The paper aims to present the relationship between the average monthly net wage and permanent emigrants at the level of our country for a period of 12 years. At the level of Romania, in the last 30 years, the trend of emigration has been observed, especially for obtaining higher incomes than those that could be earned in the country. In (the year) 2021, the top three countries chosen by permanent emigrants were Spain, Germany and Italy. They keep their place in the top three countries chosen for emigration in the last five years of the analyzed period. We consider that the presentation of the two indicators will allow us to observe the relationship between them, using one of the non-parametric methods for establishing the link between statistical variables, namely the Kendall coefficient. The analysis of the two indicators is carried out with the help of the rank method, a statistical method, which involves establishing the ranks (position) for the values of the two indicators for the entire analyzed period. The values recorded by the average monthly net salary and permanent emigrants are official data, provided by the National Institute of Statistics. The result obtained after calculating the Kendall coefficient demonstrates that there is a link between these indicators, it is direct and of medium intensity. This information allows us to conclude that the level of salary earnings in Romania is one of the decisive factors in making the decision to emigrate.

Keywords: wage earnings, permanent emigrants, Kendall coefficient, romanian economy

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