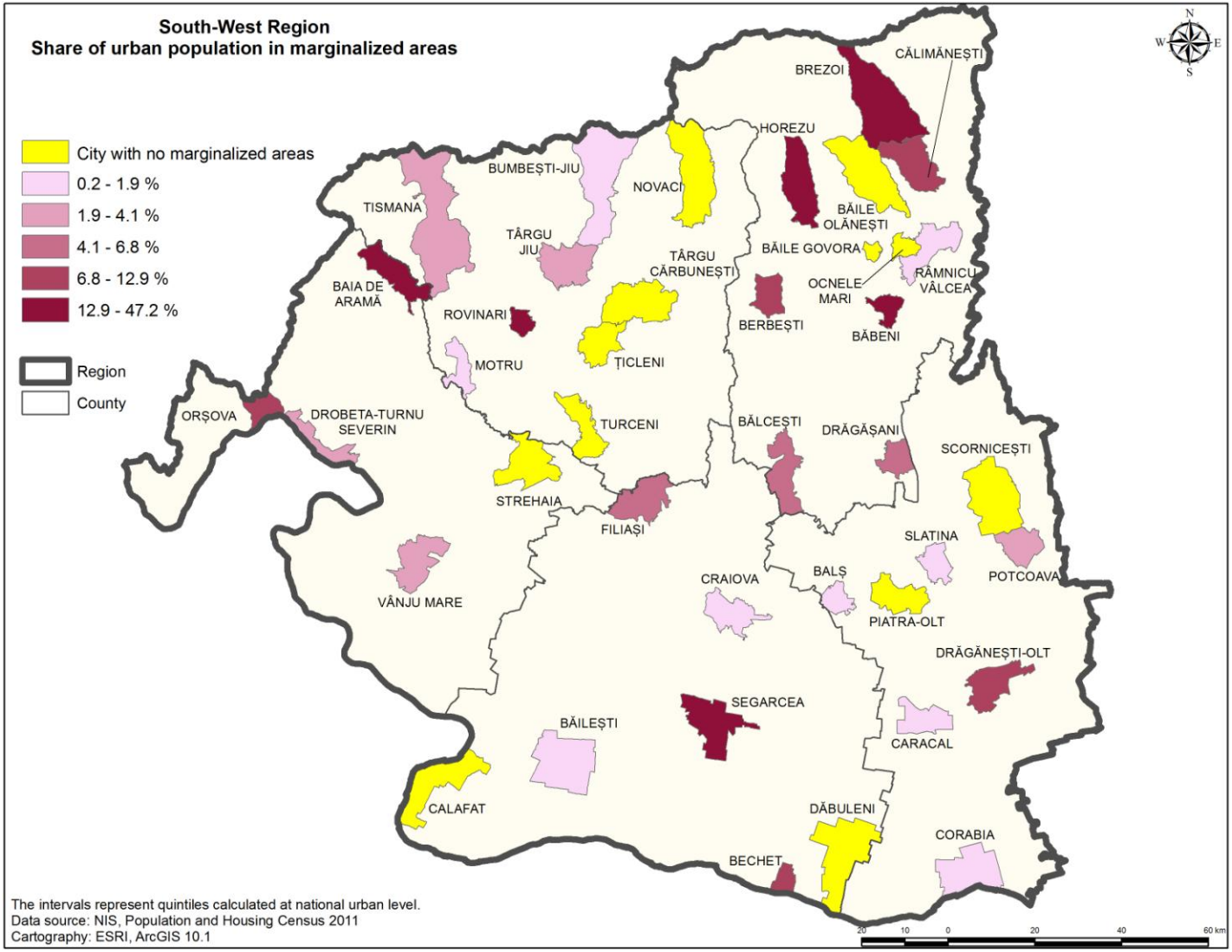
Map 31. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: South-West



Map 32. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: South-West



Map 33. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: South-West



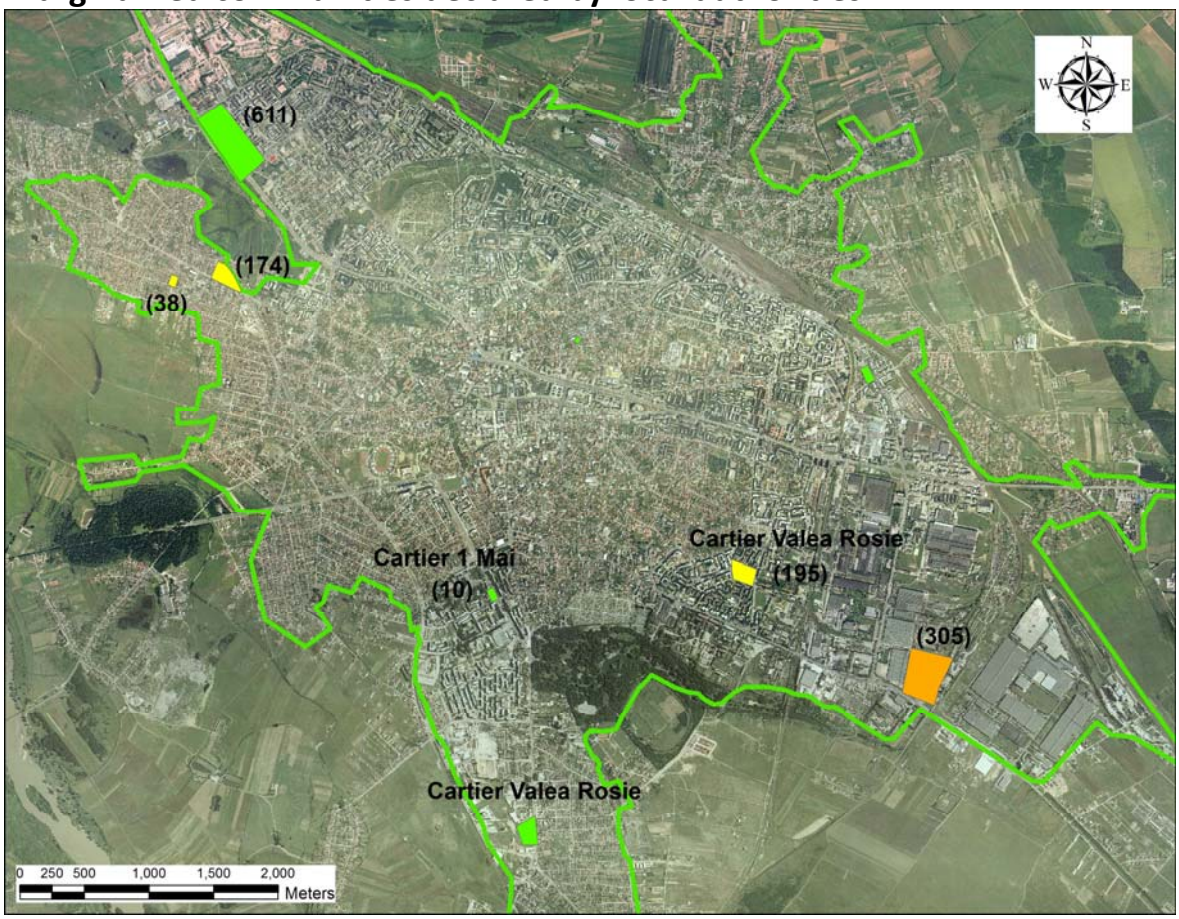
CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: SOUTH-WEST

Region: South-West

County: Dolj

City: Craiova

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Gorj

City: Târgu-Jiu

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Gorj

City: Rovinari

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

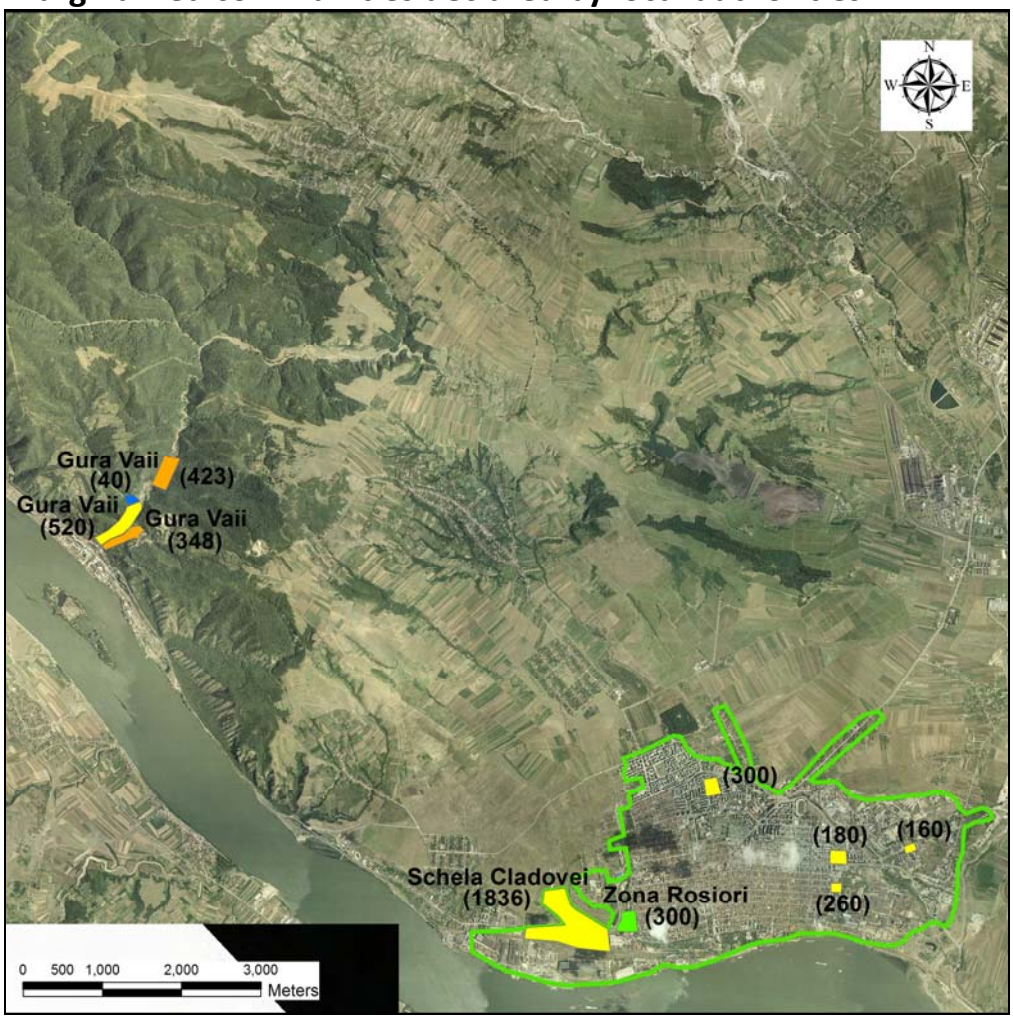
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Mehedinți

City: Drobeta-Turnu Severin

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West
County: Mehedinți
City: Orșova
Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

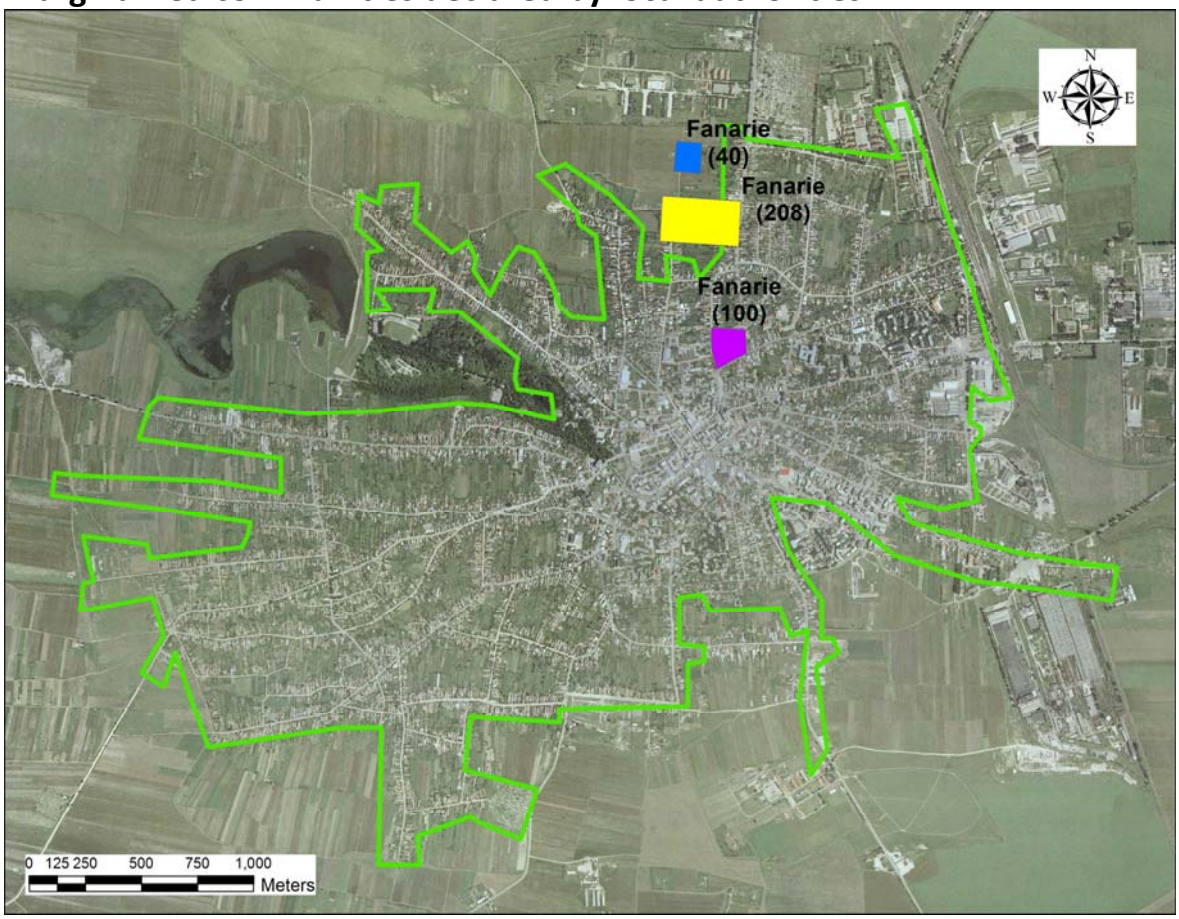
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Olt

City: Caracal

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

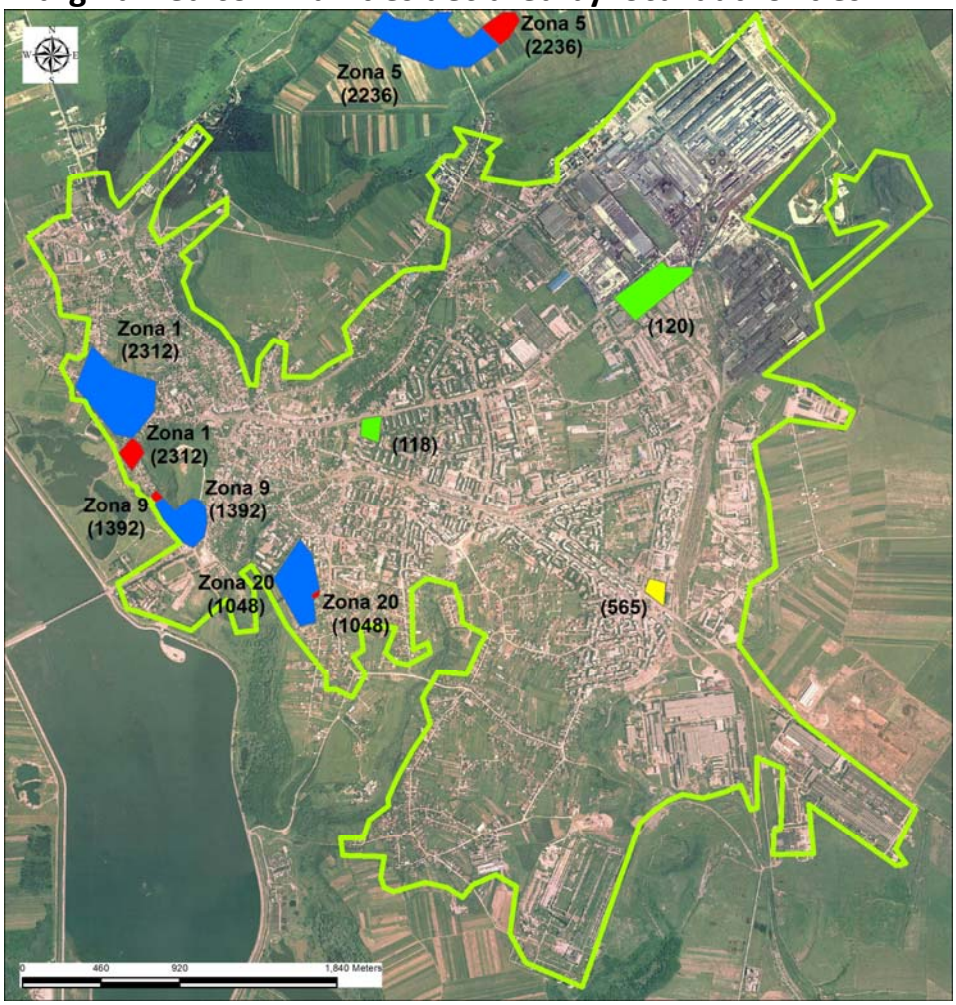
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Olt

City: Slatina

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

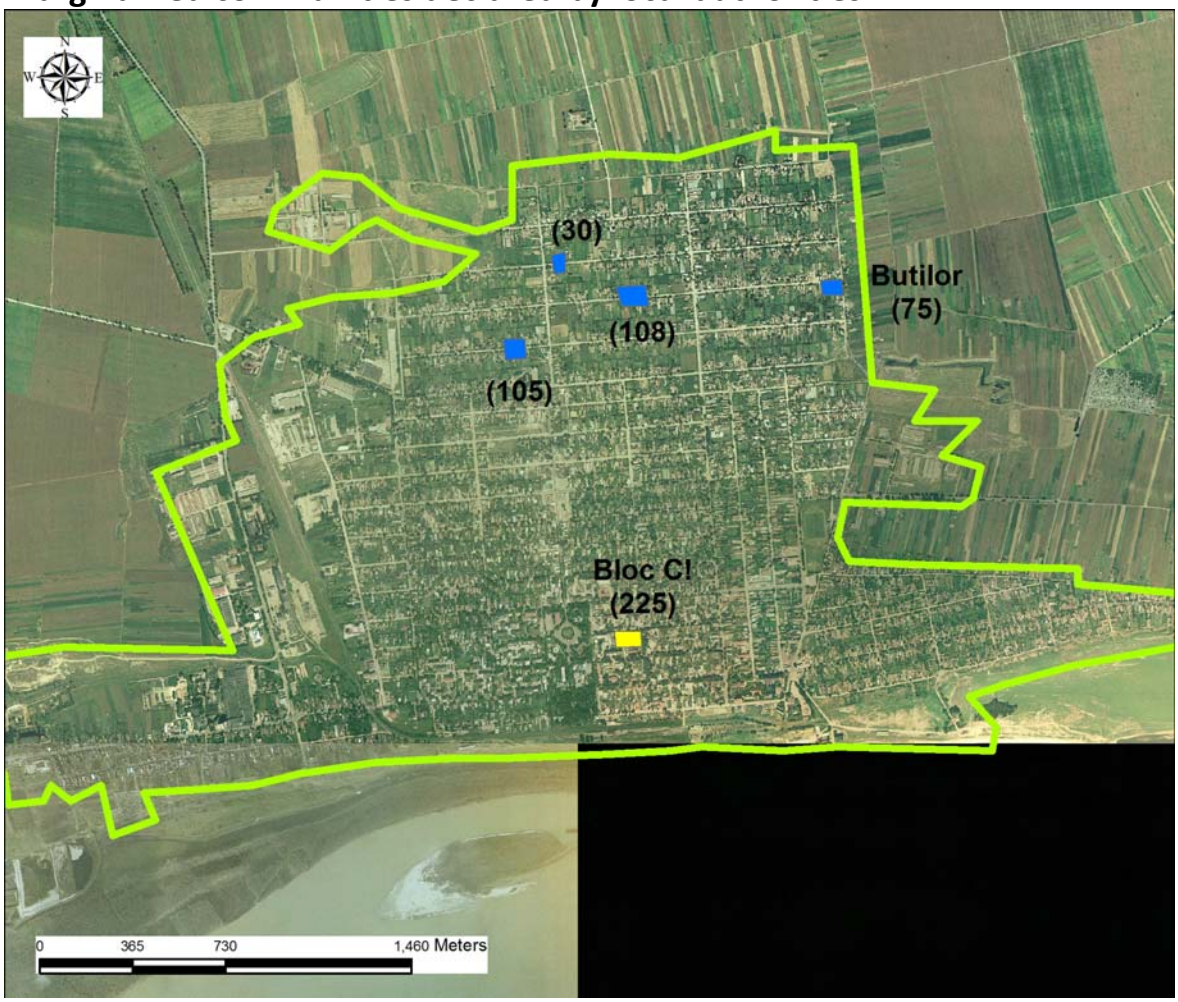
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Olt

City: Corabia

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

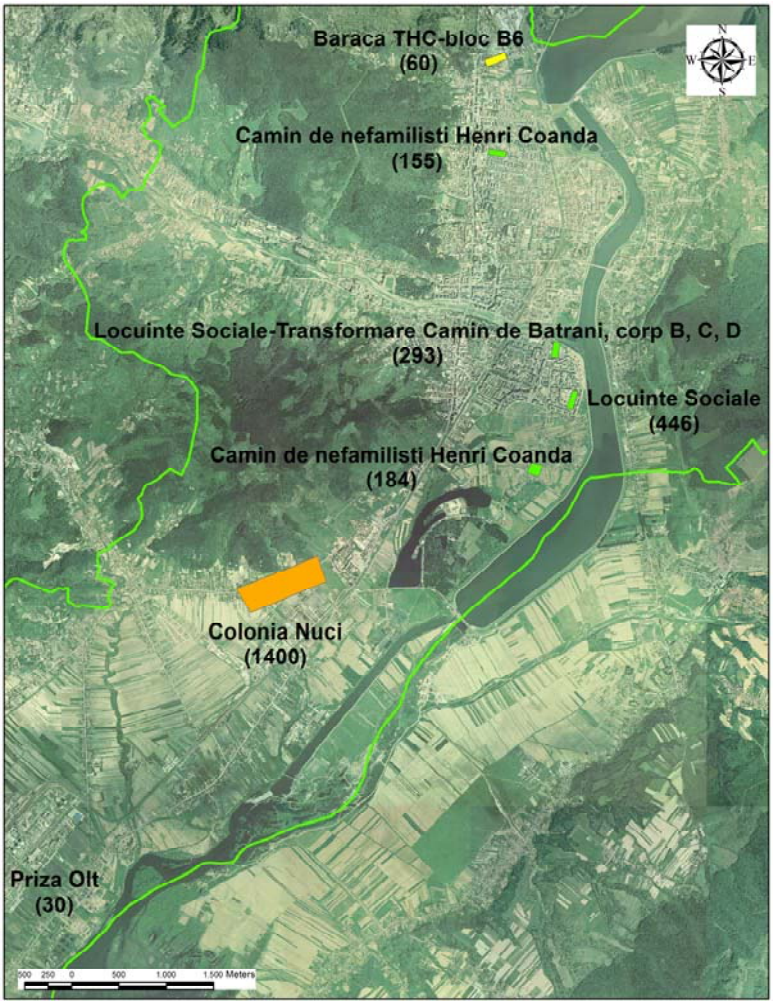
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: South-West

County: Vâlcea

City: Râmnicu Vâlcea

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

WEST REGION

Table 13. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: West

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
W			**1,135,415**	**63.82**	**5.41**	**9.39**	**14.80**	**3.67**	**2.90**
W	**AR**		**238,600**	**64.08**	**5.69**	**8.04**	**17.63**	**3.19**	**1.37**
W	AR	MUNICIPIUL ARAD	159,074	75.80	7.91	2.97	8.83	2.58	1.92
W	AR	ORAS CHISINEU-CRIS	7,987	56.20	1.84	5.61	36.02	0.00	0.33
W	AR	ORAS CURTICI	7,453	45.99	0.00	15.64	38.36	0.00	0.00
W	AR	ORAS INEU	9,260	58.14	4.04	15.29	18.90	3.17	0.45
W	AR	ORAS LIPOVA	10,313	49.21	2.33	22.85	25.22	0.00	0.39
W	AR	ORAS NADLAC	7,398	21.76	0.00	36.58	34.13	7.29	0.24
W	AR	ORAS PANCOTA	6,946	22.82	0.00	23.06	42.02	11.81	0.29
W	AR	ORAS PECICA	12,762	31.84	0.00	17.25	39.51	11.05	0.34
W	AR	ORAS SANTANA	11,428	37.12	2.01	6.31	50.51	3.78	0.27
W	AR	ORAS SEBIS	5,979	40.99	0.00	30.67	28.18	0.00	0.15
W	**CS**		**160,548**	**50.23**	**1.81**	**22.17**	**20.78**	**3.88**	**1.12**
W	CS	MUNICIPIUL CARANSEBES	24,689	69.19	0.91	6.60	18.93	3.86	0.51
W	CS	MUNICIPIUL RESITA	73,282	69.50	2.51	12.66	10.16	3.59	1.59
W	CS	ORAS ANINA	7,485	8.30	3.25	27.19	46.25	14.98	0.04
W	CS	ORAS BAILE HERCULANE	5,008	44.07	3.41	32.23	17.35	2.94	0.00
W	CS	ORAS BOCSA	15,842	11.58	0.00	33.33	52.93	2.16	0.00
W	CS	ORAS MOLDOVA NOUA	12,350	18.45	2.56	52.38	21.52	4.15	0.95
W	CS	ORAS ORAVITA	11,382	38.31	1.06	20.15	34.77	2.65	3.06
W	CS	ORAS OTELU ROSU	10,510	12.65	0.00	66.61	18.25	2.03	0.46

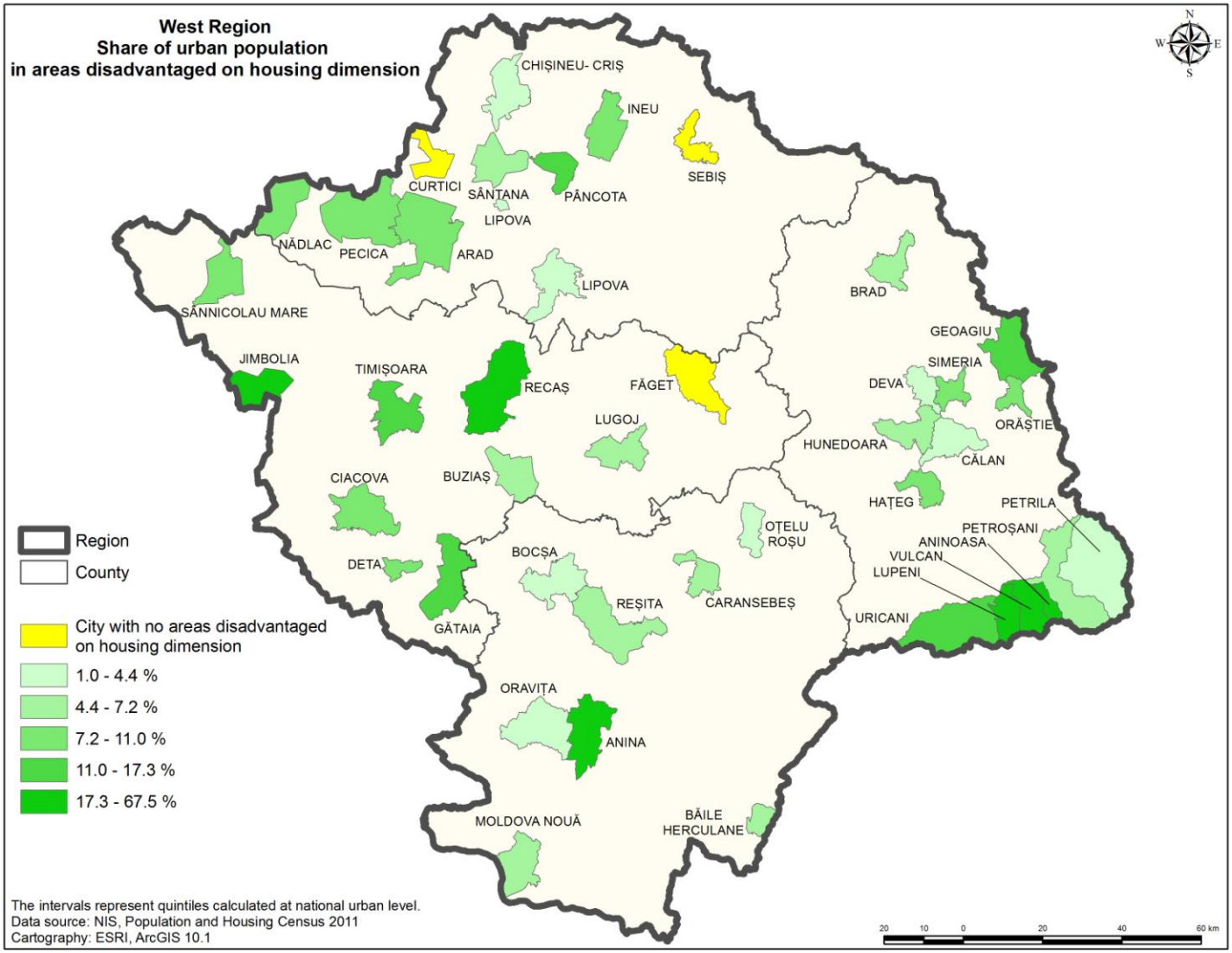
Table 13 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
W	**HD**		**313,918**	**62.88**	**1.60**	**9.28**	**18.16**	**6.99**	**1.09**
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL BRAD	14,495	73.52	3.40	3.97	16.36	1.52	1.22
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL DEVA	61,123	88.83	1.81	1.32	4.14	1.85	2.05
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL HUNEDOARA	60,525	71.83	0.47	2.87	17.78	5.74	1.31
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL LUPENI	23,390	39.92	2.64	23.02	17.43	16.06	0.92
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL ORASTIE	18,227	78.43	2.62	0.00	12.11	6.82	0.01
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL PETROSANI	37,160	61.70	0.00	7.89	23.35	5.13	1.92
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL VULCAN	24,160	45.21	3.05	10.88	21.51	19.16	0.19
W	HD	ORAS ANINOASA	4,360	8.56	2.71	35.28	6.31	47.16	0.00
W	HD	ORAS CALAN	11,279	50.39	0.00	24.87	22.95	1.16	0.63
W	HD	ORAS GEOAGIU	5,294	56.29	0.00	2.72	26.31	13.35	1.32
W	HD	ORAS HATEG	9,685	67.80	1.17	9.80	17.41	3.83	0.00
W	HD	ORAS PETRILA	22,692	27.75	0.86	31.53	36.94	2.65	0.27
W	HD	ORAS SIMERIA	12,556	71.71	6.00	4.09	15.25	2.95	0.00
W	HD	ORAS URICANI	8,972	6.38	1.48	21.73	55.17	15.15	0.09
W	**TM**		**422,349**	**69.53**	**9.45**	**5.39**	**8.44**	**1.41**	**5.78**
W	TM	MUNICIPIUL LUGOJ	40,361	78.22	5.31	3.35	9.83	0.95	2.34
W	TM	MUNICIPIUL TIMISOARA	319,279	75.30	11.20	4.17	2.32	0.23	6.77
W	TM	ORAS BUZIAS	7,023	48.14	0.00	15.85	28.66	6.99	0.36
W	TM	ORAS CIACOVA	5,348	2.88	0.00	27.00	49.51	7.48	13.13
W	TM	ORAS DETA	6,260	51.84	1.79	21.25	19.17	5.72	0.24
W	TM	ORAS FAGET	6,761	25.14	0.00	12.94	61.23	0.00	0.68
W	TM	ORAS GATAIA	5,861	31.56	4.23	12.85	37.96	4.78	8.62
W	TM	ORAS JIMBOLIA	10,808	25.12	11.95	6.97	43.16	9.94	2.86
W	TM	ORAS RECAS	8,336	17.18	4.35	15.13	46.88	13.69	2.77
W	TM	ORAS SANNICOLAU MARE	12,312	58.46	0.00	4.61	28.18	8.75	0.00

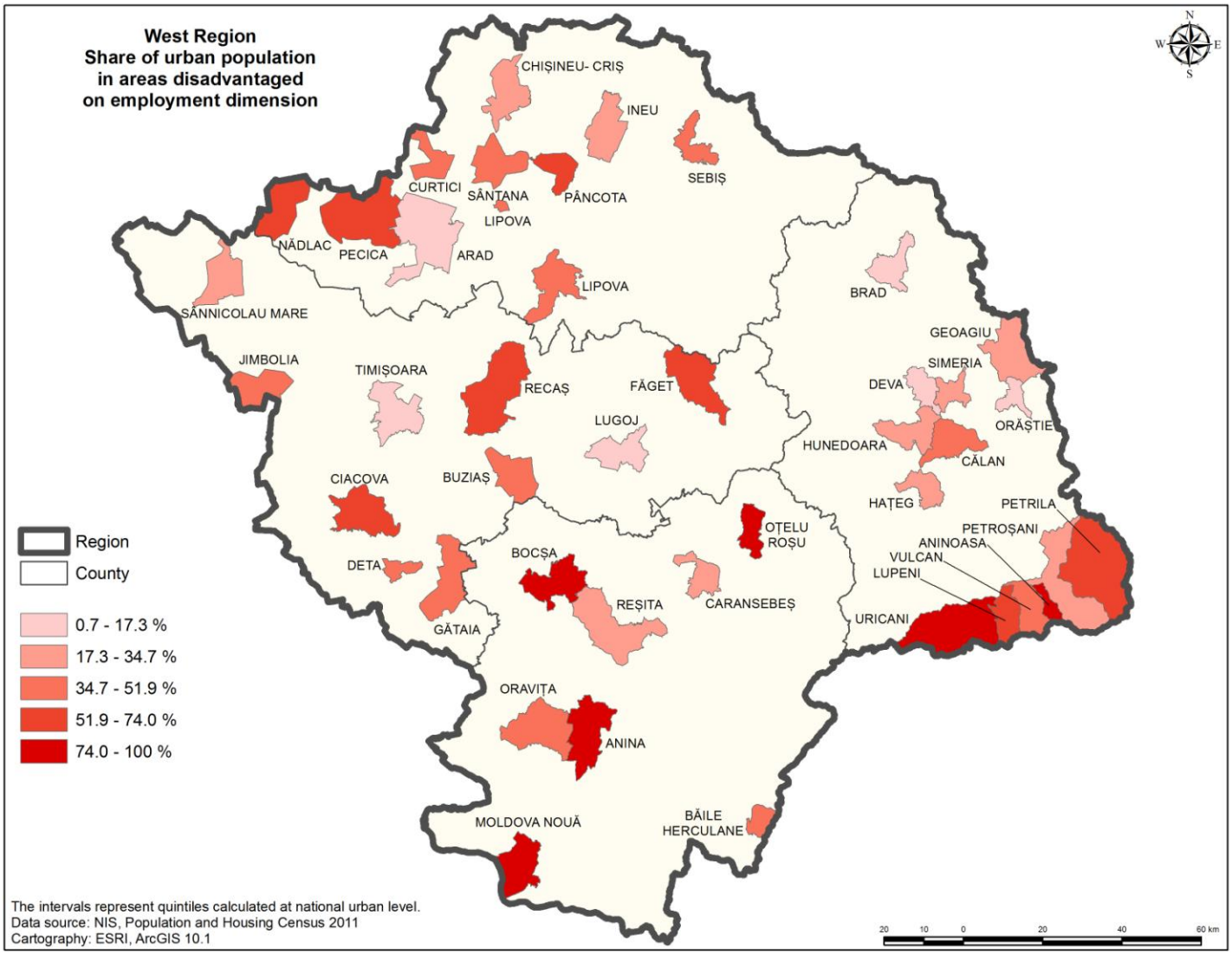
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: WEST

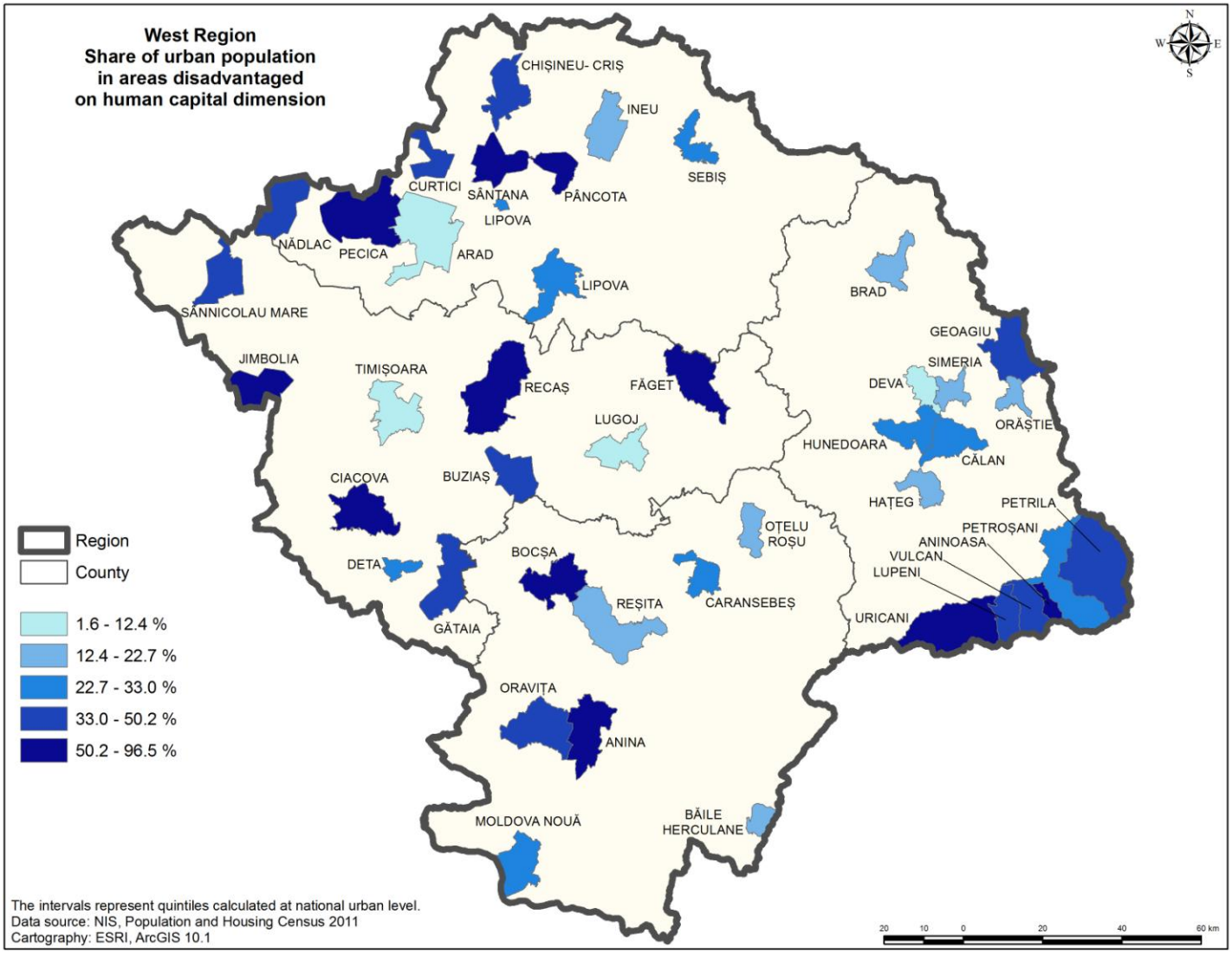
Map 34. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: West



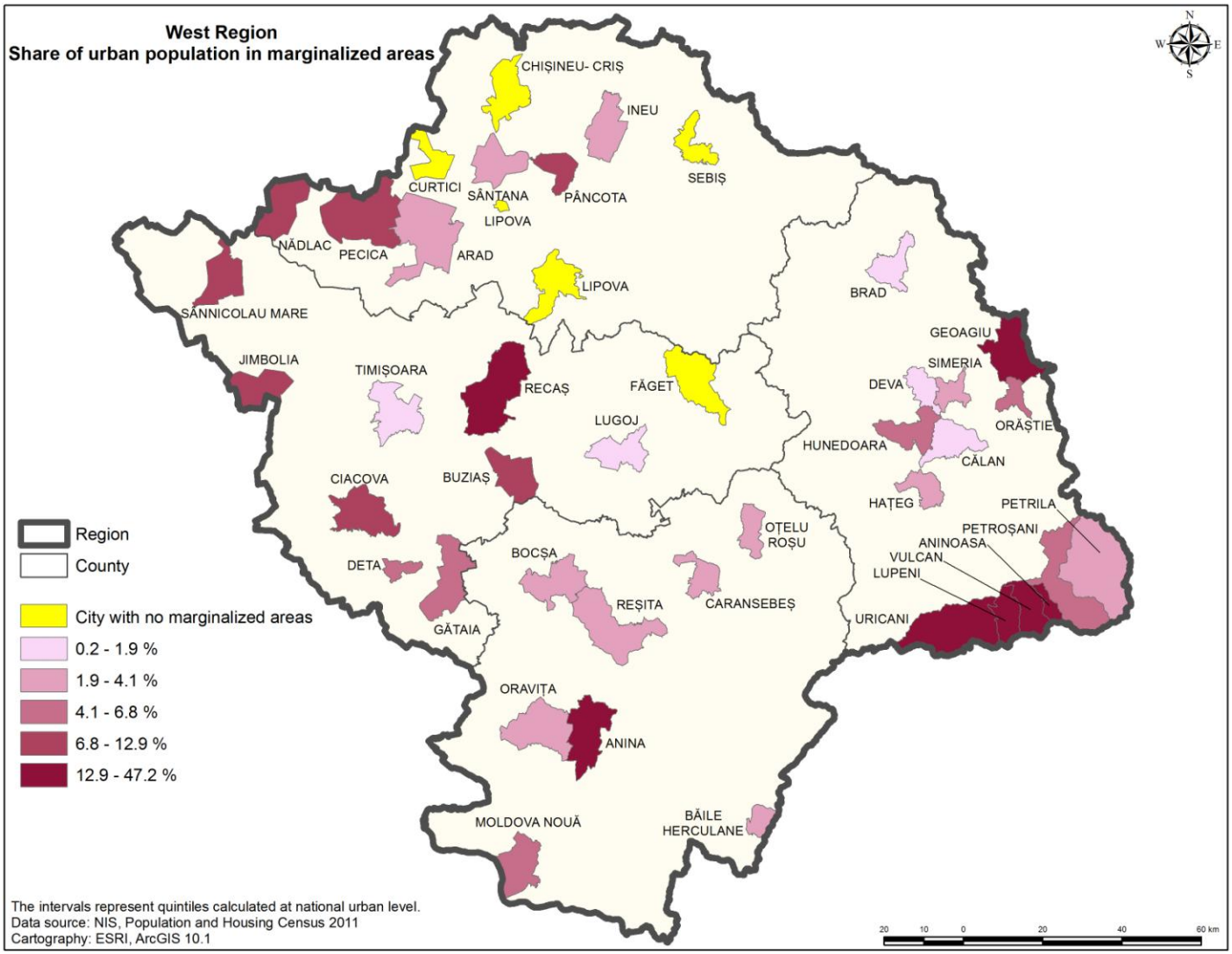
Map 35. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: West



Map 36. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: West



Map 37. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: West



CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: WEST

Region: West
County: Arad
City: Pecica
Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

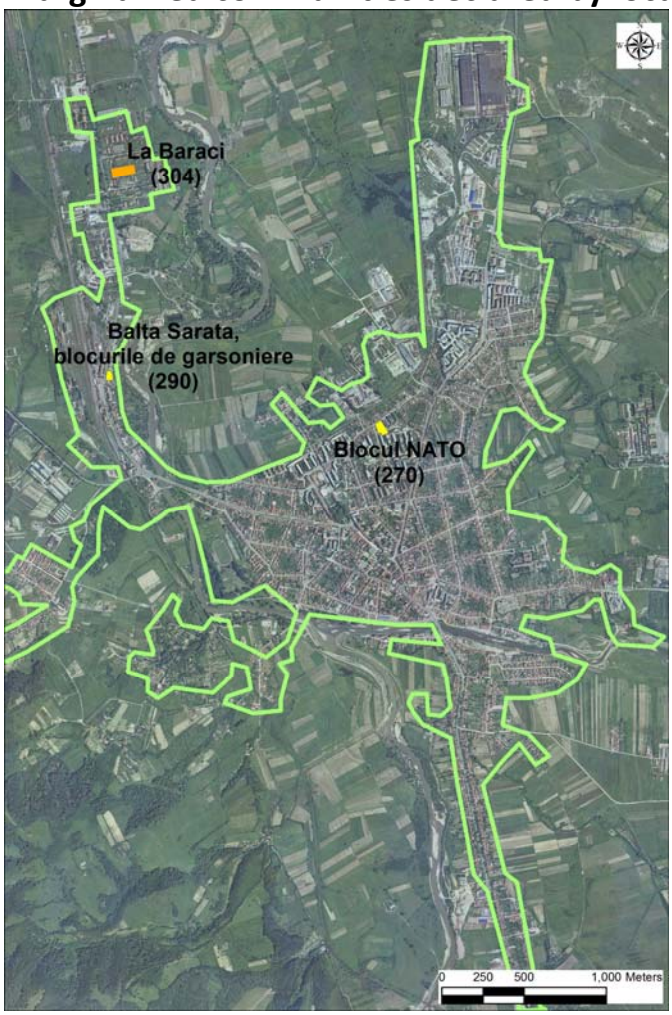
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Caraş-Severin

City: Caransebeş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

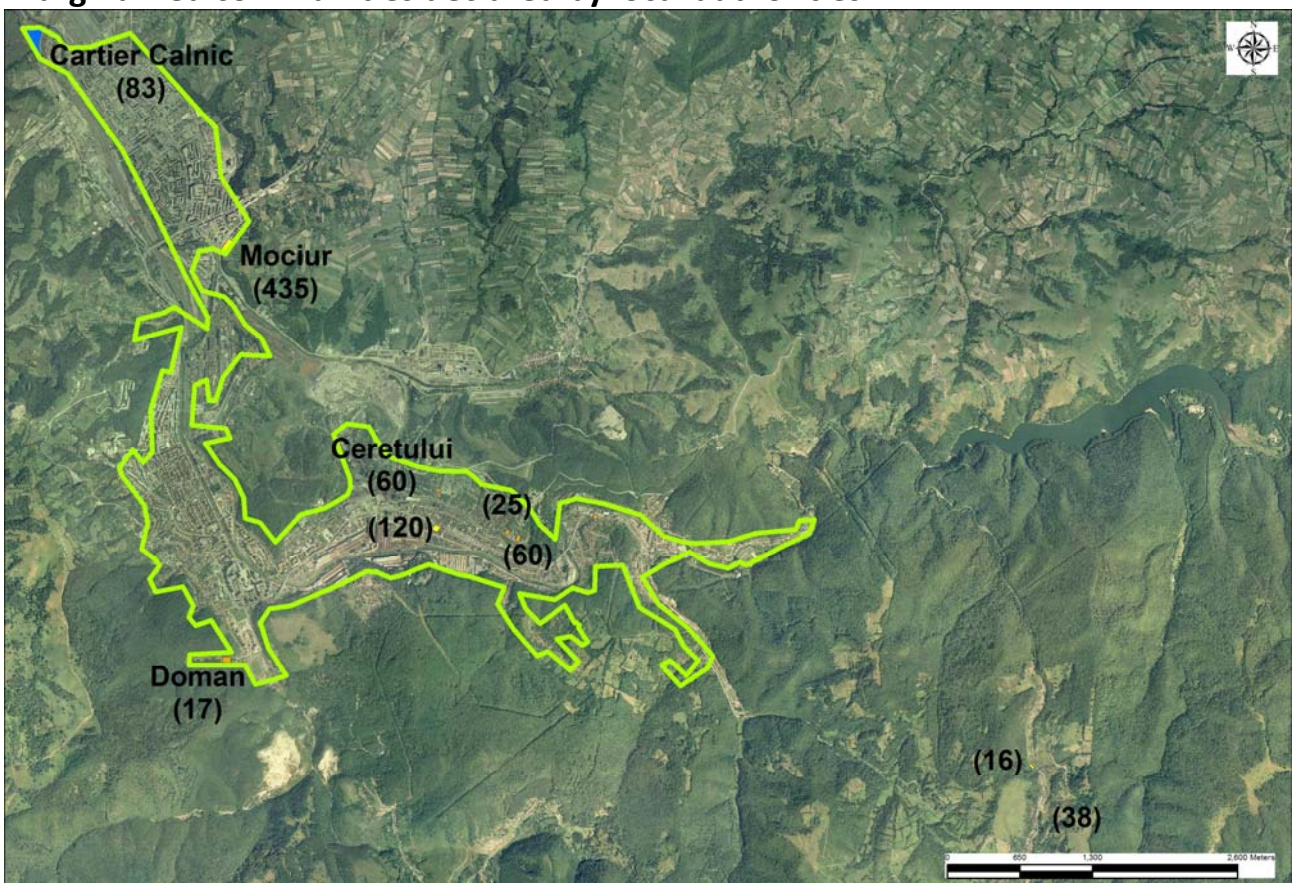
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Caraş-Severin

City: Reşita

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

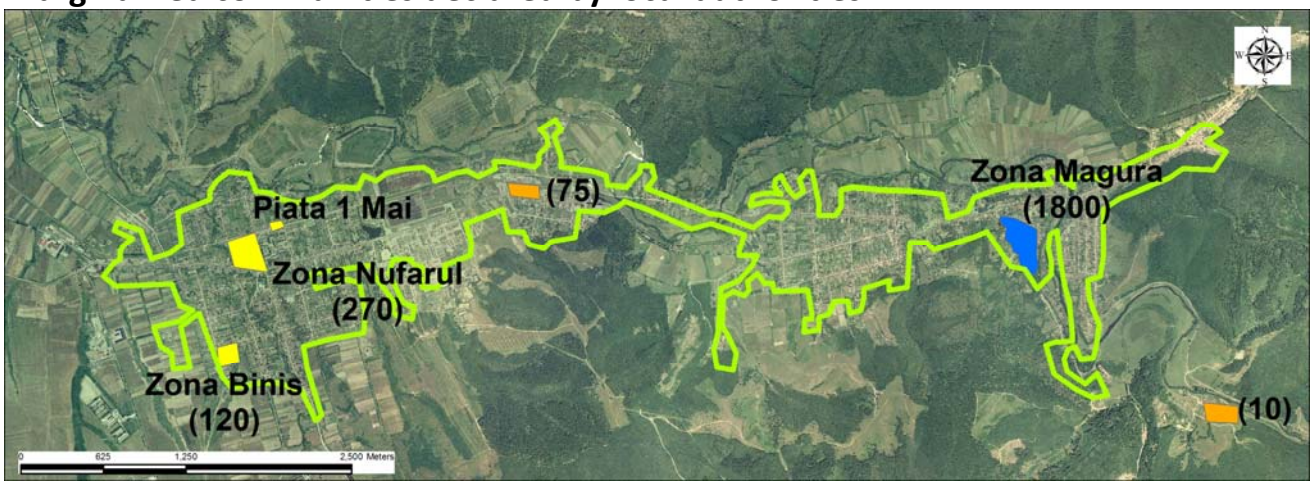
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Caraş-Severin

City: Bocşa

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

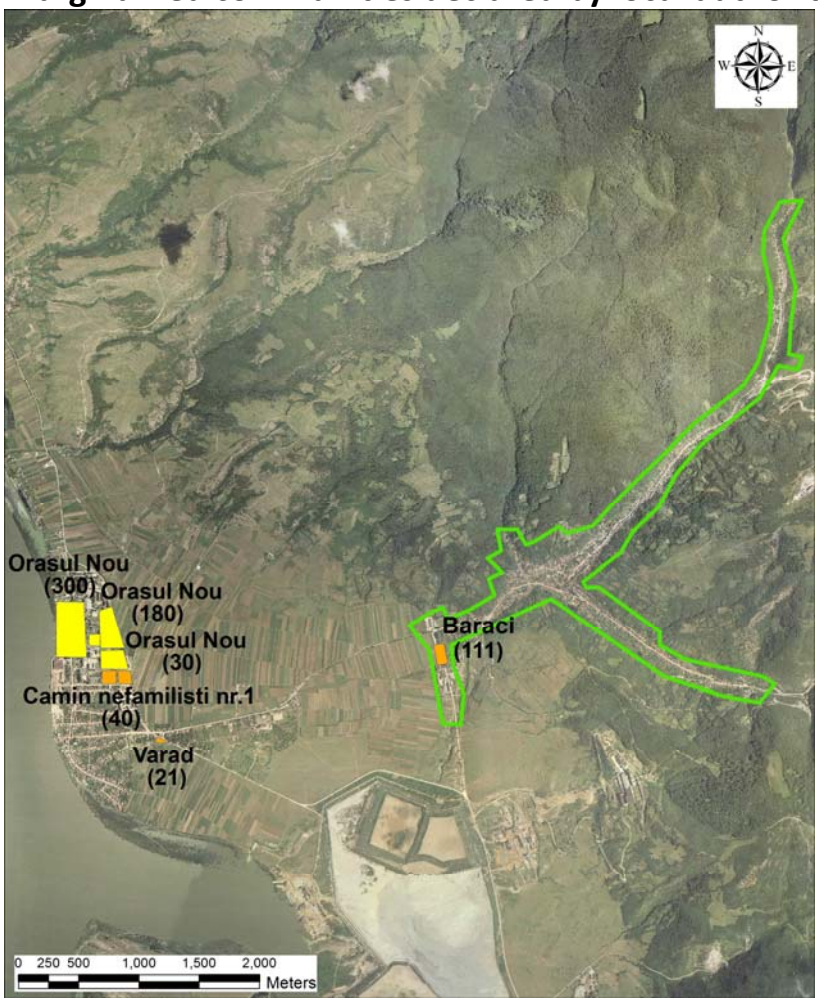
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Caraş-Severin

City: Moldova Nouă

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

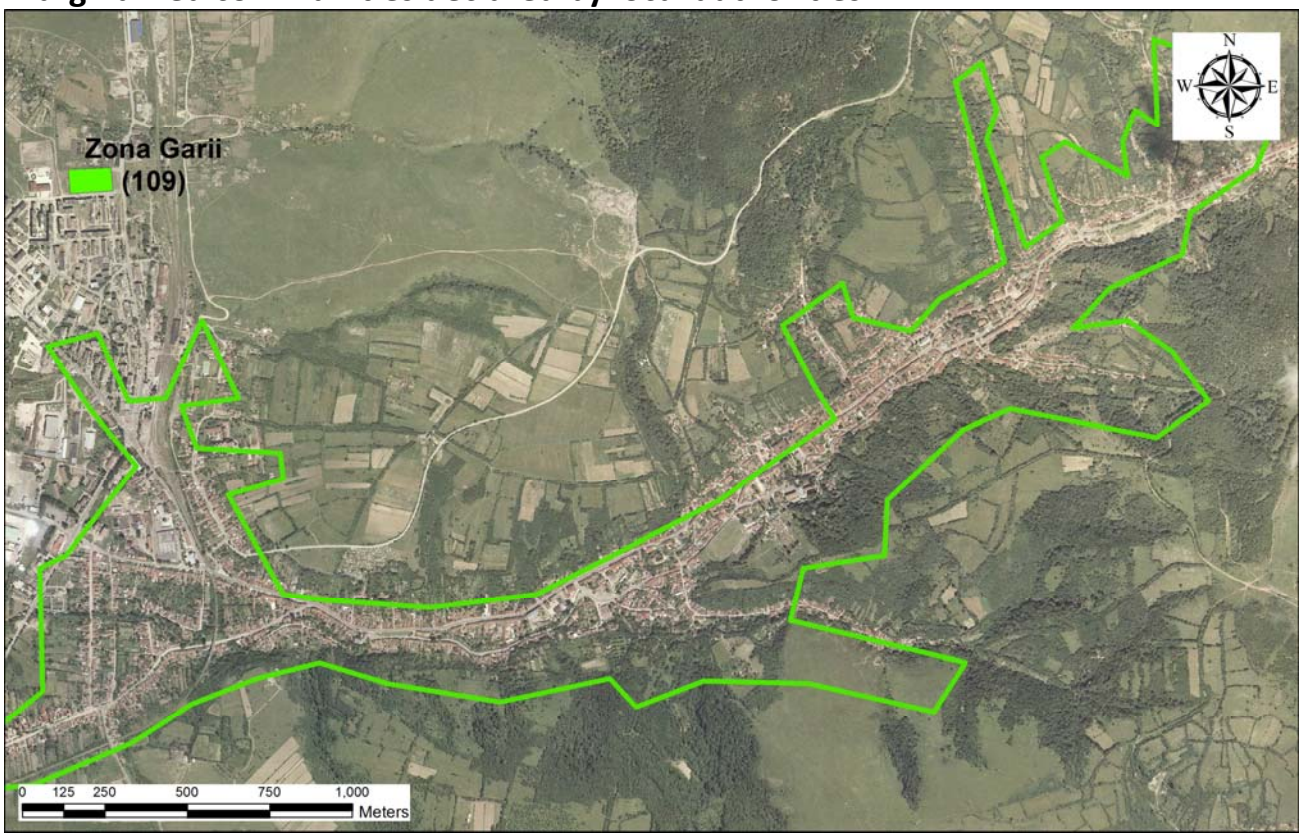
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Caraş-Severin

City: Oraviţa

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

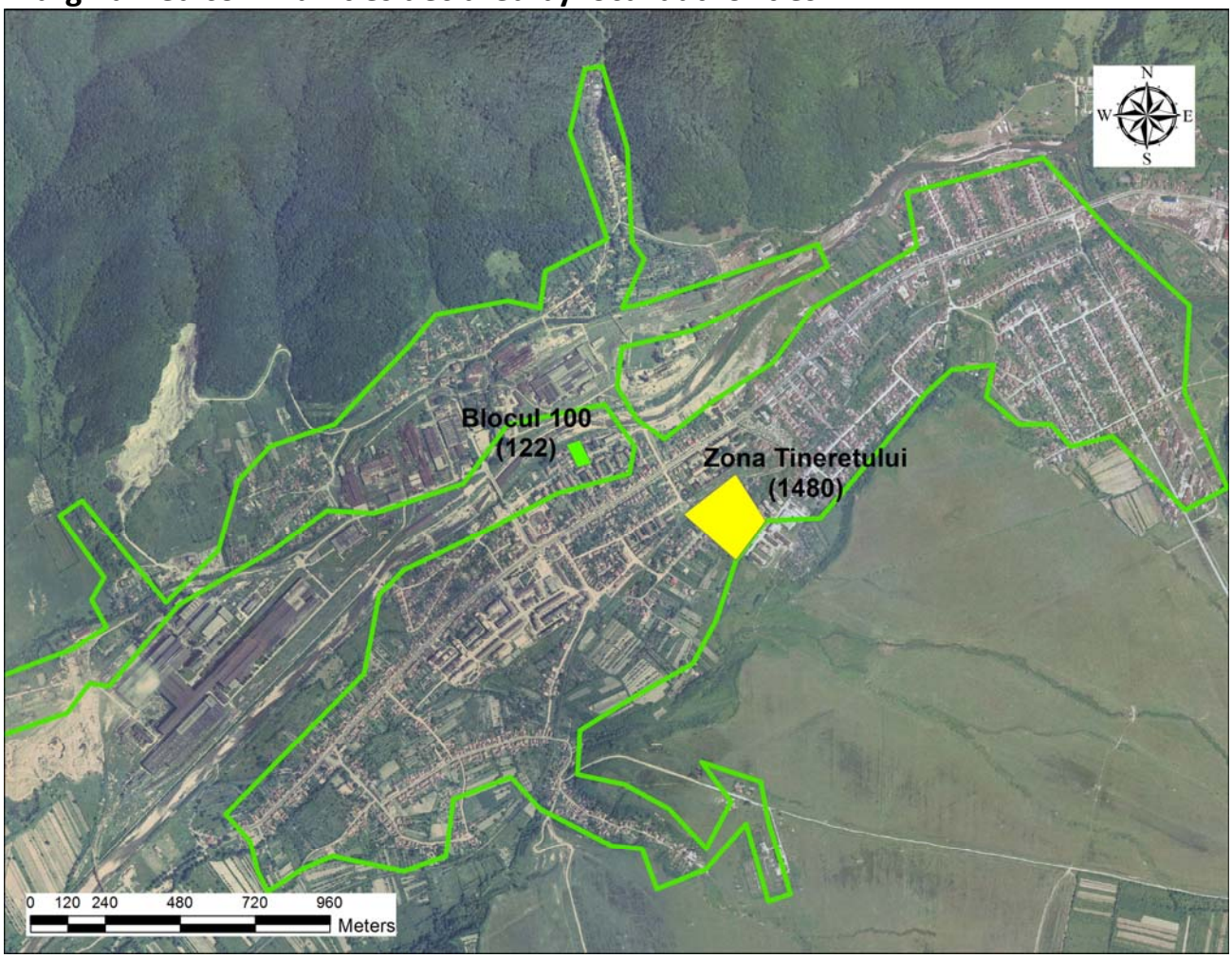
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Caraş-Severin

City: Oţelu Roşu

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

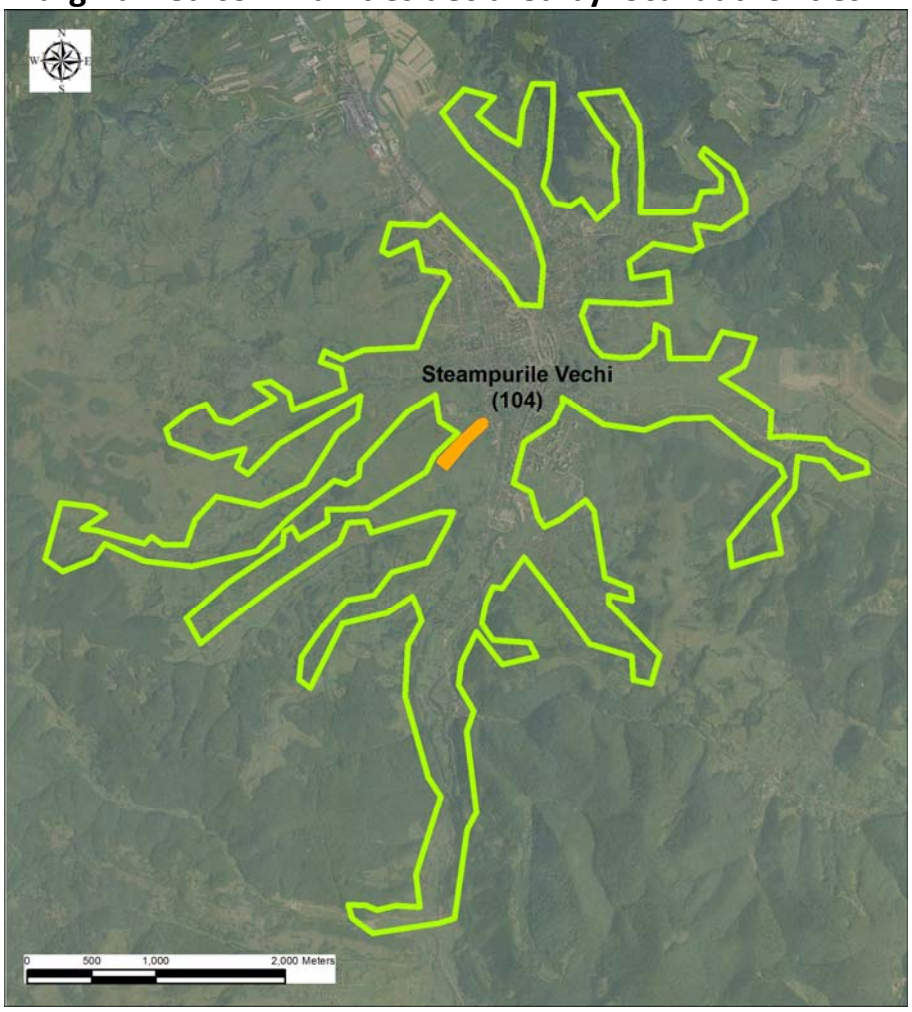
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Brad

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

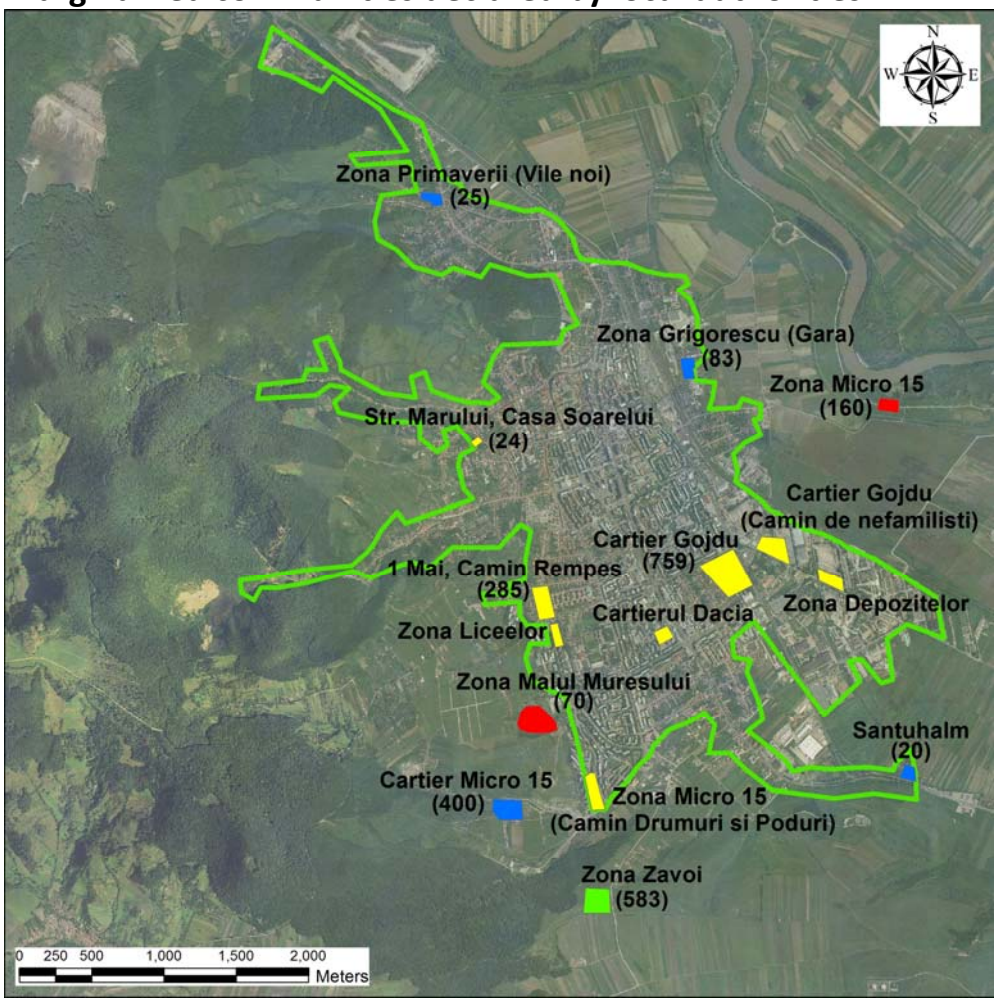
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Deva

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
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- Mixed areas

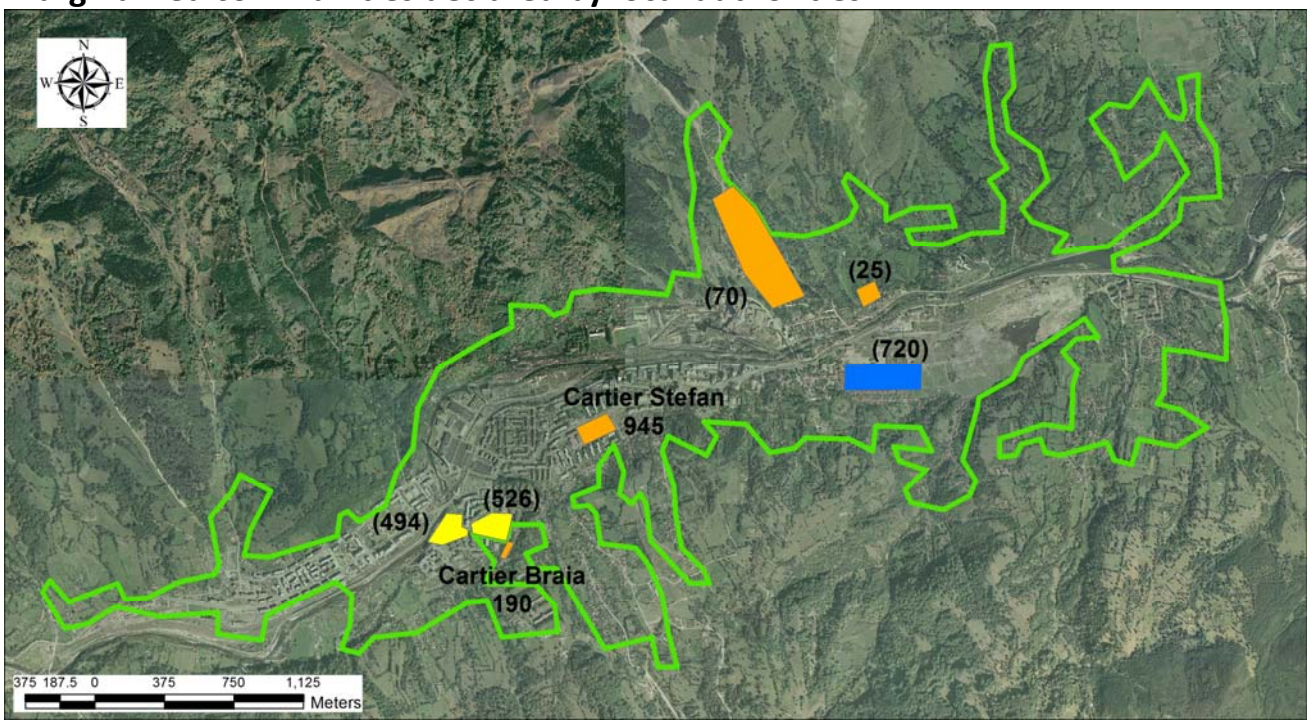
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Lupeni

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

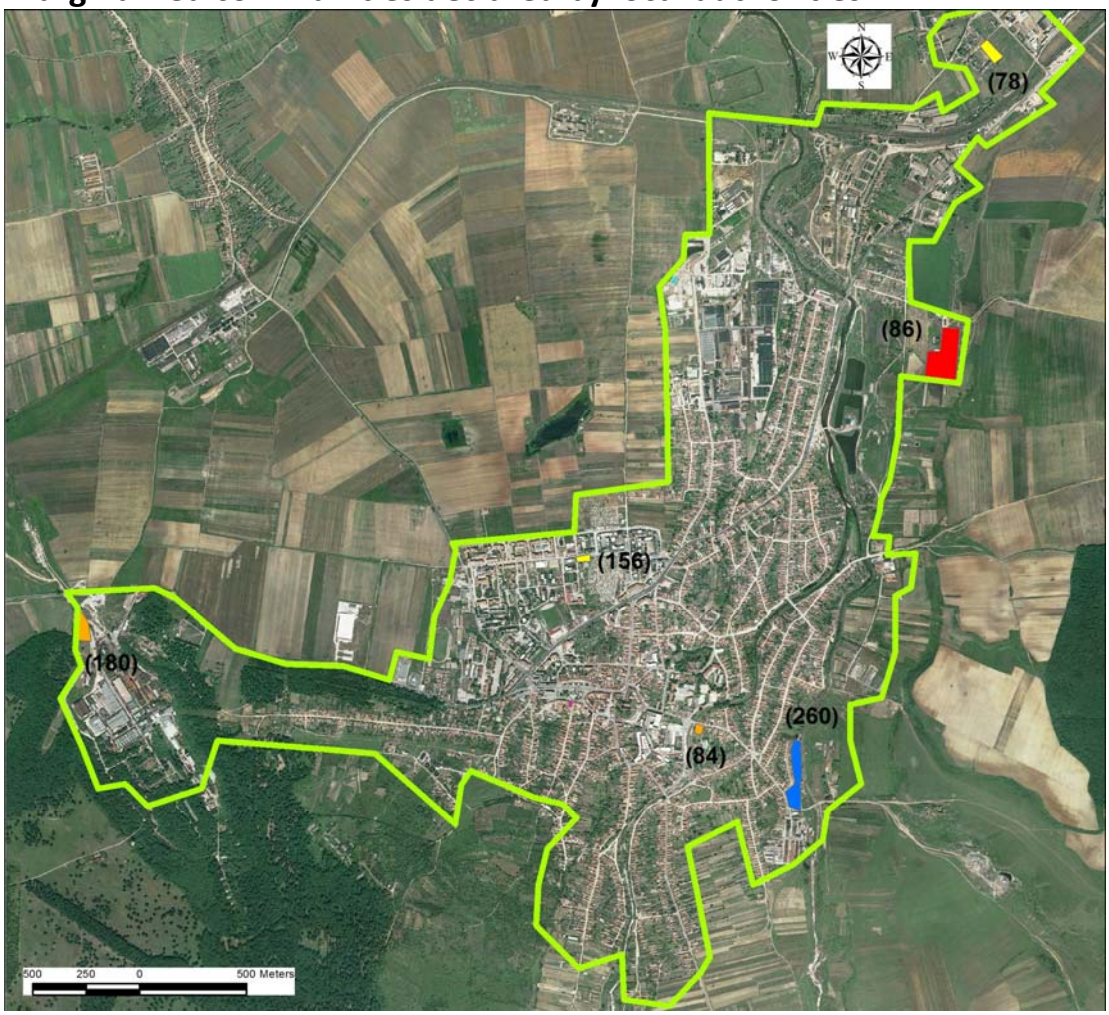
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Orăştie

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

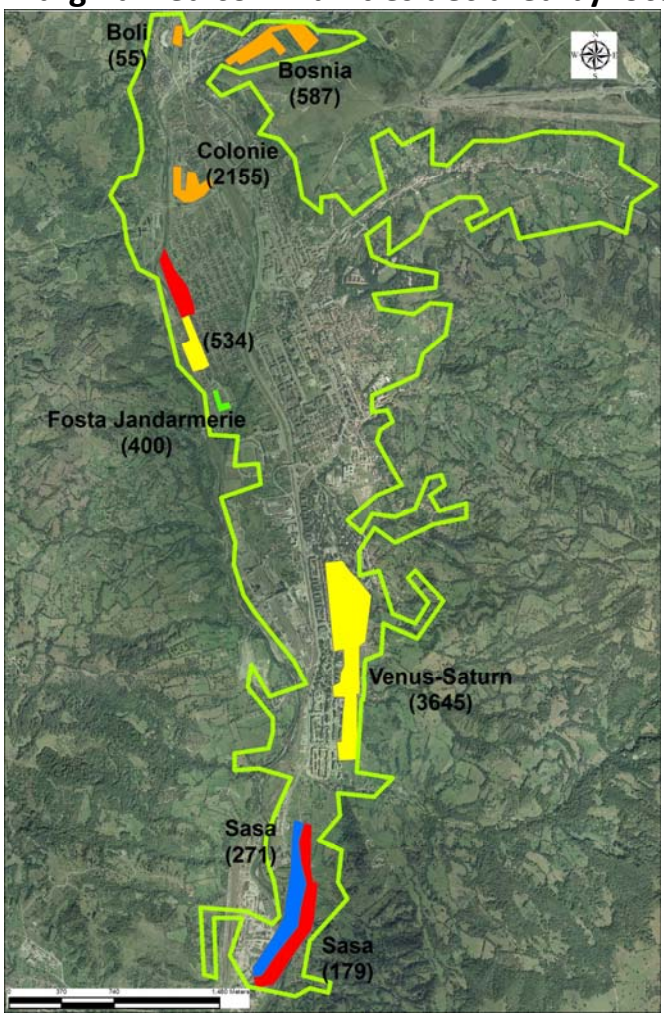
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Petroşani

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

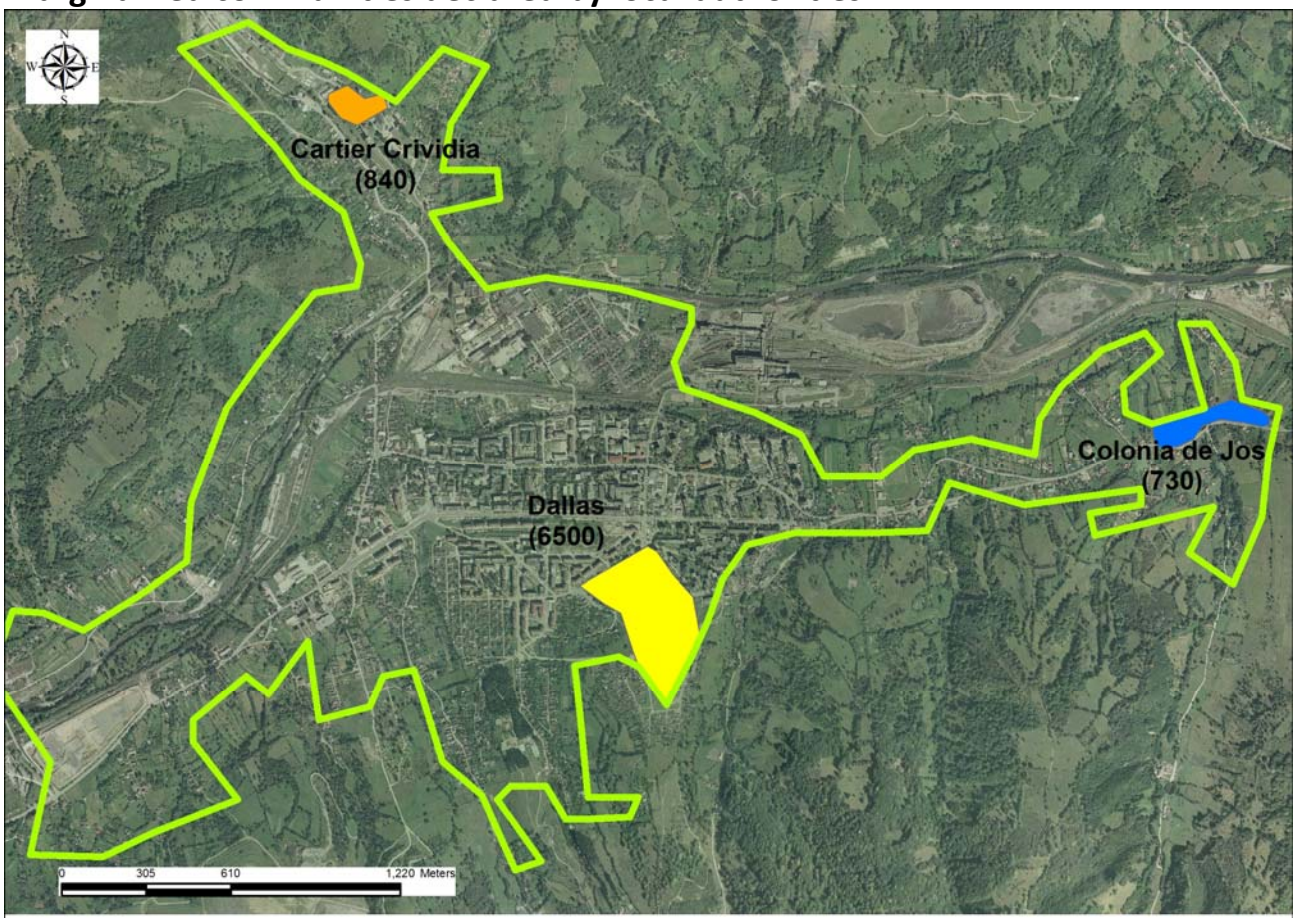
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Vulcan

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

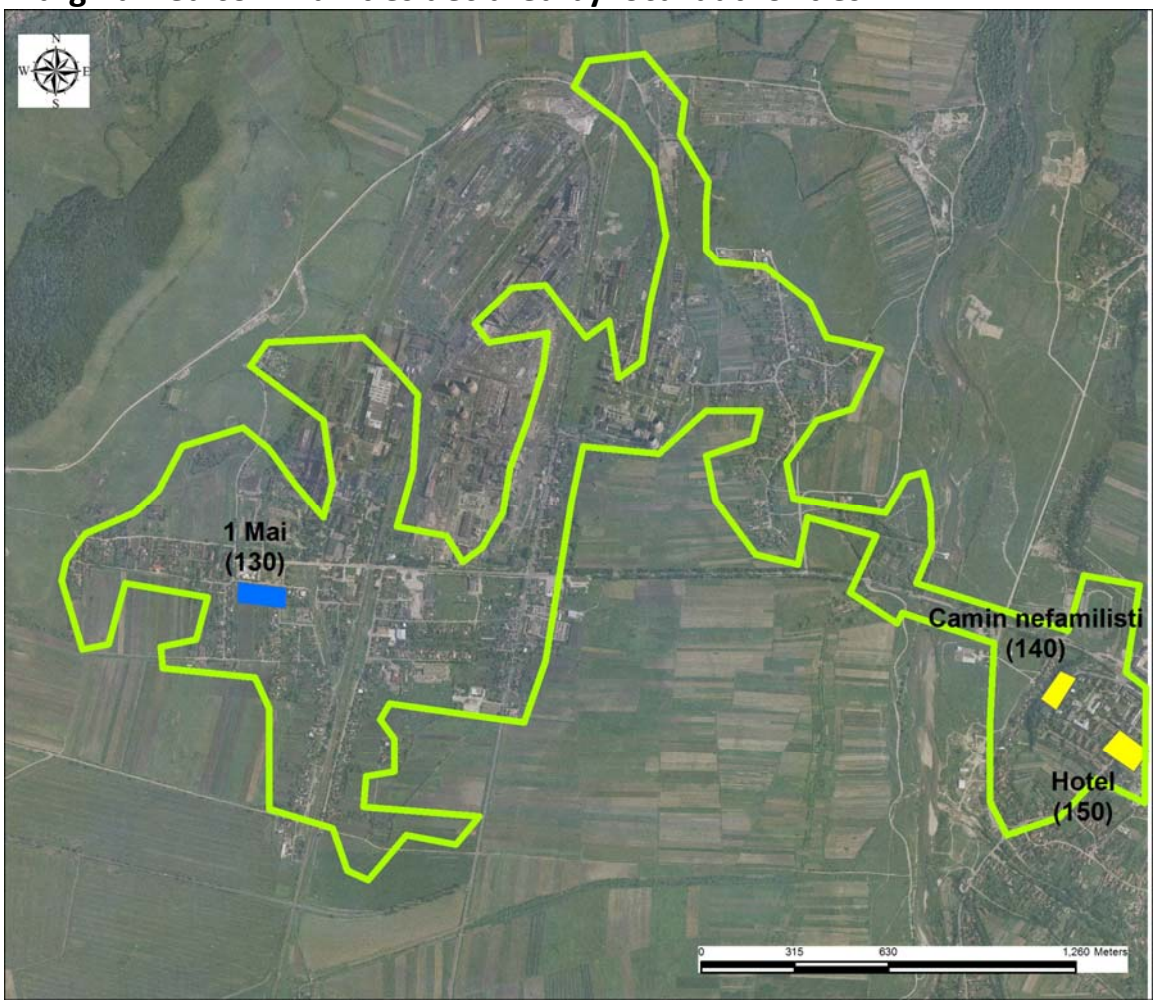
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Călan

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

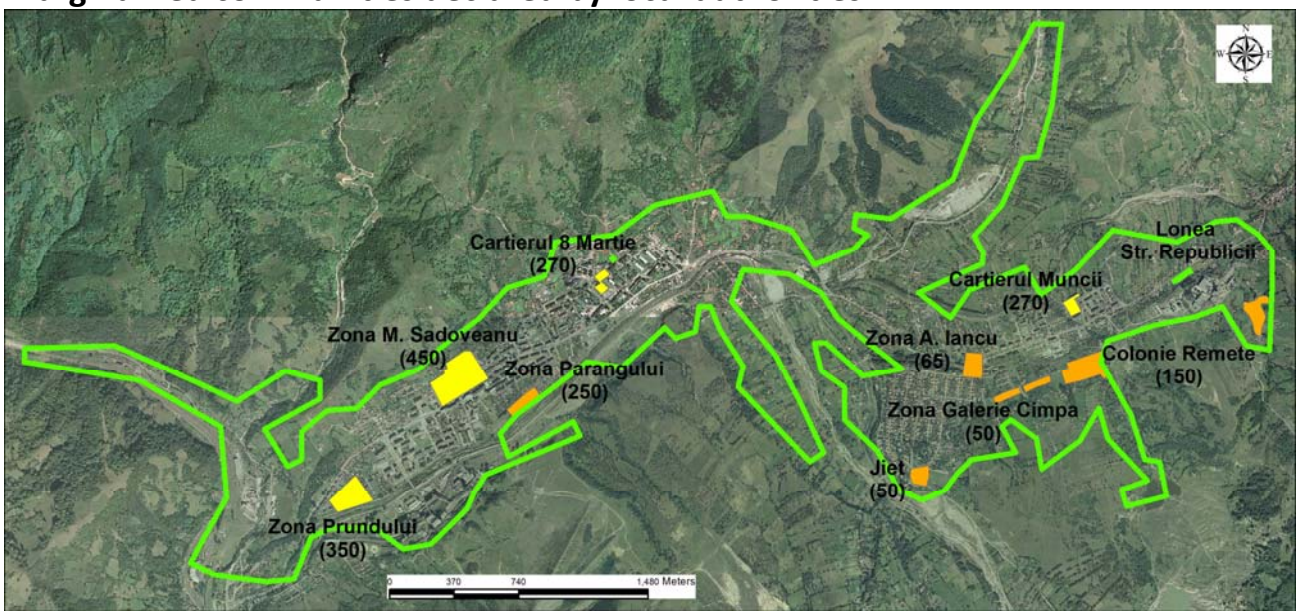
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Hunedoara

City: Petrila

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

County: Hunedoara

City: Simeria

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

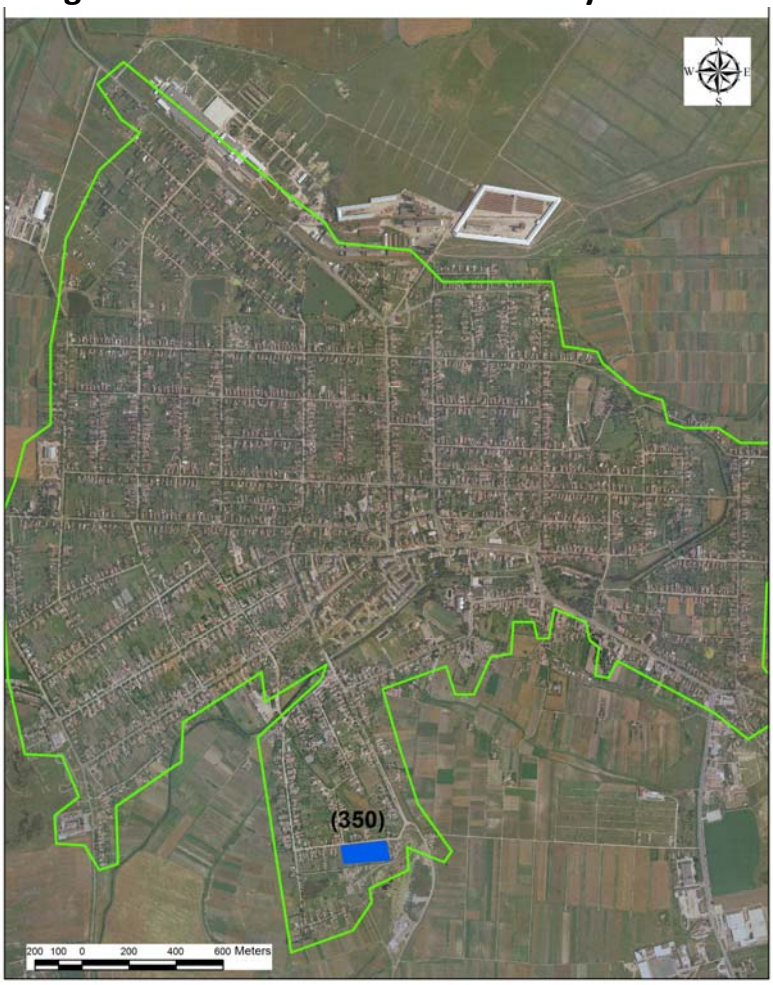
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: West

County: Timiş

City: Sânnicolau Mare

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

NORTH-WEST REGION

Table 14. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: North-West

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NW			**1,366,950**	**70.24**	**5.71**	**4.89**	**13.27**	**3.06**	**2.83**
NW	**BH**		**283,042**	**75.43**	**8.79**	**2.64**	**7.73**	**3.43**	**1.98**
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL BEIUS	10,667	86.48	3.34	2.28	6.98	0.00	0.92
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL MARGHITA	15,770	70.09	6.89	1.38	14.04	7.60	0.00
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL ORADEA	196,367	81.99	10.53	0.88	3.86	0.64	2.10
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL SALONTA	17,735	73.31	0.00	2.77	16.55	5.02	2.35
NW	BH	ORAS ALESD	10,066	65.51	0.69	2.77	17.07	13.30	0.67
NW	BH	ORAS NUCET	2,165	21.34	0.00	22.17	36.49	0.00	20.00
NW	BH	ORAS SACUENI	11,526	18.35	2.39	19.63	31.98	27.64	0.00
NW	BH	ORAS STEI	6,529	77.13	3.32	6.11	5.97	1.16	6.29
NW	BH	ORAS VALEA LUI MIHAI	9,902	34.19	22.17	13.21	12.28	17.73	0.42
NW	BH	ORAS VASCAU	2,315	69.55	0.00	2.76	26.35	0.00	1.34
NW	BN		104,970	63.66	8.48	3.89	19.13	2.86	1.99
NW	BN	MUNICIPIUL BISTRITA	75,076	72.13	10.63	2.79	10.71	2.24	1.50
NW	BN	ORAS BECLEAN	10,628	58.00	3.91	10.44	18.72	0.00	8.92
NW	BN	ORAS NASAUD	9,587	55.68	1.96	4.74	37.46	0.00	0.17
NW	BN	ORAS SANGEORZ-BAI	9,679	12.03	3.23	4.36	66.72	13.65	0.01
NW	**CJ**		**458,368**	**77.26**	**7.74**	**3.56**	**3.77**	**2.10**	**5.58**
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL CAMPIA TURZII	22,223	71.70	0.00	12.35	11.25	4.40	0.30
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL CLUJ-NAPOCA	324,576	79.23	10.21	1.18	1.17	1.13	7.08
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL DEJ	33,497	80.15	2.02	4.96	10.02	0.51	2.36
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL GHERLA	20,982	70.71	1.95	8.41	10.47	1.99	6.47
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL TURDA	47,744	75.35	2.00	7.89	6.79	7.75	0.22
NW	CJ	ORAS HUEDIN	9,346	36.20	3.01	27.17	23.37	7.32	2.94

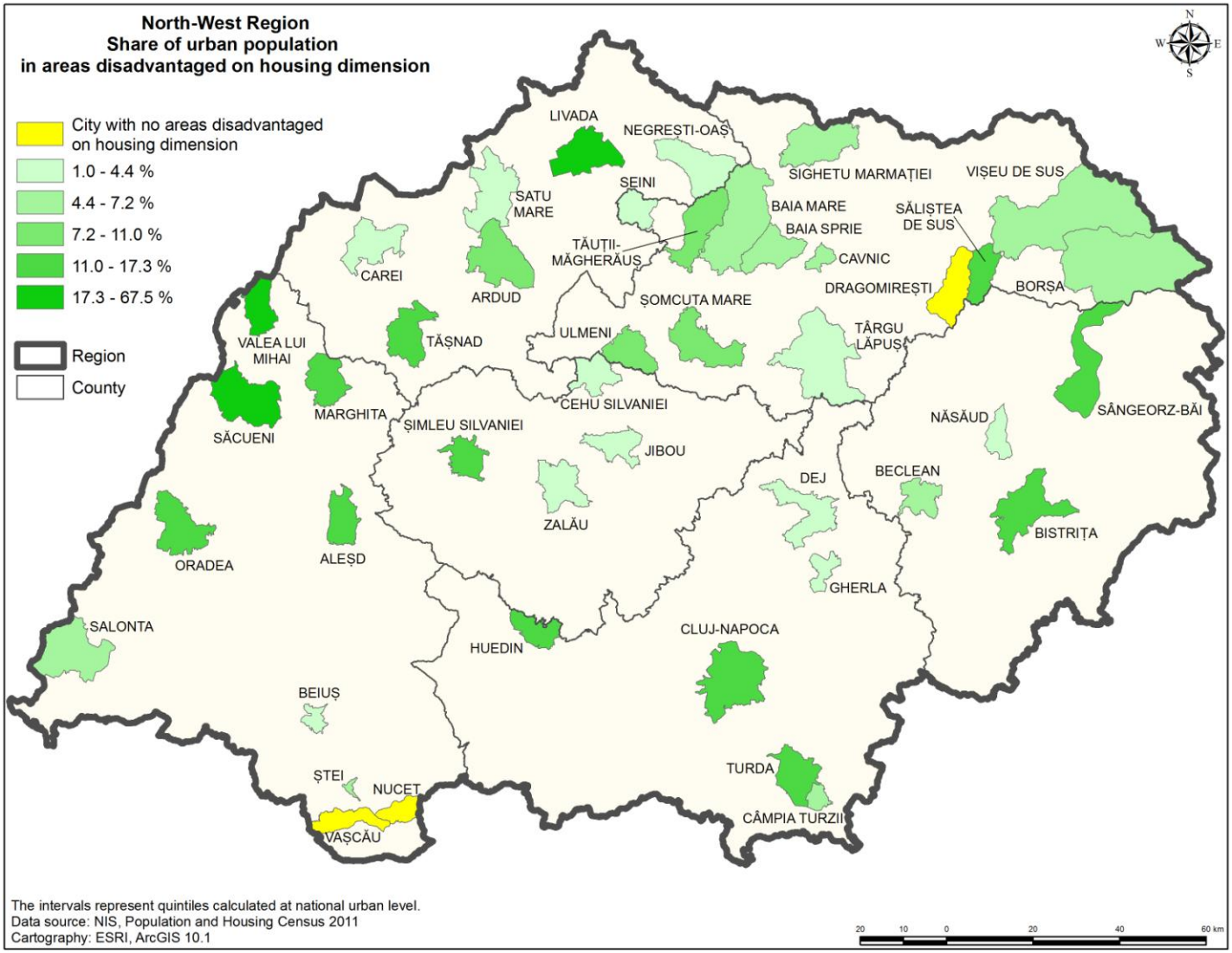
Table 14 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NW	**MM**		**275,286**	**55.57**	**1.67**	**12.02**	**25.87**	**4.33**	**0.54**
NW	MM	MUNICIPIUL BAIA MARE	123,738	81.37	1.89	4.13	7.65	4.55	0.40
NW	MM	MUNICIPIUL SIGHETU MARMATI	37,640	55.44	2.36	14.97	22.66	3.14	1.42
NW	MM	ORAS BAIA SPRIE	15,476	42.07	3.75	11.92	38.29	1.33	2.65
NW	MM	ORAS BORSA	27,611	14.22	0.76	14.18	66.92	3.86	0.06
NW	MM	ORAS CAVNIC	4,976	51.83	0.00	21.99	26.19	0.00	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS DRAGOMIRESTI	3,213	11.86	0.00	36.57	51.54	0.00	0.03
NW	MM	ORAS SALISTEA DE SUS	4,893	16.84	0.00	33.11	35.38	14.67	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS SEINI	8,987	27.57	0.00	30.38	38.78	3.27	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS SOMCUTA MARE	7,565	31.91	0.00	19.93	36.93	11.08	0.15
NW	MM	ORAS TARGU LAPUS	11,744	36.84	0.00	19.38	39.67	4.10	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS TAUTII-MAGHERAUS	7,136	42.87	4.11	12.65	36.24	4.13	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS ULMENI	7,270	27.63	4.04	11.27	52.64	4.42	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS VISEU DE SUS	15,037	19.39	0.00	29.56	45.02	5.88	0.16
NW	**SJ**		**88,259**	**69.71**	**1.93**	**1.65**	**21.63**	**2.93**	**2.15**
NW	SJ	MUNICIPIUL ZALAU	56,202	77.49	2.11	0.71	17.21	1.38	1.10
NW	SJ	ORAS CEHU SILVANIEI	7,214	51.04	3.90	9.04	32.56	0.00	3.47
NW	SJ	ORAS JIBOU	10,407	57.09	2.26	1.94	32.39	0.00	6.32
NW	SJ	ORAS SIMLEU SILVANIEI	14,436	57.86	0.00	1.39	25.65	12.54	2.56
NW	SM		157,025	70.78	1.62	2.81	20.29	3.21	1.30
NW	SM	MUNICIPIUL CAREI	21,112	75.84	0.55	2.62	15.82	1.77	3.40
NW	SM	MUNICIPIUL SATU MARE	102,411	82.64	1.49	0.26	12.67	1.84	1.10
NW	SM	ORAS ARDUD	6,231	25.21	5.94	14.25	49.29	4.62	0.69
NW	SM	ORAS LIVADA	6,773	8.31	4.64	7.90	56.21	22.09	0.86
NW	SM	ORAS NEGRESTI-OAS	11,867	30.61	1.85	8.96	58.08	0.00	0.51
NW	SM	ORAS TASNAD	8,631	54.74	0.00	12.72	20.46	11.61	0.46

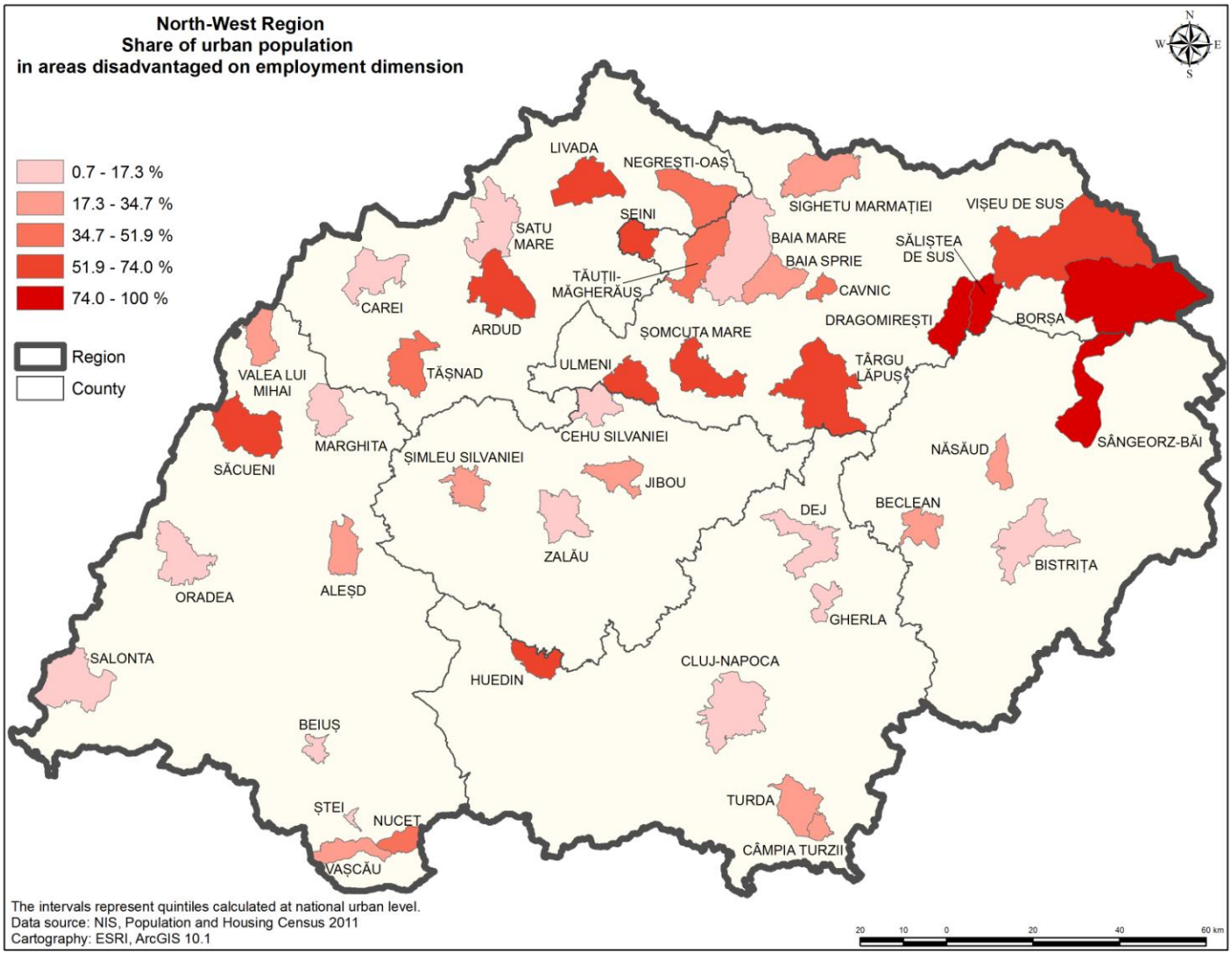
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: NORTH-WEST

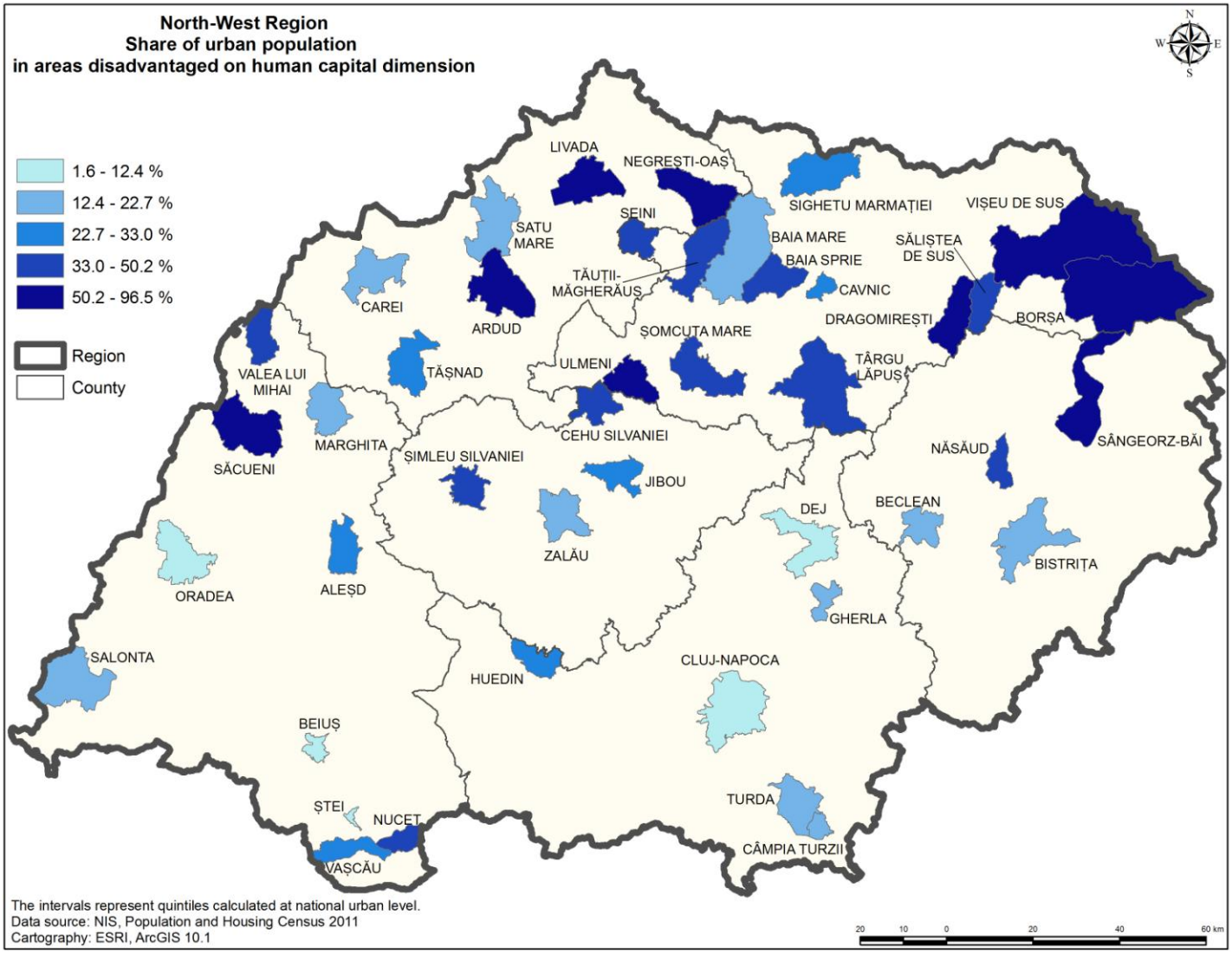
Map 38. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: North-West



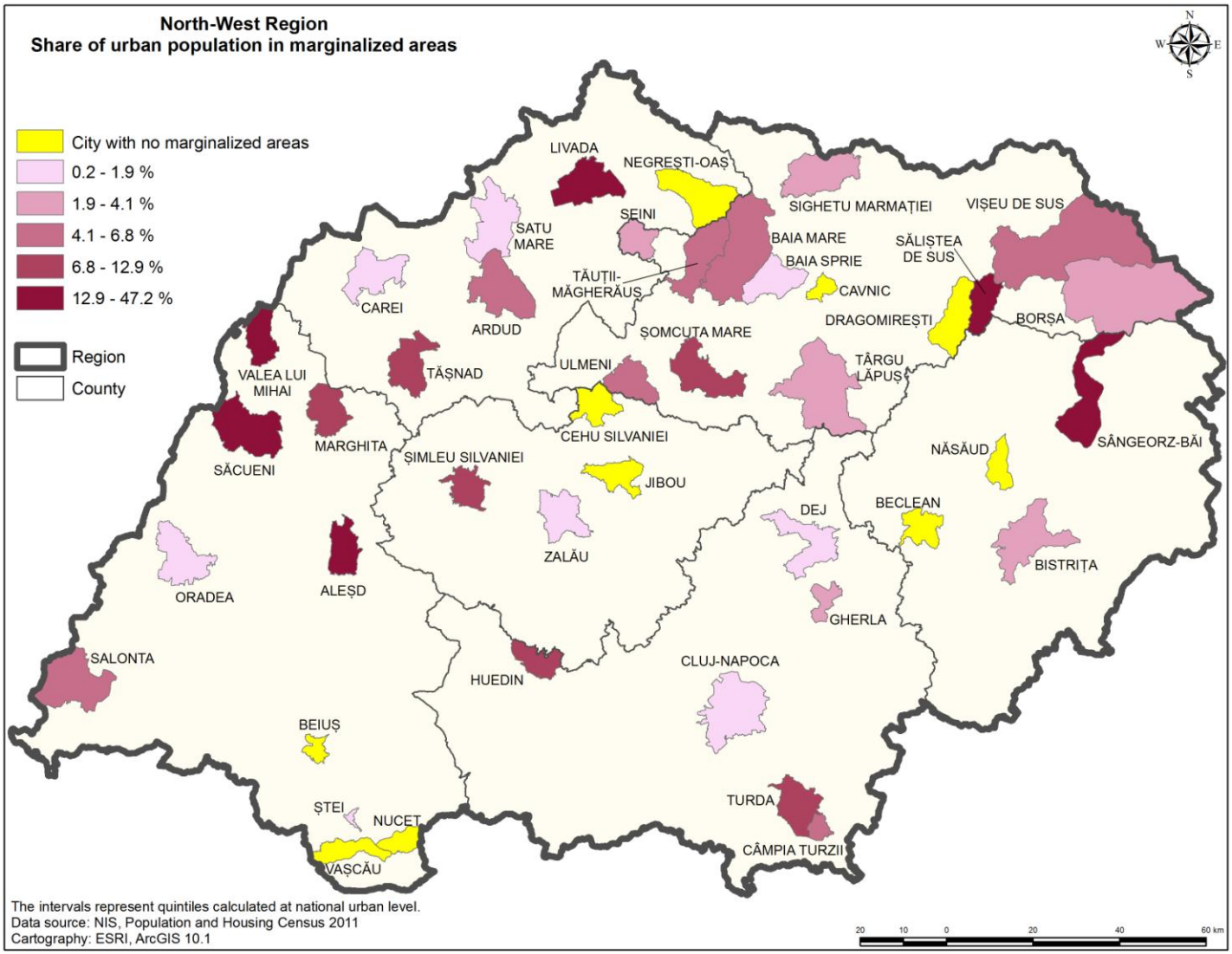
Map 39. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: North-West



Map 40. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: North-West



Map 41. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: North-West



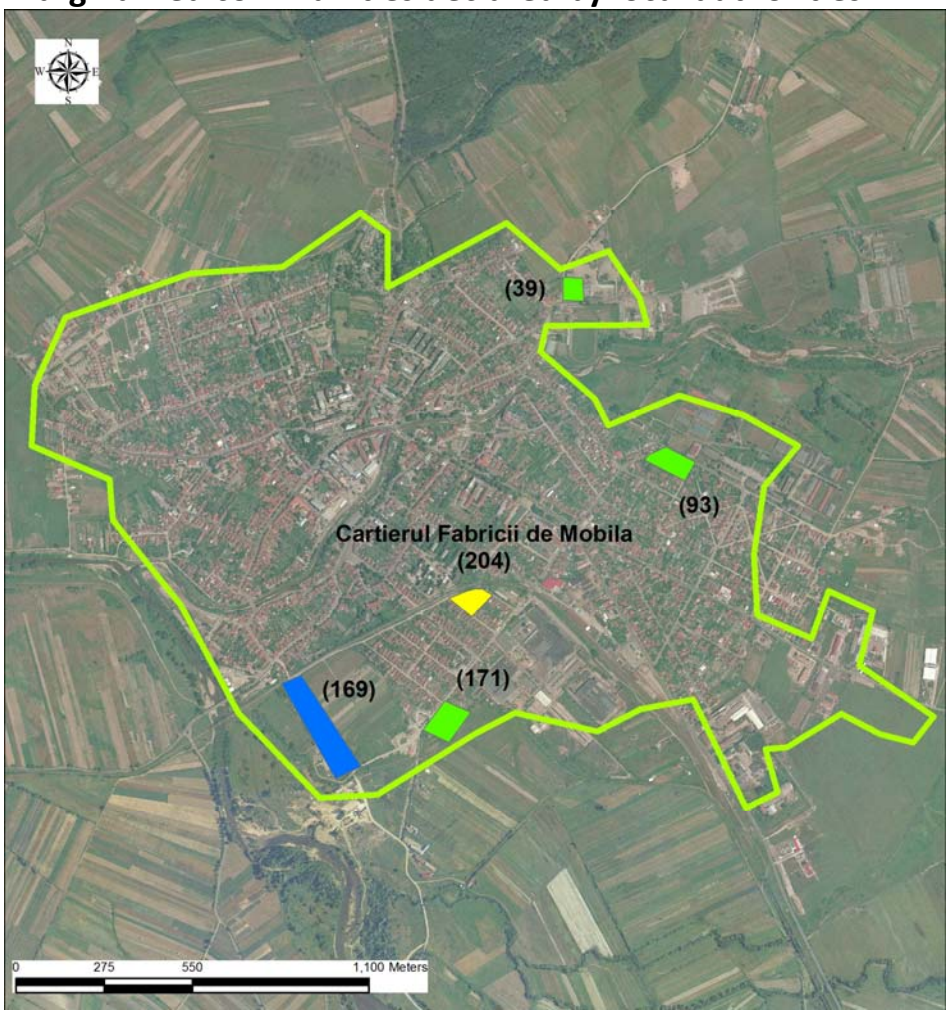
CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: NORTH-WEST

Region: North-West

County: Bihor

City: Beiuş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

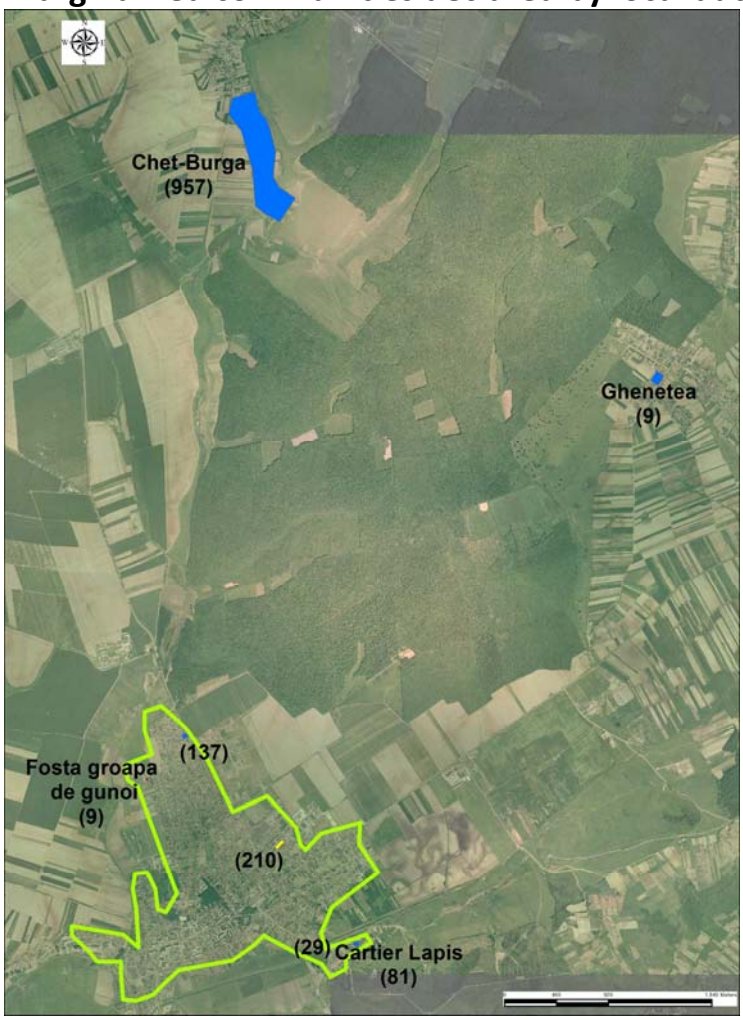
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Bihor

City: Marghita

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

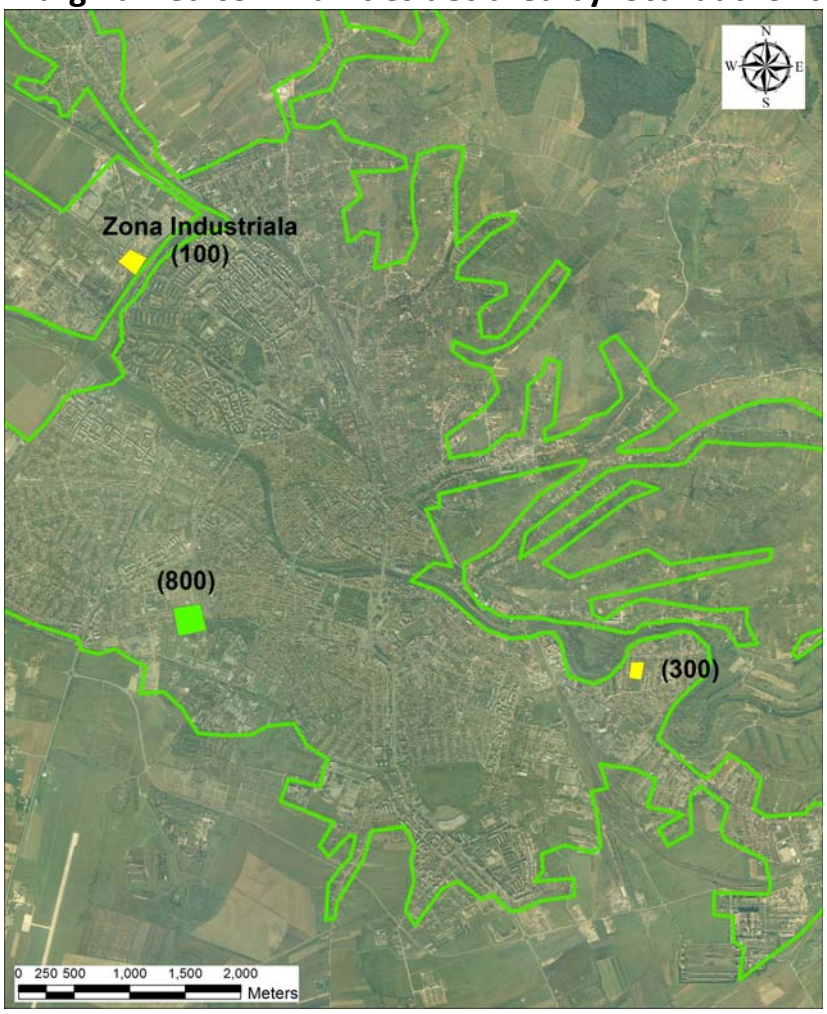
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Bihor

City: Oradea

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
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- Slum-type areas with houses
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- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

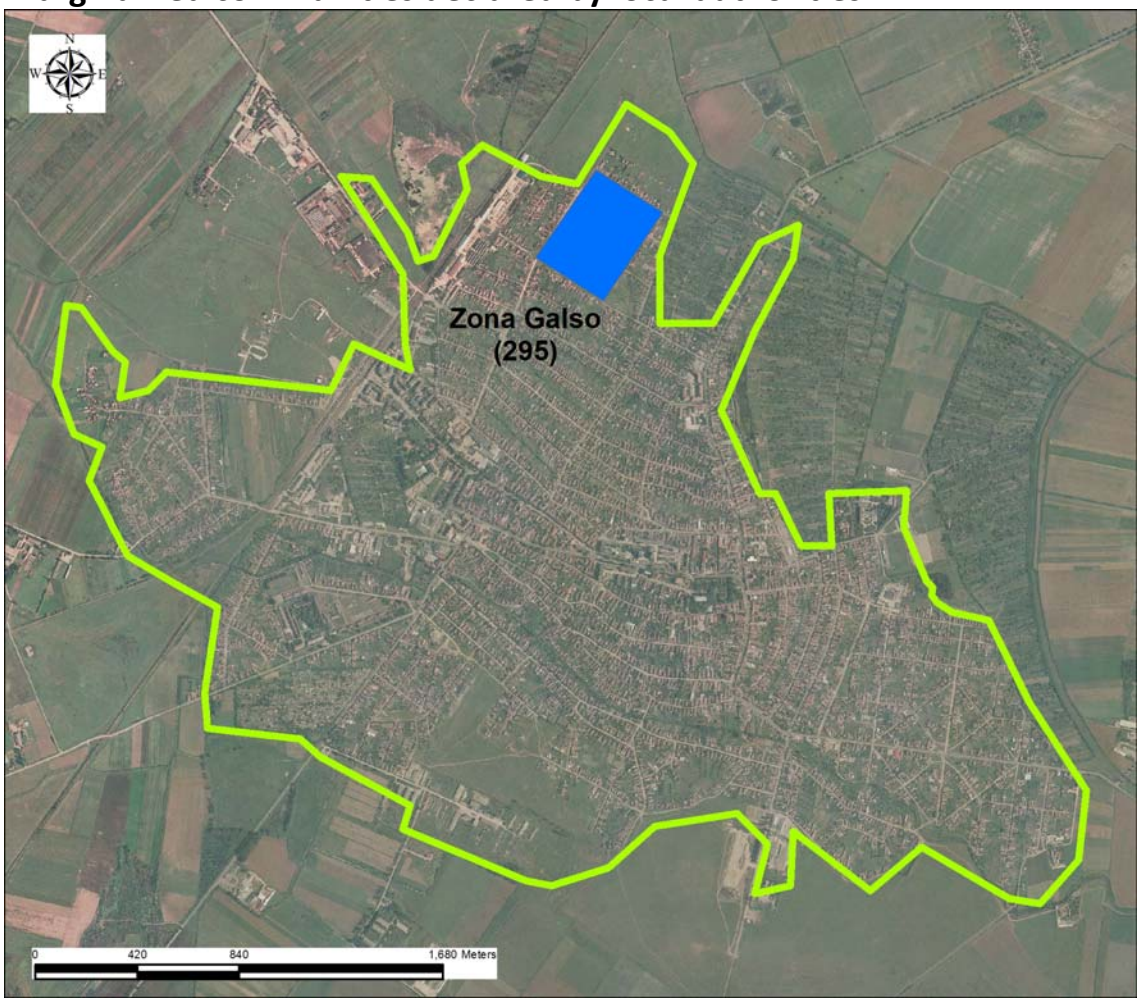
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Bihor

City: Salonta

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

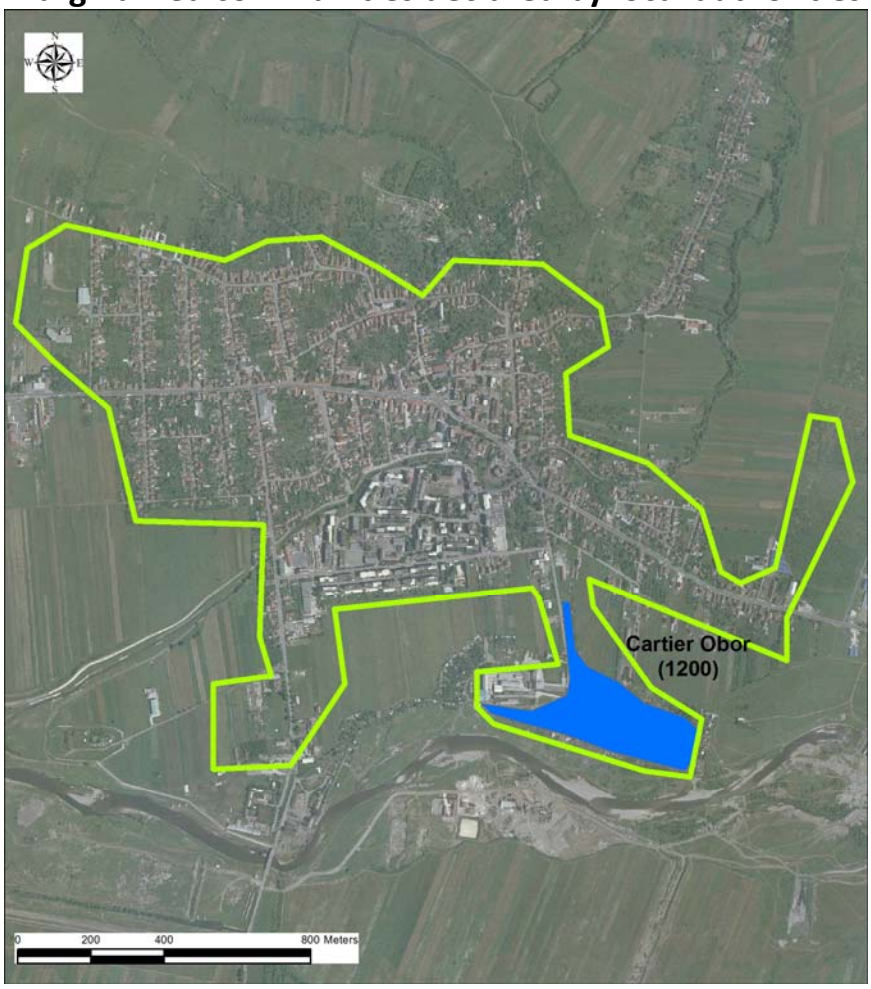
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Bihor

City: Aleşd

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

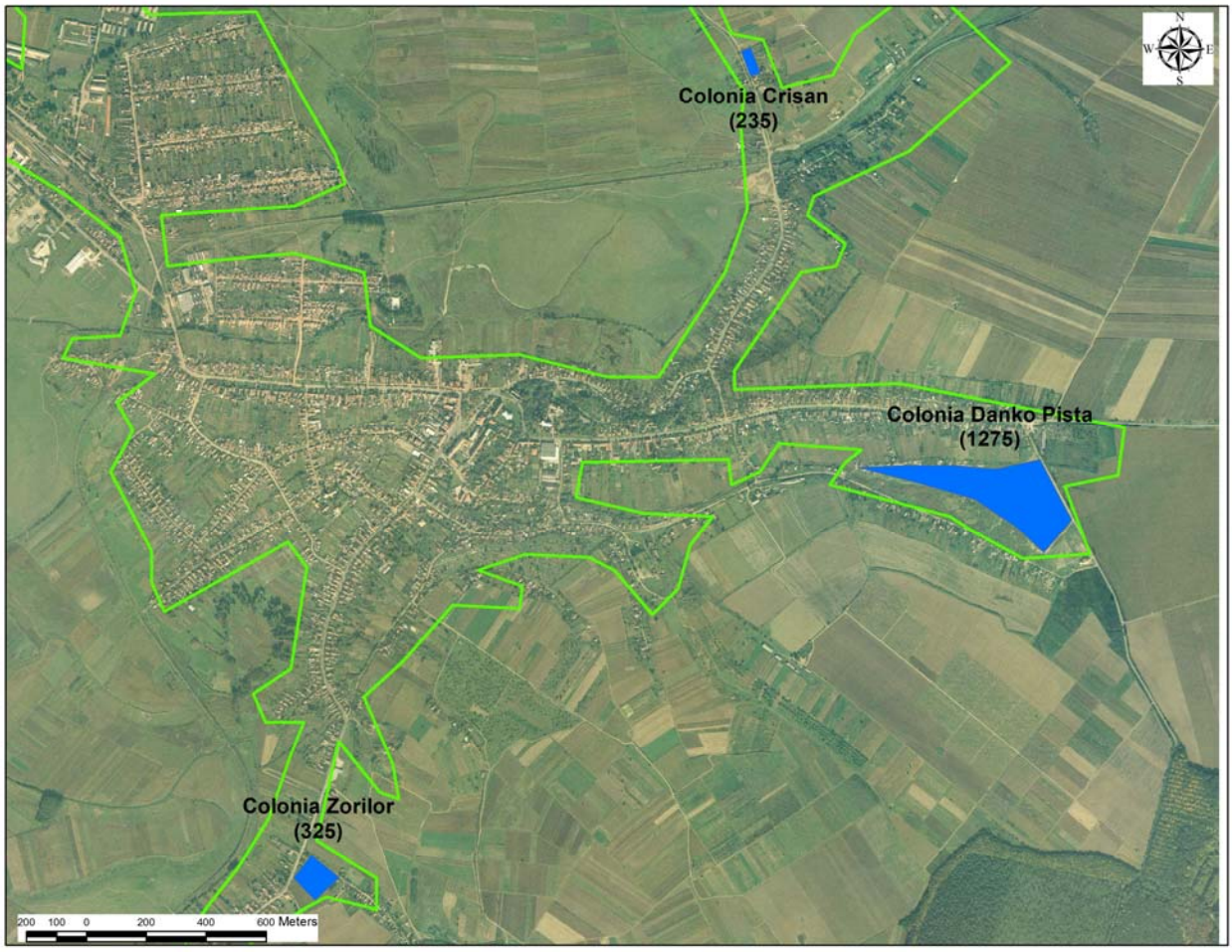
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Bihor

City: Săcueni

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

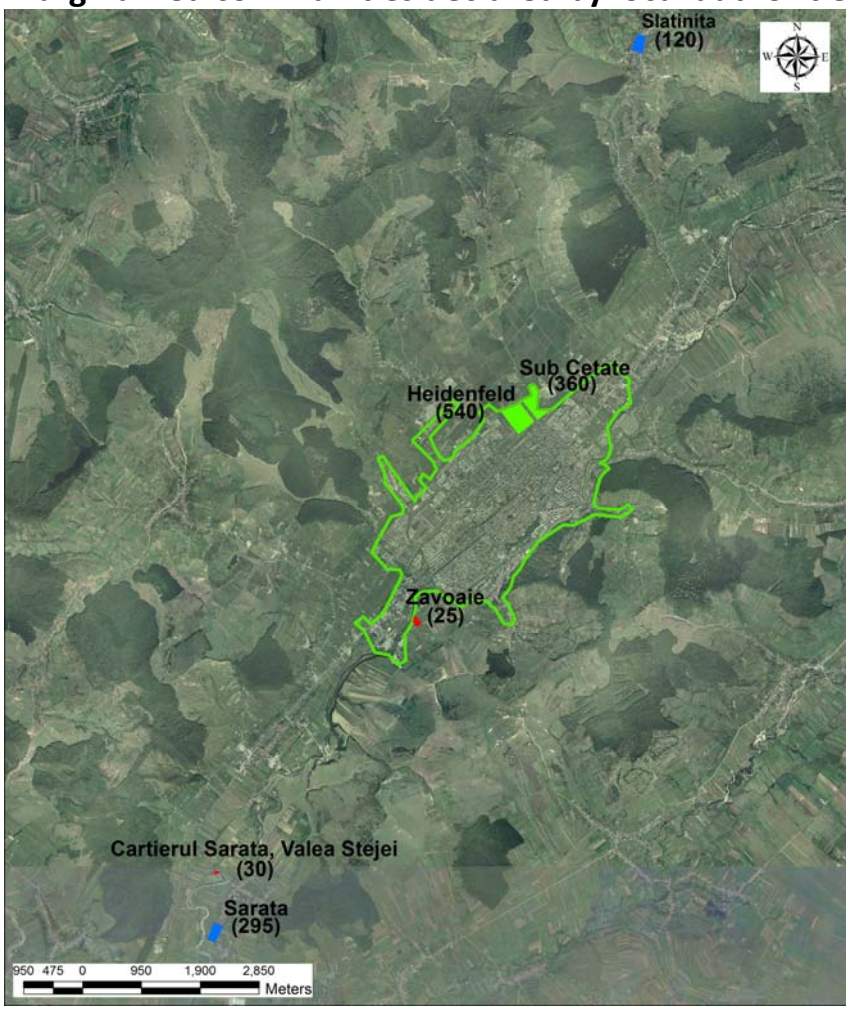
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Bistriţa-Năsăd

City: Bistriţa

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

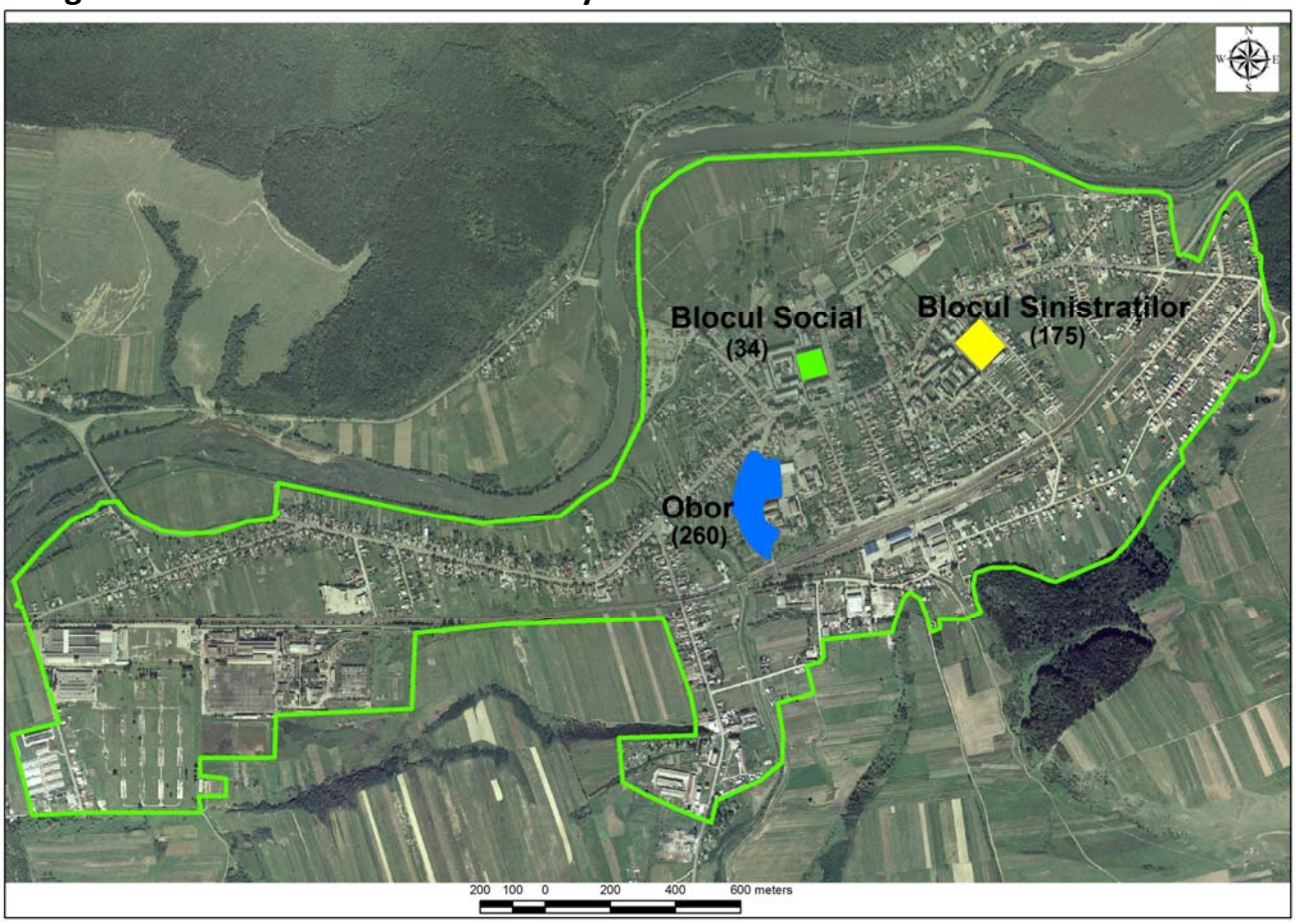
- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West
County: Bistriţa-Năsăd

City: Beclean

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

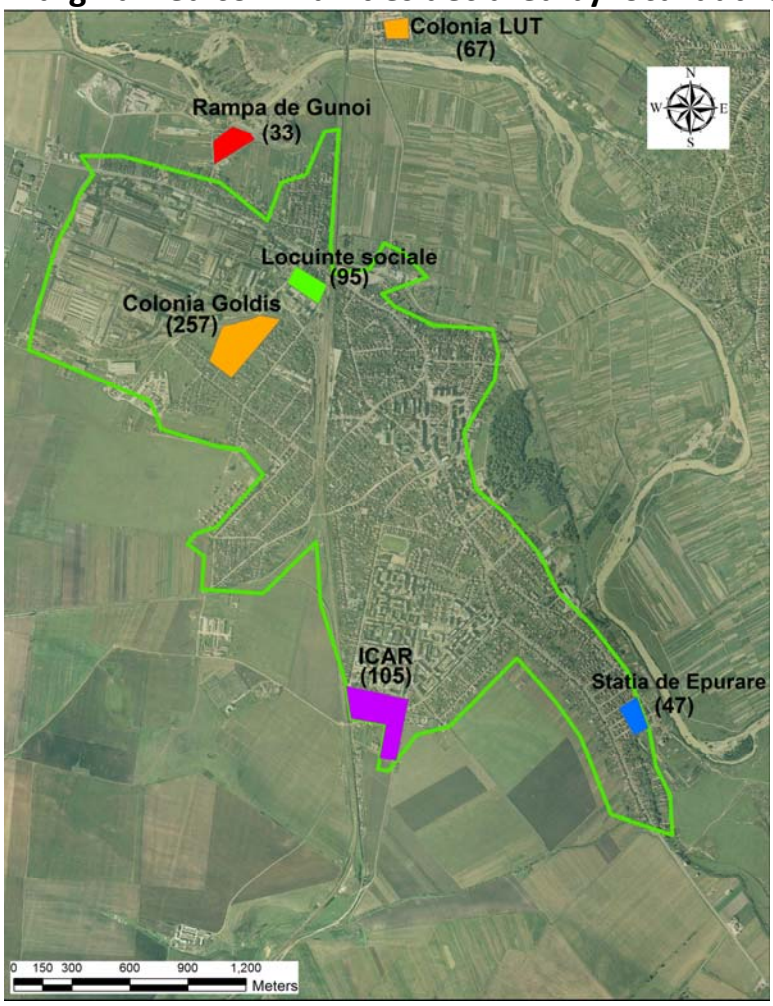
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Cluj

City: Câmpia Turzii

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

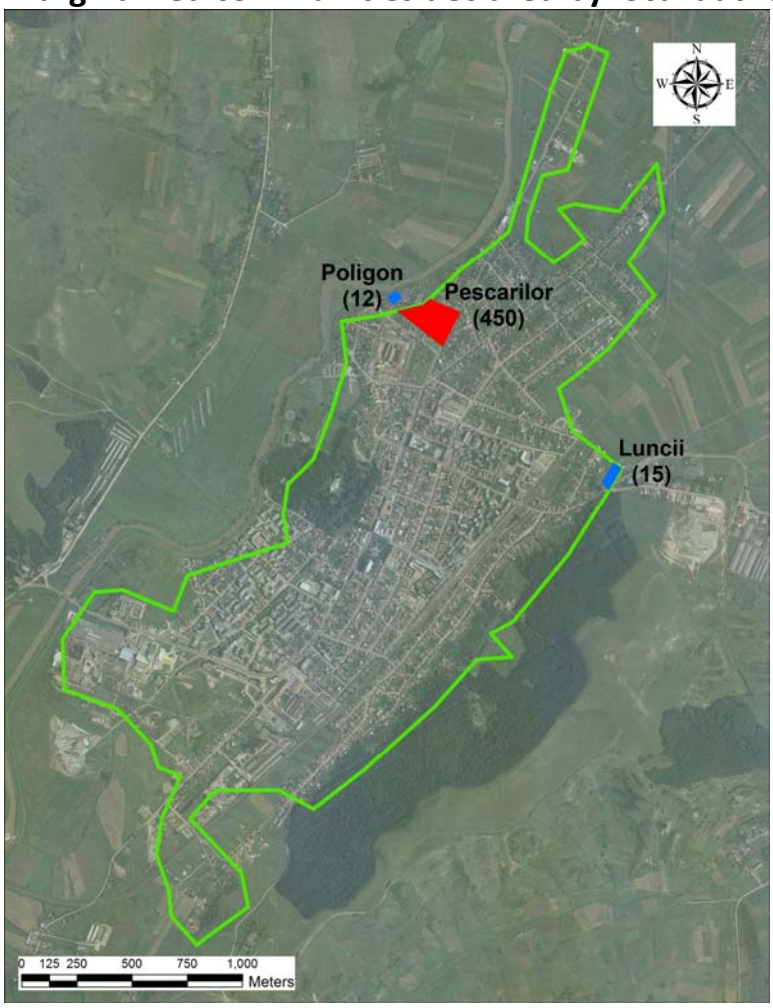
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Cluj

City: Gherla

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

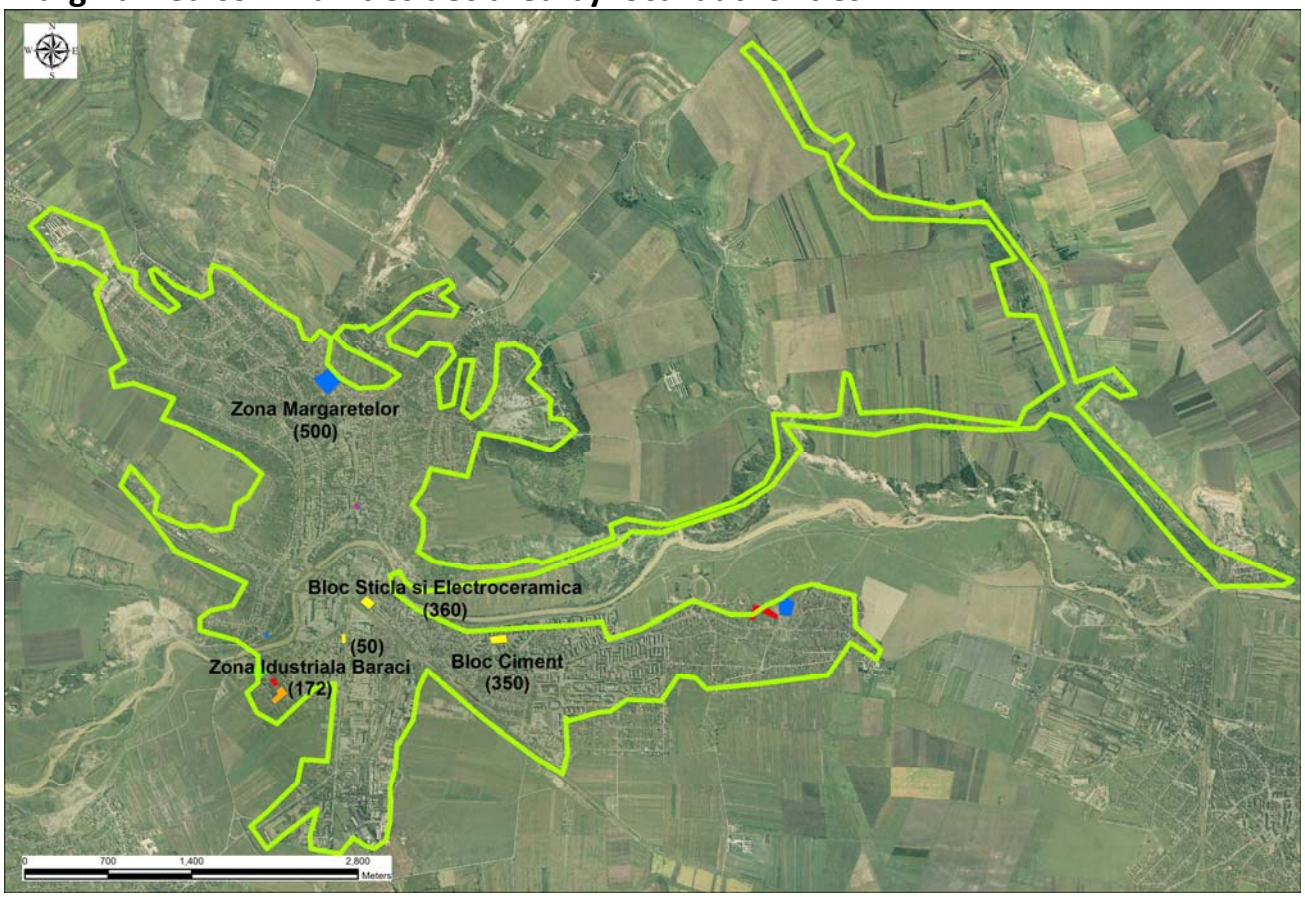
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Cluj

City: Turda

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

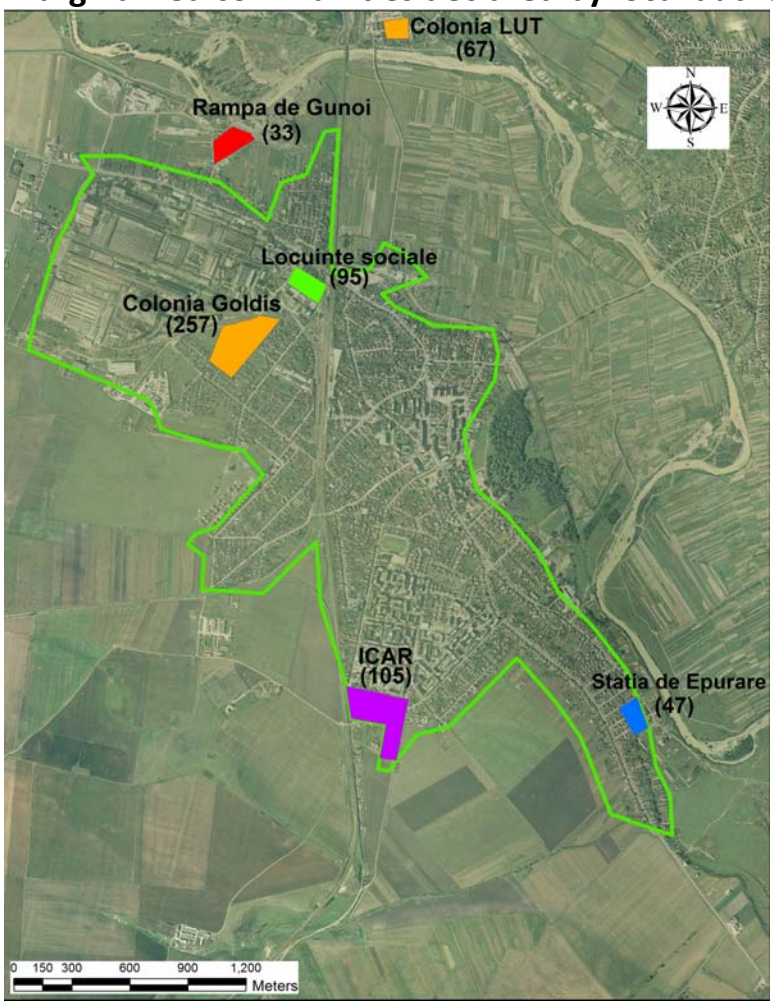
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Maramureş

City: Baia Mare

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

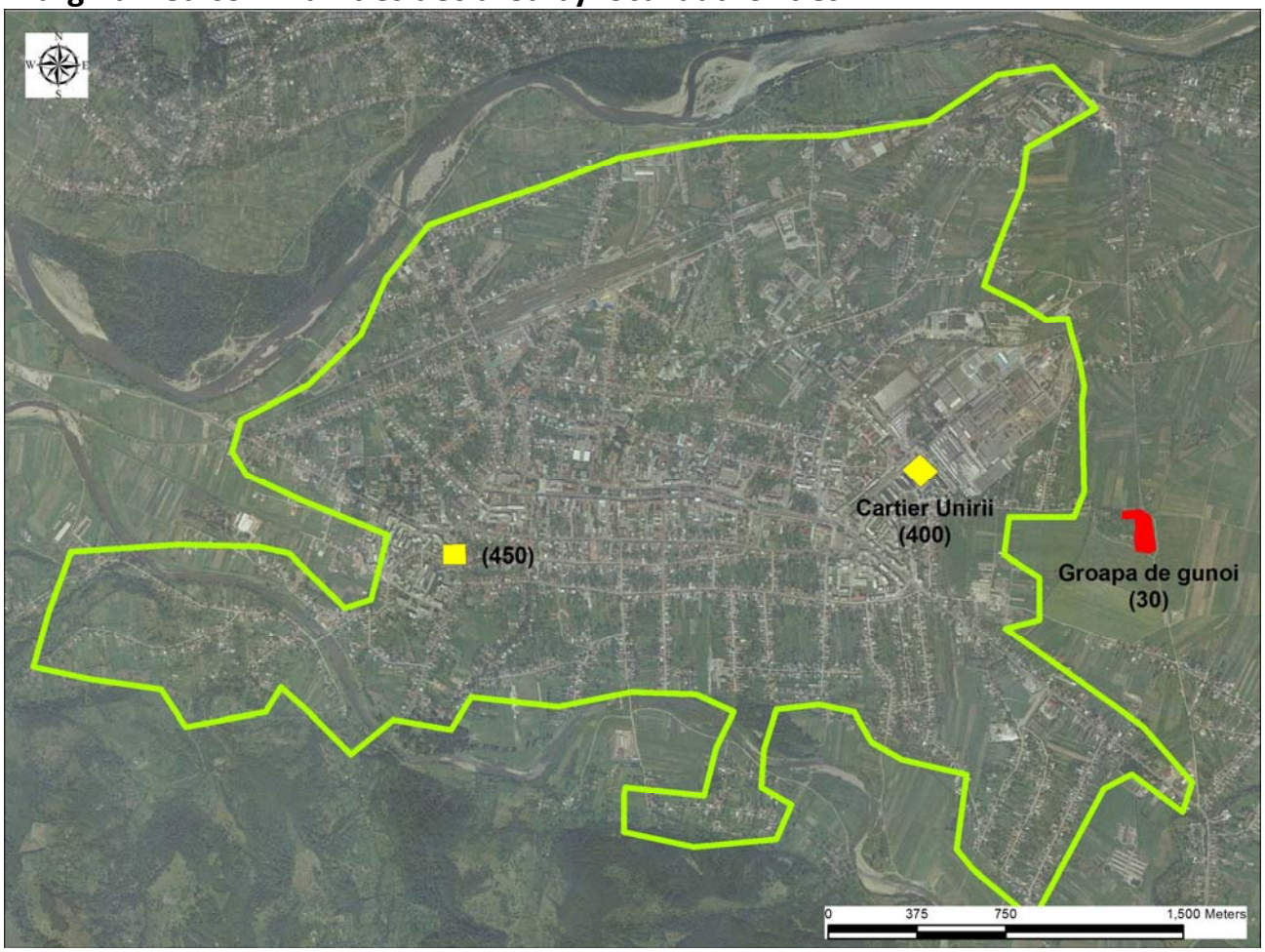
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Maramureş

City: Sighetu Marmaţei

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

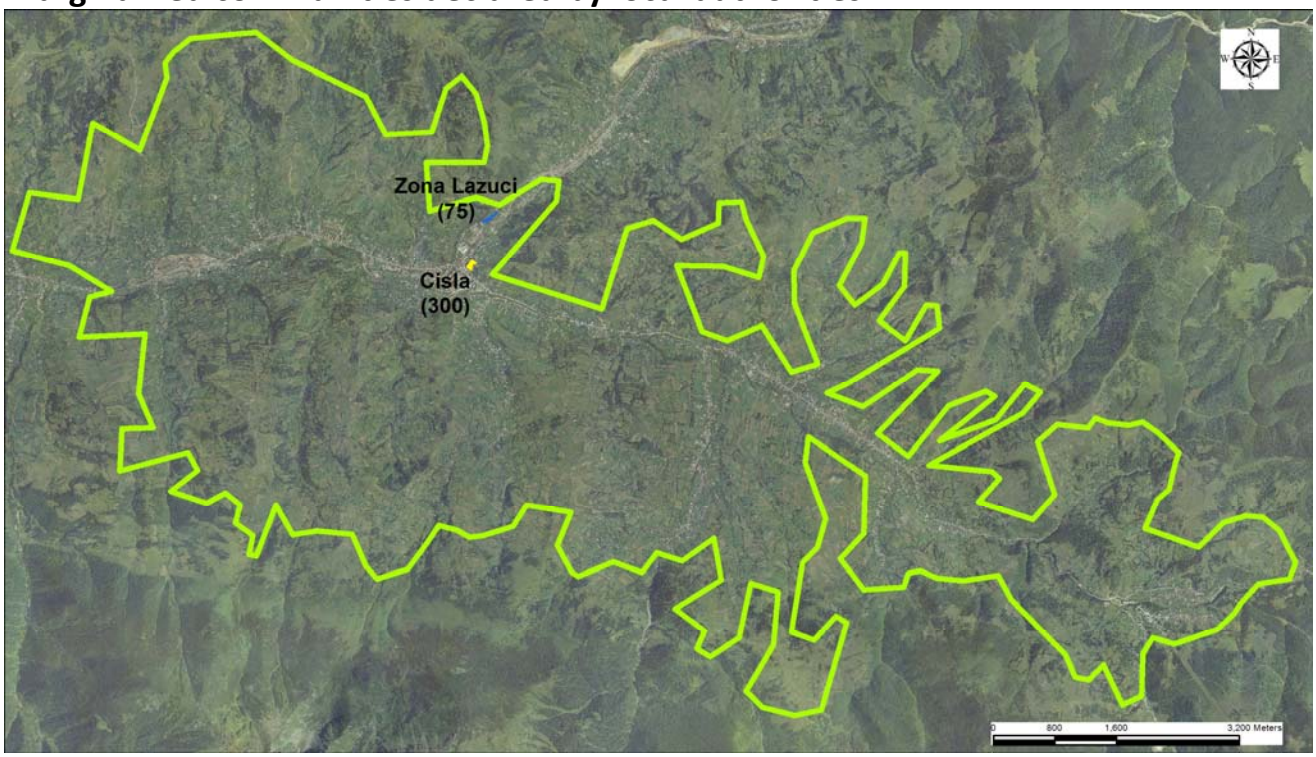
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Maramureş

City: Borşa

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

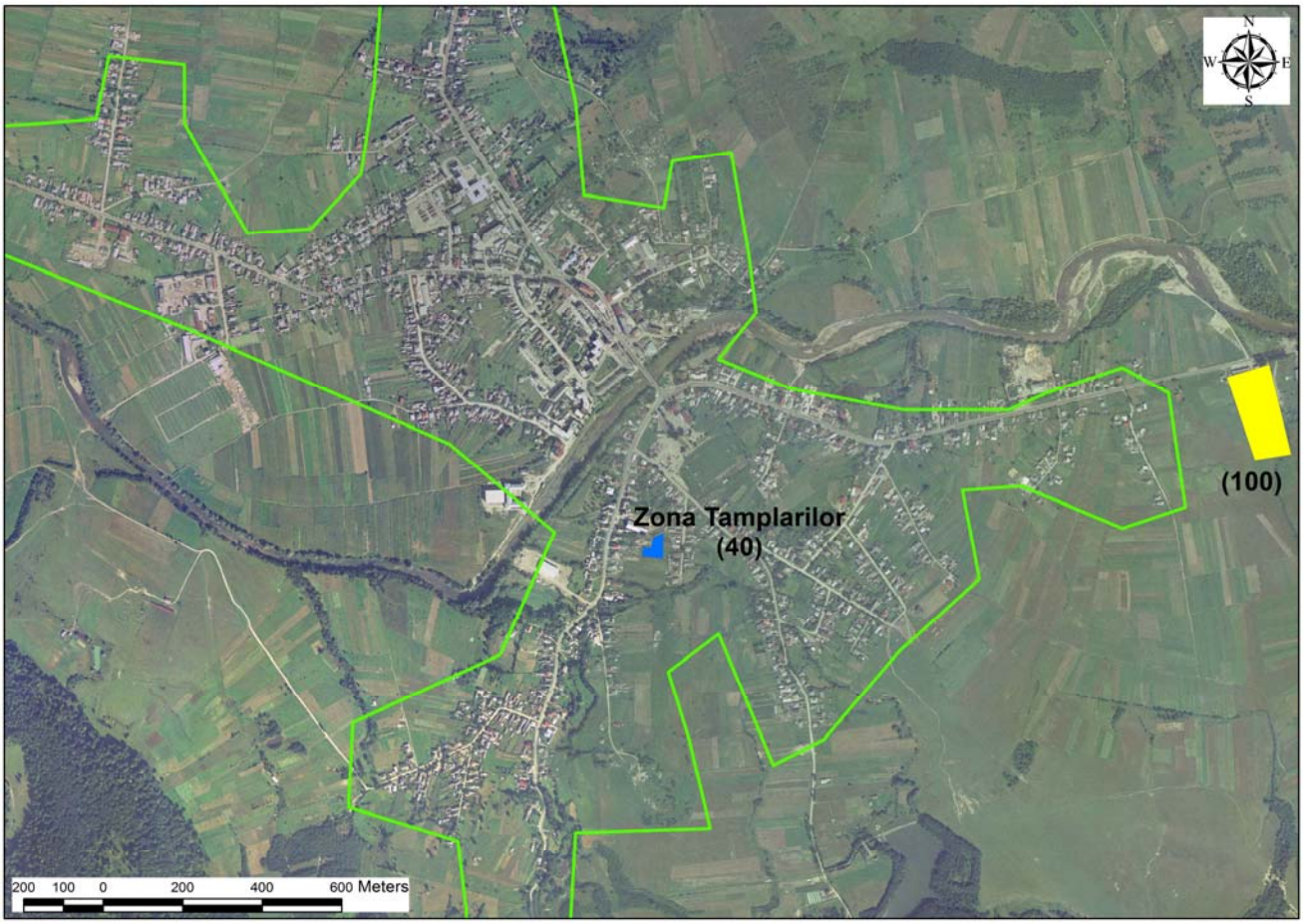
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Maramureş

City: Târgu Lăpuş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

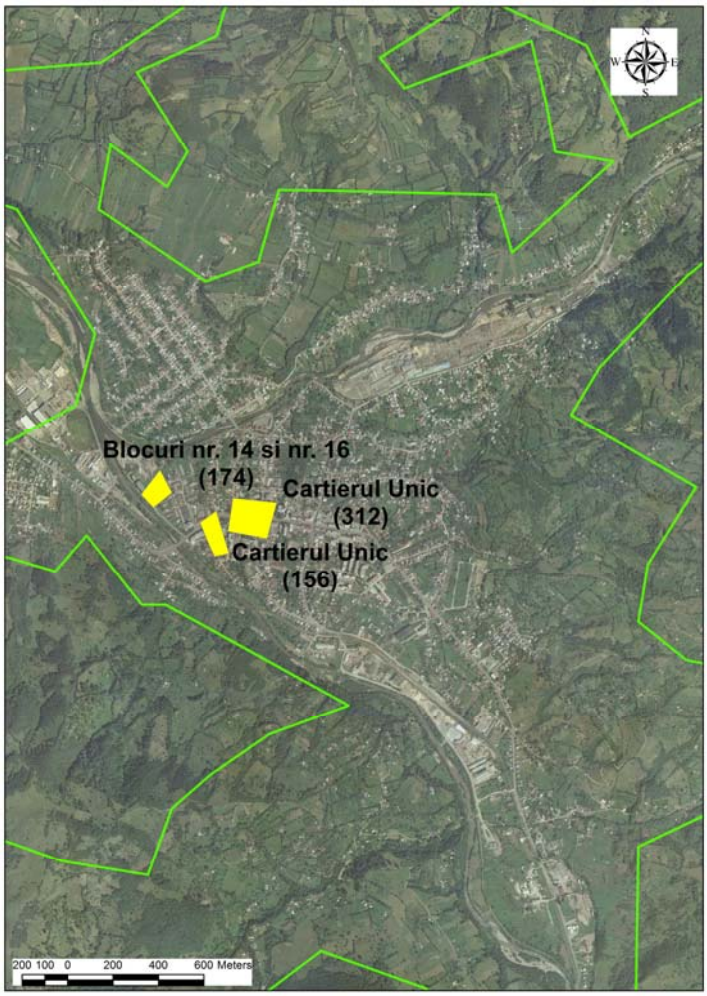
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Maramureş

City: Vişeu de Sus

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

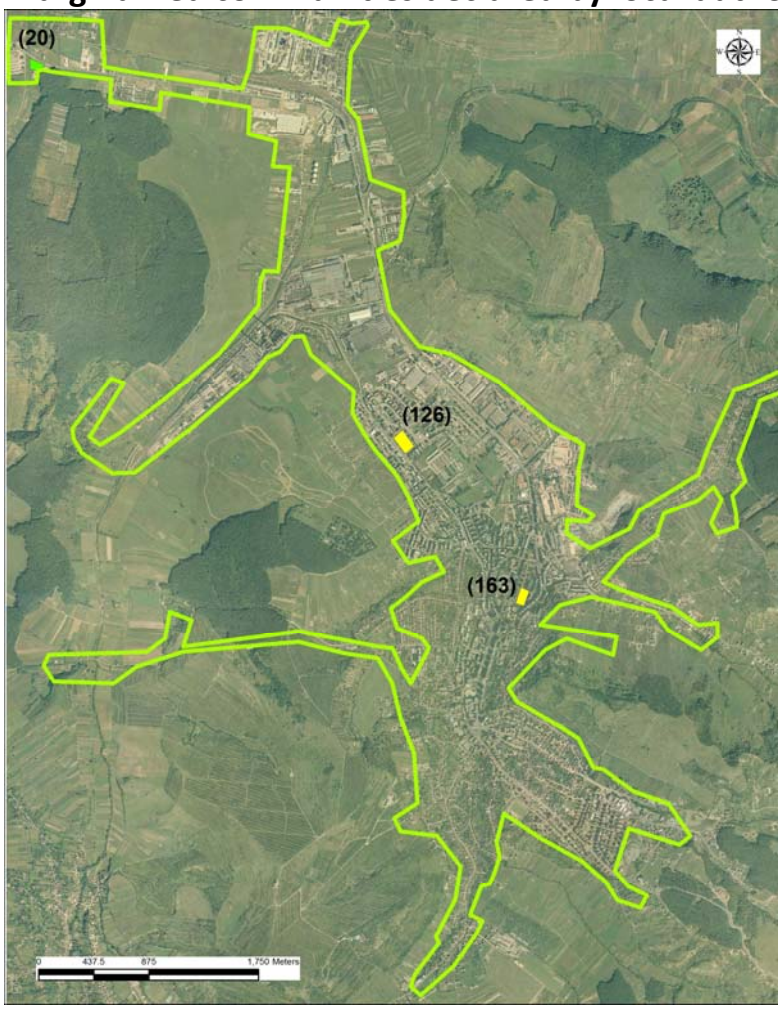
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Sălaj

City: Zalău

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Sălaj

City: Jibou

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

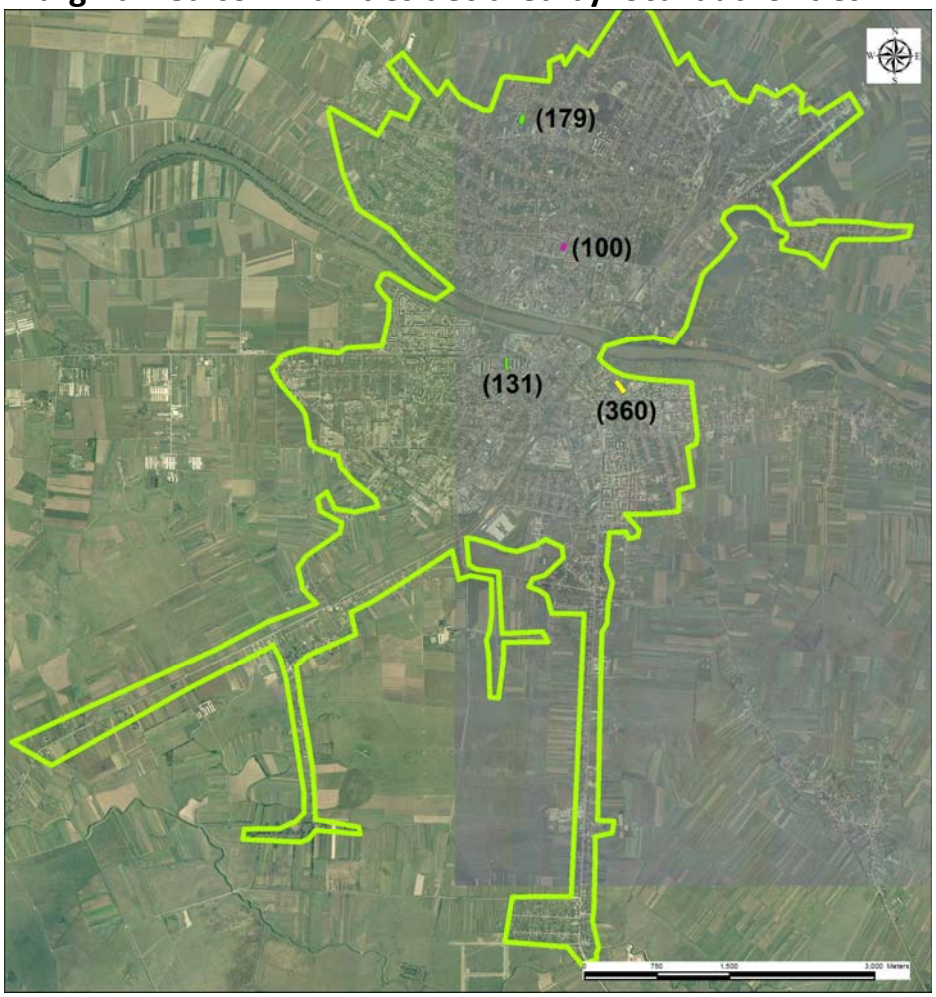
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Satu Mare

City: Satu Mare

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

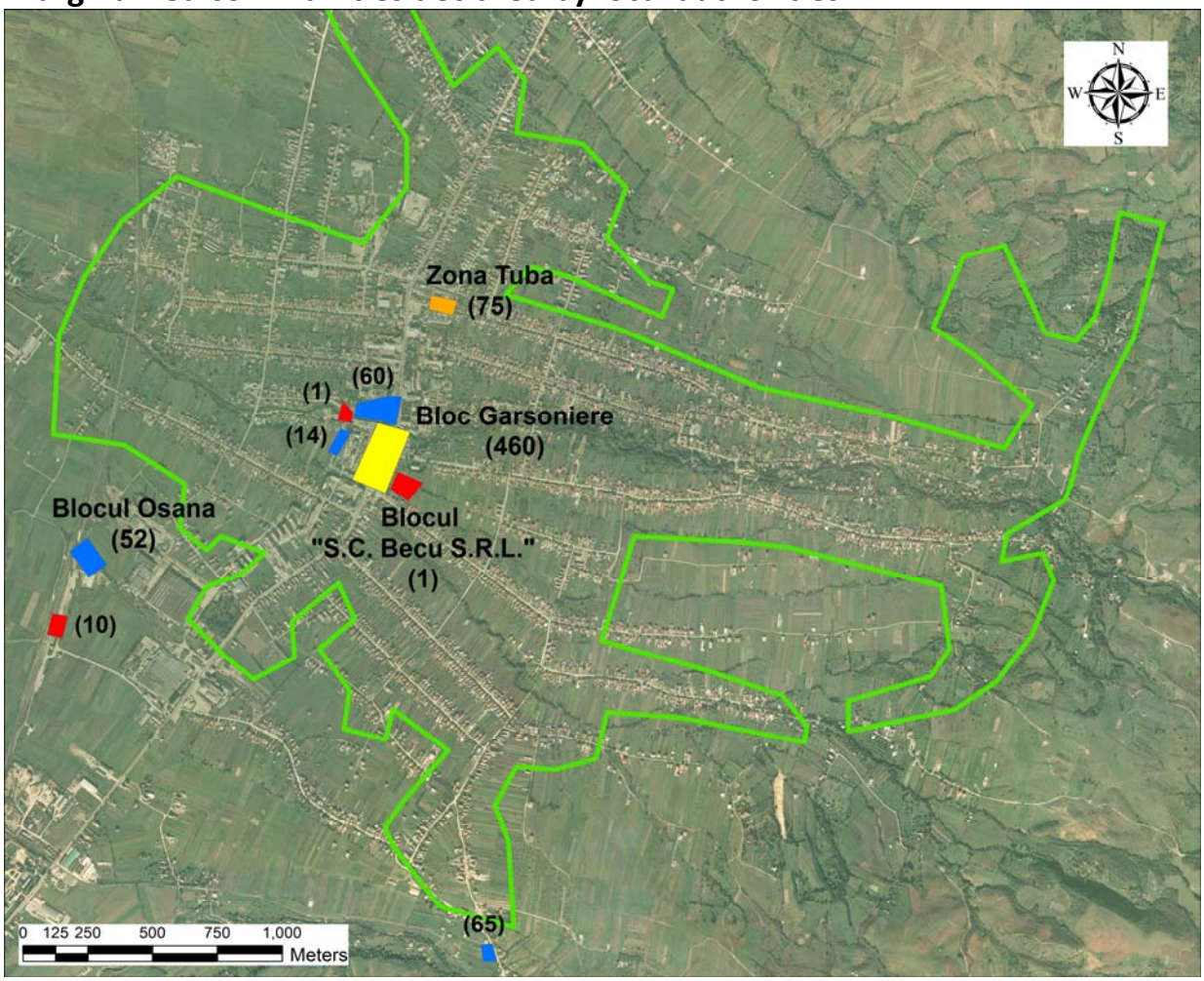
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: North-West

County: Satu Mare

City: Negreşti-Oaş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

CENTER REGION

Table 15. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: Center

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
CENTER			**1,368,308**	**71.21**	**5.03**	**7.21**	**10.26**	**4.32**	**1.97**
CENTER	**AB**		**198,412**	**64.51**	**1.83**	**15.26**	**13.40**	**3.47**	**1.54**
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL AIUD	22,876	61.69	0.85	21.87	12.69	2.72	0.19
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL ALBA IULIA	63,536	86.50	2.74	1.06	5.88	1.28	2.53
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL BLAJ	20,630	32.65	1.12	39.34	14.62	9.70	2.56
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL SEBES	27,019	65.62	0.72	2.22	26.07	5.15	0.22
CENTER	AB	ORAS ABRUD	5,072	44.48	5.26	30.84	13.66	0.00	5.76
CENTER	AB	ORAS BAIA DE ARIES	3,461	44.64	0.00	46.89	8.47	0.00	0.00
CENTER	AB	ORAS CAMPENI	7,221	65.10	0.00	19.80	12.06	1.74	1.29
CENTER	AB	ORAS CUGIR	21,376	75.66	3.71	3.54	11.61	4.02	1.46
CENTER	AB	ORAS OCNA MURES	13,036	35.46	1.62	35.44	23.24	4.21	0.03
CENTER	AB	ORAS TEIUS	6,695	43.20	0.00	33.07	23.73	0.00	0.00
CENTER	AB	ORAS ZLATNA	7,490	30.20	0.00	49.01	12.34	6.82	1.63
CENTER	**BV**		**397,026**	**76.71**	**5.43**	**6.10**	**6.10**	**3.63**	**2.02**
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL BRASOV	253,200	86.84	6.45	2.14	1.95	0.51	2.12
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL CODLEA	21,708	60.66	3.67	2.42	25.44	4.74	3.06
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL FAGARAS	30,714	69.19	0.00	15.12	8.24	6.77	0.68
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL SACELE	30,798	51.94	5.09	12.17	14.34	15.11	1.34
CENTER	BV	ORAS GHIMBAV	4,698	62.43	24.12	4.11	6.43	0.00	2.92
CENTER	BV	ORAS PREDEAL	4,755	55.69	17.31	9.23	0.00	7.59	10.18
CENTER	BV	ORAS RASNOV	15,022	62.90	3.07	16.67	11.17	6.19	0.00
CENTER	BV	ORAS RUPEA	5,269	20.17	0.00	27.88	32.66	15.18	4.10
CENTER	BV	ORAS VICTORIA	7,386	42.47	0.00	43.96	1.56	7.68	4.33
CENTER	BV	ORAS ZARNESTI	23,476	64.07	1.98	8.76	12.82	11.51	0.86

Table 15 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
CENTER	**CV**		**100,811**	**66.85**	**3.29**	**10.78**	**11.63**	**7.20**	**0.24**
CENTER	CV	MUNICIPIUL SFANTU GHEORGHE	56,006	80.03	3.54	4.65	5.35	6.29	0.13
CENTER	CV	MUNICIPIUL TARGU SECUIESC	18,491	64.07	7.22	16.77	3.44	7.98	0.51
CENTER	CV	ORAS BARAOLT	8,672	35.46	0.00	22.74	20.28	21.23	0.29
CENTER	CV	ORAS COVASNA	10,114	63.66	0.00	12.43	19.75	4.15	0.00
CENTER	CV	ORAS INTORSURA BUZAULUI	7,528	16.09	0.00	25.64	57.64	0.00	0.64
CENTER	**HR**		**132,418**	**63.92**	**8.18**	**8.65**	**12.08**	**3.40**	**3.78**
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL GHEORGHENI	18,377	58.03	1.86	18.32	16.58	0.00	5.22
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL MIERCUREA CIUC	38,966	76.51	8.82	2.24	7.12	1.51	3.81
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL ODORHEIU SECUIESC	34,257	79.88	9.68	1.40	5.92	1.52	1.61
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL TOPLITA	13,929	35.31	2.05	14.07	28.70	6.20	13.66
CENTER	HR	ORAS BAILE TUSNAD	1,641	40.77	40.95	6.09	0.00	11.21	0.98
CENTER	HR	ORAS BALAN	6,115	20.98	0.00	37.86	17.09	24.07	0.00
CENTER	HR	ORAS BORSEC	2,585	37.87	53.69	0.00	8.43	0.00	0.00
CENTER	HR	ORAS CRISTURU SECUIESC	9,650	61.65	14.39	3.90	15.27	4.79	0.00
CENTER	HR	ORAS VLAHITA	6,898	43.53	0.00	28.78	20.43	5.93	1.33
CENTER	**MS**		**276,773**	**71.51**	**5.26**	**6.29**	**9.81**	**5.98**	**1.15**
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL REGHIN	33,281	79.48	1.16	8.98	4.62	5.76	0.01
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL SIGHISOARA	28,102	64.55	15.22	1.92	9.90	8.12	0.29
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL TARGU MURES	134,290	86.43	5.22	0.78	3.56	2.29	1.72
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL TARNAVENI	22,075	55.02	0.80	19.97	7.85	15.44	0.92
CENTER	MS	ORAS IERNUT	8,705	33.51	6.16	21.23	38.64	0.00	0.46
CENTER	MS	ORAS LUDUS	15,328	69.34	2.93	2.97	18.79	5.62	0.35
CENTER	MS	ORAS MIERCUREA NIRAJULUI	5,554	14.60	0.00	21.57	56.23	6.72	0.88
CENTER	MS	ORAS SANGEORGIU DE PADURE	5,166	16.74	7.30	20.34	44.66	10.47	0.48
CENTER	MS	ORAS SARMASU	6,942	34.86	1.37	14.55	37.47	11.29	0.46
CENTER	MS	ORAS SOVATA	10,385	41.62	8.88	19.51	11.68	14.57	3.75
CENTER	MS	ORAS UNGHENI	6,945	45.37	4.81	11.88	11.75	26.12	0.07

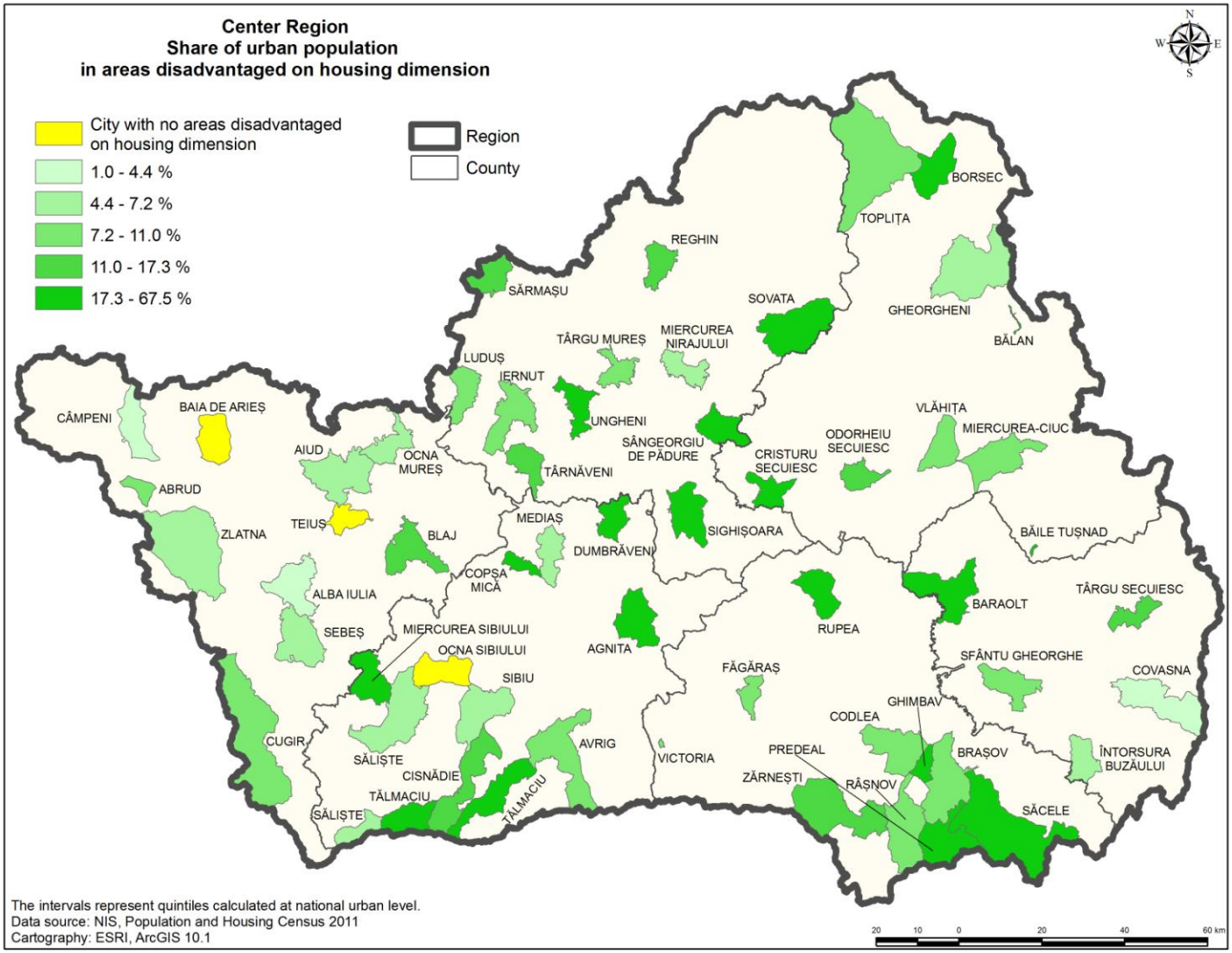
Table 15 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
CENTER	**SB**		**262,868**	**72.97**	**5.67**	**1.70**	**13.22**	**3.62**	**2.83**
CENTER	SB	MUNICIPIUL MEDIAS	47,204	76.93	1.98	4.30	12.19	4.46	0.14
CENTER	SB	MUNICIPIUL SIBIU	147,245	86.51	6.35	0.00	2.90	0.41	3.83
CENTER	SB	ORAS AGNITA	8,732	37.19	3.36	4.13	40.40	14.37	0.55
CENTER	SB	ORAS AVRIG	12,815	46.80	9.37	3.62	38.95	1.05	0.22
CENTER	SB	ORAS CISNADIE	14,282	71.09	15.55	0.00	13.04	0.00	0.32
CENTER	SB	ORAS COPSA MICA	5,404	2.24	0.00	12.29	62.90	22.39	0.19
CENTER	SB	ORAS DUMBRAVENI	7,388	32.77	1.38	6.39	23.90	29.82	5.74
CENTER	SB	ORAS MIERCUREA SIBIULUI	3,910	12.48	4.96	10.41	44.37	27.39	0.38
CENTER	SB	ORAS OCNA SIBIULUI	3,562	35.93	0.00	0.00	60.13	0.00	3.93
CENTER	SB	ORAS SALISTE	5,421	23.24	1.27	1.18	63.09	4.46	6.75
CENTER	SB	ORAS TALMACIU	6,905	45.76	7.65	0.00	27.04	9.93	9.62

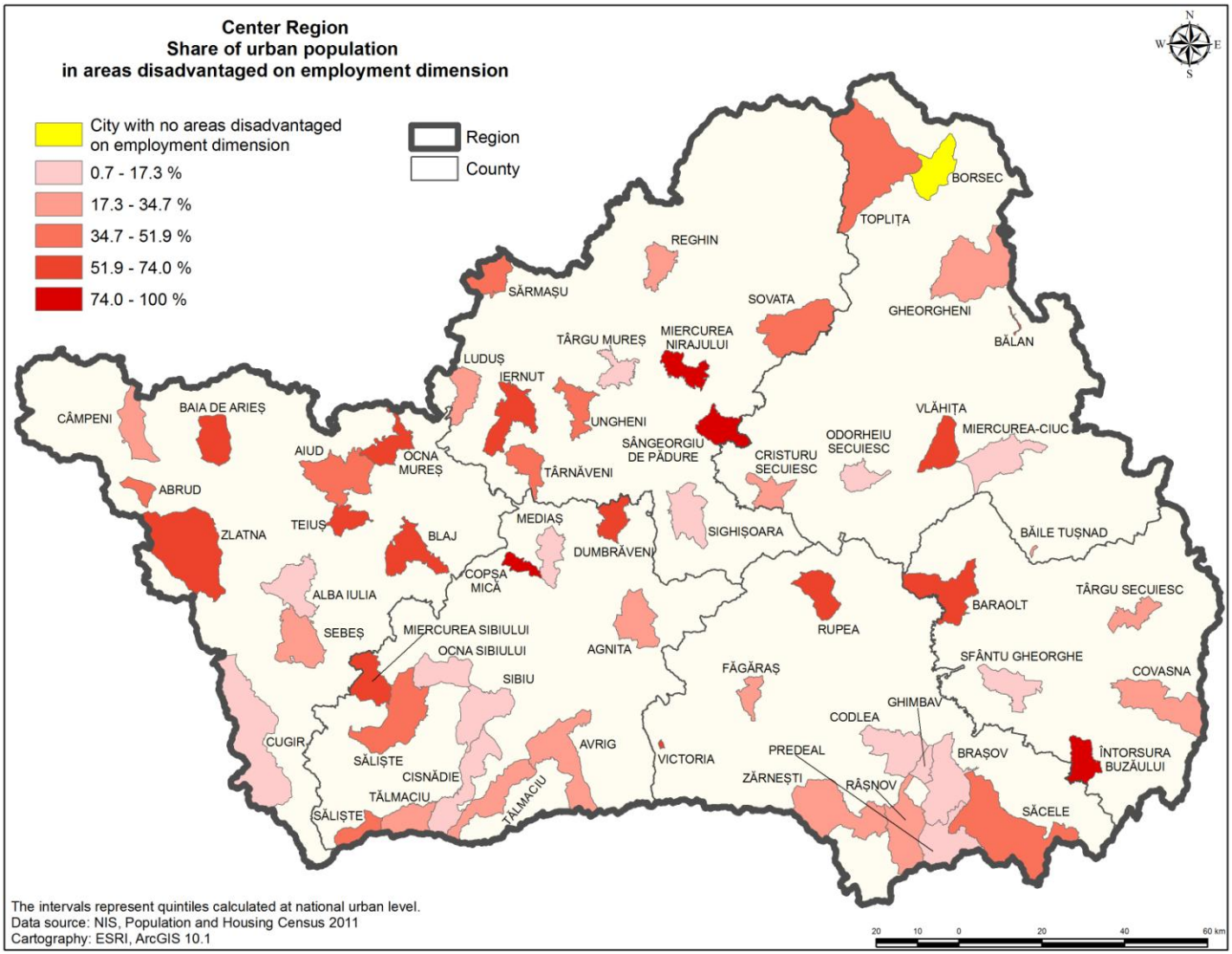
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: CENTER

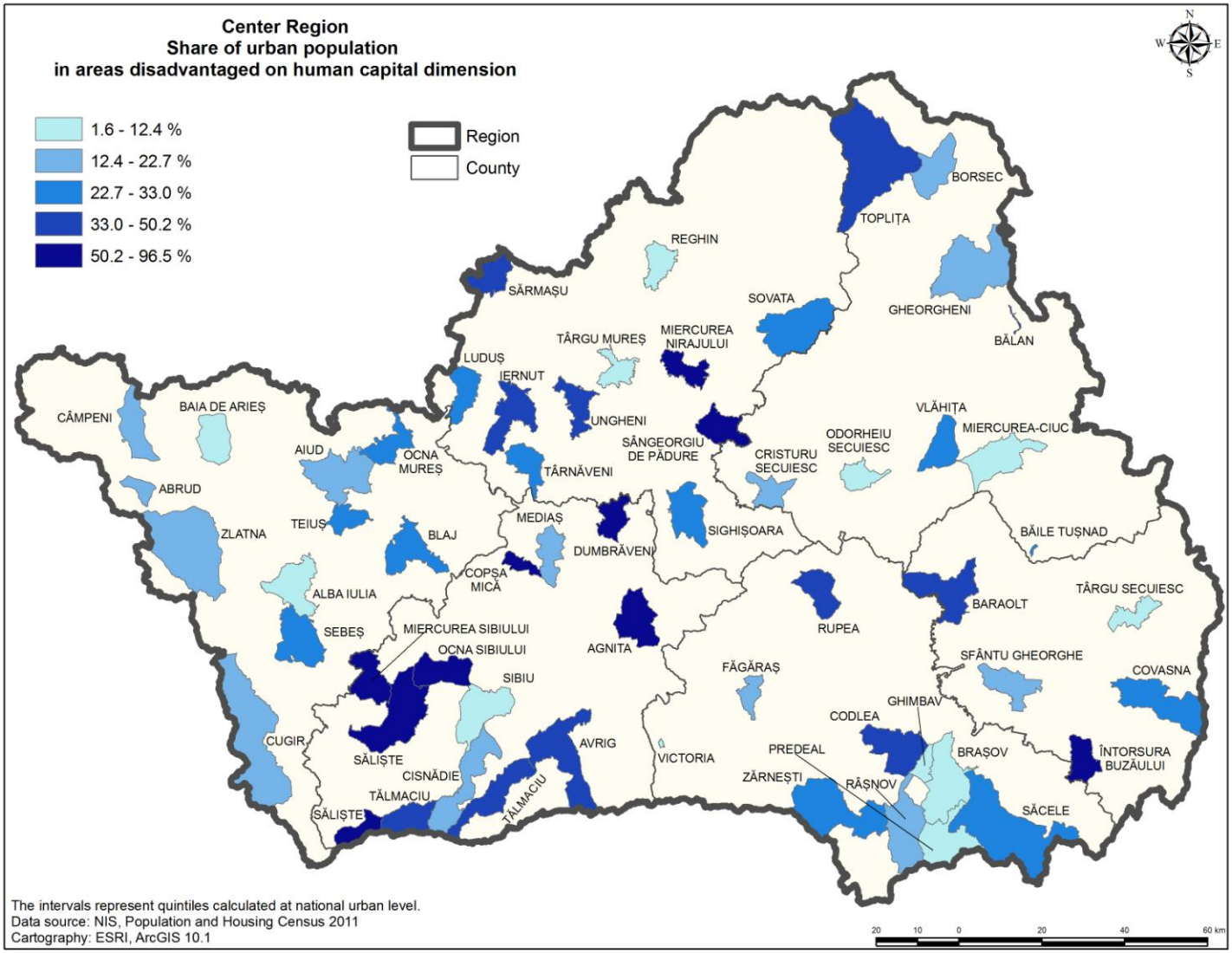
Map 42. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: Center



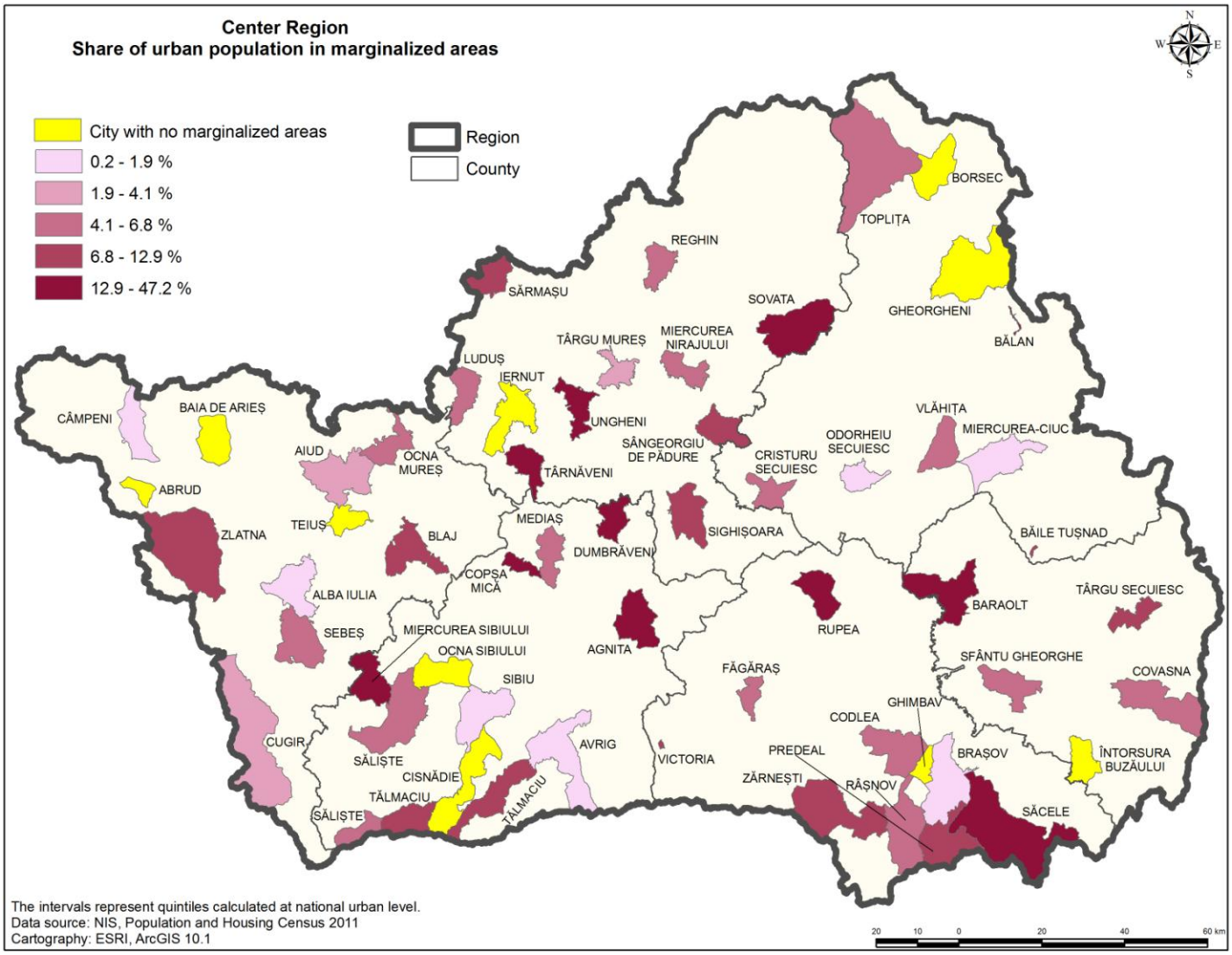
Map 43. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: Center



Map 44. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: Center



Map 45. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: Center



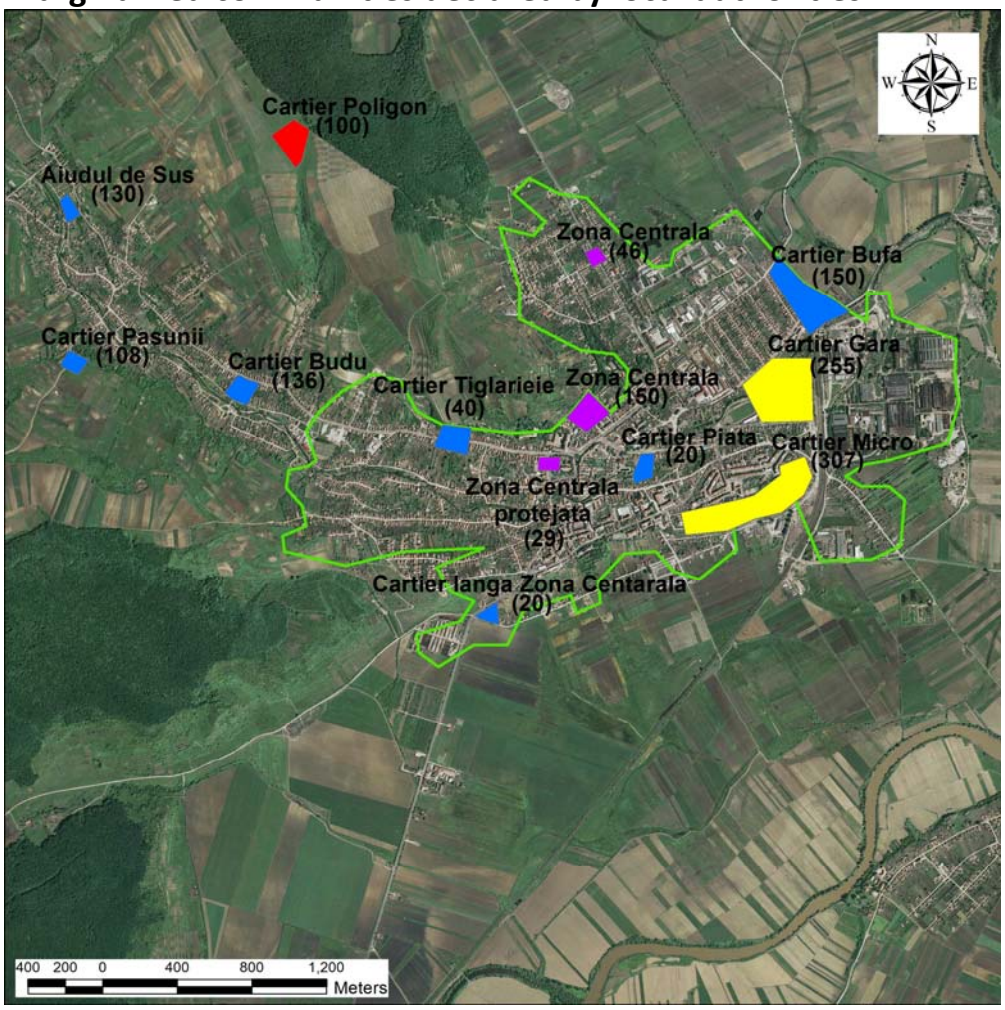
CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: CENTER

Region: Center

County: Alba

City: Aiud

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

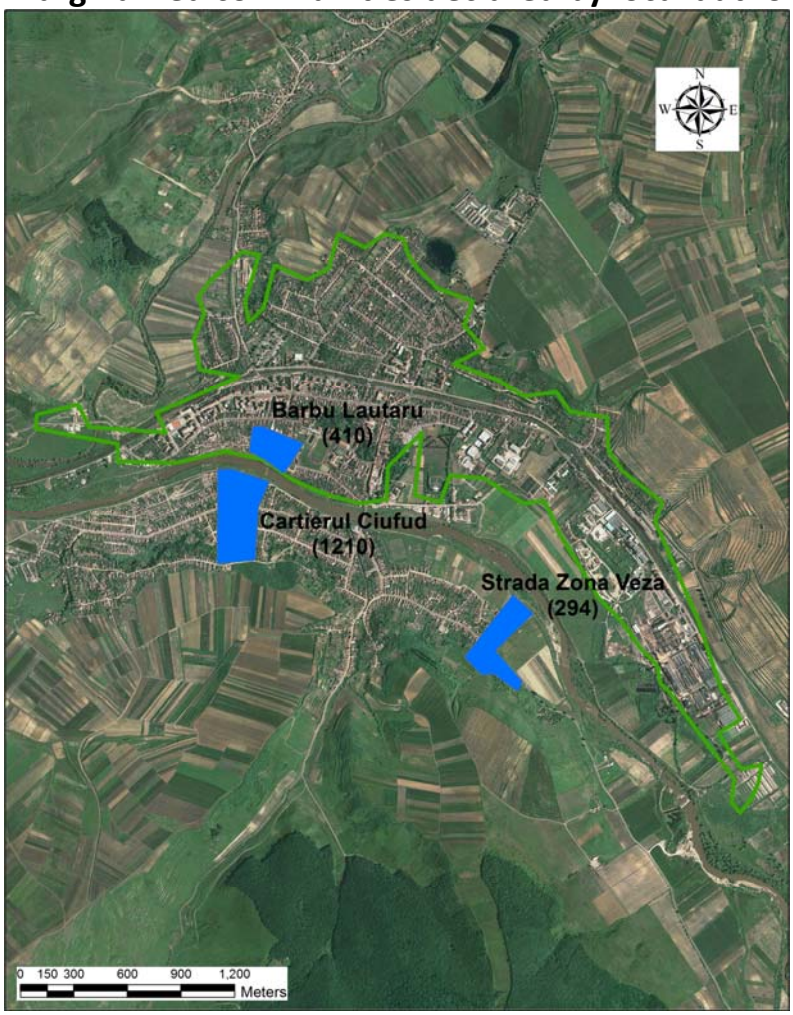
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Alba

City: Blaj

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

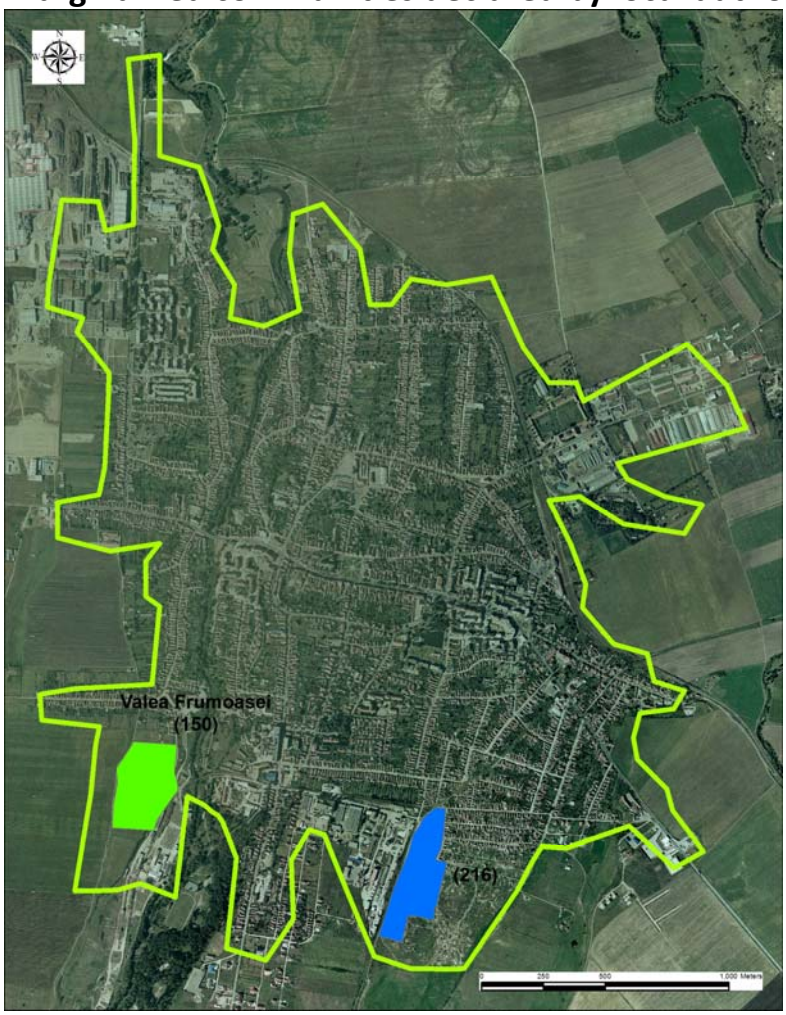
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Alba

City: Sebeş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Alba

City: Cugir

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

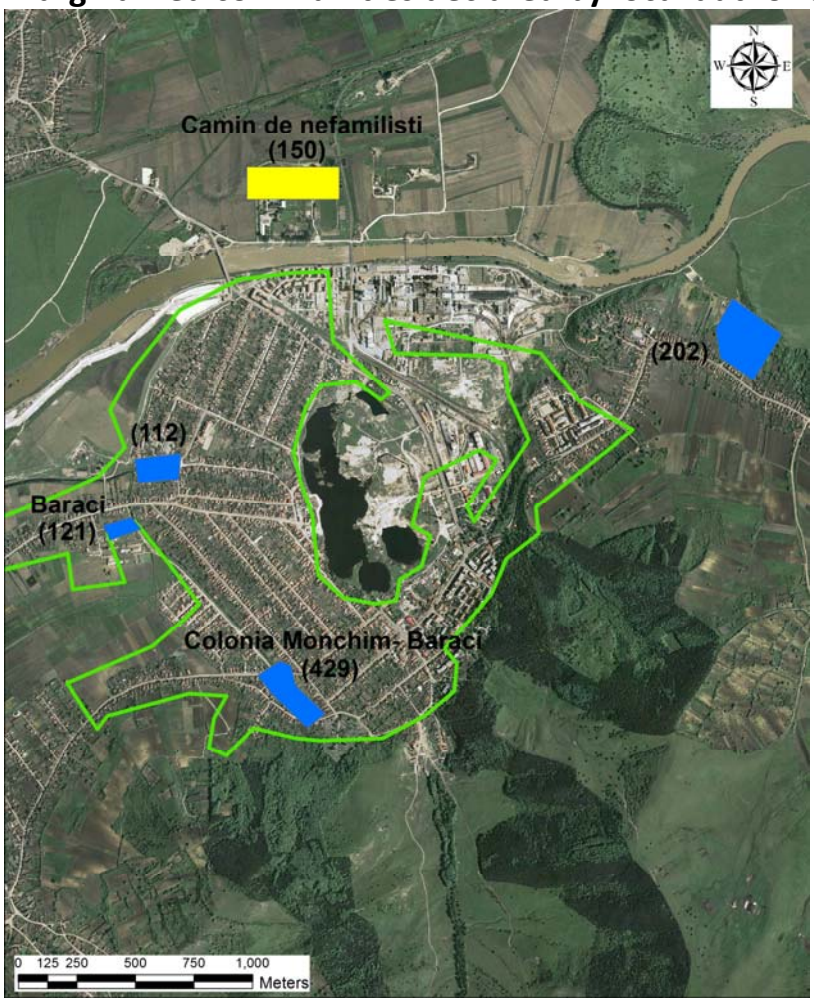
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Alba

City: Ocna Mureş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

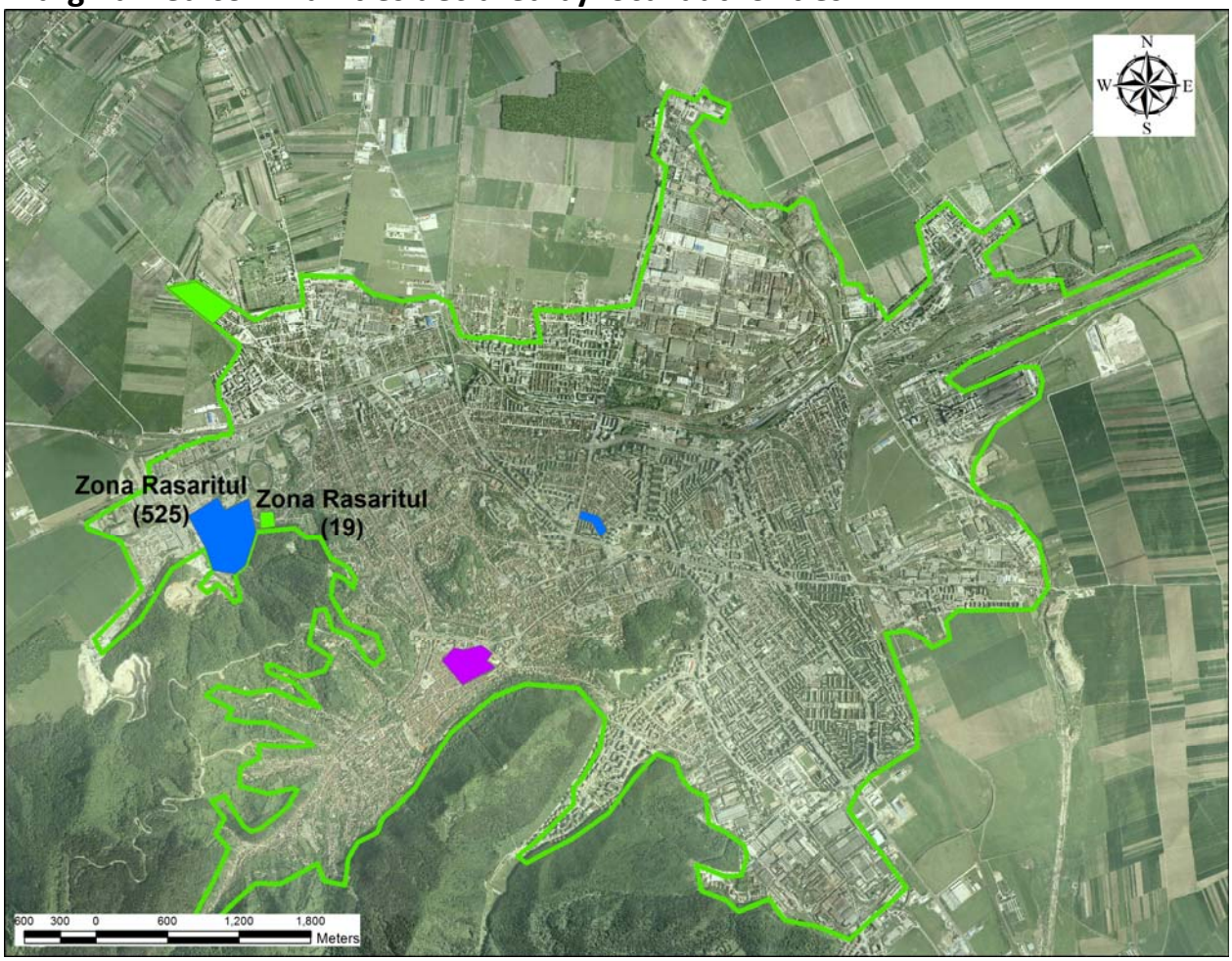
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Braşov

City: Braşov

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

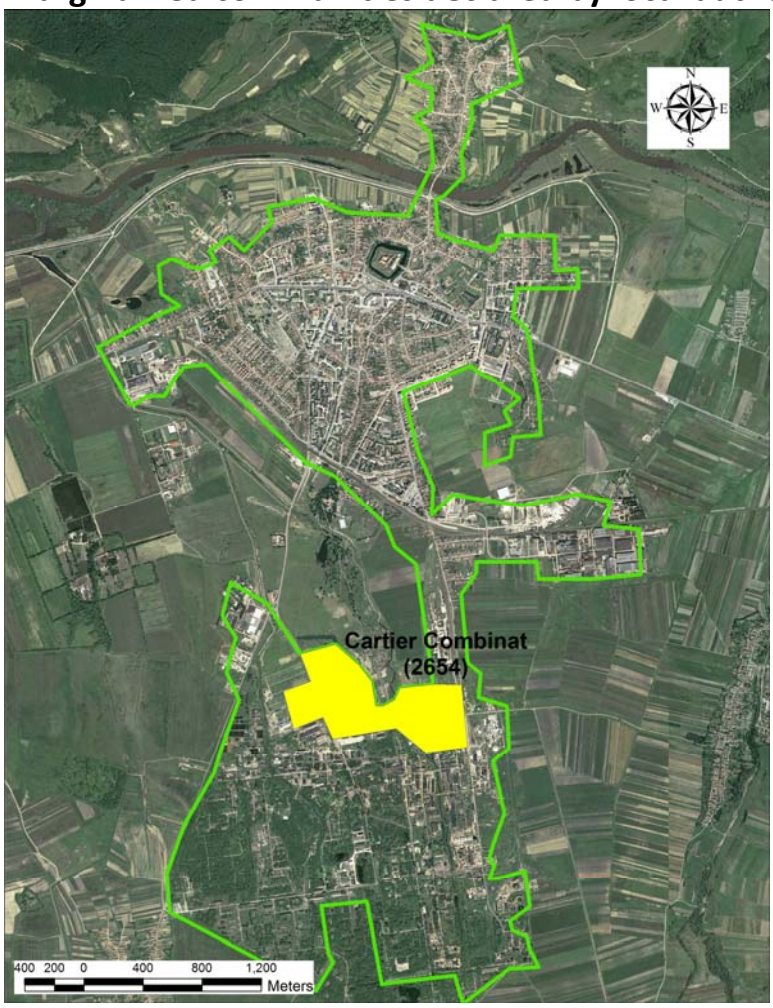
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Braşov

City: Făgăraş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

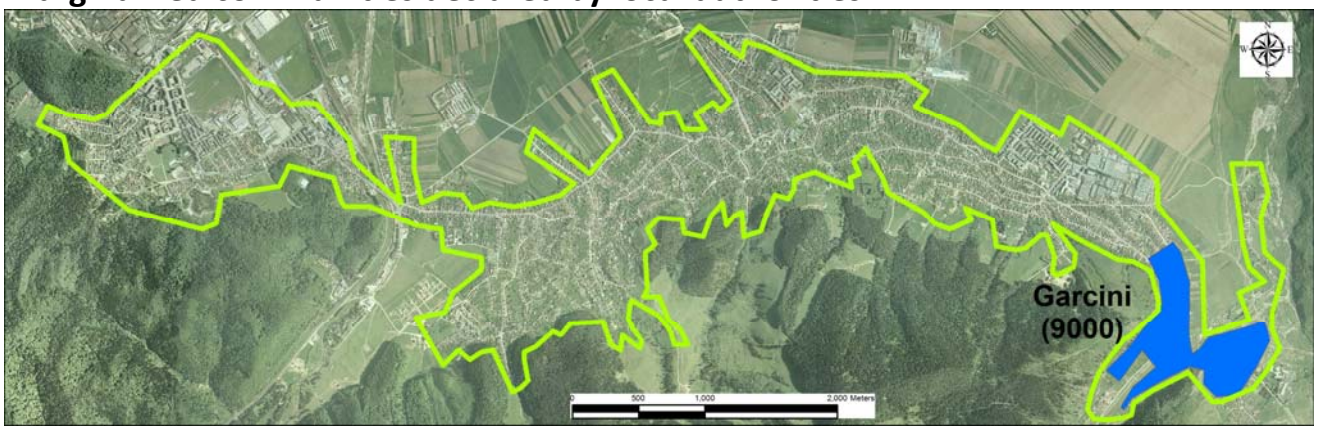
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Braşov

City: Săcele

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

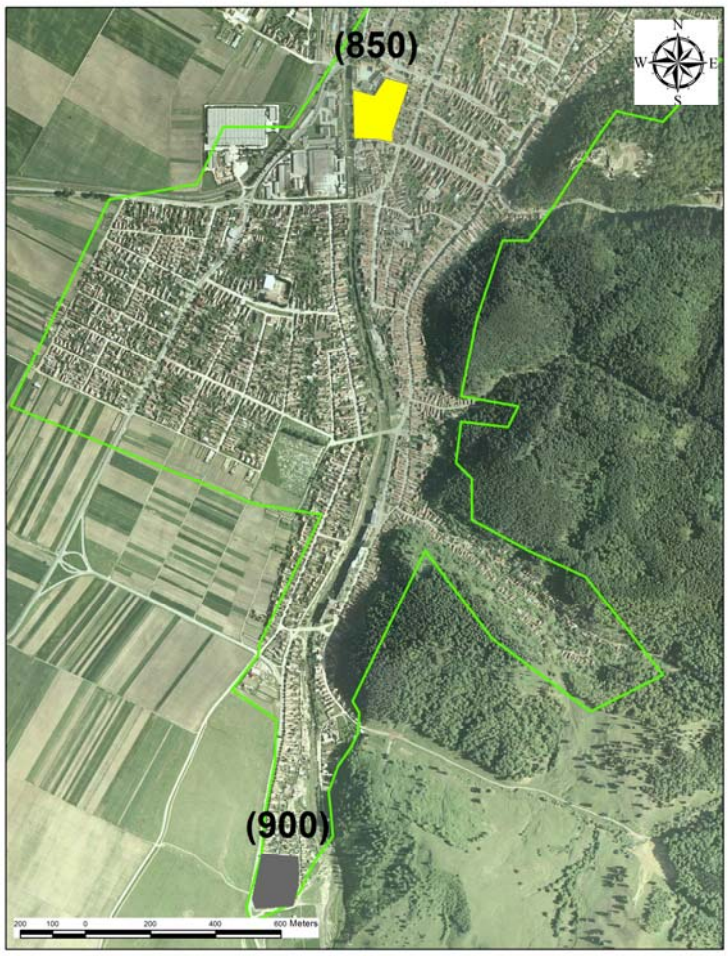
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Braşov

City: Râşnov

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

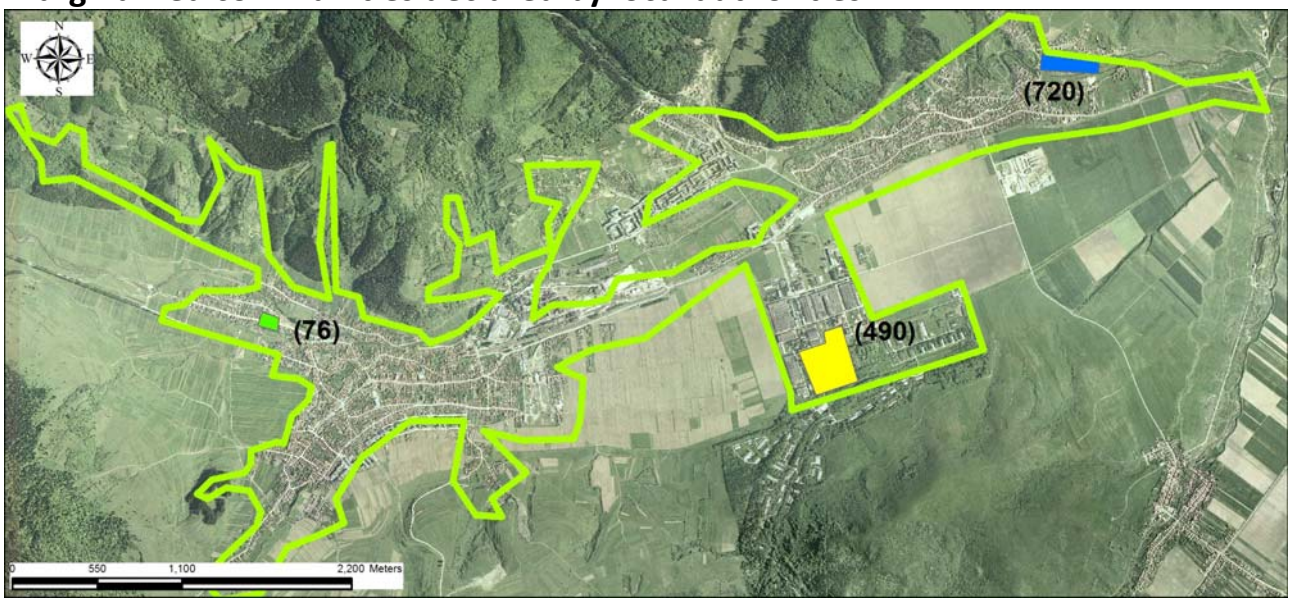
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Braşov

City: Zărneşti

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

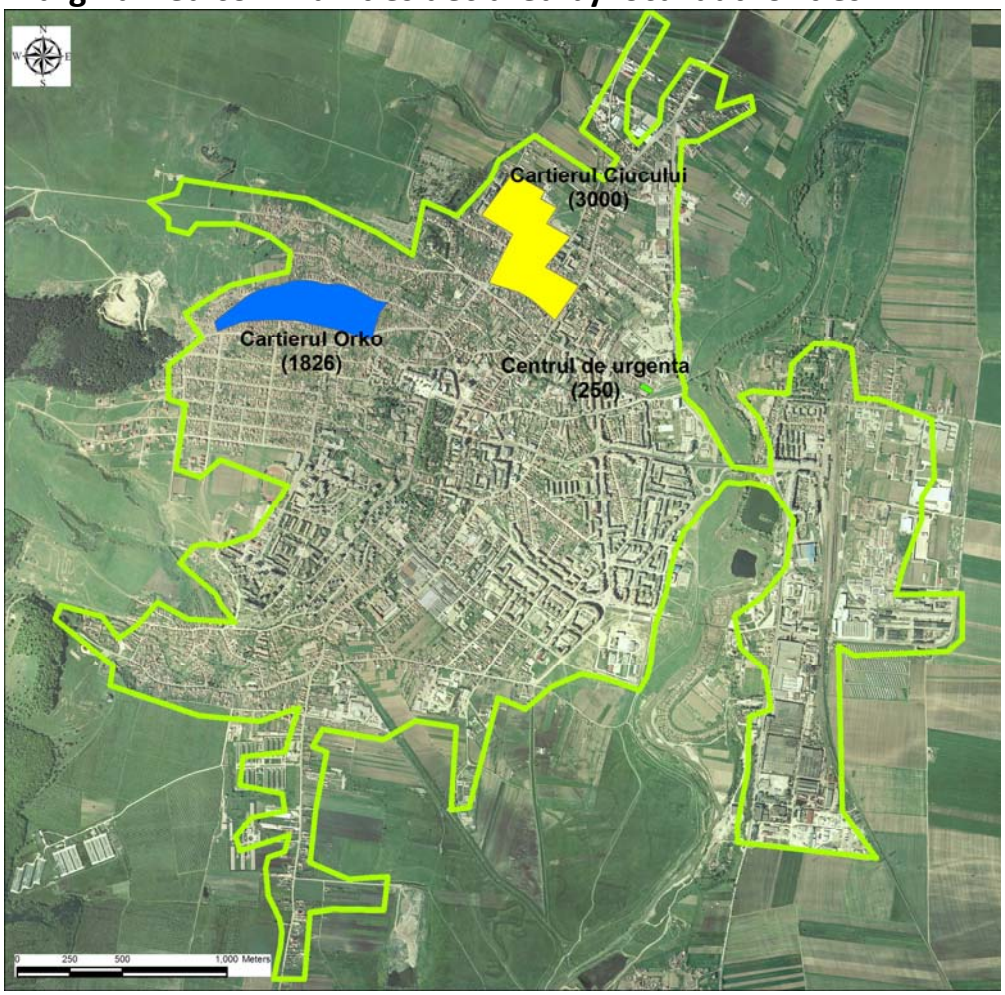
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Covasna

City: Sfântu Gheorghe

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

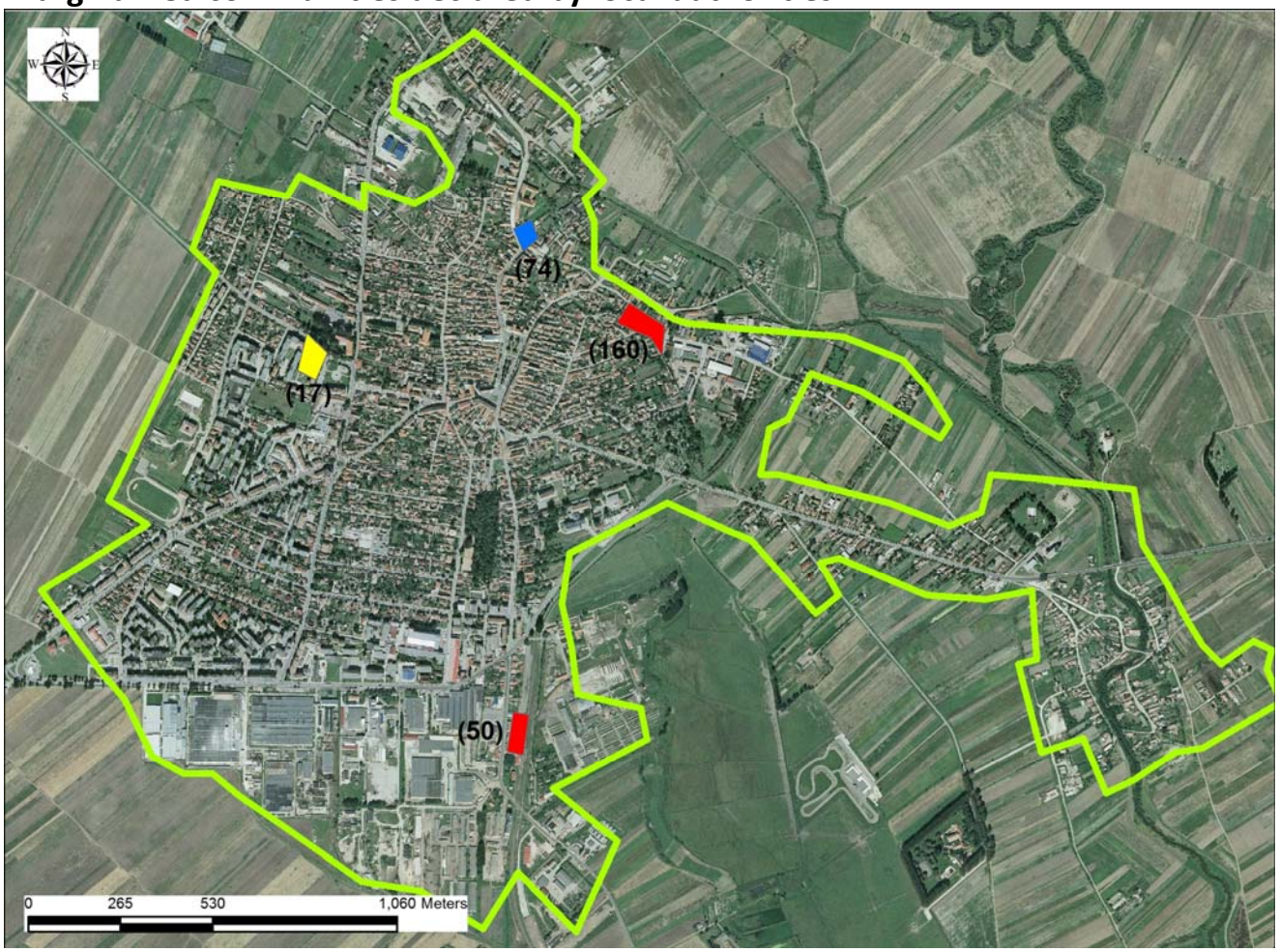
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Covasna

City: Târgu Secuiesc

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

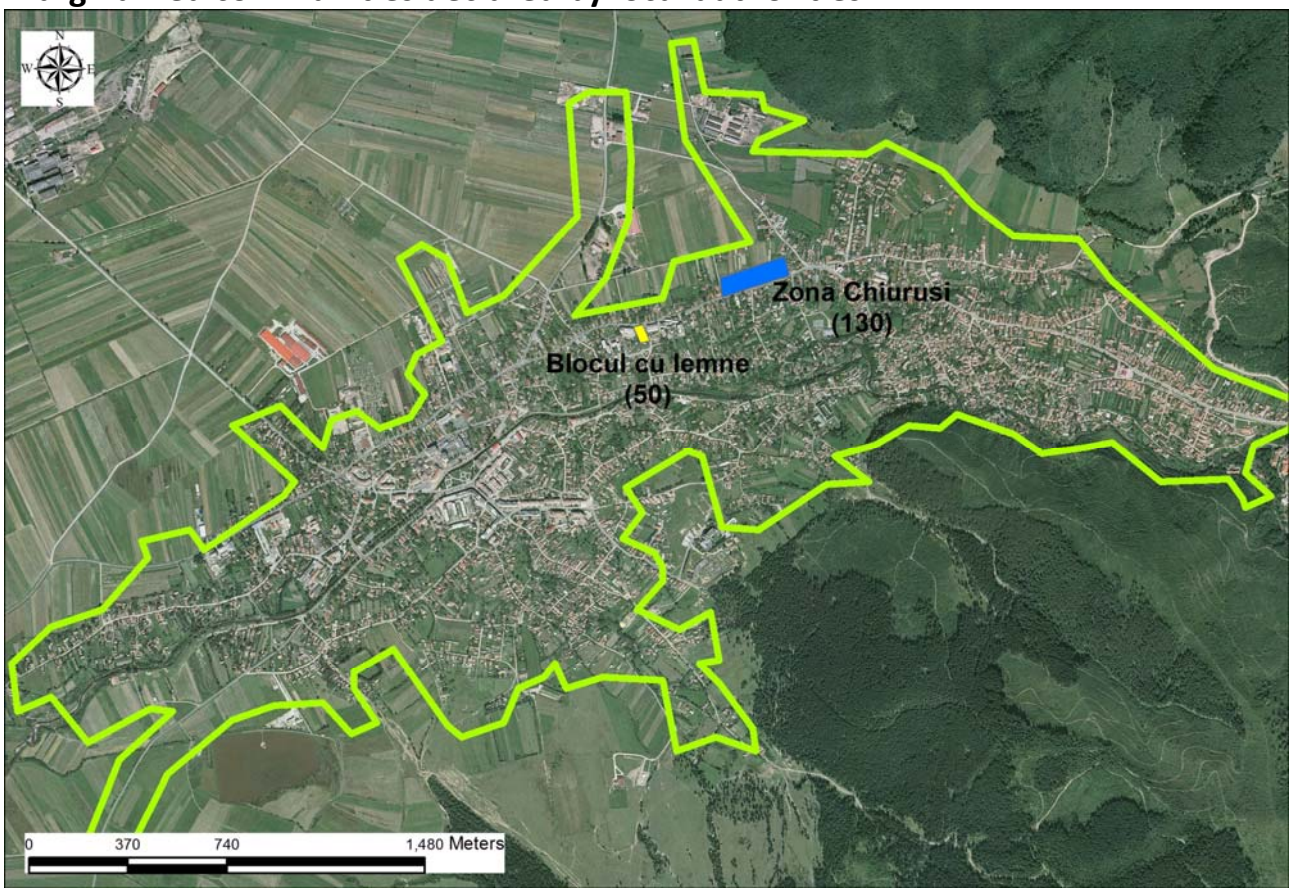
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Covasna

City: Covasna

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

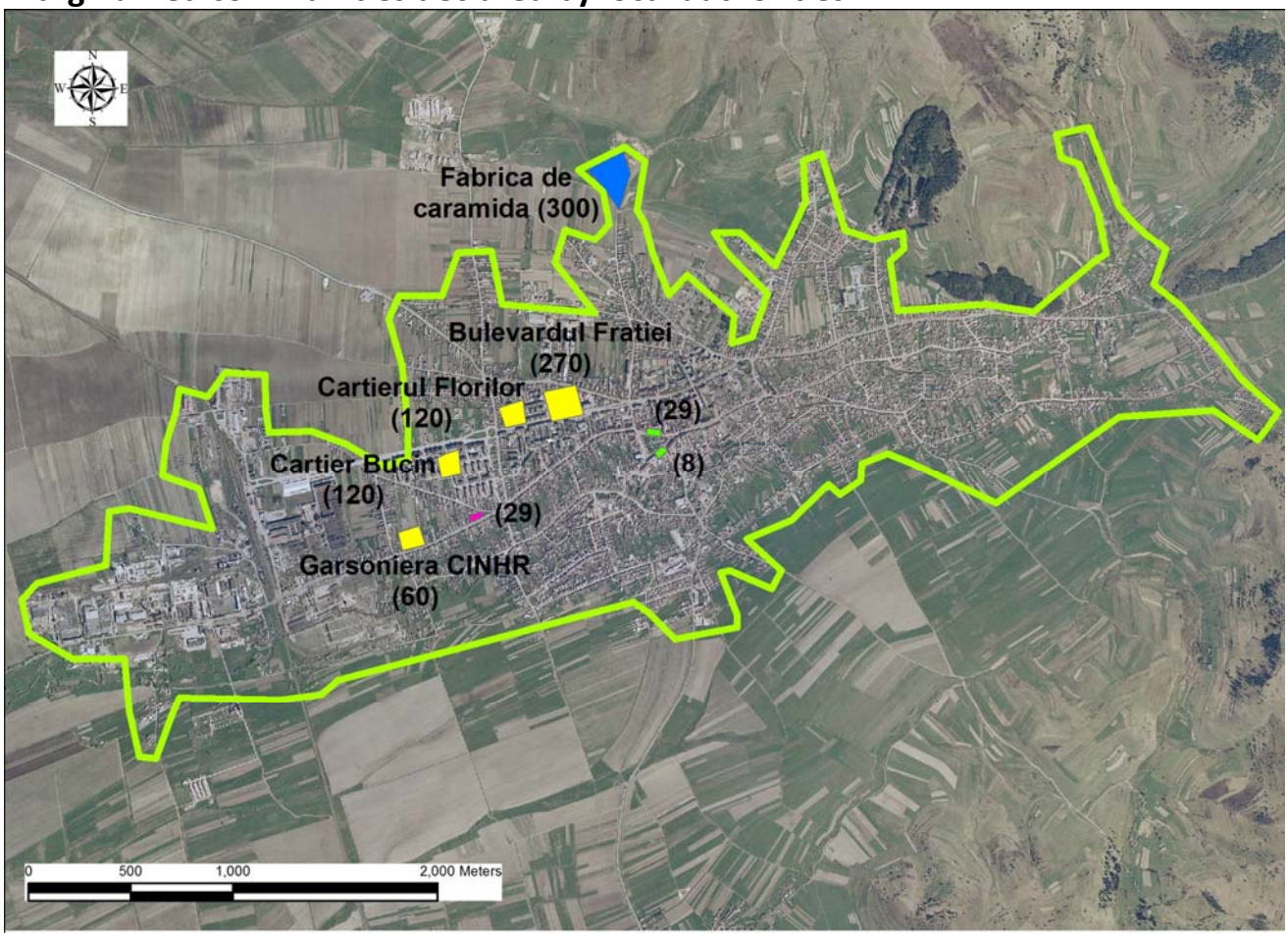
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Harghita

City: Gheorgheni

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

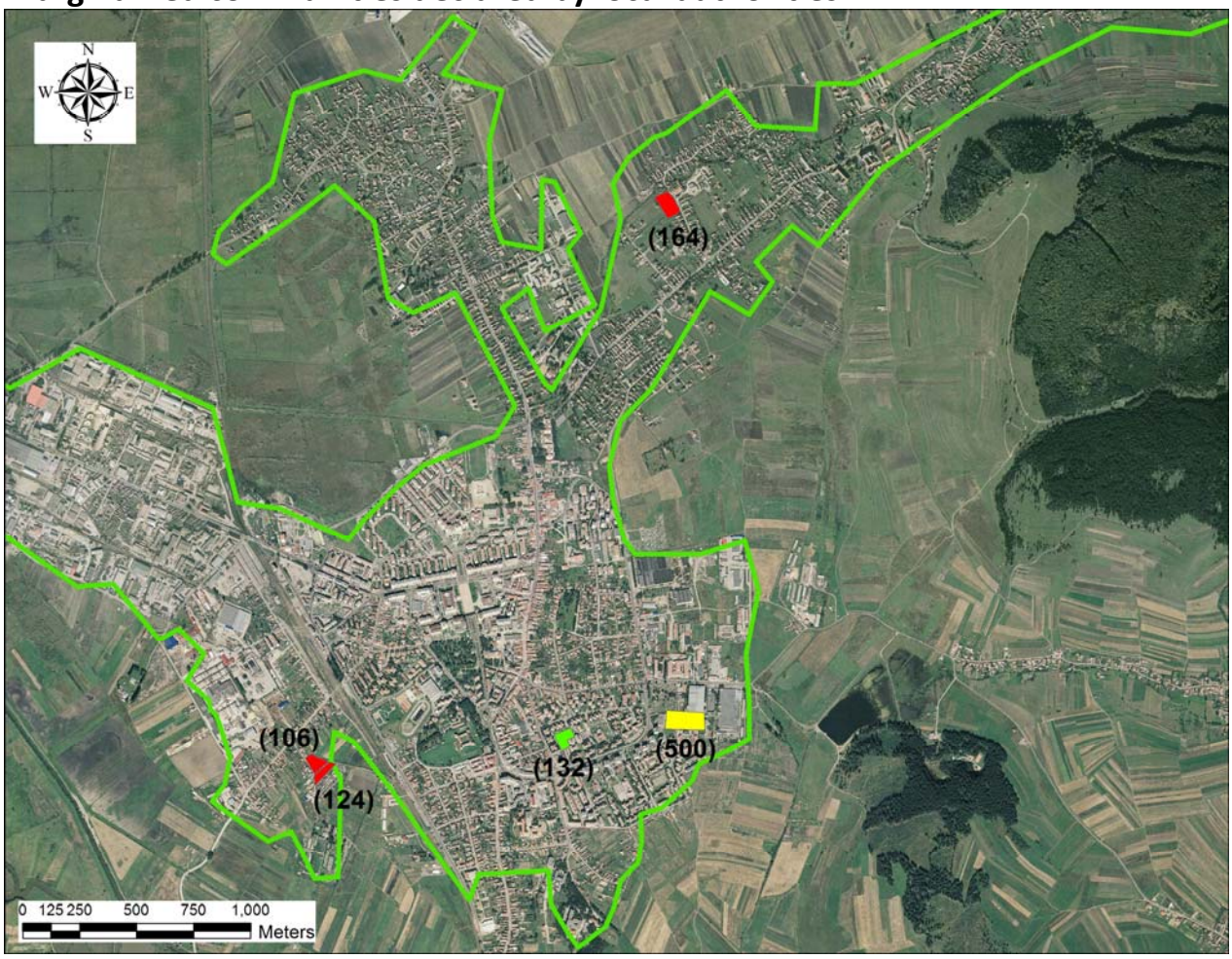
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Harghita

City: Miercurea Ciuc

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

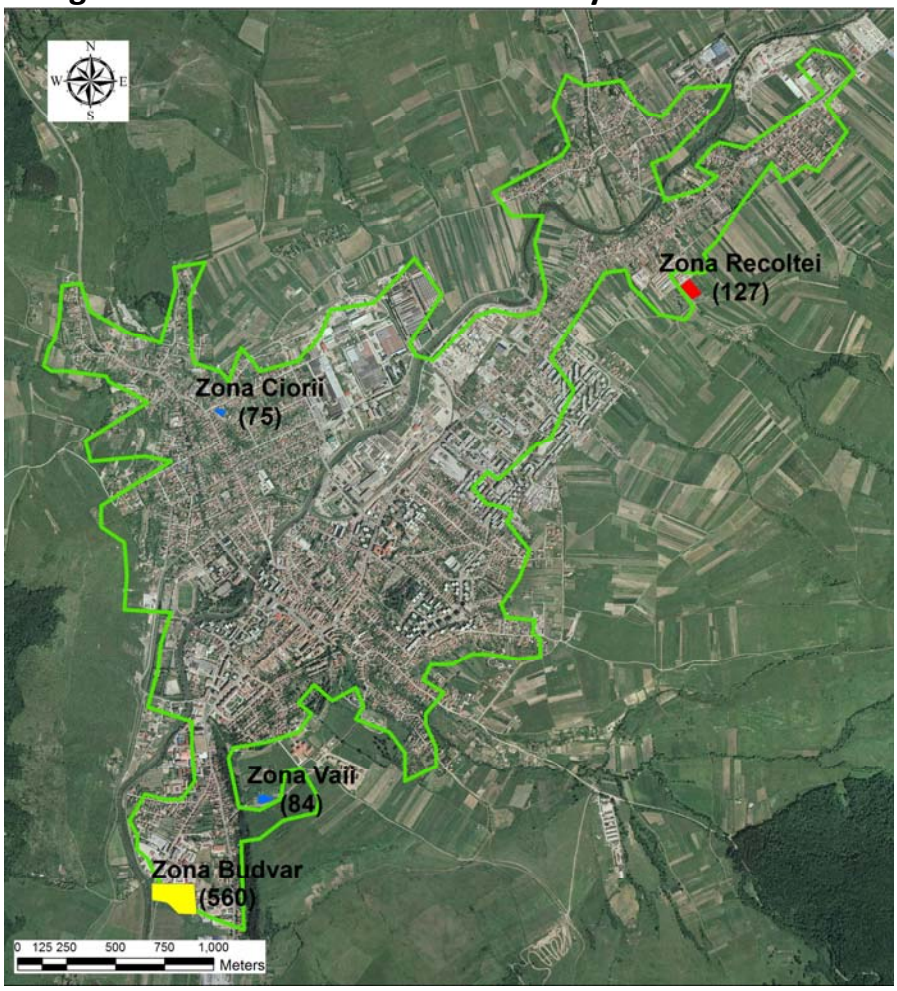
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Harghita

City: Odorheiu Secuiesc

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

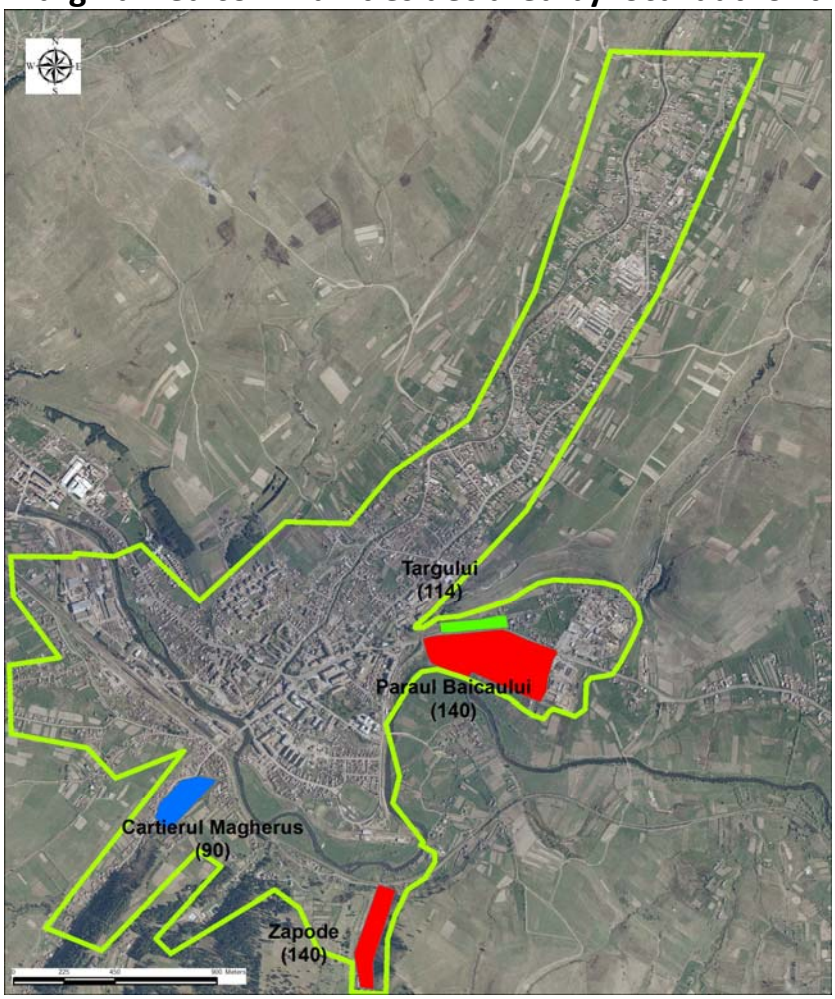
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Harghita

City: Topliţa

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

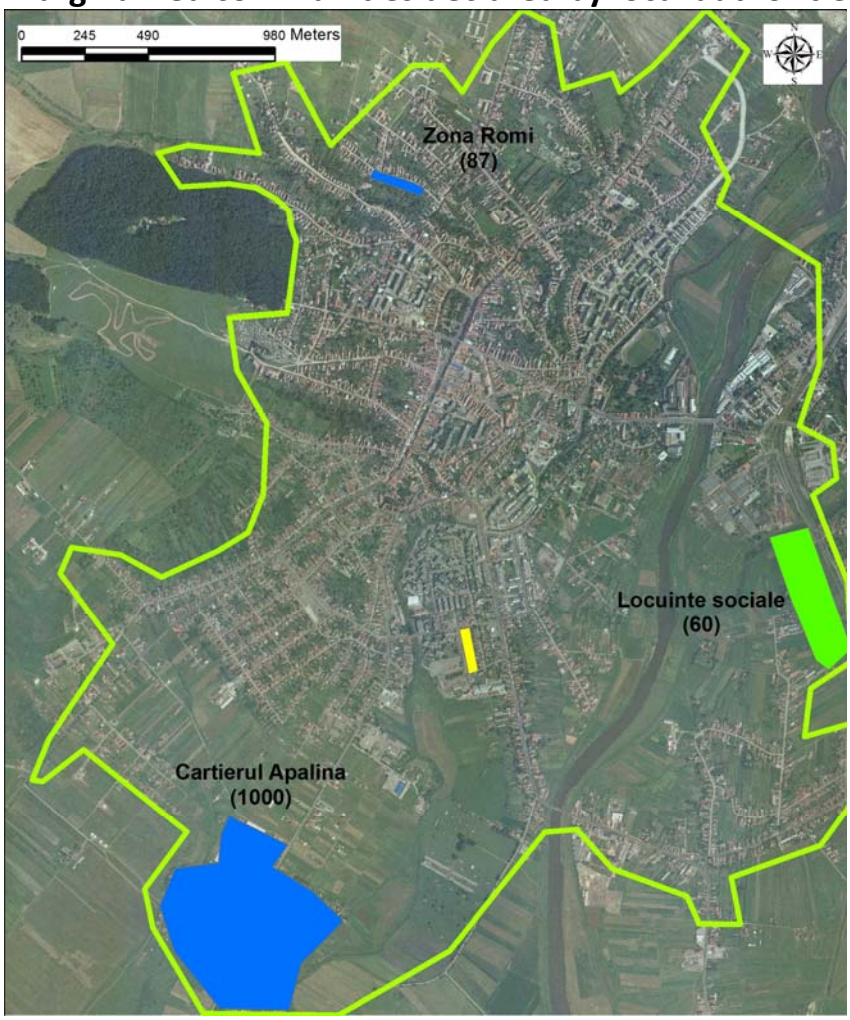
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Mureş

City: Reghin

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

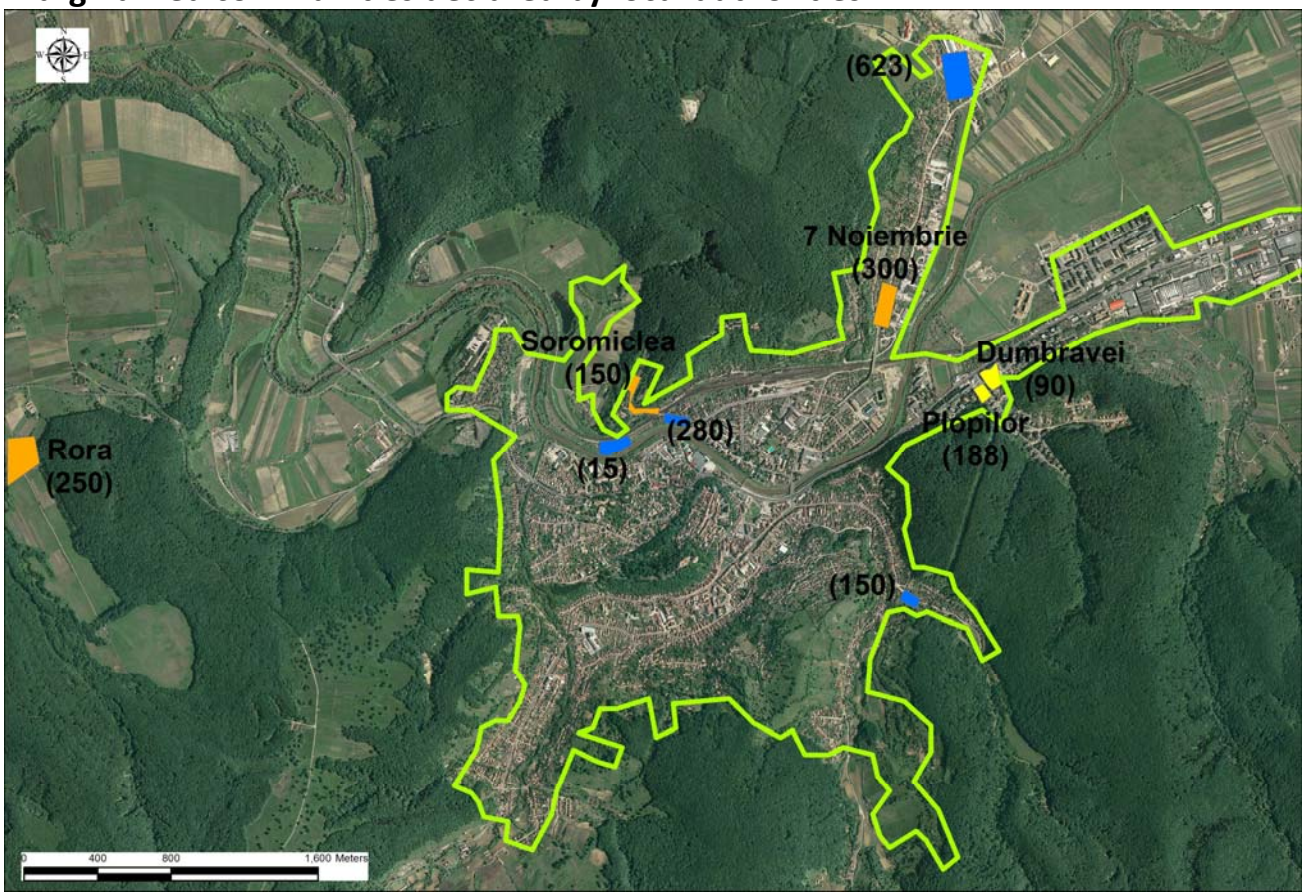
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Mureş

City: Sighişoara

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Mureş

City: Târgu Mureş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

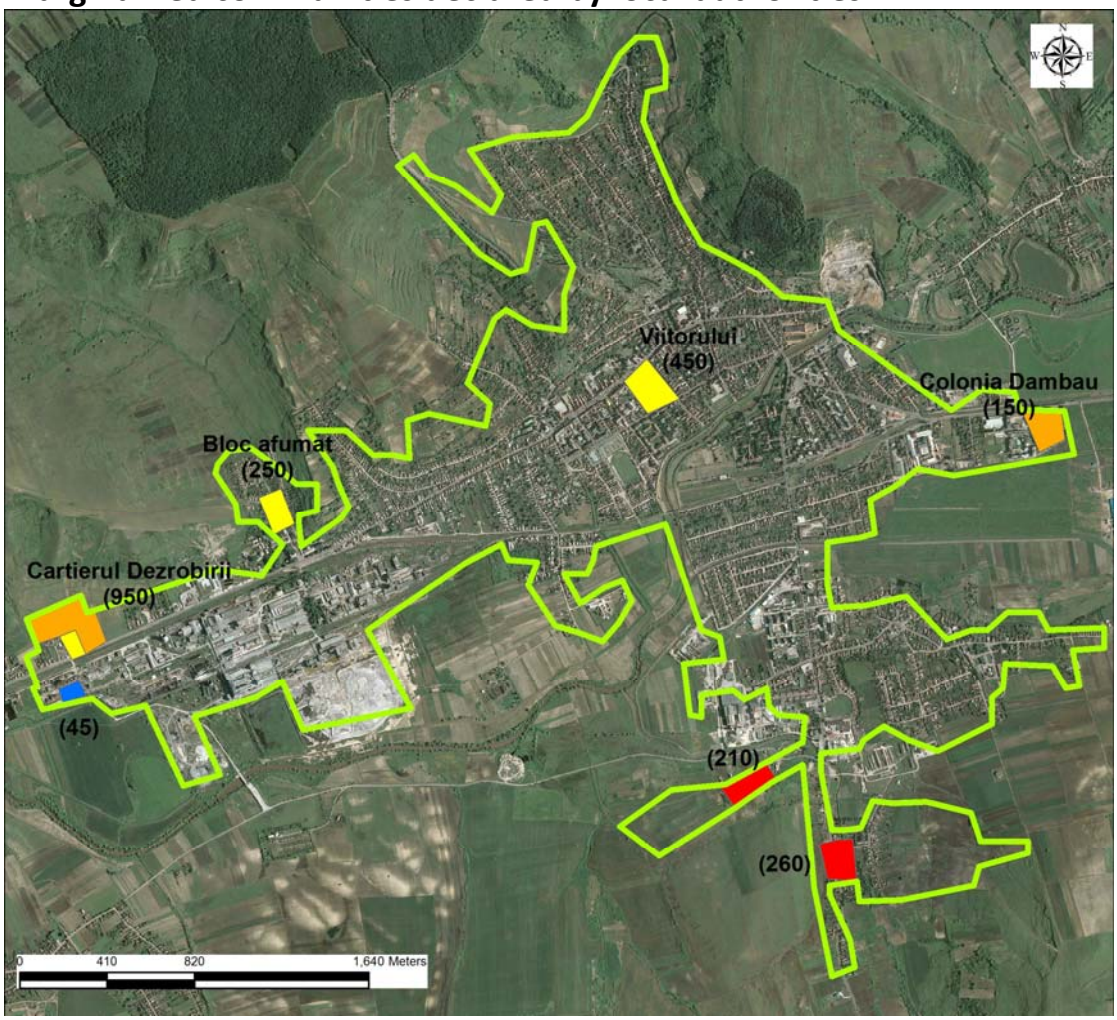
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Mureş

City: Târnăveni

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

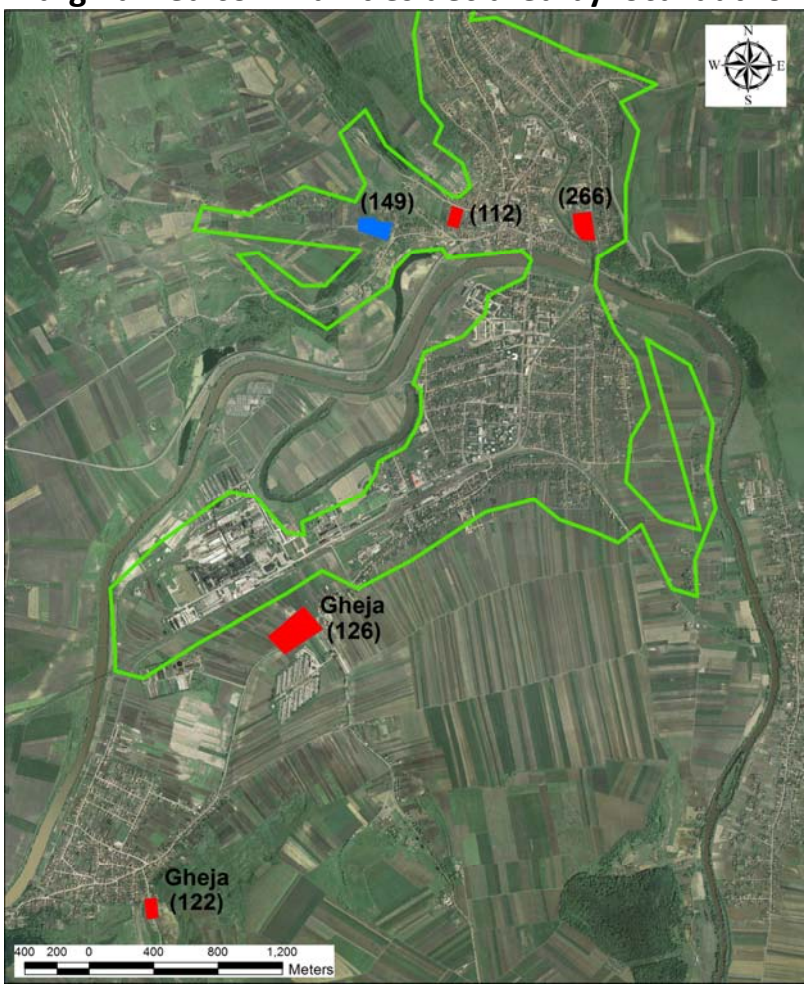
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Mureş

City: Luduş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
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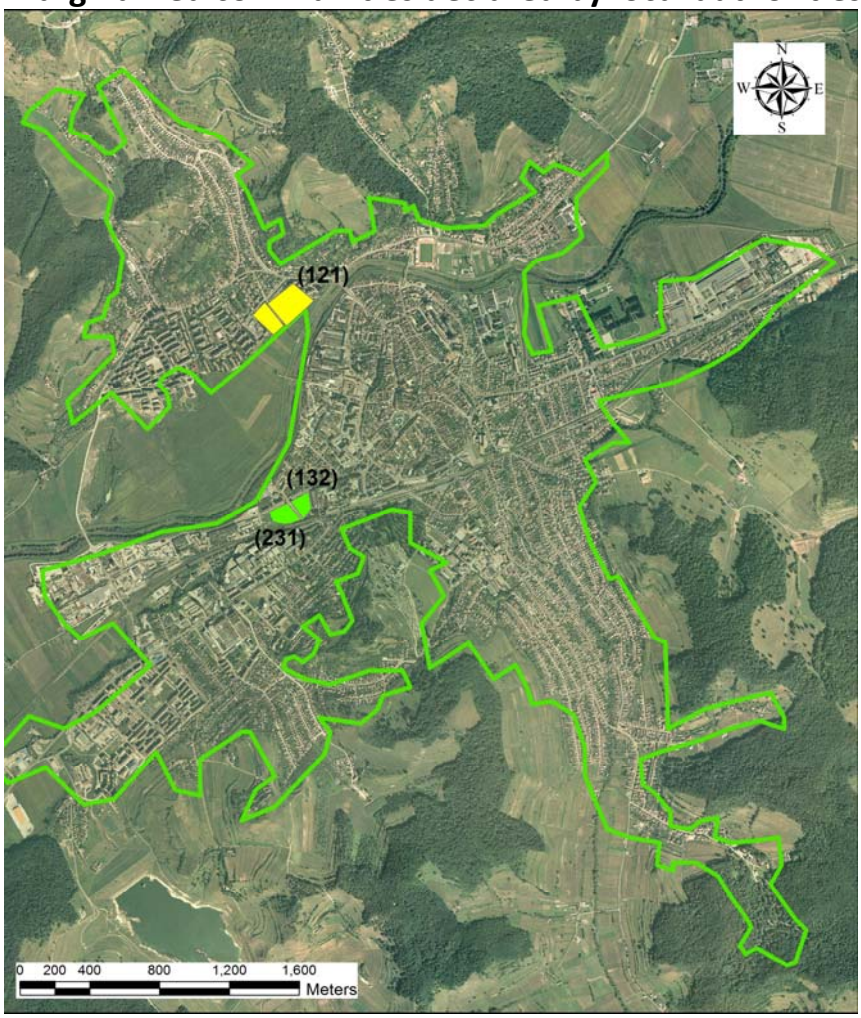
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Sibiu

City: Mediaş

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

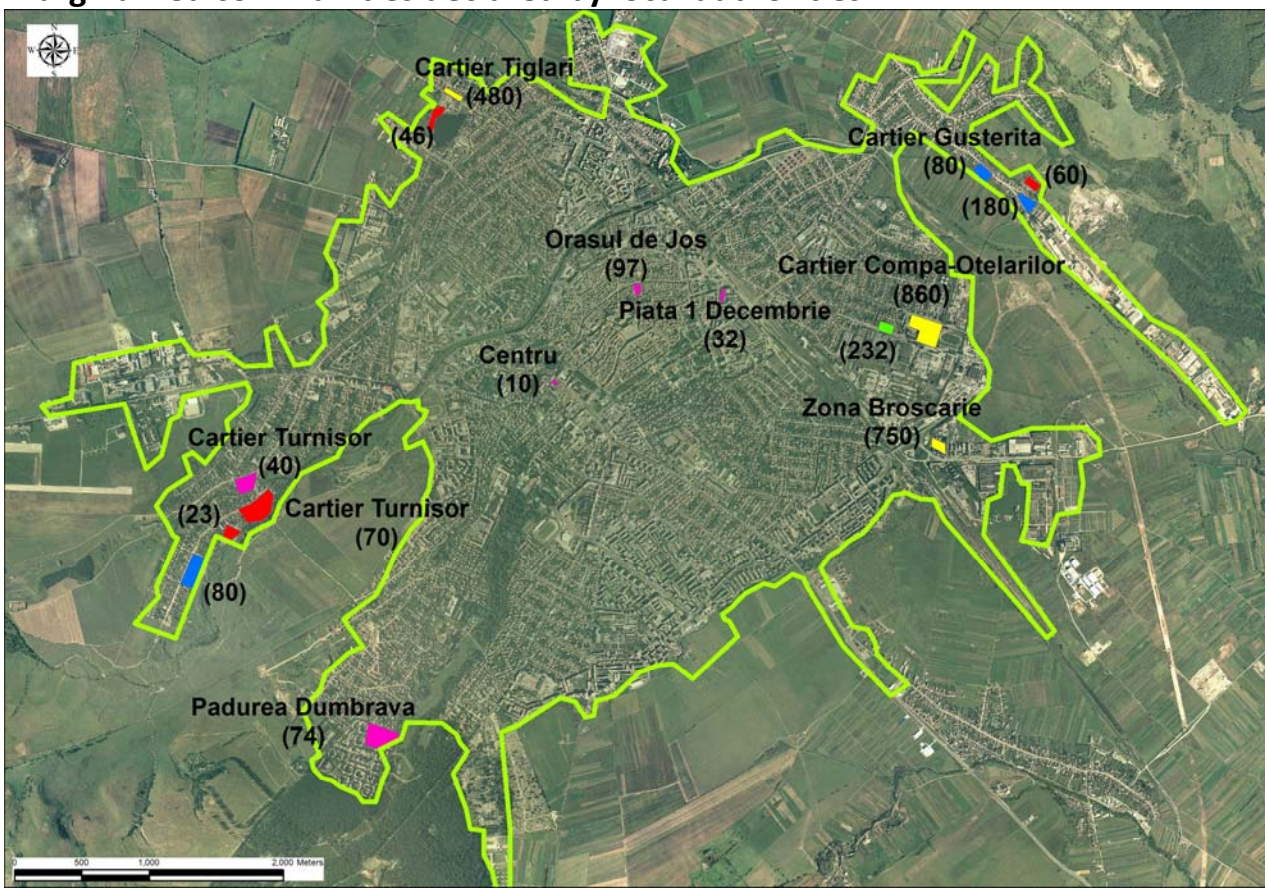
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Sibiu

City: Sibiu

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Center

County: Sibiu

City: Avrig

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities

Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

BUCHAREST – ILFOV REGION

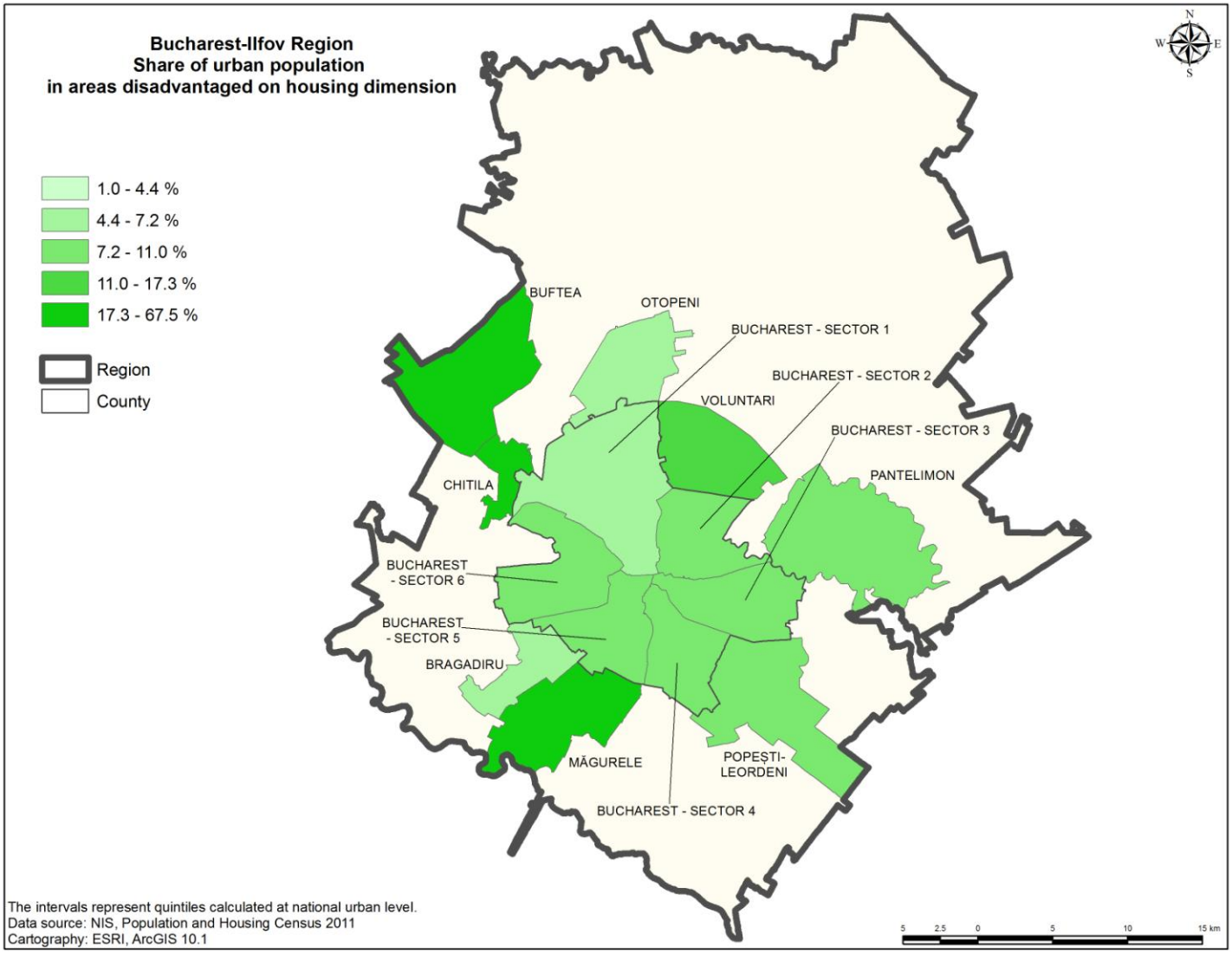
Table 16. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area: Bucharest-Ilfov

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
B-IF			**2,050,453**	**78.87**	**7.86**	**1.72**	**7.73**	**1.16**	**2.67**
B-IF	**B**		**1,883,425**	**80.73**	**7.82**	**1.21**	**6.64**	**0.79**	**2.82**
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 1	225,453	79.38	5.39	0.80	8.04	0.89	5.50
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 2	345,370	81.81	7.23	1.69	6.34	0.69	2.24
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 3	385,439	82.43	8.09	2.13	5.56	0.93	0.87
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 4	287,828	86.56	7.39	0.74	3.62	0.45	1.25
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 5	271,575	70.13	8.52	1.31	16.42	1.63	1.98
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 6	367,760	82.05	9.38	0.32	2.32	0.33	5.59
B-IF	**IF**		**167,028**	**57.85**	**8.34**	**7.49**	**20.02**	**5.28**	**1.01**
B-IF	IF	ORAS BRAGADIRU	15,329	69.64	3.55	3.73	20.08	2.96	0.04
B-IF	IF	ORAS BUFTEA	22,178	34.83	15.11	24.79	12.20	12.88	0.18
B-IF	IF	ORAS CHITILA	14,184	54.29	10.92	4.39	16.50	13.52	0.37
B-IF	IF	ORAS MAGURELE	11,041	50.61	12.66	5.73	15.42	11.55	4.03
B-IF	IF	ORAS OTOPENI	13,861	88.38	4.41	0.00	7.16	0.00	0.05
B-IF	IF	ORAS PANTELIMON	25,596	41.78	5.28	8.20	41.63	2.36	0.75
B-IF	IF	ORAS POPESTI LEORDENI	21,895	81.00	6.96	0.00	9.70	1.99	0.35
B-IF	IF	ORAS VOLUNTARI	42,944	56.51	8.39	7.20	22.92	2.97	2.02

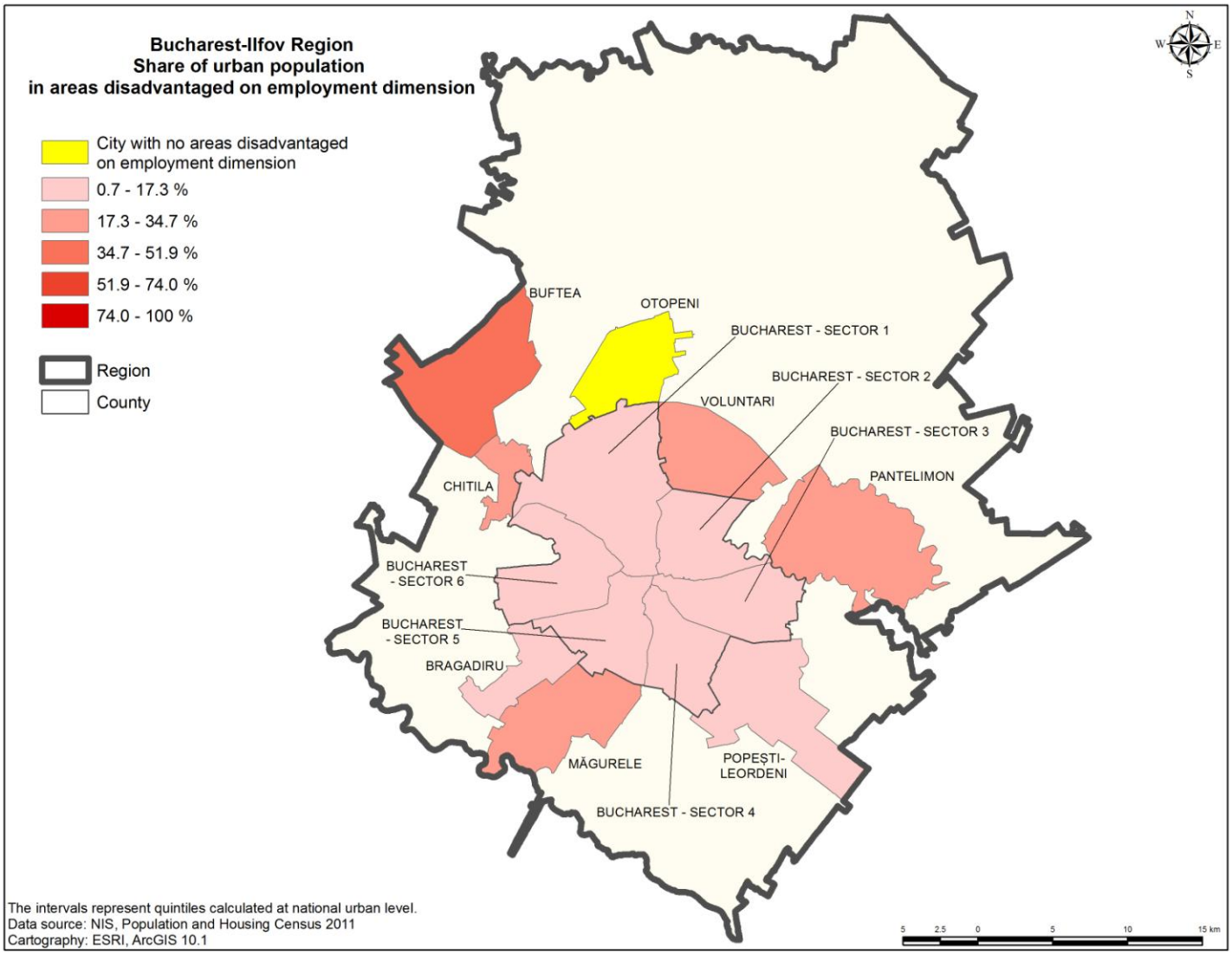
Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.

MAPS AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL: BUCHAREST - ILFOV

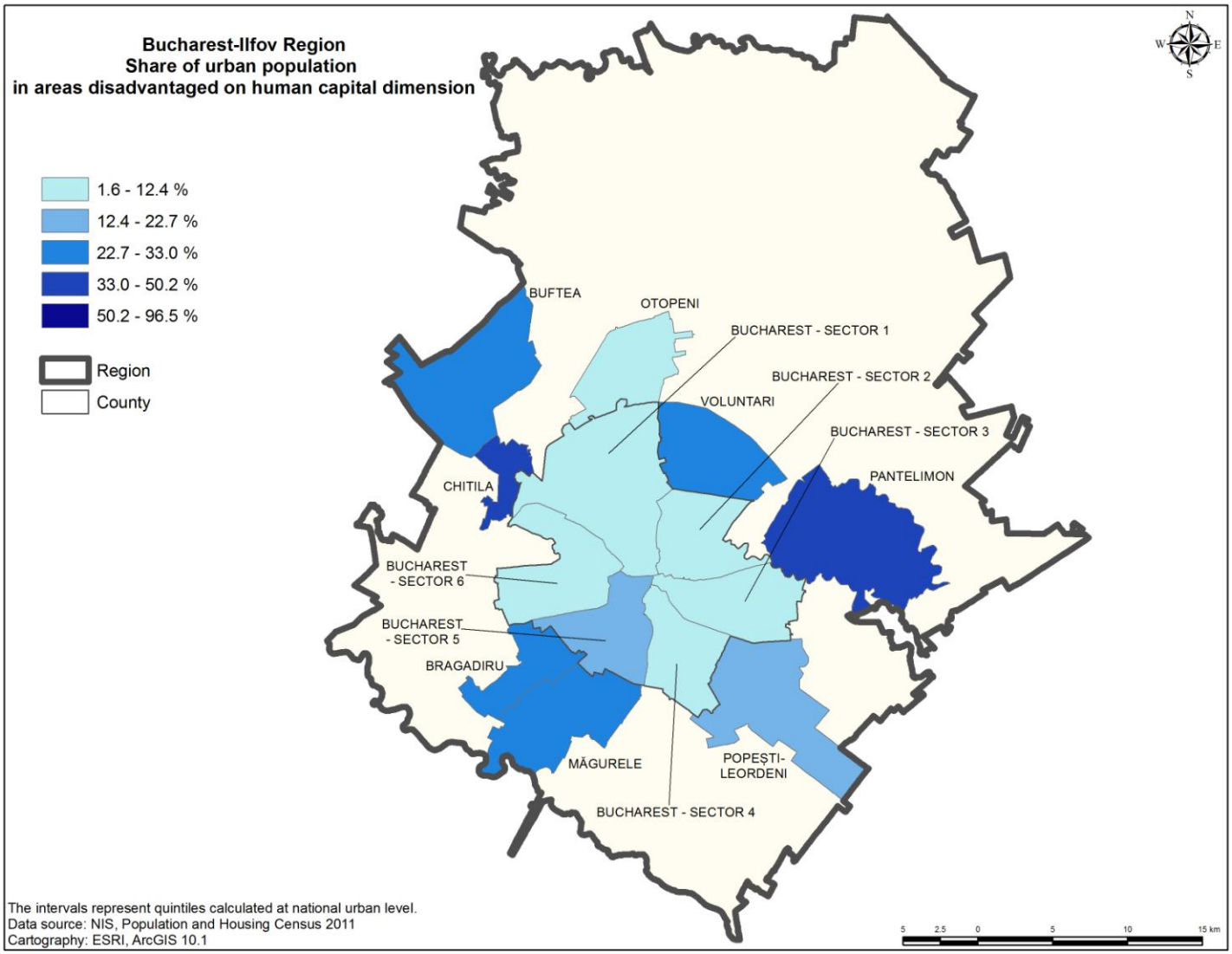
Map 46. Urban areas with poor housing at Administrative Unit Level: Bucharest-Ilfov



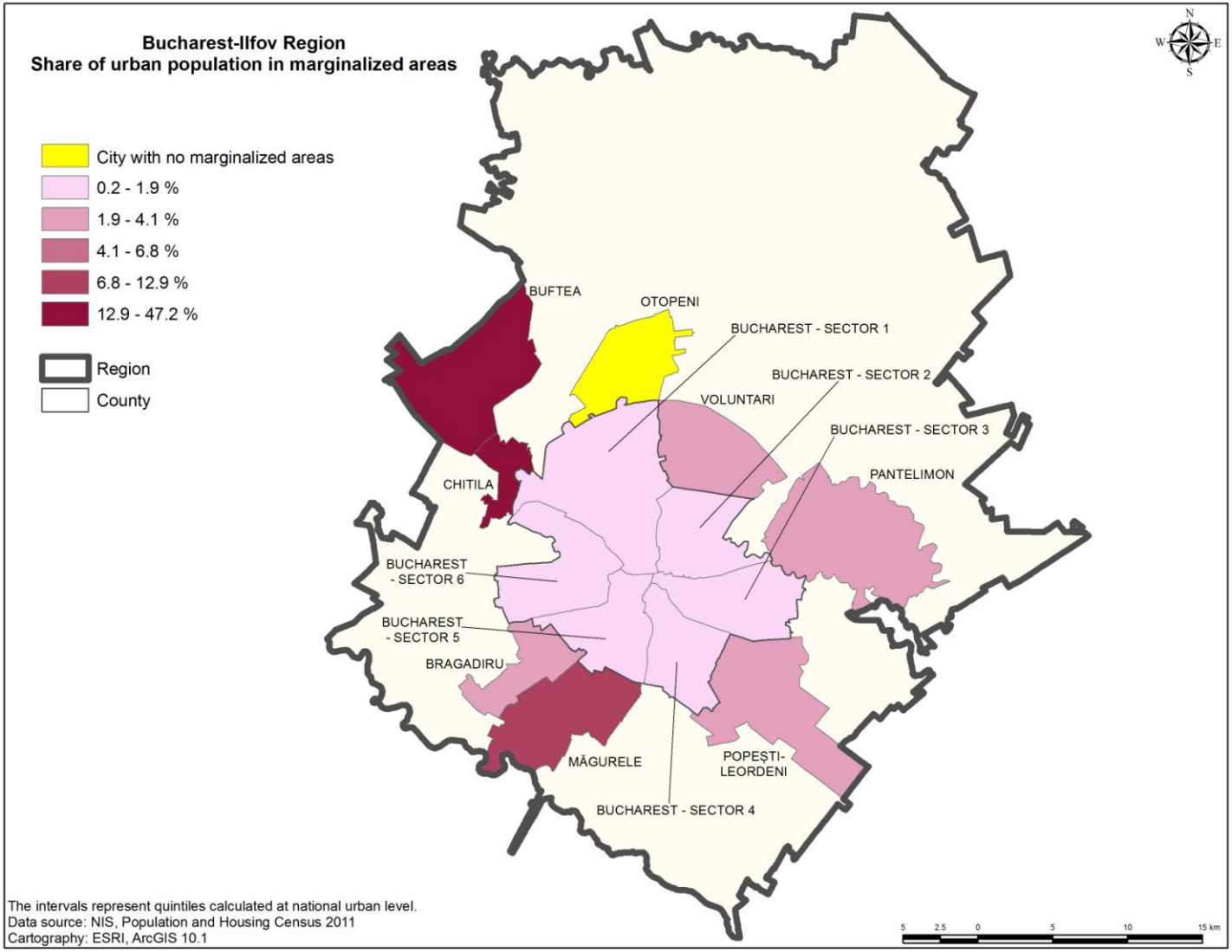
Map 47. Urban areas with low formal employment at Administrative Unit Level: Bucharest-Ilfov



Map 48. Urban areas with low human capital at Administrative Unit Level: Bucharest-Ilfov



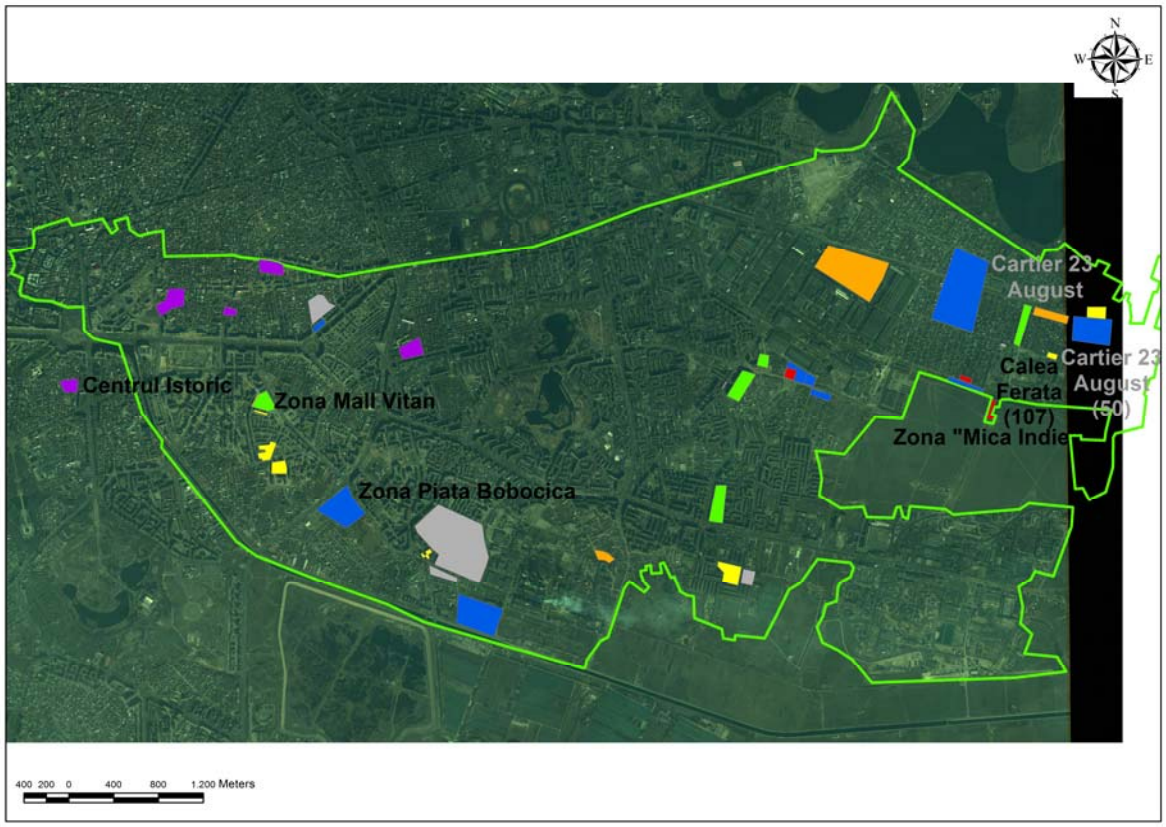
Map 49. Urban Marginalization at Administrative Unit Level: Bucharest-Ilfov



CITY MAPS WITH MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES: BUCHAREST - ILFOV

Region: Bucharest-Ilfov
County: Bucharest
City: Bucharest Sector 3

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

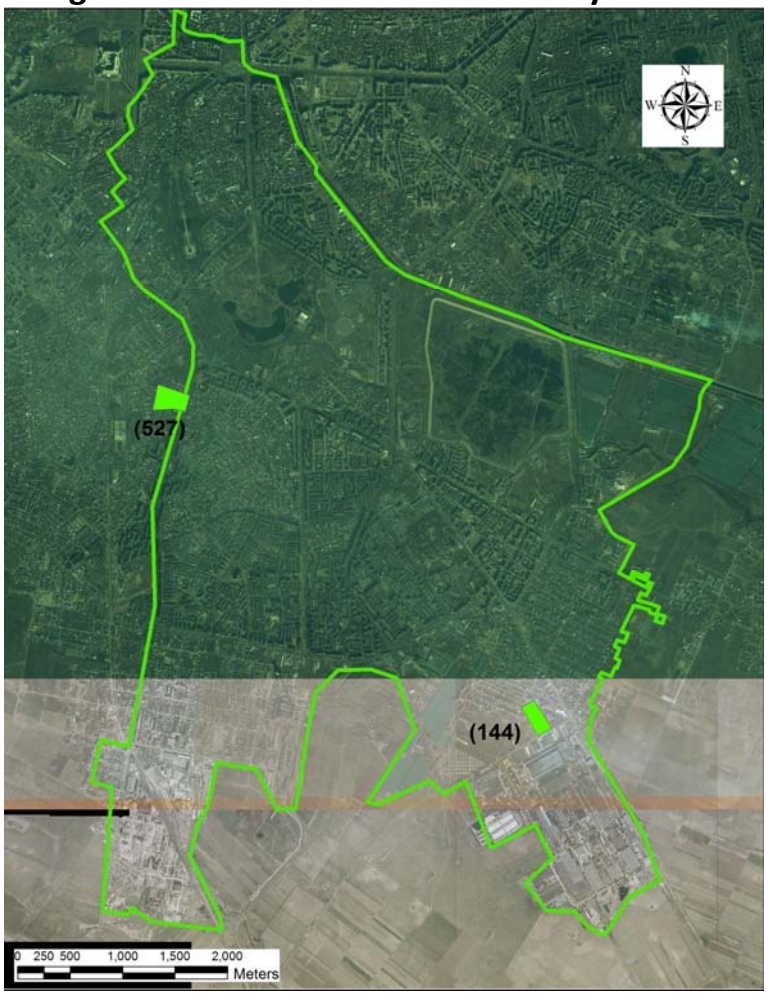
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Bucharest-Ilfov

County: Bucharest

City: Bucharest Sector 4

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

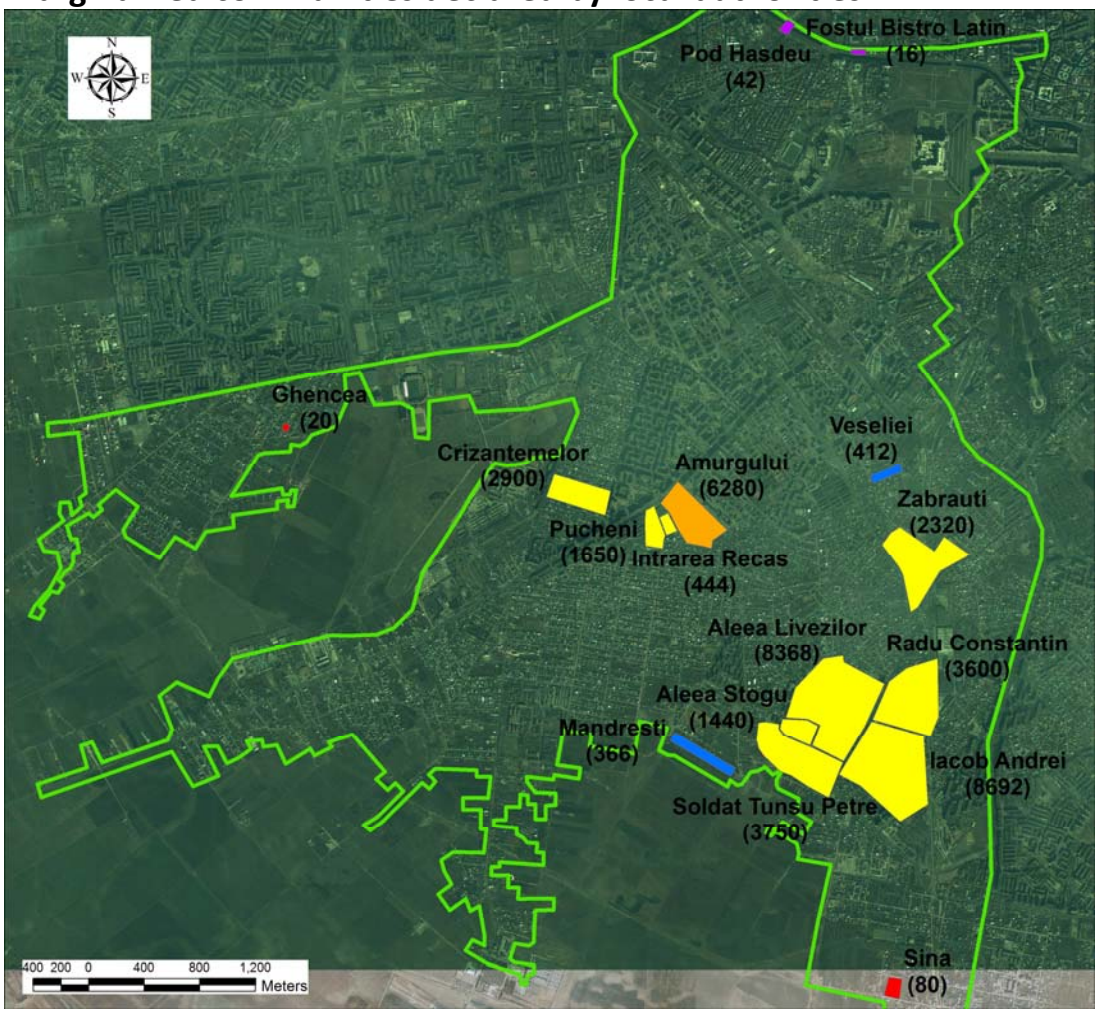
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Bucharest-Ilfov

County: Bucharest

City: Bucharest Sector 5

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

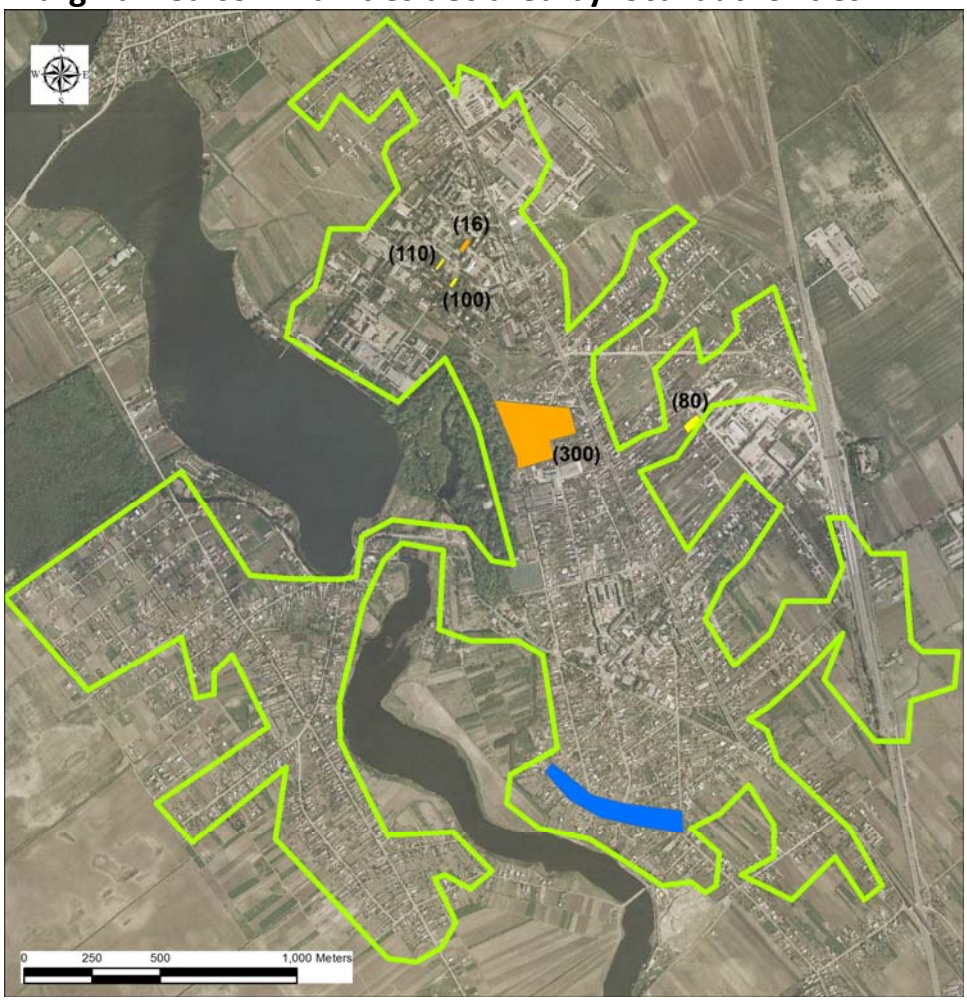
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Bucharest-Ilfov

County: Ilfov

City: Buftea

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

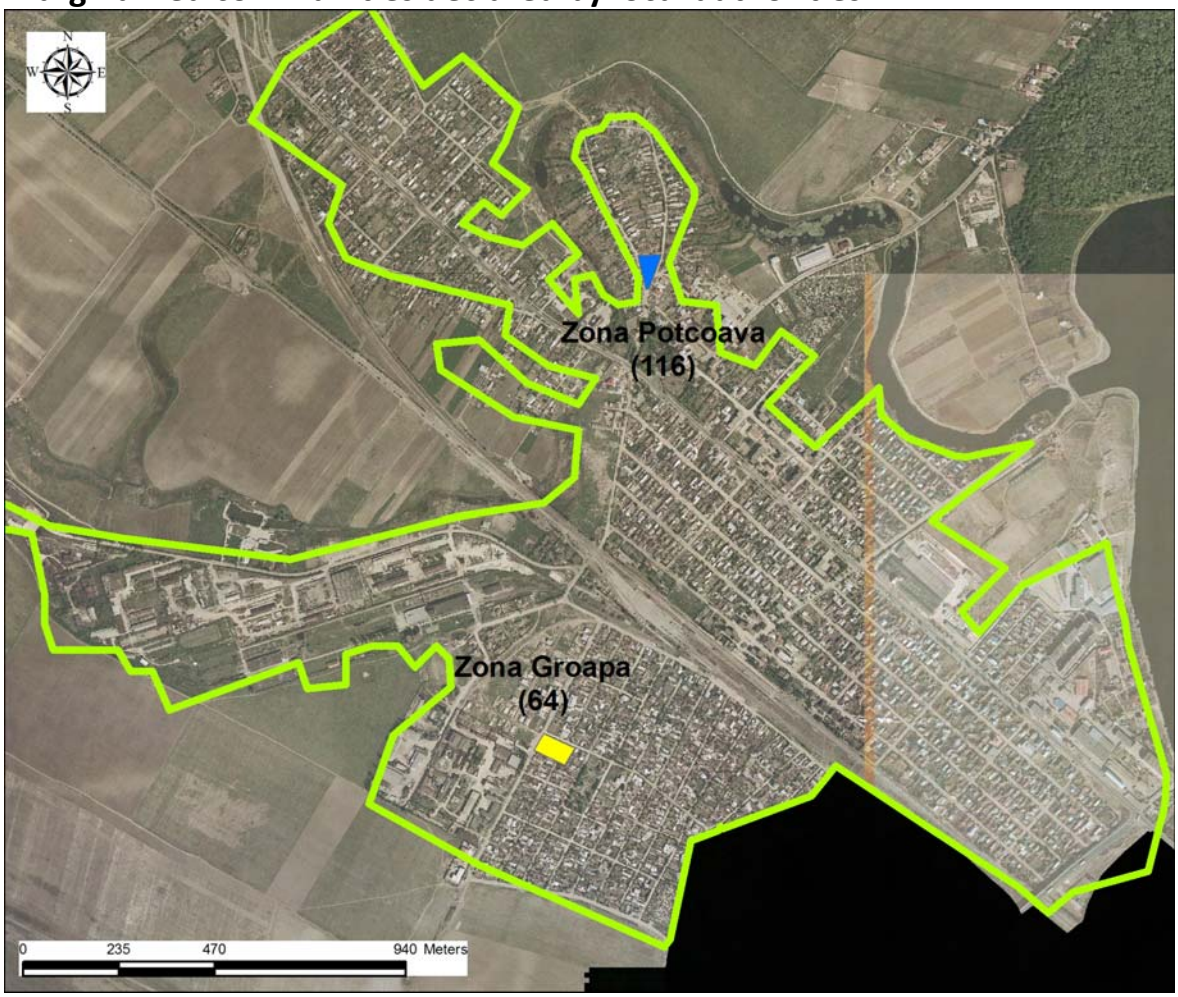
Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

Region: Bucharest-Ilfov

County: Ilfov

City: Chitila

Marginalized communities declared by local authorities



Legend

City limit

(number) Estimated number of inhabitants in the area

Cartography: ESRI, ArcGIS 10.1

Types of marginalized urban areas

- Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
- Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
- Slum-type areas with houses
- Slum-type areas with improvised shelters
- Areas with modernized social housing
- Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied
- Mixed areas

Next to the marginalized communities, the local name and the estimated number of inhabitants are shown, only if and as declared by the local authorities.

References

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Annexes

Annex 1. Initial typology of urban disadvantaged areas (subsequently revised)

The review of literature carried out in the first phase of research found that the most relevant, useful, practical and measurable criteria for defining different types of disadvantage communities/areas are: (1) Human capital (i.e. education, health and demographic behavior), (2) Employment and (3) Housing quality. As a second level criterion, ethnicity may be used for the following reasons: (a) stigma and discrimination that Roma people have to face, aside the other types of disadvantages; (b) for practical reasons, when for a concrete intervention a community should be selected among urban marginalized communities similar with regard to human capital, employment and housing quality; (c) different or additional financing opportunities may be available for specific interventions in Roma communities. Also, a theoretical typology of urban disadvantaged areas and a first version of the methodology for identification of those areas at intra-city level were developed. The first preliminary report of the project (April 2013) indicated that in Romania three main types of urban disadvantaged areas should be considered:

(1) *Areas with poor access to infrastructure*

This category refers to particularly old neighborhoods of houses or groupings of apartment buildings (mainly built in the 1960s and 1970s) that are in a rather poor state, poorly endowed with utilities and without modern roads. This type of urban community may comprise an entire administrative locality; for example, small towns that are urban in an administrative sense but with livelihoods that resemble rural areas. They may also comprise parts of medium or large cities; for example, a peripheral neighborhood or villages that administratively belong to cities.

(2) *Economically disadvantaged areas*

This category refers to particularly (small) mono-industrial or agricultural towns that were formerly dependent on a large state enterprise or an agricultural cooperative. The majority of these settlements are (rural) communes that only administratively were declared towns and often are poorly endowed with urban utilities. These localities have very low own revenues and are dependent on the redistribution mechanism from the central budget. Employment opportunities are generally very limited in these towns, although because of international migration, their official registered unemployment rates may not accurately reflect this lack of opportunities.

(3) *Marginalized areas*

Small areas within or beyond the cities' formal residential boundaries are marginalized in a number of ways. Most likely they are considered "problematic" areas by local people, are spatially segregated due to poverty and social inequalities, and are characterized by bad housing, limited

access to infrastructure, high unemployment among residents, few or no educational facilities and health centers, and in some cases, hazardous environmental conditions. In many cases but not in all, these communities may also concentrate Roma population.

These three main types of areas have been expected to prevail among urban disadvantaged areas in Romania and were determined based on the combination of three primary-level criteria—human capital (education, health, and household structure), employment, and housing—and on one secondary-level criterion, ethnicity (especially Roma). Thus:

1. *Areas with poor access to infrastructure* refer to urban areas disadvantaged only regarding the housing criterion and not on the employment criterion; with respect to human capital and ethnicity, the situation varies from one area to another.

2. *Economically disadvantaged areas* represent by definition urban areas disadvantaged only regarding the employment criterion and not on the human capital criterion; with respect to housing and ethnicity, the situation varies from one area to another.

3. *Marginalized areas* are urban areas that cumulate disadvantages on human capital, employment, and housing; with respect to ethnicity, the situation varies from one area to another.

In terms of level of measurement, the areas with poor access to infrastructure and the marginalized areas are expected to be identified mainly at the intra-city level, whereas economically disadvantaged areas (as defined above) relate most probably to whole localities, mainly small (former) mono-industrial or agricultural cities in which the local economy collapsed.

Both the initial typology (presented here) and the set of indicators were revised based on new data gathered through the second phase of the qualitative research in the autumn of 2013 and further scrutiny of the final 2011 census data set in December 2013. The set of indicators was revised down to seven key indicators (Table 2), of which three indicators attached to the human capital criterion, another three to the housing quality criterion and one to employment. Annex 4 presents the initial and revised sets of key indicators, including the main motivation for adjustments.

Annex 2. Cities selected for field research and conceptual pilots

The research covered eight cities and two sectors of Bucharest, which were selected together with the MDRPA representatives, plus Olteniţa, where the field instruments were piloted. These cities were selected to cover a range of urban settings from all development regions of the country. Criteria of selection included:

(1) Size of population

Three categories of cities were considered: small towns—fewer than 35,000 inhabitants; medium-sized cities—between 35,000 and 249,999 inhabitants; and large cities—250,000 inhabitants or more (National Institute for Statistics data on resident population from 2010).

(2) Level of social development

Level of social development was estimated based on the Local Social Development Index—IDSL (Sandu, 2011).[16] IDSL is computed for all rural and urban administrative units in Romania, as a factor score of seven variables: (1) community education stock (census data from 2002); (2) average age of population 15+ years (data 2008); (3) life expectancy at birth (mean 2006–2008); (4) automobiles per 1,000 inhabitants (data 2007); (5) average surface per dwelling (data 2008); (6) consumption of gas per inhabitant in cubic meters (data 2008); and (7) residency and size of population (in 2008). IDSL estimates the community capital with its human (indicator 1), vital (indicators 2, 3, and 7) and material (indicators 4, 5, and 6) components.

(3) Profile of the local economy

The dominant economic profile of the cities was determined based on a knowledge–typology of small cities developed within a previous World Bank study.[17]

(4) Existence of vulnerable housing

Vulnerable housing was determined based on the following two items, declared by local authorities, as of July 31, 2009: (1) within the city there are households living in makeshift, abandoned, or unhealthy housing and (2) within the city there are areas with more than ten poor Roma households living in makeshift, abandoned, or unhealthy housing.[18]

All selected cities reported existing vulnerable housing.

[16] Sandu (2011).

[17] Stănculescu (2005).

[18] Data from a study financed by the Soros Foundation Romania (2009) *Local Authorities' Access to European Funds*, a survey of local Romanian municipalities, with a response rate of almost 94%, implemented by a consortium formed by the Romanian Centre for Economic Modeling, Research Institute for the Quality of Life, and the National Centre for Training in Statistics.

(5) A positive attitude of the mayoralty towards vulnerable people

The mayoralty's attitude toward vulnerable people was estimated based on the following two items, declared by local authorities, as of July 31, 2009: (1) the municipality has either a local development strategy, which includes measures for the inclusion of vulnerable groups, or implements a set of actions in order to assist the disadvantaged groups and (2) the municipality offers voluntary services, facilities, and assistance to disadvantaged groups, other than the national social programs.[19] All selected cities declared a positive attitude of local authorities towards vulnerable groups.

(6) Previous experiences at the city level in implementing projects/actions for the integration of marginalized areas

Information gathered through interviews with experts and representatives of large NGOs active in social fields.

Table 17. Selected cities for the qualitative assessment

			Selection criteria			
Development region	**County**	**Locality name**	**(1) Size of population**	**(2) Social development level**	**(3) Local economy profile**	**(6) Previous experience**
Northeast	Botoşani	Dorohoi	small	poor	former industrial	yes
Southeast	Brăila	Brăila	medium	medium	-	yes
South	Călăraşi	Olteniţa	small	poor	former industrial	no
South	Ialomiţa	Slobozia	medium	medium	-	yes
Southwest	Mehedinţi	Strehaia	small	poor	mono-industrial in decline	no
West	Hunedoara	Călan	small	poor	mono-industrial in decline	no
Northwest	Maramureş	Baia Mare	medium	developed	-	yes
Center	Alba	Alba Iulia	medium	medium	-	yes
Center	Mureş	Târgu Mureş	medium	developed	-	yes
Bucharest-Ilfov	Bucharest	Bucharest Sector 2				not known
Bucharest-Ilfov	Bucharest	Bucharest Sector 5				yes

Note: All selected cities meet criteria 4 and 5.

Based on the results of the qualitative study, three of these cities - Brăila, Slobozia and Târgu Mureş - were also selected for the follow-up field activities aimed to the elaboration of conceptual pilots.

[19] Data from a study financed by the Soros Foundation Romania (2009), *Local Authorities' Access to European Funds*; see more information in the previous footnote.

Annex 3. Questionnaire on marginalized areas sent to local authorities

Urban marginalized communities refer to six types of areas:

1. ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats
2. ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies
3. slum-type areas with houses
4. slum-type areas with improvised shelters
5. areas with modernized social housing
6. historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied.

The characteristics of each type of marginalized area is presented below, together with illustrative pictures.

We remain at your disposal for any clarifications.

Deadline and contact data: ……..

Fill-in instructions

The questionnaire should be filled in with the contribution of more municipality representatives: mayor and/ or deputy-mayor, representatives of the social assistance service, representatives of the urbanism department.

Identify all marginalized areas within your city.

If there are more areas of one type, please make copies of the corresponding page and fill in data about all areas.

Ghetto-type areas with blocks of flats

Low quality blocks of flats built before 1990 for the workers of the former socialist large enterprises.

Former hostels for single workers (cămine de nefamiliști) or flats with low comfort.

The area may include one or more blocks.

The dwellings may be owned by residents or by mayoralty.

The population living in these areas are confronted with numerous problems on many dimensions:

- overcrowding
- poor housing conditions
- lack of or poor access to infrastructure
- lack of or low incomes
- marginal and vulnerable positions on the labor market
- no or low formal education of the adults
- high rates of school abandonment, early school living, school absences among children.

Fill in the following data about all ghettos with blocks of flats identified in your city

Area name	**1.**	
Address or **Territory delimitation** (name of streets that delimit the area)		
Area size	Estimation of the residents number	|__|__|__|
Dwellings	1. Total number, out of which	|__|__|__|
	2. Privately owned	|__|__|__|
	3. Owned by the municipality	|__|__|__|
Share of Roma population (estimation)	|__|__|__|%	

Ghetto-type areas in former industrial colonies

Low quality housing facilities built before 1990 for the workers of the former socialist large enterprises.

The population living in these areas are confronted with numerous problems on many dimensions:

- overcrowding
- poor housing conditions
- lack of or poor access to infrastructure
- lack of or low incomes
- marginal and vulnerable positions on the labor market
- no or low formal education of the adults
- high rates of school abandonment, early school living, school absences among children.

Fill in the following data about all ghettos in former industrial colonies identified in your city

Area name	**1.**	
Address or **Territory delimitation** (name of streets that delimit the area)		
Area size	Estimation of the residents number	|__|__|__|
Dwellings	4. Total number, out of which	|__|__|__|
	5. Privately owned	|__|__|__|
	6. Owned by the municipality	|__|__|__|
Share of Roma population (estimation)	|__|__|__|%	

Slum-type areas with houses

Old peripheral neighborhoods which have extended after 1990 with communities of very poor people.

Low-quality houses next to which hovels and/or improvised shelters were built.

The communities are spread on a large territory.

In many cases these areas include consistent Roma traditional communities, speaking Romani language.

Problems faced by the residents:

- poor housing conditions
- lack of or poor access to infrastructure
- lack of or low incomes
- marginal and vulnerable positions on the labor market
- no or low formal education of the adults
- high rates of school abandonment, early school living among children (especially girls).

Specific problems: lack of identity papers as well as of property documents.

Fill in the following data about all slums with houses identified in your city

Area name	**1.**	
Address or **Territory delimitation** (name of streets that delimit the area)		
Area size	Estimation of the residents number	|__|__|__|
Dwellings	7. Total number, out of which	|__|__|__|
	8. Privately owned	|__|__|__|
	9. Owned by the municipality	|__|__|__|
Share of Roma population (estimation)	|__|__|__|%	

Slum-type areas with improvised shelters

Peripheral neighborhoods developed in the beginning of the 1990s with very poor communities.

The dwellings have very poor quality, being mainly hovels and/or improvised shelters.

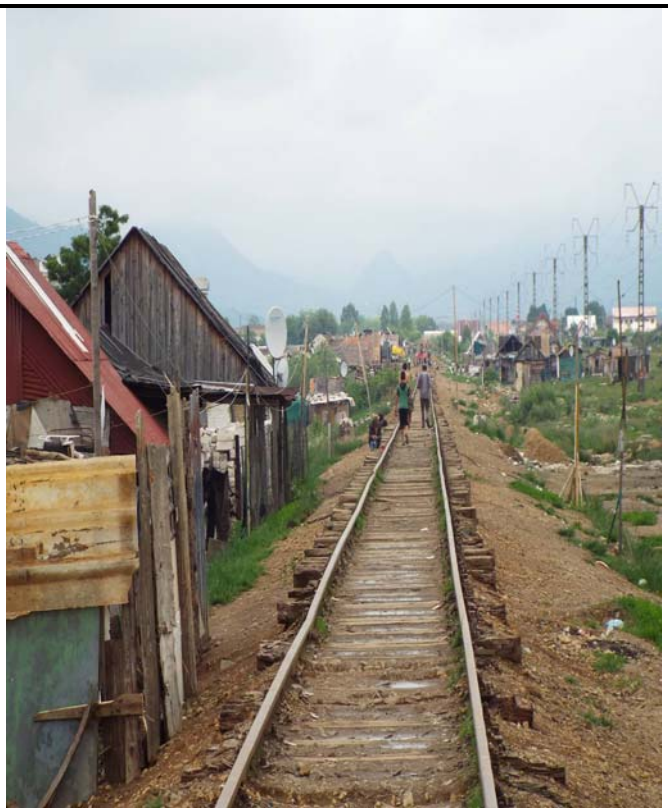
The dwellings are placed chaotic, one next to another, with very small space between them.

Areas usually placed next to a river, to disaffected train tracks or dumpsites.

Problems faced by the residents:

- extremely poor housing conditions
- lack of infrastructure
- extreme poverty
- no or low formal education of the adults
- high rates of school abandonment among children.

Specific problem: the dwellings are illegally built on the public domain.



Fill in the following data about all slums with improvised shelters identified in your city

Area name	**1.**
Address or **Territory delimitation** (name of streets that delimit the area)	
Area size	Estimation of the residents number |__|__|__|
Dwellings	Number of improvised shelters |__|__|__|
Share of Roma population (estimation)	|__|__|__|%

Areas with modernized social housing

Development of these areas was done through integrated projects, which have combined large investments in new buildings with infrastructure and a series of social interventions.

The areas have:

- new blocks of flats or houses
- renovated blocks of flats or other types of buildings
- container houses

Problems faced by the residents:

- lack of or low incomes
- marginal and vulnerable positions on the labor market
- high debts to rents and utilities
- residents constant fear of being displaced 'somewhere out of the city' by mayoralty.

Fill in the following data about all areas with modernized social housing identified in your city

Area name	**1.**	
Address or **Territory delimitation** (name of streets that delimit the area)		
Area size	Estimation of the residents number	|__|__|__|
Dwellings	1. Total number, out of which	|__|__|__|
	2. In blocks of flats	|__|__|__|
	3. In houses	|__|__|__|
	4. In container houses	|__|__|__|
Share of Roma population (estimation)	|__|__|__|%	

Historical (central) neighborhoods with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied

Central areas of individual houses, nationalized during the socialist period, in an advanced state of degradation.

Problems faced by the residents:

- poor housing conditions
- lack of or poor access to infrastructure
- lack of or low incomes
- marginal and vulnerable positions on the labor market
- no or low formal education of the adults
- high rates of school abandonment, early school living among children.

A specific problem for these areas relate to the restitution of the former nationalized houses; the current tenants risk evacuation from the houses returned to the former owners.

Fill in the following data about all historical (central) areas with social housing and/or buildings abusively occupied identified in your city

Area name	**1.**
Address or **Territory delimitation** (name of streets that delimit the area)	
Area size	Estimation of the residents number |__|__|__|
Dwellings	1. Total number, out of which |__|__|__| 2. Social houses |__|__|__| 3. In buildings abusively occupied |__|__|__|
Share of Roma population (estimation)	|__|__|__|%

Annex 4. Key indicators for measuring urban marginalization in Romania

Key indicators - Initial set	Key indicators - Revised set *and reasons for revision*
HUMAN CAPITAL	
Proportion of population 15+ years that completed 8 grades or less	**Proportion of population aged 15-64 years that completed 8 grades or less** *Focus the analysis on working-age population*
Proportion of people with disabilities, chronic diseases or other health conditions that make the daily activities difficult	**Proportion of persons with disabilities, chronic diseases or other health conditions that make the daily activities difficult**
Proportion of households with 5+ members	**Proportion of children (0-17 years) in total population** *The previous indicators were good in identifying areas with large households (such as Roma or some religious communities) but missed communities with many single parent families, as is the case in many ghetto areas.*
Proportion of households with 3+ children (0-17 years)	
EMPLOYMENT	
Proportion of people (15-64 years) registered as unemployed (receiving unemployment benefits)	**Proportion of people between 15-64 years old that are neither in formal employment nor in education. This includes people that are either: unemployed (registered or unregistered) , or unpaid family workers, or laborers without a formal labor contract, or housewives and other economically dependent people** *The previous indicators would not include people working in the informal sector and largely dependent on social benefits (recorded as economically dependents in the 2011 Population Census 2011) as they are neither unemployed nor workers in agriculture.*
Proportion of people (15-64 years) not registered as unemployed, but actively looking for a job	
Proportion of people (15-64 years) working in agriculture or as unpaid family workers	
Proportion of people (15-64 years) economically dependent, housewives	
HOUSING	
Access to utilities:	
- Proportion of dwellings not connected to electricity	**Proportion of dwellings not connected to electricity** *Of all three indicators on access to utilities this is the most relevant one as it identifies either improvised shelters, ruined buildings, illegally occupied buildings or newly built houses not yet connected to the network.*
- Proportion of dwellings not connected to pipe water	*Excluded indicators because:* *Most areas not connected to pipe water and sewage are either villages which administratively are included in some cities OR new areas of villas in the process of being connected.*
- Proportion of dwellings not connected to sewage system	*Pipe water and sewage identify poor areas only if those have never had contract with a water company. Within Census, dwellings are recorded as connected (=with contract) even if people do not have access due to debts or broken installations.*
Overcrowding: number of square meters of dwelling per person	**Proportion of overcrowded dwellings (< 15.33 square meters per person)** *For measuring overcrowding an international standard of 15.33 sq.m. per person was introduced (see notes).*
Insecure tenure: proportion of households that do not own the dwelling	**Insecure tenure: proportion of households that do not own the dwelling**

Notes: Colored cells indicate the adjusted indicators. The main motivation for adjustment is provided In italics. Source for overcrowding standard: http://www.huduser.org/publications/pdf/measuring_overcrowding_in_hsg.pdf. In the 2011 Census, the national average square meters per person is 22.7 and the median is 17. The overcrowding standard of 15.33 square meters falls in the 4th decile.

Annex 5. Distribution of census sectors by the three criteria

Table 18. Distribution of census sectors from urban areas by the three criteria and the typology of urban disadvantaged areas (number)

Low human capital	Poor housing	Low formal employment		Total
		No	Yes	
No	**No**	34,495	4,706	39,201
No	**Yes**	2,134	405	2,539
Yes	**No**	1,769	3,463	5,232
Yes	**Yes**	287	1,139	1,426
	Total	**38,685**	**9,713**	**48,398**
Census sector with institutions and/or with less than 50 inhabitants				**1,901**
TOTAL CENSUS SECTORS IN URBAN AREAS				**50,299**

Legend:

- Non-disadvantaged areas
- Areas disadvantaged on housing
- Areas disadvantaged on employment
- Areas disadvantaged on human capital
- Marginalized areas
- Other urban areas

Annex 6. Rates of marginalization by key indicators

Table 19. Rates of marginalization by key indicators at national urban level in Romania

Key indicators	% in areas disadvantaged on HOUSING	% in areas disadvantaged on EMPLOYMENT	% in areas disadvantaged on HUMAN CAPITAL	% in MARGINALIZED AREAS	% in non-disadvantaged areas	% in other urban areas**)	Total urban (%)
POPULATION (resident population)	**5.2**	**9.9**	**11.7**	**3.2**	**67.8**	**2.3**	**100**
Roma ethnicity (self-identified)	2.7	7.6	39.8	30.8	16.1	3.0	100
People with disabilities, chronic diseases or other health conditions	6.2	5.6	15.9	3.4	65.0	3.9	100
Elderly 65+ years	3.5	10.7	9.5	1.2	73.8	1.3	100
Children 0-17 years	5.4	10.2	16.6	5.8	60.6	1.4	100
Working-age population (15-64 years)	5.4	9.6	10.8	2.8	68.7	2.7	100
Population 15-64 years that completed 8 grades or less	4.8	13.3	24.1	8.8	46.3	2.8	100
Without formal employment (15-64 years)	5.1	14.9	13.9	4.9	60.0	1.3	100
Vulnerable workers*) 15-64 years	1.8	25.7	34.0	8.2	29.1	1.2	100
Housewives and other economically dependants 15-64 years	4.1	16.1	19.3	7.4	49.4	3.7	100
HOUSEHOLDS	**5.5**	**9.4**	**10.2**	**2.6**	**71.4**	**1.0**	**100**
Households with 5+ members	4.1	12.9	20.4	6.4	55.3	0.9	100
DWELLINGS	**5.4**	**9.7**	**10.3**	**2.5**	**70.9**	**1.2**	**100**
Dwellings not connected to pipe water	2.3	26.7	38.4	11.9	19.0	1.8	100
Dwellings not connected to sewerage	2.4	26.4	37.9	11.9	19.6	1.8	100
Dwellings not connected to electrical power	9.9	15.8	23.7	24.7	21.3	4.6	100
Overcrowded dwellings (<15.33 sq.m. per person)	8.1	10.5	11.6	4.0	65.0	0.8	100
Households with insecure tenure	15.4	6.9	8.3	7.3	60.3	1.9	100

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. *) unpaid family workers, workers in agriculture, day labourers. **) Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with institutions such as hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc. without or with a very small number of households.

Annex 7. Urban population by typology of areas

Table 20. Distribution of urban population by city size and location in urban disadvantaged areas (number)

	Population in non-disadvantaged areas	Population in areas disadvantaged on housing	Population in areas disadvantaged on employment	Population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	Population in marginalized areas	Population in other urban areas*)
WHOLE POPULATION (resident population)	7,366,497	561,812	1,069,607	1,267,148	342,922	250,804
<10 000 inhabitants	252,340	24,677	218,873	286,273	76,299	14,122
10 000 - 20 000 inhabitants	530,400	29,571	275,591	292,833	76,674	19,199
>20 000 - 150 000 inhabitants	2,781,245	148,726	410,667	449,279	142,553	54,685
>150 000 inhabitants	2,281,957	211,635	141,752	113,732	32,506	109,776
Bucharest	1,520,555	147,203	22,724	125,031	14,890	53,022

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. Note: Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with various institutions (e.g. hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc.) without or with a very small number of households.

Table 21. Distribution of urban population by region and location in urban disadvantaged areas (number)

	Population in non-disadvantaged areas	Population in areas disadvantaged on housing	Population in areas disadvantaged on employment	Population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	Population in marginalized areas	Population in other urban areas*)
WHOLE POPULATION (resident population)	7,366,497	561,812	1,069,607	1,267,148	342,922	250,804
North-East	819,656	77,862	171,994	203,030	58,947	43,305
South-East	850,133	57,540	223,156	151,650	57,114	22,418
South	819,151	35,919	171,261	162,457	36,351	17,742
South-West	601,319	21,015	195,813	101,649	24,102	14,080
West	724,610	61,441	106,649	168,092	41,723	32,900
North-West	960,102	78,089	66,808	181,386	41,864	38,701
Center	974,337	68,809	98,687	140,414	59,111	26,950
Bucharest-Ilfov	1,617,189	161,137	35,239	158,470	23,710	54,708

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. *) Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with various institutions (e.g. hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc.) without or with a very small number of households.

Table 22. Distribution of urban population by county and location in urban disadvantaged areas (%)

County	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in other urban areas*)
ALBA	64.5	1.8	15.3	13.4	3.5	1.5
ARAD	64.1	5.7	8.0	17.6	3.2	1.4
ARGEȘ	83.8	2.8	8.0	3.5	1.1	0.9
BACĂU	63.0	6.4	12.5	12.6	3.4	2.2
BIHOR	75.4	8.8	2.6	7.7	3.4	2.0
BISTRIȚA-NĂSĂUD	63.7	8.5	3.9	19.1	2.9	2.0
BOTOȘANI	44.1	2.2	26.4	19.5	6.0	1.8
BRĂILA	60.5	3.2	19.6	12.8	3.1	0.8
BRAȘOV	76.7	5.4	6.1	6.1	3.6	2.0
BUCUREȘTI	80.7	7.8	1.2	6.6	0.8	2.8
BUZĂU	69.1	3.9	11.3	11.5	3.4	0.7
CĂLĂRAȘI	47.2	3.6	11.9	30.4	5.8	1.1
CARAȘ-SEVERIN	50.2	1.8	22.2	20.8	3.9	1.1
CLUJ	77.3	7.7	3.6	3.8	2.1	5.6
CONSTANȚA	60.2	3.5	19.8	9.8	4.6	2.1
COVASNA	66.9	3.3	10.8	11.6	7.2	0.2
DÂMBOVIȚA	61.8	3.1	19.2	11.5	3.3	1.1
DOLJ	70.7	1.4	15.9	8.4	1.6	2.0
GALAȚI	67.7	5.7	13.2	8.8	2.4	2.2
GIURGIU	55.1	0.5	19.7	20.1	2.1	2.5
GORJ	58.9	2.1	24.3	10.4	2.6	1.7
HARGHITA	63.9	8.2	8.7	12.1	3.4	3.8
HUNEDOARA	62.9	1.6	9.3	18.2	7.0	1.1
IALOMIȚA	51.1	1.1	14.8	26.1	5.8	1.2
IAȘI	68.2	11.0	2.8	6.8	3.6	7.6
ILFOV	57.9	8.3	7.5	20.0	5.3	1.0
MARAMUREȘ	55.6	1.7	12.0	25.9	4.3	0.5
MEHEDINȚI	52.9	4.4	26.0	11.8	3.3	1.7
MUREȘ	71.5	5.3	6.3	9.8	6.0	1.2
NEAMȚ	66.3	2.2	15.2	12.1	3.2	1.1
OLT	50.0	0.3	33.2	13.7	2.1	0.6
PRAHOVA	69.5	4.2	11.7	9.9	2.6	2.2
SĂLAJ	69.7	1.9	1.7	21.6	2.9	2.2
SATU MARE	70.8	1.6	2.8	20.3	3.2	1.3
SIBIU	73.0	5.7	1.7	13.2	3.6	2.8
SUCEAVA	52.8	3.3	13.9	23.4	4.9	1.7
TELEORMAN	57.8	1.8	23.5	13.5	2.8	0.6
TIMIȘ	69.5	9.5	5.4	8.4	1.4	5.8
TULCEA	50.3	6.9	11.8	20.6	8.6	1.8
VÂLCEA	70.5	4.3	8.9	11.3	4.1	0.9

County	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in other urban areas*)
VASLUI	55.1	3.8	14.6	19.9	5.8	0.9
VRANCEA	61.7	3.2	16.5	10.9	6.3	1.3

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011. *) Other urban areas refer to census sectors with less than 50 inhabitants and those with various institutions (e.g. hostels, asylums, prisons, monasteries etc.) without or with a very small number of households.

Annex 8. Urban population by typology of areas at city level

Table 23. Distribution of the urban population by type of residence area

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NATIONAL URBAN			**10,858,790**	**67.80**	**5.20**	**9.90**	**11.70**	**3.20**	**2.30**
NE			**1,374,794**	**59.62**	**5.66**	**12.51**	**14.77**	**4.29**	**3.15**
NE	**BC**		**267,141**	**62.98**	**6.37**	**12.50**	**12.63**	**3.38**	**2.15**
NE	BC	MUNICIPIUL BACAU	144,307	76.93	9.35	4.31	5.62	1.37	2.42
NE	BC	MUNICIPIUL MOINESTI	21,787	41.27	1.71	34.04	13.55	9.40	0.04
NE	BC	MUNICIPIUL ONESTI	39,172	72.94	3.72	13.34	7.35	1.64	1.02
NE	BC	ORAS BUHUSI	14,562	43.50	0.00	27.65	16.69	10.76	1.40
NE	BC	ORAS COMANESTI	19,568	41.43	0.00	18.30	31.09	7.47	1.71
NE	BC	ORAS DARMANESTI	12,247	4.81	0.00	29.39	58.07	4.69	3.04
NE	BC	ORAS SLANIC MOLDOVA	4,198	21.80	27.89	9.34	32.04	6.67	2.26
NE	BC	ORAS TARGU OCNA	11,300	32.95	4.55	25.97	24.88	4.25	7.40
NE	**BT**		**167,772**	**44.05**	**2.22**	**26.40**	**19.51**	**6.00**	**1.81**
NE	BT	MUNICIPIUL BOTOSANI	106,847	56.69	1.94	28.31	7.71	2.92	2.42
NE	BT	MUNICIPIUL DOROHOI	24,309	41.00	6.22	28.60	17.32	5.52	1.34
NE	BT	ORAS BUCECEA	4,274	2.90	0.00	34.16	46.77	15.58	0.58
NE	BT	ORAS DARABANI	9,893	10.51	0.00	32.05	38.60	18.33	0.51
NE	BT	ORAS FLAMANZI	10,136	1.61	0.00	12.00	76.69	9.67	0.04
NE	BT	ORAS SAVENI	6,999	29.23	2.07	10.87	52.28	4.94	0.60
NE	BT	ORAS STEFANESTI	5,314	0.00	0.00	9.13	57.00	33.82	0.06

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NE	**IS**		**355,120**	**68.23**	**10.98**	**2.77**	**6.84**	**3.58**	**7.60**
NE	IS	MUNICIPIUL IASI	290,422	73.74	13.09	1.04	2.77	0.53	8.84
NE	IS	MUNICIPIUL PASCANI	33,745	56.66	0.94	12.10	22.76	7.50	0.04
NE	IS	ORAS HARLAU	10,905	30.56	2.71	0.00	26.24	31.33	9.16
NE	IS	ORAS PODU ILOAIEI	9,573	4.66	1.38	19.48	35.38	39.01	0.09
NE	IS	ORAS TARGU FRUMOS	10,475	49.98	2.40	8.24	22.15	14.39	2.85
NE	**NT**		**169,599**	**66.32**	**2.15**	**15.17**	**12.10**	**3.15**	**1.11**
NE	NT	MUNICIPIUL PIATRA NEAMT	85,055	83.20	1.59	6.07	6.37	2.04	0.74
NE	NT	MUNICIPIUL ROMAN	50,713	59.91	4.51	16.38	13.90	4.42	0.88
NE	NT	ORAS BICAZ	6,543	45.50	0.00	27.01	24.29	1.97	1.24
NE	NT	ORAS ROZNOV	8,593	0.00	0.00	52.72	34.88	10.69	1.71
NE	NT	ORAS TARGU NEAMT	18,695	44.74	0.00	31.90	18.54	1.72	3.11
NE	**SV**		**262,153**	**52.82**	**3.34**	**13.92**	**23.37**	**4.91**	**1.65**
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL CAMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC	16,722	73.15	1.90	10.73	11.24	2.92	0.06
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL FALTICENI	25,723	57.39	2.85	32.07	5.45	2.22	0.01
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL RADAUTI	23,822	65.47	3.18	10.38	18.14	1.16	1.67
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL SUCEAVA	92,121	82.05	6.19	3.60	5.52	1.14	1.50
NE	SV	MUNICIPIUL VATRA DORNEI	14,429	55.89	5.37	20.99	9.24	8.41	0.09
NE	SV	ORAS BROSTENI	5,506	7.36	0.00	39.48	50.93	2.23	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS CAJVANA	6,901	4.07	0.00	0.00	79.23	16.69	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS DOLHASCA	10,298	2.23	0.00	29.86	50.90	16.89	0.12
NE	SV	ORAS FRASIN	5,876	9.50	0.00	46.99	43.45	0.00	0.07
NE	SV	ORAS GURA HUMORULUI	13,667	54.23	0.00	15.95	18.82	4.41	6.59
NE	SV	ORAS LITENI	9,596	4.37	2.67	7.18	68.40	17.38	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS MILISAUTI	5,005	4.92	0.00	33.17	61.92	0.00	0.00
NE	SV	ORAS SALCEA	9,015	6.40	0.00	16.62	72.98	3.76	0.24
NE	SV	ORAS SIRET	7,976	21.69	0.00	44.90	20.62	2.66	10.13

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NE	SV	ORAS SOLCA	2,188	16.50	9.19	0.00	60.65	0.00	13.67
NE	SV	ORAS VICOVU DE SUS	13,308	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.56	25.88	3.56
NE	**VS**		**153,009**	**55.07**	**3.75**	**14.55**	**19.94**	**5.82**	**0.87**
NE	VS	MUNICIPIUL BARLAD	55,837	58.41	1.24	14.03	20.39	5.47	0.48
NE	VS	MUNICIPIUL HUSI	26,266	50.14	1.60	31.85	10.57	4.56	1.28
NE	VS	MUNICIPIUL VASLUI	55,407	67.68	7.81	7.03	12.88	3.33	1.27
NE	VS	ORAS MURGENI	7,119	3.50	0.00	9.51	74.31	12.43	0.25
NE	VS	ORAS NEGRESTI	8,380	8.77	3.50	17.80	46.80	23.01	0.12
SE			**1,362,011**	**62.42**	**4.22**	**16.38**	**11.13**	**4.19**	**1.65**
SE	**BR**		**200,765**	**60.51**	**3.21**	**19.63**	**12.82**	**3.05**	**0.77**
SE	BR	MUNICIPIUL BRAILA	180,302	66.17	3.45	17.09	9.87	2.58	0.84
SE	BR	ORAS FAUREI	3,592	23.11	0.00	38.14	38.75	0.00	0.00
SE	BR	ORAS IANCA	10,343	12.55	2.06	43.78	30.84	10.60	0.17
SE	BR	ORAS INSURATEI	6,528	0.98	0.00	41.33	51.72	5.78	0.20
SE	**BZ**		**174,127**	**69.08**	**3.94**	**11.34**	**11.51**	**3.44**	**0.70**
SE	BZ	MUNICIPIUL BUZAU	115,494	80.30	4.99	4.44	7.02	2.91	0.34
SE	BZ	MUNICIPIUL RAMNICU SARAT	33,843	58.90	1.67	14.91	16.99	6.38	1.16
SE	BZ	ORAS NEHOIU	10,211	49.04	2.12	24.83	20.57	1.36	2.10
SE	BZ	ORAS PATARLAGELE	7,304	33.45	0.00	50.00	15.85	0.00	0.70
SE	BZ	ORAS POGOANELE	7,275	2.19	4.34	46.54	40.22	4.40	2.31
SE	**CT**		**470,961**	**60.20**	**3.53**	**19.79**	**9.80**	**4.58**	**2.10**
SE	CT	MUNICIPIUL CONSTANTA	283,872	80.35	3.76	8.86	3.81	0.78	2.45
SE	CT	MUNICIPIUL MANGALIA	36,364	47.75	3.08	29.77	9.81	7.92	1.67
SE	CT	MUNICIPIUL MEDGIDIA	39,780	33.51	2.58	33.00	20.19	10.46	0.25
SE	CT	ORAS BANEASA	5,384	3.05	0.00	33.38	29.07	34.51	0.00
SE	CT	ORAS CERNAVODA	17,022	25.53	4.18	42.41	11.46	15.70	0.72
SE	CT	ORAS EFORIE	9,473	24.50	2.03	46.33	23.51	0.58	3.05

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
SE	CT	ORAS HARSOVA	9,642	10.41	1.94	33.11	46.43	7.67	0.44
SE	CT	ORAS MURFATLAR	10,216	19.11	9.56	27.72	18.86	24.24	0.51
SE	CT	ORAS NAVODARI	32,981	29.58	2.90	47.89	13.79	4.19	1.65
SE	CT	ORAS NEGRU VODA	5,088	0.00	0.00	38.68	32.33	16.51	12.48
SE	CT	ORAS OVIDIU	13,847	19.24	4.11	36.46	26.95	12.00	1.24
SE	CT	ORAS TECHIRGHIOL	7,292	35.01	3.09	25.26	22.49	8.96	5.20
SE	**GL**		**293,518**	**67.71**	**5.74**	**13.18**	**8.80**	**2.43**	**2.15**
SE	GL	MUNICIPIUL GALATI	249,432	73.82	6.75	9.97	5.27	1.89	2.29
SE	GL	MUNICIPIUL TECUCI	34,871	40.75	0.00	30.06	24.15	3.36	1.69
SE	GL	ORAS BERESTI	2,916	0.00	0.00	24.21	59.98	15.81	0.00
SE	GL	ORAS TARGU BUJOR	6,299	6.64	0.00	41.45	39.59	12.32	0.00
SE	**TL**		**99,581**	**50.33**	**6.86**	**11.84**	**20.56**	**8.58**	**1.82**
SE	TL	MUNICIPIUL TULCEA	73,707	61.31	7.13	7.76	15.21	6.81	1.77
SE	TL	ORAS BABADAG	8,940	19.06	6.24	7.09	49.80	13.36	4.45
SE	TL	ORAS ISACCEA	5,026	2.25	0.00	49.12	26.16	21.09	1.37
SE	TL	ORAS MACIN	8,245	28.10	4.78	27.96	26.32	12.84	0.00
SE	TL	ORAS SULINA	3,663	21.65	17.09	17.96	36.17	5.92	1.20
SE	**VN**		**123,059**	**61.72**	**3.20**	**16.52**	**10.92**	**6.30**	**1.34**
SE	VN	MUNICIPIUL ADJUD	16,045	41.86	2.19	22.42	17.79	15.67	0.07
SE	VN	MUNICIPIUL FOCSANI	79,315	80.54	3.56	9.55	4.11	0.98	1.24
SE	VN	ORAS MARASESTI	10,671	23.85	0.00	11.15	32.76	31.44	0.80
SE	VN	ORAS ODOBESTI	9,364	11.59	6.20	48.13	22.22	6.76	5.09
SE	VN	ORAS PANCIU	7,664	22.48	2.28	45.17	22.70	6.17	1.19

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
S			**1,242,881**	**65.91**	**2.89**	**13.78**	**13.07**	**2.92**	**1.43**
S	**AG**		**281,642**	**83.79**	**2.76**	**7.97**	**3.47**	**1.12**	**0.89**
S	AG	MUNICIPIUL CAMPULUNG	31,767	67.30	3.40	19.45	7.81	1.79	0.25
S	AG	MUNICIPIUL CURTEA DE ARGES	27,359	81.90	3.32	11.38	3.27	0.00	0.13
S	AG	MUNICIPIUL PITESTI	155,383	92.19	3.32	1.83	1.37	0.26	1.03
S	AG	ORAS COSTESTI	10,375	53.80	0.00	40.93	2.80	2.42	0.04
S	AG	ORAS MIOVENI	31,998	85.67	1.10	4.60	5.57	0.72	2.35
S	AG	ORAS STEFANESTI	14,541	63.96	0.00	11.04	15.02	9.65	0.32
S	AG	ORAS TOPOLOVENI	10,219	65.14	2.68	29.22	0.00	2.96	0.00
S	**CL**		**111,081**	**47.18**	**3.56**	**11.94**	**30.40**	**5.79**	**1.13**
S	CL	MUNICIPIUL CALARASI	65,181	52.96	3.61	11.95	28.08	2.14	1.26
S	CL	MUNICIPIUL OLTENITA	24,822	50.55	3.81	11.13	27.16	5.83	1.51
S	CL	ORAS BUDESTI	7,725	2.08	0.00	8.80	52.19	36.47	0.45
S	CL	ORAS FUNDULEA	6,851	24.87	9.59	17.50	39.73	8.03	0.28
S	CL	ORAS LEHLIU GARA	6,502	53.37	0.00	12.81	30.34	3.45	0.03
S	**DB**		**150,043**	**61.79**	**3.10**	**19.23**	**11.48**	**3.28**	**1.12**
S	DB	MUNICIPIUL MORENI	18,687	34.76	0.70	48.32	10.71	4.83	0.67
S	DB	MUNICIPIUL TARGOVISTE	79,610	77.65	2.68	9.14	6.35	3.19	0.99
S	DB	ORAS FIENI	7,587	13.88	0.00	80.19	4.93	0.00	1.00
S	DB	ORAS GAESTI	13,317	76.80	3.78	3.04	13.47	0.00	2.91
S	DB	ORAS PUCIOASA	14,254	45.18	8.05	23.68	16.20	5.10	1.79
S	DB	ORAS RACARI	6,930	31.70	2.97	14.39	50.20	0.00	0.74
S	DB	ORAS TITU	9,658	46.45	5.47	17.44	22.88	7.77	0.00

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
S	**GR**		**82,205**	**55.10**	**0.52**	**19.71**	**20.07**	**2.14**	**2.45**
S	GR	MUNICIPIUL GIURGIU	61,353	68.11	0.70	16.66	10.32	1.77	2.45
S	GR	ORAS BOLINTIN-VALE	12,929	17.43	0.00	20.63	52.78	5.24	3.92
S	GR	ORAS MIHAILESTI	7,923	15.88	0.00	41.79	42.21	0.00	0.13
S	**IL**		**120,220**	**51.05**	**1.11**	**14.81**	**26.10**	**5.79**	**1.15**
S	IL	MUNICIPIUL FETESTI	30,217	43.01	0.00	22.19	26.60	7.99	0.22
S	IL	MUNICIPIUL SLOBOZIA	45,891	72.85	2.90	4.76	15.45	2.25	1.80
S	IL	MUNICIPIUL URZICENI	15,308	66.72	0.00	13.06	15.10	4.32	0.80
S	IL	ORAS AMARA	7,345	18.11	0.00	45.34	27.91	8.25	0.39
S	IL	ORAS CAZANESTI	3,271	6.97	0.00	25.13	56.59	9.32	1.99
S	IL	ORAS FIERBINTI-TARG	4,969	26.87	0.00	27.87	40.75	0.00	4.51
S	IL	ORAS TANDAREI	13,219	13.90	0.00	10.41	60.63	14.67	0.39
S	**PH**		**374,502**	**69.47**	**4.15**	**11.69**	**9.93**	**2.57**	**2.19**
S	PH	MUNICIPIUL CAMPINA	32,935	78.69	0.63	8.26	6.89	2.61	2.91
S	PH	MUNICIPIUL PLOIESTI	209,945	79.92	5.48	3.29	6.62	2.44	2.24
S	PH	ORAS AZUGA	4,440	39.62	12.39	37.34	8.49	0.00	2.16
S	PH	ORAS BAICOI	17,981	61.67	1.32	20.47	15.23	0.00	1.32
S	PH	ORAS BOLDESTI-SCAENI	11,137	44.69	0.00	33.95	16.43	1.54	3.39
S	PH	ORAS BREAZA	15,928	53.63	1.24	31.50	10.88	1.07	1.68
S	PH	ORAS BUSTENI	8,894	83.58	9.10	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.02
S	PH	ORAS COMARNIC	11,970	24.90	0.00	37.62	37.28	0.00	0.20
S	PH	ORAS MIZIL	14,312	45.54	1.51	11.24	31.14	10.29	0.28
S	PH	ORAS PLOPENI	7,718	71.20	0.00	25.68	3.07	0.00	0.05
S	PH	ORAS SINAIA	10,410	72.59	10.04	9.87	1.87	0.00	5.63
S	PH	ORAS SLANIC	6,034	22.24	0.00	71.31	3.66	2.72	0.07
S	PH	ORAS URLATI	10,541	34.50	2.73	19.32	30.25	8.51	4.69

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
S	PH	ORAS VALENII DE MUNTE	12,257	41.76	4.11	31.97	12.86	6.16	3.14
S	**TR**		**123,188**	**57.82**	**1.81**	**23.46**	**13.49**	**2.84**	**0.56**
S	TR	MUNICIPIUL ALEXANDRIA	45,434	62.36	2.13	22.29	8.77	3.71	0.74
S	TR	MUNICIPIUL ROSIORI DE VEDE	27,416	56.80	0.82	22.51	15.53	3.99	0.35
S	TR	MUNICIPIUL TURNU MAGURELE	24,772	59.85	1.07	23.63	13.89	0.87	0.68
S	TR	ORAS VIDELE	11,508	45.13	6.77	21.65	25.91	0.00	0.53
S	TR	ORAS ZIMNICEA	14,058	51.98	0.00	30.28	13.91	3.59	0.23
SW			**957,978**	**62.77**	**2.19**	**20.44**	**10.61**	**2.52**	**1.47**
SW	**DJ**		**344,037**	**70.70**	**1.38**	**15.90**	**8.42**	**1.63**	**1.96**
SW	DJ	MUNICIPIUL BAILESTI	17,437	20.01	0.00	35.57	42.70	1.44	0.28
SW	DJ	MUNICIPIUL CALAFAT	17,336	29.03	0.00	56.00	14.97	0.00	0.00
SW	DJ	MUNICIPIUL CRAIOVA	269,506	83.93	1.76	7.10	3.76	1.05	2.41
SW	DJ	ORAS BECHET	3,657	0.00	0.00	19.72	68.91	11.38	0.00
SW	DJ	ORAS DABULENI	12,182	6.56	0.00	82.27	9.66	0.00	1.51
SW	DJ	ORAS FILIASI	16,900	36.36	0.00	36.33	22.67	4.42	0.22
SW	DJ	ORAS SEGARCEA	7,019	22.50	0.00	39.68	18.24	19.53	0.06
SW	**GJ**		**154,514**	**58.88**	**2.09**	**24.32**	**10.41**	**2.56**	**1.74**
SW	GJ	MUNICIPIUL MOTRU	19,079	50.68	0.31	32.49	14.96	1.20	0.36
SW	GJ	MUNICIPIUL TARGU JIU	82,504	80.56	3.75	6.24	5.62	1.92	1.91
SW	GJ	ORAS BUMBESTI-JIU	8,932	64.53	0.88	28.46	3.69	1.72	0.71
SW	GJ	ORAS NOVACI	5,431	22.35	0.00	70.94	6.67	0.00	0.04
SW	GJ	ORAS ROVINARI	11,816	3.48	0.00	58.84	22.02	15.27	0.40
SW	GJ	ORAS TARGU CARBUNESTI	8,034	33.97	0.00	31.69	28.64	0.00	5.70
SW	GJ	ORAS TICLENI	4,414	49.18	0.00	40.37	9.42	0.00	1.02
SW	GJ	ORAS TISMANA	7,035	12.85	0.00	57.20	24.96	2.62	2.37
SW	GJ	ORAS TURCENI	7,269	22.75	0.00	62.25	11.45	0.00	3.55

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
SW	**MH**		**124,224**	**52.93**	**4.37**	**25.97**	**11.76**	**3.28**	**1.69**
SW	MH	MUNICIPIUL DROBETA-TURNU SEVERIN	92,617	62.72	5.58	23.39	4.01	2.61	1.69
SW	MH	MUNICIPIUL ORSOVA	10,441	55.89	0.56	26.87	8.47	7.36	0.87
SW	MH	ORAS BAIA DE ARAMA	5,349	0.00	3.78	38.42	42.76	14.32	0.73
SW	MH	ORAS STREHAIA	10,506	4.84	0.00	38.03	53.32	0.00	3.82
SW	MH	ORAS VANJU MARE	5,311	24.85	0.00	32.91	39.86	2.37	0.00
SW	**OT**		**170,554**	**50.04**	**0.34**	**33.17**	**13.71**	**2.14**	**0.59**
SW	OT	MUNICIPIUL CARACAL	30,954	61.84	1.31	23.31	11.91	1.30	0.33
SW	OT	MUNICIPIUL SLATINA	70,293	80.73	0.26	10.90	5.55	1.80	0.75
SW	OT	ORAS BALS	18,164	14.10	0.00	65.70	17.08	1.26	1.86
SW	OT	ORAS CORABIA	16,441	23.14	0.00	51.03	24.25	1.58	0.00
SW	OT	ORAS DRAGANESTI-OLT	10,894	3.89	0.00	56.11	28.13	11.76	0.10
SW	OT	ORAS PIATRA-OLT	6,299	21.18	0.00	61.80	17.02	0.00	0.00
SW	OT	ORAS POTCOAVA	5,743	0.00	0.00	56.56	39.70	3.74	0.00
SW	OT	ORAS SCORNICESTI	11,766	11.35	0.00	69.02	19.45	0.00	0.19
SW	**VL**		**164,649**	**70.45**	**4.26**	**8.93**	**11.29**	**4.13**	**0.94**
SW	VL	MUNICIPIUL DRAGASANI	17,871	68.93	1.40	11.38	13.55	4.71	0.03
SW	VL	MUNICIPIUL RAMNICU VALCEA	98,776	85.54	5.61	2.36	5.03	1.12	0.34
SW	VL	ORAS BABENI	8,451	42.68	0.00	6.48	27.33	17.60	5.90
SW	VL	ORAS BAILE GOVORA	2,449	85.91	0.00	14.05	0.00	0.00	0.04
SW	VL	ORAS BAILE OLANESTI	4,186	42.71	8.27	13.45	31.06	0.00	4.52
SW	VL	ORAS BALCESTI	4,864	22.49	2.84	48.36	16.51	5.14	4.67
SW	VL	ORAS BERBESTI	4,836	26.72	0.00	43.84	17.43	9.88	2.13
SW	VL	ORAS BREZOI	6,022	21.22	8.04	11.97	37.89	19.55	1.33
SW	VL	ORAS CALIMANESTI	7,622	52.41	3.38	11.02	24.46	8.19	0.54
SW	VL	ORAS HOREZU	6,263	54.73	0.00	13.12	17.88	13.46	0.80
SW	VL	ORAS OCNELE MARI	3,309	17.98	0.00	61.08	20.49	0.00	0.45

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
W			**1,135,415**	**63.82**	**5.41**	**9.39**	**14.80**	**3.67**	**2.90**
W	**AR**		**238,600**	**64.08**	**5.69**	**8.04**	**17.63**	**3.19**	**1.37**
W	AR	MUNICIPIUL ARAD	159,074	75.80	7.91	2.97	8.83	2.58	1.92
W	AR	ORAS CHISINEU-CRIS	7,987	56.20	1.84	5.61	36.02	0.00	0.33
W	AR	ORAS CURTICI	7,453	45.99	0.00	15.64	38.36	0.00	0.00
W	AR	ORAS INEU	9,260	58.14	4.04	15.29	18.90	3.17	0.45
W	AR	ORAS LIPOVA	10,313	49.21	2.33	22.85	25.22	0.00	0.39
W	AR	ORAS NADLAC	7,398	21.76	0.00	36.58	34.13	7.29	0.24
W	AR	ORAS PANCOTA	6,946	22.82	0.00	23.06	42.02	11.81	0.29
W	AR	ORAS PECICA	12,762	31.84	0.00	17.25	39.51	11.05	0.34
W	AR	ORAS SANTANA	11,428	37.12	2.01	6.31	50.51	3.78	0.27
W	AR	ORAS SEBIS	5,979	40.99	0.00	30.67	28.18	0.00	0.15
W	**CS**		**160,548**	**50.23**	**1.81**	**22.17**	**20.78**	**3.88**	**1.12**
W	CS	MUNICIPIUL CARANSEBES	24,689	69.19	0.91	6.60	18.93	3.86	0.51
W	CS	MUNICIPIUL RESITA	73,282	69.50	2.51	12.66	10.16	3.59	1.59
W	CS	ORAS ANINA	7,485	8.30	3.25	27.19	46.25	14.98	0.04
W	CS	ORAS BAILE HERCULANE	5,008	44.07	3.41	32.23	17.35	2.94	0.00
W	CS	ORAS BOCSA	15,842	11.58	0.00	33.33	52.93	2.16	0.00
W	CS	ORAS MOLDOVA NOUA	12,350	18.45	2.56	52.38	21.52	4.15	0.95
W	CS	ORAS ORAVITA	11,382	38.31	1.06	20.15	34.77	2.65	3.06
W	CS	ORAS OTELU ROSU	10,510	12.65	0.00	66.61	18.25	2.03	0.46

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
W	**HD**		**313,918**	**62.88**	**1.60**	**9.28**	**18.16**	**6.99**	**1.09**
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL BRAD	14,495	73.52	3.40	3.97	16.36	1.52	1.22
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL DEVA	61,123	88.83	1.81	1.32	4.14	1.85	2.05
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL HUNEDOARA	60,525	71.83	0.47	2.87	17.78	5.74	1.31
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL LUPENI	23,390	39.92	2.64	23.02	17.43	16.06	0.92
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL ORASTIE	18,227	78.43	2.62	0.00	12.11	6.82	0.01
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL PETROSANI	37,160	61.70	0.00	7.89	23.35	5.13	1.92
W	HD	MUNICIPIUL VULCAN	24,160	45.21	3.05	10.88	21.51	19.16	0.19
W	HD	ORAS ANINOASA	4,360	8.56	2.71	35.28	6.31	47.16	0.00
W	HD	ORAS CALAN	11,279	50.39	0.00	24.87	22.95	1.16	0.63
W	HD	ORAS GEOAGIU	5,294	56.29	0.00	2.72	26.31	13.35	1.32
W	HD	ORAS HATEG	9,685	67.80	1.17	9.80	17.41	3.83	0.00
W	HD	ORAS PETRILA	22,692	27.75	0.86	31.53	36.94	2.65	0.27
W	HD	ORAS SIMERIA	12,556	71.71	6.00	4.09	15.25	2.95	0.00
W	HD	ORAS URICANI	8,972	6.38	1.48	21.73	55.17	15.15	0.09
W	**TM**		**422,349**	**69.53**	**9.45**	**5.39**	**8.44**	**1.41**	**5.78**
W	TM	MUNICIPIUL LUGOJ	40,361	78.22	5.31	3.35	9.83	0.95	2.34
W	TM	MUNICIPIUL TIMISOARA	319,279	75.30	11.20	4.17	2.32	0.23	6.77
W	TM	ORAS BUZIAS	7,023	48.14	0.00	15.85	28.66	6.99	0.36
W	TM	ORAS CIACOVA	5,348	2.88	0.00	27.00	49.51	7.48	13.13
W	TM	ORAS DETA	6,260	51.84	1.79	21.25	19.17	5.72	0.24
W	TM	ORAS FAGET	6,761	25.14	0.00	12.94	61.23	0.00	0.68
W	TM	ORAS GATAIA	5,861	31.56	4.23	12.85	37.96	4.78	8.62
W	TM	ORAS JIMBOLIA	10,808	25.12	11.95	6.97	43.16	9.94	2.86
W	TM	ORAS RECAS	8,336	17.18	4.35	15.13	46.88	13.69	2.77
W	TM	ORAS SANNICOLAU MARE	12,312	58.46	0.00	4.61	28.18	8.75	0.00

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NW			**1,366,950**	**70.24**	**5.71**	**4.89**	**13.27**	**3.06**	**2.83**
NW	**BH**		**283,042**	**75.43**	**8.79**	**2.64**	**7.73**	**3.43**	**1.98**
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL BEIUS	10,667	86.48	3.34	2.28	6.98	0.00	0.92
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL MARGHITA	15,770	70.09	6.89	1.38	14.04	7.60	0.00
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL ORADEA	196,367	81.99	10.53	0.88	3.86	0.64	2.10
NW	BH	MUNICIPIUL SALONTA	17,735	73.31	0.00	2.77	16.55	5.02	2.35
NW	BH	ORAS ALESD	10,066	65.51	0.69	2.77	17.07	13.30	0.67
NW	BH	ORAS NUCET	2,165	21.34	0.00	22.17	36.49	0.00	20.00
NW	BH	ORAS SACUENI	11,526	18.35	2.39	19.63	31.98	27.64	0.00
NW	BH	ORAS STEI	6,529	77.13	3.32	6.11	5.97	1.16	6.29
NW	BH	ORAS VALEA LUI MIHAI	9,902	34.19	22.17	13.21	12.28	17.73	0.42
NW	BH	ORAS VASCAU	2,315	69.55	0.00	2.76	26.35	0.00	1.34
NW	BN		104,970	63.66	8.48	3.89	19.13	2.86	1.99
NW	BN	MUNICIPIUL BISTRITA	75,076	72.13	10.63	2.79	10.71	2.24	1.50
NW	BN	ORAS BECLEAN	10,628	58.00	3.91	10.44	18.72	0.00	8.92
NW	BN	ORAS NASAUD	9,587	55.68	1.96	4.74	37.46	0.00	0.17
NW	BN	ORAS SANGEORZ-BAI	9,679	12.03	3.23	4.36	66.72	13.65	0.01
NW	**CJ**		**458,368**	**77.26**	**7.74**	**3.56**	**3.77**	**2.10**	**5.58**
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL CAMPIA TURZII	22,223	71.70	0.00	12.35	11.25	4.40	0.30
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL CLUJ-NAPOCA	324,576	79.23	10.21	1.18	1.17	1.13	7.08
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL DEJ	33,497	80.15	2.02	4.96	10.02	0.51	2.36
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL GHERLA	20,982	70.71	1.95	8.41	10.47	1.99	6.47
NW	CJ	MUNICIPIUL TURDA	47,744	75.35	2.00	7.89	6.79	7.75	0.22
NW	CJ	ORAS HUEDIN	9,346	36.20	3.01	27.17	23.37	7.32	2.94

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
NW	**MM**		**275,286**	**55.57**	**1.67**	**12.02**	**25.87**	**4.33**	**0.54**
NW	MM	MUNICIPIUL BAIA MARE	123,738	81.37	1.89	4.13	7.65	4.55	0.40
NW	MM	MUNICIPIUL SIGHETU MARMATI	37,640	55.44	2.36	14.97	22.66	3.14	1.42
NW	MM	ORAS BAIA SPRIE	15,476	42.07	3.75	11.92	38.29	1.33	2.65
NW	MM	ORAS BORSA	27,611	14.22	0.76	14.18	66.92	3.86	0.06
NW	MM	ORAS CAVNIC	4,976	51.83	0.00	21.99	26.19	0.00	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS DRAGOMIRESTI	3,213	11.86	0.00	36.57	51.54	0.00	0.03
NW	MM	ORAS SALISTEA DE SUS	4,893	16.84	0.00	33.11	35.38	14.67	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS SEINI	8,987	27.57	0.00	30.38	38.78	3.27	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS SOMCUTA MARE	7,565	31.91	0.00	19.93	36.93	11.08	0.15
NW	MM	ORAS TARGU LAPUS	11,744	36.84	0.00	19.38	39.67	4.10	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS TAUTII-MAGHERAUS	7,136	42.87	4.11	12.65	36.24	4.13	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS ULMENI	7,270	27.63	4.04	11.27	52.64	4.42	0.00
NW	MM	ORAS VISEU DE SUS	15,037	19.39	0.00	29.56	45.02	5.88	0.16
NW	**SJ**		**88,259**	**69.71**	**1.93**	**1.65**	**21.63**	**2.93**	**2.15**
NW	SJ	MUNICIPIUL ZALAU	56,202	77.49	2.11	0.71	17.21	1.38	1.10
NW	SJ	ORAS CEHU SILVANIEI	7,214	51.04	3.90	9.04	32.56	0.00	3.47
NW	SJ	ORAS JIBOU	10,407	57.09	2.26	1.94	32.39	0.00	6.32
NW	SJ	ORAS SIMLEU SILVANIEI	14,436	57.86	0.00	1.39	25.65	12.54	2.56
NW	SM		157,025	70.78	1.62	2.81	20.29	3.21	1.30
NW	SM	MUNICIPIUL CAREI	21,112	75.84	0.55	2.62	15.82	1.77	3.40
NW	SM	MUNICIPIUL SATU MARE	102,411	82.64	1.49	0.26	12.67	1.84	1.10
NW	SM	ORAS ARDUD	6,231	25.21	5.94	14.25	49.29	4.62	0.69
NW	SM	ORAS LIVADA	6,773	8.31	4.64	7.90	56.21	22.09	0.86
NW	SM	ORAS NEGRESTI-OAS	11,867	30.61	1.85	8.96	58.08	0.00	0.51
NW	SM	ORAS TASNAD	8,631	54.74	0.00	12.72	20.46	11.61	0.46

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
CENTER			**1,368,308**	**71.21**	**5.03**	**7.21**	**10.26**	**4.32**	**1.97**
CENTER	**AB**		**198,412**	**64.51**	**1.83**	**15.26**	**13.40**	**3.47**	**1.54**
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL AIUD	22,876	61.69	0.85	21.87	12.69	2.72	0.19
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL ALBA IULIA	63,536	86.50	2.74	1.06	5.88	1.28	2.53
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL BLAJ	20,630	32.65	1.12	39.34	14.62	9.70	2.56
CENTER	AB	MUNICIPIUL SEBES	27,019	65.62	0.72	2.22	26.07	5.15	0.22
CENTER	AB	ORAS ABRUD	5,072	44.48	5.26	30.84	13.66	0.00	5.76
CENTER	AB	ORAS BAIA DE ARIES	3,461	44.64	0.00	46.89	8.47	0.00	0.00
CENTER	AB	ORAS CAMPENI	7,221	65.10	0.00	19.80	12.06	1.74	1.29
CENTER	AB	ORAS CUGIR	21,376	75.66	3.71	3.54	11.61	4.02	1.46
CENTER	AB	ORAS OCNA MURES	13,036	35.46	1.62	35.44	23.24	4.21	0.03
CENTER	AB	ORAS TEIUS	6,695	43.20	0.00	33.07	23.73	0.00	0.00
CENTER	AB	ORAS ZLATNA	7,490	30.20	0.00	49.01	12.34	6.82	1.63
CENTER	**BV**		**397,026**	**76.71**	**5.43**	**6.10**	**6.10**	**3.63**	**2.02**
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL BRASOV	253,200	86.84	6.45	2.14	1.95	0.51	2.12
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL CODLEA	21,708	60.66	3.67	2.42	25.44	4.74	3.06
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL FAGARAS	30,714	69.19	0.00	15.12	8.24	6.77	0.68
CENTER	BV	MUNICIPIUL SACELE	30,798	51.94	5.09	12.17	14.34	15.11	1.34
CENTER	BV	ORAS GHIMBAV	4,698	62.43	24.12	4.11	6.43	0.00	2.92
CENTER	BV	ORAS PREDEAL	4,755	55.69	17.31	9.23	0.00	7.59	10.18
CENTER	BV	ORAS RASNOV	15,022	62.90	3.07	16.67	11.17	6.19	0.00
CENTER	BV	ORAS RUPEA	5,269	20.17	0.00	27.88	32.66	15.18	4.10
CENTER	BV	ORAS VICTORIA	7,386	42.47	0.00	43.96	1.56	7.68	4.33
CENTER	BV	ORAS ZARNESTI	23,476	64.07	1.98	8.76	12.82	11.51	0.86

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
CENTER	**CV**		**100,811**	**66.85**	**3.29**	**10.78**	**11.63**	**7.20**	**0.24**
CENTER	CV	MUNICIPIUL SFANTU GHEORGHE	56,006	80.03	3.54	4.65	5.35	6.29	0.13
CENTER	CV	MUNICIPIUL TARGU SECUIESC	18,491	64.07	7.22	16.77	3.44	7.98	0.51
CENTER	CV	ORAS BARAOLT	8,672	35.46	0.00	22.74	20.28	21.23	0.29
CENTER	CV	ORAS COVASNA	10,114	63.66	0.00	12.43	19.75	4.15	0.00
CENTER	CV	ORAS INTORSURA BUZAULUI	7,528	16.09	0.00	25.64	57.64	0.00	0.64
CENTER	**HR**		**132,418**	**63.92**	**8.18**	**8.65**	**12.08**	**3.40**	**3.78**
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL GHEORGHENI	18,377	58.03	1.86	18.32	16.58	0.00	5.22
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL MIERCUREA CIUC	38,966	76.51	8.82	2.24	7.12	1.51	3.81
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL ODORHEIU SECUIESC	34,257	79.88	9.68	1.40	5.92	1.52	1.61
CENTER	HR	MUNICIPIUL TOPLITA	13,929	35.31	2.05	14.07	28.70	6.20	13.66
CENTER	HR	ORAS BAILE TUSNAD	1,641	40.77	40.95	6.09	0.00	11.21	0.98
CENTER	HR	ORAS BALAN	6,115	20.98	0.00	37.86	17.09	24.07	0.00
CENTER	HR	ORAS BORSEC	2,585	37.87	53.69	0.00	8.43	0.00	0.00
CENTER	HR	ORAS CRISTURU SECUIESC	9,650	61.65	14.39	3.90	15.27	4.79	0.00
CENTER	HR	ORAS VLAHITA	6,898	43.53	0.00	28.78	20.43	5.93	1.33
CENTER	**MS**		**276,773**	**71.51**	**5.26**	**6.29**	**9.81**	**5.98**	**1.15**
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL REGHIN	33,281	79.48	1.16	8.98	4.62	5.76	0.01
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL SIGHISOARA	28,102	64.55	15.22	1.92	9.90	8.12	0.29
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL TARGU MURES	134,290	86.43	5.22	0.78	3.56	2.29	1.72
CENTER	MS	MUNICIPIUL TARNAVENI	22,075	55.02	0.80	19.97	7.85	15.44	0.92
CENTER	MS	ORAS IERNUT	8,705	33.51	6.16	21.23	38.64	0.00	0.46
CENTER	MS	ORAS LUDUS	15,328	69.34	2.93	2.97	18.79	5.62	0.35
CENTER	MS	ORAS MIERCUREA NIRAJULUI	5,554	14.60	0.00	21.57	56.23	6.72	0.88
CENTER	MS	ORAS SANGEORGIU DE PADURE	5,166	16.74	7.30	20.34	44.66	10.47	0.48
CENTER	MS	ORAS SARMASU	6,942	34.86	1.37	14.55	37.47	11.29	0.46
CENTER	MS	ORAS SOVATA	10,385	41.62	8.88	19.51	11.68	14.57	3.75
CENTER	MS	ORAS UNGHENI	6,945	45.37	4.81	11.88	11.75	26.12	0.07

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
CENTER	**SB**		**262,868**	**72.97**	**5.67**	**1.70**	**13.22**	**3.62**	**2.83**
CENTER	SB	MUNICIPIUL MEDIAS	47,204	76.93	1.98	4.30	12.19	4.46	0.14
CENTER	SB	MUNICIPIUL SIBIU	147,245	86.51	6.35	0.00	2.90	0.41	3.83
CENTER	SB	ORAS AGNITA	8,732	37.19	3.36	4.13	40.40	14.37	0.55
CENTER	SB	ORAS AVRIG	12,815	46.80	9.37	3.62	38.95	1.05	0.22
CENTER	SB	ORAS CISNADIE	14,282	71.09	15.55	0.00	13.04	0.00	0.32
CENTER	SB	ORAS COPSA MICA	5,404	2.24	0.00	12.29	62.90	22.39	0.19
CENTER	SB	ORAS DUMBRAVENI	7,388	32.77	1.38	6.39	23.90	29.82	5.74
CENTER	SB	ORAS MIERCUREA SIBIULUI	3,910	12.48	4.96	10.41	44.37	27.39	0.38
CENTER	SB	ORAS OCNA SIBIULUI	3,562	35.93	0.00	0.00	60.13	0.00	3.93
CENTER	SB	ORAS SALISTE	5,421	23.24	1.27	1.18	63.09	4.46	6.75
CENTER	SB	ORAS TALMACIU	6,905	45.76	7.65	0.00	27.04	9.93	9.62

Table 23 (continuation)

Region	County	City	Resident population	% population in non-disadvantaged areas	% population in areas disadvantaged on housing	% population in areas disadvantaged on employment	% population in areas disadvantaged on human capital	% population in marginalized areas	% population in areas with institutions or with less than 50 persons
B-IF			**2,050,453**	**78.87**	**7.86**	**1.72**	**7.73**	**1.16**	**2.67**
B-IF	**B**		**1,883,425**	**80.73**	**7.82**	**1.21**	**6.64**	**0.79**	**2.82**
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 1	225,453	79.38	5.39	0.80	8.04	0.89	5.50
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 2	345,370	81.81	7.23	1.69	6.34	0.69	2.24
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 3	385,439	82.43	8.09	2.13	5.56	0.93	0.87
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 4	287,828	86.56	7.39	0.74	3.62	0.45	1.25
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 5	271,575	70.13	8.52	1.31	16.42	1.63	1.98
B-IF	B	MUNICIPIUL BUCURESTI SECTOR 6	367,760	82.05	9.38	0.32	2.32	0.33	5.59
B-IF	**IF**		**167,028**	**57.85**	**8.34**	**7.49**	**20.02**	**5.28**	**1.01**
B-IF	IF	ORAS BRAGADIRU	15,329	69.64	3.55	3.73	20.08	2.96	0.04
B-IF	IF	ORAS BUFTEA	22,178	34.83	15.11	24.79	12.20	12.88	0.18
B-IF	IF	ORAS CHITILA	14,184	54.29	10.92	4.39	16.50	13.52	0.37
B-IF	IF	ORAS MAGURELE	11,041	50.61	12.66	5.73	15.42	11.55	4.03
B-IF	IF	ORAS OTOPENI	13,861	88.38	4.41	0.00	7.16	0.00	0.05
B-IF	IF	ORAS PANTELIMON	25,596	41.78	5.28	8.20	41.63	2.36	0.75
B-IF	IF	ORAS POPESTI LEORDENI	21,895	81.00	6.96	0.00	9.70	1.99	0.35
B-IF	IF	ORAS VOLUNTARI	42,944	56.51	8.39	7.20	22.92	2.97	2.02

Data: NIS, Population and Housing Census 2011.