

# OECD Health Statistics 2025

## Definitions, Sources and Methods

### Midwives graduates

Number of students who have obtained a recognised qualification in midwifery in a given year.

#### Sources and Methods

##### Australia

Source of data: 2001 onwards: **Australian Department of Education**. Award course completions (unpublished data).

Coverage:

- The data represent award course completions in midwifery as a broad field of education and may not specifically lead to registration as a midwife.
- Data are based on universities in Australia - this may exclude overseas campuses of Australian-based universities.

##### Austria

Source of data: **Statistics Austria**, University Statistics.

Reference period: Midwives graduates from non-academic schools are reported for the examination year (e.g. 20xx), midwives graduates from universities of applied sciences are reported for the year of study (e.g. 20xx/yy).

Coverage: Included are domestic and foreign graduates who have obtained a recognised qualification in midwifery.

Note: The change of the graduation of midwives from a non-academic to an academic degree can lead to inhomogeneous developments in the time series (figures up to 2008 include only non-academic degrees, from 2009 to 2011 both non-academic and academic degrees are included and the figures since 2012 are only for academic degrees).

##### Belgium

Source of data: **SPF Santé publique, sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et de l'environnement**, DG2 Soins de Santé primaires et gestion de crises - FOD Volksgezondheid, Veiligheid van de Voedselketen en Leefmilieu DG2 Basisgezondheidszorg en Crisisbeheer. Cellule Planification des professionnels de santé - Cel planning Gezondheidsberoepen. Base de données fédérale des professionnels de soins de santé - Federale databank van de beoefenaars van de gezondheidszorgberoepen.

- Data on graduates are based on regional statistics of which the sources are **Communauté française et Vlaamse Gemeenschap**.

Reference period: 31<sup>st</sup> December.

Coverage: Complete.

##### Canada

Source of data:

- Health Workforce Database, **Canadian Institute for Health Information**, data collected from individual schools of midwifery, for the years 1996 to 2013.

- **Canadian Midwifery Regulator Council**, for 2017 to 2021, <https://cmrc-ccosf.ca/>.  
- For 2022, **College of Midwives of Ontario**, Mount Royal University in Alberta, University of British Columbia (BC), and Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières.

Coverage:

- There are six university education programs in Canada offering midwifery programs and two international programs: Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, Laurentian University, McMaster University, Ryerson University, University of British Columbia (BC) and Mount Royal University in Alberta, international Midwifery Preregistration Program (Ontario) and Internationally Educated Midwives Bridging Program (BC). Data on Community-based programs for aboriginal midwives are not available.  
- Data prior to 1996 are not available.  
- In 2000, there was a decrease in the number of graduates due to a change in the length of the program in 1998 from a three-year to a four-year program.  
- Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières program started in 1999 and the first class graduated in 2003.  
- University of British Columbia program started in 2001 and the first class graduated in 2005.

Break in time series: 2017. Change in data source.

- Starting 2022, please note that Ryerson University is now Toronto Metropolitan University  
- 2022 and 2023 data was not available.

## Chile

Source of data: **National Council of Education** (Consejo Nacional de Educación, CNED), <https://datosabiertos.mineduc.cl/titulados-en-educacion-superior/> and **Ministry of Education** Data Bases System (SIES): [www.mineduc.cl](http://www.mineduc.cl). The Ministry of Health, through the Department of Health Human Resources Planning, collects data from the Ministry of Education. Data is reported from "Índice" which is a database held by the National Education Council, available since 2005, and SIES (Superior Education Information System: [www.mifuturo.cl/sies/](http://www.mifuturo.cl/sies/)) held by the Ministry of Education since 2007. The Universities, Professional Institutes and Technician's Training Centers feed these databases.

Reference period:

- Annual periodicity.  
- The figure provided for a given year refers to those who graduated during the previous year, because the calendar of studies in the south hemisphere is from March to January. The graduation takes place most of the time in March or June. The inclusion in the CNED and SIES Registers takes place the following year of the graduation.

Break in time series: In 2021-22, there has been a change in the trend of graduates. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the graduation of many students, which should have occurred in 2021, was delayed to 2022. This explains the low number of graduates in 2021, and the high number in 2022.

## Colombia

Data not available.

## Costa Rica

Data not available.

## Czechia

Source of data: **Ministry of education, youth, and sports.**

Coverage:

- No midwives graduated in 1998 because of changes in educational programmes.  
- Till 2006, data relate to the number of graduates from paramedical schools in the qualified midwife field of study (bachelor graduates from universities in the midwifery field of study are included in nursing graduates).  
- Data relate to number of graduates from paramedical schools in the qualified midwife field of study (graduating till 2006) and bachelor graduates from universities in the midwifery field of study (graduating since 2004).

Break in time series: 2007, change in coverage.

## Denmark

Source of data:

- 1980-2021 **The Danish Health Data Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel
- 2022-2023 **The Danish Health Data Authority**, Educational Statistic, STIL Educational Statistic, STIL.

Reference period: 31<sup>st</sup> December

Coverage: The number of midwife graduates from Danish schools. 1980-2021

Break in time series: In 2022, there is a break in time series, as we have changed Labour Register for Health Personnel to Educational Statistics.

## Estonia

Source of data:

- **Statistical Office**, annual reporting.
- **Ministry of Education and Research**.

Reference period: Given academic year.

Break in time series: 2000 and 2001.

- In 1999, the length of time of the educational programme of nursing specialists was extended.

## Finland

Source of data: The students and qualifications of educational institutions statistics kept by **Statistics Finland**. The statistics cover the students and attained qualifications in education leading to a qualification or degree and are part of the StatFin database maintained by Statistics Finland. The classification of education is based on the International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011).

([https://statfin.stat.fi/PxWeb/pxweb/en/StatFin/StatFin\\_opiskt/statfin\\_opiskt\\_pxt\\_11c3.px/](https://statfin.stat.fi/PxWeb/pxweb/en/StatFin/StatFin_opiskt/statfin_opiskt_pxt_11c3.px/))

Reference period: Calendar year.

Coverage: Classification of midwives consists of the 2011 ISCED code 671106 (Bachelor of Health Care (UAS), Midwife).

## France

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Etudes, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES)**. Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé. **Enquête "Écoles de formation aux professions de la santé."** For further information: <https://drees.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/sources-outils-et-enquetes/lenquete-annuelle-sur-les-ecoles-de-formation-aux-professions-de-sante>

Reference period: yearly data.

Coverage: Data come from statistics compiled from a survey carried out in training institutions for health professionals which estimates the number of degrees valid at the national level, in metropolitan France and overseas departments and territories.

Break in time series:

In 2024, some corrections were made to the old series.

## Germany

Source of data: **Federal Statistical Office**, Statistics on vocational training 2023/2024; Statistisches Bundesamt 2024, *Statistischer Bericht: Berufliche Schulen und Schulen des Gesundheitswesens - Berufsbezeichnungen, Schuljahr 2023/2024*, table 21121-20; <http://www.destatis.de>.

Reference period: school year 2023/2024.

Coverage:

- Professional midwives with a 3-year education who passed their examinations are included.
- Data are available from 1996 onwards.

## Greece

Source of data: **Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.). Survey on Tertiary Education (Universities and Technological Institutions)** <https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SED33/>

Reference period: 31<sup>st</sup> December.

Coverage: All the data refer to graduates from Greek universities. (The 1980-1982, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990 figures cannot be retrieved from publications).

Note: The remarkably low number of graduates from 1983 and 1984 is due to the fact that there was a major change in the education system. The Technological Educational Institutions since the academic year 2019-20 were abolished and integrated into respective Universities For this reason, there is great increase in the graduates number in the academic year 2022-23. Data collected for the academic year t/t+1 including students that graduated in year t+1 but the whole time series are classified in year t.

Break in time series: yes, please see above.

## Hungary

Source of data:

- Up to 2012: **Hungarian Central Statistical Office** (KSH in Hungarian) [www.ksh.hu](http://www.ksh.hu) on the basis of the data collection of the Ministry of Human Resources.

- From 2013 until 2014: **Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures** (EEKH in Hungarian) [www.eekh.hu](http://www.eekh.hu). Basic register.

- From 2015 to 2016, **Health Registration and Training Center** (ENKK in Hungarian) [www.enkk.hu](http://www.enkk.hu). Basic register.

- From 2017, **National Healthcare Service Center** (ÁEEK in Hungarian) [www.enkk.hu](http://www.enkk.hu). Basic register.

- From 2021, **National Directorate General for Hospitals** (OKFŐ in Hungarian) [www.okfo.gov.hu](http://www.okfo.gov.hu), Basic register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Since 1990, data are provided for graduates in secondary vocational schools and professional nursing education, in addition to university level graduates in health care. The data have been recalculated from 1990 and harmonized with the definitions of OECD and EUROSTAT. From 2011 data are provided for graduates in bachelor level.

The increase in number of midwife graduates in 2014 is due to the increased number of educational places offered at Hungarian universities.

Estimation method: Data for 2000 are estimated. The response rate of data collection in 2000 was only 98%. Therefore, these data were corrected according to the grounds of data collection in 2001.

Break in time series: There is a temporary break in the numbers of midwives graduating in 2003, because the length of the vocational training of this field was increased from 2 to 3 years.

## Iceland

Source of data:

- As of 1996: **Statistics Iceland**, Register of graduations.

- 1980-1995: **Directorate of Health**.

Reference period: As of 1996, the calendar year.

Coverage: Students who have obtained a recognised qualification in midwifery in Iceland (UI) in a given year.

## Ireland

Source of data:

- Up to 1998: **Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland - An Bord Altranais**

(<https://www.nmbi.ie/Home>)

- From 1999 onwards: **Higher Education Authority** (<https://hea.ie/>).

Reference period: Calendar year.

Coverage: Universities, Institutes of Technology and designated institutions. Midwifery prescribing qualifications are excluded.

- From 2021, figures are rounded to the nearest 5 due to the source's disclosure control policy.
- The figures up to 1998 relate to the number of newly registered midwifery qualifications in a given year.
- The figures from 1999 relate to the number of graduates in a given year.
- A 2-year training programme was introduced in 1982.

Deviation from the definition:

Estimation method:

Break in time series:

- From 2021: Due to change in coding structure by the HEA, data refers to all graduate students from the ISCED field/discipline code 0913 (Nursing & Midwifery), excluding courses relating to nursing. Therefore, data pre-2021 is not directly comparable due to potential impacting changes in classification in the relevant field of study and/or level.
- Data for 2000 and 2001 is not available.
- The figures up to 1998 relate to the number of newly registered midwifery qualifications in a given year.
- The figures from 1999 relate to the number of graduates in a given year.

## Israel

Source of data: The data are based on the Midwives License Registry maintained by the Nursing Division and the Health Information Division in the **Ministry of Health**, for which the demographic information is periodically updated from the Population Registry at the Ministry of Interior.

Coverage: Data are for new licensed midwives who graduated in Israel.

- There were no courses in 2003-2004 but a few midwives finished previously started studies.

Note: The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

## Italy

Source of data: **Ministry of Education**; "National Register of Graduates"

(<http://dati.ustat.miur.it/organization/ace58834-5a0b-40f6-9b0e-ed6c34ea8de0?tags=Universit%C3%A0&tags=Laureati&tags=Studenti>).

Reference period: Year.

Coverage: All graduated in Italy.

Deviation from the definition: None.

Estimation method: None.

Break in time series: None.

## Japan

Data not available.

## Korea

Source of data: There are no midwifery graduates in Korea. Nurses who finished 1 year of midwifery probation in health care institutions are qualified to take exam. If they pass the exam, they obtain a license to practice as midwife.

## Latvia

Source of data:

Until 2022 **Central Statistical Bureau (CSB)**. From 2023 - National information system for education, owner and manager Ministry of Education and Science of Latvia. Source of data prior to 2008 not clear.

Reference period: Midwives graduates are reported for the academic year (e.g., 2022/2023).

Coverage: Information includes data from all universities and colleges listed in the Register of Education institutions providing accredited programmes.

Break in time series: 2008: Change in data source.

Source of data prior to 2008 not clear.

2023: Change in data source.

## Lithuania

Source of data: **Statistics Lithuania**, data of entire annual survey of education institutions. Report “Health Statistics of Lithuania” available from <https://www.hi.lt/sveikatos-statistikos-leidiniai/#--lietuvos-sveikatos-statistika>. Available on Official Statistics Portal of Statistics Lithuania <http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en>.

Reference period:

Coverage: The number of graduates includes graduates with university and college education.

- The number of graduates fluctuates starting from 1992 due to political and economic changes in the country, changes in the status of medical institutes (to universities) and medical schools (to colleges) and changes in studying programmes. Therefore, every year different number of groups of students of medical specialties is starting the education (and after some years graduating).

- In 1999 the duration of education was extended from 3 to 3.5 years.

- In some years, the number of midwives graduates is 0. Not every year midwife education is offered to new students, due to estimated low number of needed midwives. Therefore, after a couple of years, there are 0 graduates.

## Luxembourg

Source of data: Ecole nationale de santé du Luxembourg (ENSA) (previous name: **Lycée technique pour professions de santé (LTPS)**).

Reference period: data as of December 31.

## Mexico

Data not available.

## Netherlands

Source of data:

- 2011 and later: **Statistics Netherlands**, Statistics of higher education. Primary source: Dienst Uitvoering Onderwijs of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science. Integral data of funded educational institutions. Participants’ higher education:

[https://duo.nl/open\\_onderwijsdata/databestanden/ho/ingeschreven/](https://duo.nl/open_onderwijsdata/databestanden/ho/ingeschreven/).

- Until 2011: **Netherlands Institute for Research of Primary Health Care (NIVEL)**.

Break in time series: - As from 2011, data have been rounded to multiples of ten.

## New Zealand

Source of data: **Midwifery Council of New Zealand**, Annual Reports.

Reference period: For the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup> (e.g. 2015 data refer to all certificates from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015).

Coverage:

- Figures for the period 1999 to 2004 are sourced from the **NZ Nursing Council** annual reports and relate to ‘Candidates for State Examination (Midwifery) Total Passed’.

- Figures for ‘NZ Midwifery Graduates’ for the period since 2005 are sourced from **NZ Midwifery Council** annual reports (e.g. Table 4: Number of midwives registered between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 with comparisons with previous years).

- New Zealand graduates only.

Note: A large group of students who might have been registered in 2020-21 were actually registered in 2019-2020, explaining the high number of graduates in 2019, and the low number in 2020. The relatively

low number of graduates for 2021 may be due to students switching from three-calendar-year programmes to four-calendar-year programmes and hence fewer finishing their programmes in 2021.

## Norway

Source of data: **Statistics Norway.**

- Statistics Norway collects student data from the administrative systems of the various tertiary institutions. The administrative systems in tertiary institutions create data files in the format specified by Statistics Norway. Information on completed doctoral degrees is collected from NIFU

(<http://www.nifustep.no/English/Pages/default.aspx>).

- Tertiary graduation statistics include all individuals who have completed a degree of 2 years or longer from an educational institution classified by the Standard Industrial Classification as a tertiary institution. Registration of completed educational activities occurs during the period 1 October in year x, 30 September in year x+1.

- See [http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/02/40/eksuvh\\_en/](http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/02/40/eksuvh_en/) and then 'About the statistics'.

Coverage: Complete coverage as statistics are based on enumeration of graduates in tertiary education. Sampling errors and non-response errors do not exist.

Break in time series: Individually based data on completed education have been published annually since they were first collected in 1973/74 (academic year). Most variables are comparable, but some have changed. The revised Norwegian Standard Classification of Education

([http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/90/nos\\_c751\\_en/](http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/04/90/nos_c751_en/)) recoded education courses to enable comparison of newer and older data (also including a recoding to ISCED-97). While education courses are reasonably comparable over time, other variables are not (e.g. coding of institution types).

## Poland

Source of data:

**Statistics Poland**, reports S-10.

Coverage:

Number of graduates with first university level and master's degree from midwifery programme, including foreigners who graduated in Poland.

Break in time series:

1990 due to change of data source.

Note:

- The education of midwives has been in a process of transformation, which means that traditional nursing schools were closed down and a new license and master's degree-based system was established. This allowed the number of personnel with higher education to increase in these two occupational groups.

- Since 2003, Medical Universities have provided two types of studies for midwives: a 3-year licensing degree and complementary studies for those who do not have the licence. After graduation, there is the possibility of a 2-year master's degree.

- Since the academic year 2004/2005, many nurses and midwives educated in the old system (before Poland's accession to the EU) have completed their education at the Bachelor's level through bridging studies, in order to have their qualifications recognised in other EU countries. There were at least 40,000 (approximately) nurses and midwives who graduated from these bridging studies in the period 2007-2013, explaining the large numbers of nursing and midwifery graduates. The number of people still willing to follow these studies decreased strongly in academic year 2015/16 and the number of universities conducting bridging studies also dropped (15 only, against 57 universities in 2014/15). This explains the decrease in the number of nursing and midwifery graduates in 2016.

There is a concern about double counting of graduates in cases where a person first completes a bachelor's degree and then a master's degree. Each year universities give information about the number of graduates without identifying the people who continue their education in the second degree. As a result, these graduates are registered again two years later upon completion of their second degree.

## Portugal

Data not available.

## Slovak Republic

### Source of data:

- Until the year 2009: **National Health Information Center** (submitted data are from the Institute of Information and Prognosis of Education.).
- From the year 2010: directly the Institute of Information and Prognosis of Education, from the year 2014 under the new name the **Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information** ([www.cvtisr.sk](http://www.cvtisr.sk)).

### Break in time series:

In 1994, the number of midwives who graduated dropped from 184 to 0 because of changes within the Slovak health education and training system.

## Slovenia

### Source of data: **Ministry of Education.**

Reference period: 31<sup>st</sup> December.

Coverage: graduates in Slovenian institutions (schools).

## Spain

Source of data: **Ministerio de Sanidad (Ministry of Health)** from the Register of Specialists in Training Information System (SIREF).

Reference period: Data on December 31.

Note: In Spain, the midwifery graduation is a specialized training programme after nursing diploma.

### Break in time series:

Between 2022 and 2023 there was a 27% increase in the number of graduate midwives which was consistent with the increase in the number of places available for specialized health training in previous years.

## Sweden

### Source of data:

- Until 1995: **NBHW**, Yearbook of Health and Medical Care.
- From 1996: **Swedish Higher Education Authority (UKÄ)**.

### Reference period:

- Until 1995: 1<sup>st</sup> November.
- From 1996: 31<sup>st</sup> December.

### Coverage:

- Data refer to midwives graduates in Sweden in a given year.
- Full coverage.

## Switzerland

Source of data: **Federal Statistical Office (FSO)**, Neuchâtel; Students and Degrees of Higher Education Institutions (SHIS-studex); Statistics on Certificates; yearly census.

Reference period: Annual census.

Coverage: Full coverage based on population data (full-survey).

## Türkiye

### Source of data:

- Up to 2013: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health** and **ESPC Higher Education Statistics**.
- From 2013 onwards: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health** and **Council of Higher Education**, Higher Education Statistics.

Reference period: End of the academic year.

#### Coverage:

- Data refer to total number of midwifery graduates of vocational high schools of health and universities.
- Midwifery departments in vocational health high schools accepted an increasing number of midwifery students until the mid-1990s in response to domestic needs. In the late 1990s, vocational health high schools started not to enrol any students in midwifery section. However, in the early 2000s, a growing need for midwives came to the agenda again, and these vocational schools begun accepting more midwifery students again, explaining the rise in the number of graduates since 2004. In 2005, the vocational health schools again started not to enrol any new students so there have been no midwifery section graduates since 2008 in these vocational schools.

### **United Kingdom**

#### Source of data:

- Up to 2014: **Nursing and Midwifery Council**.
- From 2015 onwards: **Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)**.

#### Reference period:

- Up to 2014: Data are for financial years, e.g. year 2009 data cover the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.
- From 2015 onwards: Data are for academic years, e.g. data for academic year 2020/21 is reported as 2021 figure.

#### Coverage:

- From 2015 onwards: Data correspond to midwifery graduates at the undergraduate level. Data include foreign students.

#### Estimation method:

- Up to 2014: Data provided at UK level by the Nursing and Midwifery Council (the NMC). Data provided is the number of newly registered Midwives, which is the number of midwives made available for registration by HEI and who went on to register and is the best possible approximation of midwifery graduates available held by the NMC. Break in time series: 2015 (change in data source and methodology).

### **United States**

#### Source of data:

- **American Midwifery Certification Board (AMCB)**. 2019 AMCB Annual Report. Total Number of New Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM), and certified midwife (CM). <http://www.amcbmidwife.org/home2>.
- **North American Registry of Midwives (NARM)**. 2001-2019 Annual Report. New Certifications issued for Certified Professional Midwife (CPM), selected years. <http://narm.org/about-narm/annual-reports/>.

#### Coverage: National estimates. Excludes U.S. territories.

- Counts represent the aggregate number of new certifications issued by AMCB and NARM on Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM), Certified Midwife (CM), and Certified Professional Midwife (CPM) in a given year.
- 2017 reflects the estimates from AMCB only.

#### Break in time series: No breaks in time series.

More information: Information of the U.S. certification requirements for CNM, CM, and CPM can be found at <http://www.amcbmidwife.org/amcb-certification/why-amcb-certification->.

## **NON-OECD ECONOMIES**

### **Bulgaria**

#### Source of data: **National Statistical Institute**,

[https://infostat.nsi.bg/infostat/pages/module.jsf?x\\_2=164](https://infostat.nsi.bg/infostat/pages/module.jsf?x_2=164)

<https://nsi.bg/en/node/3388>

Until 2022:

Report on tertiary education for educational-qualification degrees 'Master', 'Bachelor' and 'Professional bachelor' as of 15 November - exhaustive annual survey.

From 2023:

An administrative register of the Ministry of Education and Science.

Reference period:

Until 2022:

From 16.11 of the previous year (t-1) to 15.11 of the index year (t). E.g. data for year 2010 contains number of graduates from 16.11.2009 to 15.11.2010.

From 2023:

Calendar year.

Coverage: Full coverage.

The survey covers all authorized higher schools (colleges, universities, and equivalent higher schools) under the regulation of Higher Education Act.

The specialties for medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, midwives, and nursing are taught in public higher schools. Ministry of Education and Science is determining annually plan scheme (limits for new entrants) for each specialty in public higher schools, which varies at different years.

Deviation from the definition:

Estimation method:

Break in time series: - 2007: According to the national legislation in 2007, the length of training of midwives was increased by a year.

- 2023 - Break in the time series due to a change of the data source.

## Croatia

Source of data: Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Croatia.

Reference period: From the year 2008, data are provided by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports. Data refers not on calendar, but on academic years. For example, registered data for the year 2008, refers to the 2007/2008 academic year (01.10.2007 – 30.09.2008).

Coverage:

Deviation from the definition:

Estimation method:

Break in time series:

## Cyprus

No Universities offering basic studies on midwifery existed in Cyprus up to the academic year 2018-2019.

From 2020 onwards, the postgraduate degrees on midwifery obtained from educational institutions in Cyprus are included. Data for previous years is not available.

Source of data: Tertiary education statistics, Statistical Service of Cyprus.

Reference period: Data for year n referring to the academic year (n-1)-n.

Coverage: Complete coverage of all graduates by academic qualification achieved.

Deviation from the definition: No deviation.

Estimation method: Not applicable.

## Romania

Source of data: **National Institute of Statistics,**

Activity of Education Units (Statistical data on tertiary education) – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: academic year.

Coverage: The data cover public and private sector.

Romania collects data on education as per the new ISCED Fields of Education and Training classification (ISCED-F 2013) adopted following the UNESCO's ISCED 2011 revision. Hence, from 2015 until 2021, statistical data were collected for the field of study 0913 'Nursing and midwifery'. The data were not collected distinctively for "Nursing", and "Midwifery", respectively and, as such, data on graduates from a midwifery programme could not be subtracted.

From 2015-2020, data on midwives are not available. The number of graduates midwives is included in professional nursing graduates. From 2021 data are again available.

Deviation from the definition:

Estimation method:

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<https://www.oecd.org/en/data/datasets/oecd-health-statistics.html>