

PRES RELEASE
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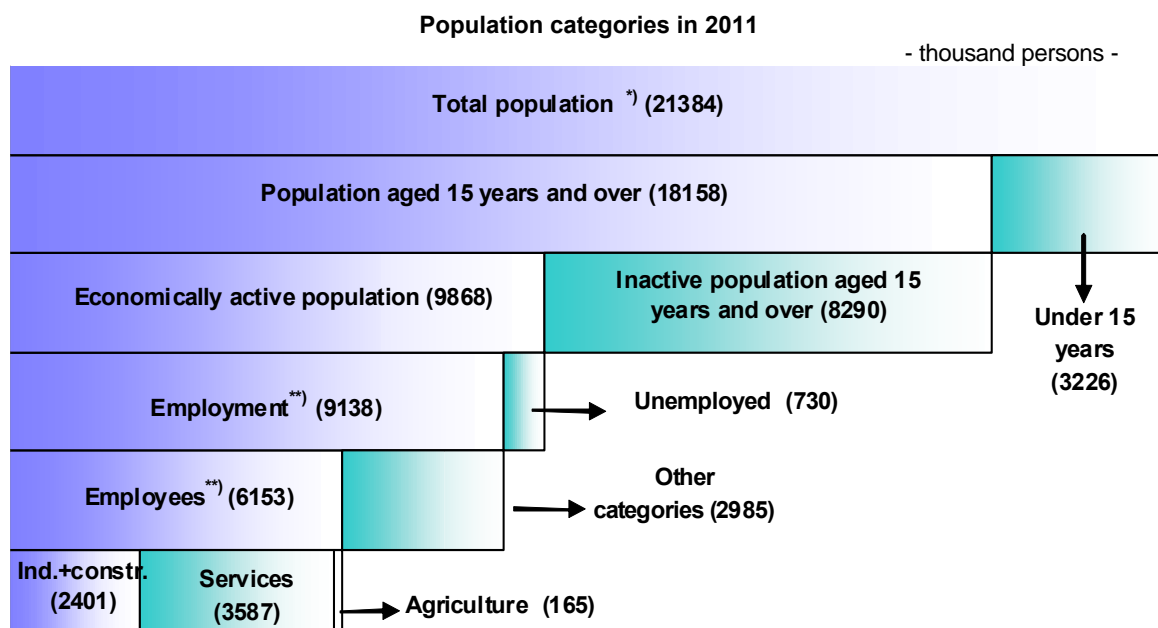
Employment and unemployment in 2011
- main results -

Household Labour Force Survey (AMIGO)

For a correct interpretation of results, please see the Methodological notes on page 4 of this Press Release

For 2011, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 58.5%. The unemployment rate, according to the international definition (ILO¹), was 7.4%. The employment rate for the population aged 20-64 years was 62.8%, at a distance of 7.2 percentage points of the national target of 70% established in the context of the Strategy Europe 2020.

In 2011, the economically active population of Romania was 9868 thousand persons, out of which 9138 thousand employed persons and 730 thousand unemployed persons - according to international definition (ILO).



* Total population and the other derived indicators are not adjusted with the external migration balance.

** Including military staff and assimilated and the persons working in underground economy.

The economic dependence ratio (number of inactive and unemployed persons per 1000 employed persons) was 1340‰, higher for female persons (1669‰, as compared to 1071‰ for male), as well as for those from rural area (1376‰, as against 1311‰ for urban area).

The activity rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 63.3%.

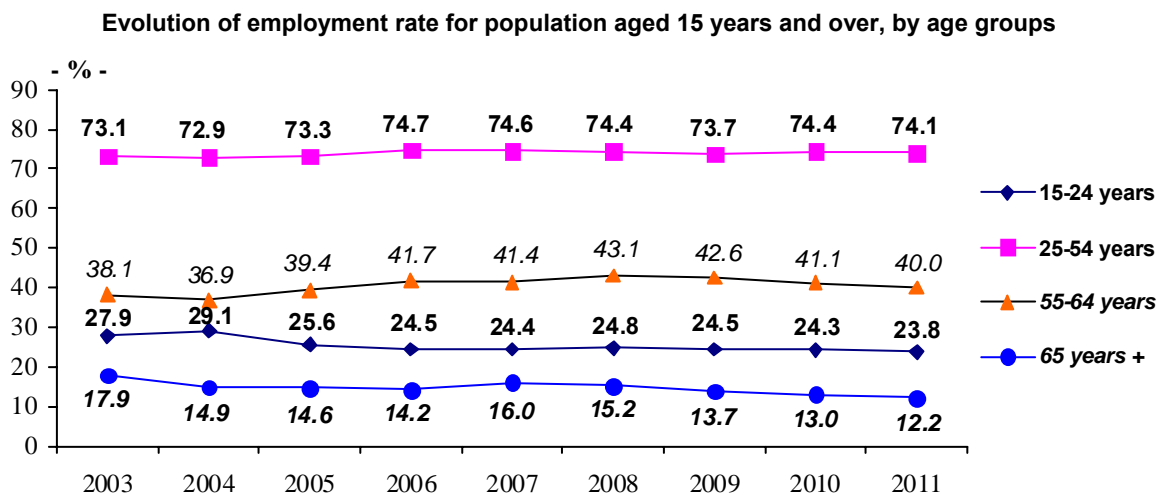
¹ International Labour Office.

Employment

The employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) of 58.5% decreased by 0.3 percentage points - as compared to the previous year.

As in the previous years, the employment rate was higher for men (65.0% as against 52.0% for women) and for residents from rural area (58.8% as against 58.2% in urban area). The employment rate for youth (15-24 years) was 23.8%.

Employment rate of elderly (55-64 years) was 40.0%.



The highest employment rate was registered for graduates of superior level of education (82.1%). Employment rate decreases as the education level decreases. Thereby, 62.3% of persons with medium level of education were employed as compared to only 40.5% of those with low level of education.

Employees, up from the previous year (+92 thousand), continues to hold the highest weight among employment (67.3%). In 2011, self employed and contributing family workers represented 31.5% of employment.

Distribution of employment by **groups of occupation** reveals that skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers represented 23,1% of total employment. Significant weights in total employment were held by craft and related trades workers (15.6%), professionals (14.0%) and service and sales workers (12.8%).

Distribution of employment by **activities of the national economy** pointed out that 28.6% worked in agricultural sector, 28,8% in industry and constructions and 42.6% in services. In non-agricultural activities were employed 6525 thousand persons, significant shares being held by those working in manufacturing (25.6%), trade (17.9%) and constructions (10.4%).

In comparison with year 2010, employment significantly decreased in agriculture (-167 thousand persons) as well as in constructions (-24 thousand persons), in electric and thermal energy production, gas and water supply (-11 thousand persons), mining-quarrying and transportation (in both activities employment decreased by 10 thousand persons).

In 2011, the usual average duration of working week in main activity was 39.2 hours/ week; 227 thousand persons carried out also secondary activities, working on average 14.8 hours/ week.

956 thousand persons, representing 10.5% of total employment, worked part-time in 2011.

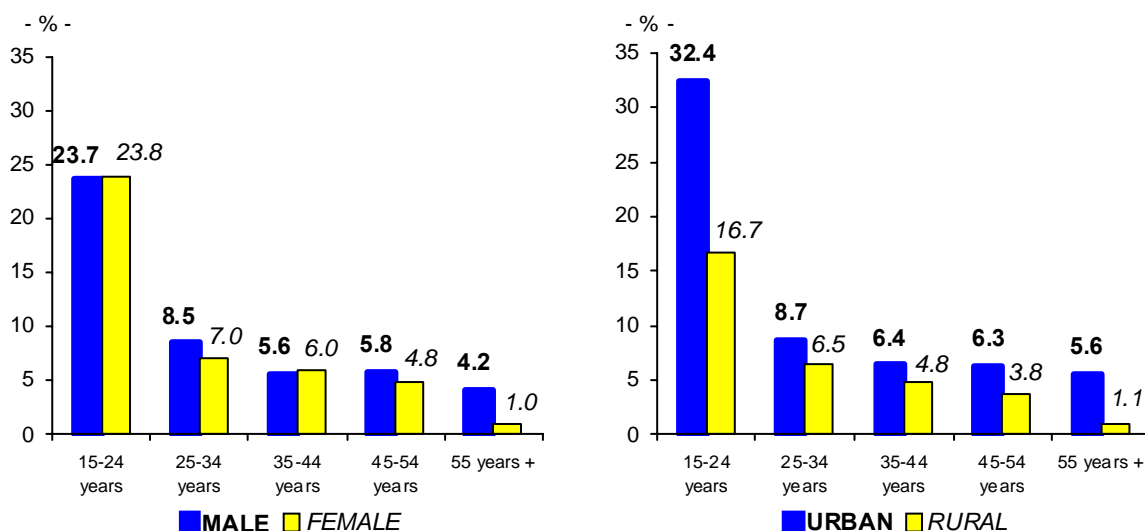
Unemployment - according to the international definition (ILO)

Unemployment rate - according to international definition (ILO) - was 7.4%, increasing as compared to the previous years (7.3%).

By sex, the gap between the two unemployment rates was 1.1 percentage points (7.9% for men as against 6.8% for women), while by residential area it was 3.3 percentage points (8.8% for urban area, as against 5.5% for rural area).

The unemployment rate reached the highest level (23.7%) among young persons (15-24 years).

Unemployment rate by age groups, sex and area, in 2011



Unemployment affects in a higher measure the graduates of medium and low level of education, for which the unemployment rate was 8.1%, respectively 7.3%, as compared with the rate registered for unemployed with superior level of education (5.1%).

The long-term unemployment rate (weight of unemployed for one year and over in active population) was 3.1%. The incidence of long-term unemployment (weight of unemployed for one year and over in total unemployment) was 41.9%. The long-term unemployment was more intensive among men (42.6% as compared to 40.9% for woman) and among persons living in urban area (44.3% as against 37.1% in rural area).

For young people (aged 15-24 years), the long-term unemployment rate (unemployed for six months and over) was 15.0% and the incidence of long-term unemployment was 63.4%.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. The data source is Household Labour Force Survey (AMIGO), carried out on quarterly basis, according to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council no. 577/1998 on the organization of a labour force sample survey in the European Community.
2. **The economically active population** comprises all persons providing the available labour force for the production of goods and services during the reference period, including employment and unemployed persons.
3. **The activity rate** represents the weight of economically active population from the age group x in total population of the same age group x . Thus, **the activity rate of working age population** represents the weight of economically active population aged 15-64 years in total population aged 15-64 years.
4. **Employment** comprises all persons aged 15 years and over who carried out an economic activity producing goods or services of **at least one hour**¹ during the reference period (one week), in order to get income as salary, payment in kind or other benefits.

Beginning with 2011, self-employed and contributing family workers from agriculture are considered as **employed persons** only if they are the owners of agricultural production (not necessarily of lands) achieved and they meet one of the following conditions:

- a) The agricultural production is intended, even partially, to sale or to barter agreements;
- b) The agricultural production is exclusively intended to self-consumption if it accounts for a significant part² of household's total consumption.

Employment is not comprising the persons who:

- Carry out minor agricultural activities³, for recreation, hobby or in view to obtain, additionally, food goods which do not represent a significant part of household's total consumption;
- Carry out agricultural activities (whose duration exceeds 10 hours/weekly), the agricultural production being exclusively intended for self-consumption, but it does not represent a significant part of household's total consumption.

Besides the persons who have a job and have worked during the reference week, irrespective of their professional status, the persons belonging to the following categories are also considered as employed persons:

- The persons who, during the reference week, have carried out a certain work, paid or entailing income, **though they were attending school, they were pensioners or they were benefiting of pensions, they were registered with the National Agency for Employment (ANOFM), either receiving or not the unemployment allowances;**
- The remunerated apprentices and trainees, with fulltime or part-time working programme;
- Members of military staff.

5. **The employment rate** represents the weight of employment from the age group x in total population belonging to the same age group x . Thus, **the employment rate for working age population** represents the weight of employed persons aged 15-64 years in total population aged 15-64 years.
6. The population breakdown by occupation has taken into account the function or trade of economically active persons effectively carried out, the occupation meaning the useful activity, getting income (in cash or in kind) carried out by one person, generally within an economic and social unit. The employment was broken down by groups of occupations using the new **Classification of Occupations in Romania according to International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-08 (COR 2008)**.
7. Data by level of education were grouped using the following categories:
 - low: gymnasium (ISCED 2), primary (ISCED 1), without graduated school (ISCED 0);
 - medium: specialty post high-school or technical foremen (ISCED 4), high-school (including first level), vocational, complementary or apprenticeship (ISCED 3);
 - superior: short and long-term university (including license and Bologna master), post-university (ISCED 5), Ph.D., post- Ph.D. (ISCED 6).

National classification of educational level corresponds to International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-97).

8. Usual working programme of employed persons has been defined as full-time or part-time according to their statement. Generally, for the employees it is considered the "full-time" programme that programme of full-time work, as it is stipulated by the collective labour contract (normal duration) and the "part-time" program whose duration stipulated by the individual labour contract is significantly lower than normal duration.
9. Employment has been broken down by groups of activities, using the Classification of the Activities in the National Economy (CAEN Rev.2) harmonized with Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2).

¹ At least 15 hours for self-employed and contributing family workers from agriculture – previously to 2011.

² At least 50% of household's total consumption.

³ Whose duration, in the reference week, do not exceed 10 hours

10. **The unemployed, according to international definition (ILO)**, are persons aged 15-74 years simultaneously meeting the following 3 conditions: (i) they do not have a job; (ii) they are available to start working during the next two weeks; (iii) they were actively seeking for a job, at any time during the last four weeks.
11. **The unemployment rate represents** the weight of unemployed persons, according to international definition (ILO), in total economically active population.
12. **Long-term unemployment rate** represents the weight of unemployed under unemployment for 12 months and over in economically active population. Long-term unemployment rate for young people (aged 15-24 years) represents the weight of young unemployed, under unemployment for 6 months and over, in economically active population in the same age group.
13. **Incidence of long-term unemployment** represents the weight of long-term unemployed (12 months and over) in total unemployed. Incidence of long-term unemployment for young people (aged 15-24 years) represents the weight of long-term unemployed (6 months and over) in total young people unemployed.

Additional information could be obtained from the statistical publication „Labour force in Romania: employment and unemployment - year 2011”, issuing deadline on the 29th of June, 2012.

The next pres release about the data for the year 2011 - underemployment and potential additional labour force - is to be issued on 19th of April, 2012.

Population by labour force status, by sex and area, in 2011

	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
<i>- mii persoane -</i>					
Economically active population	9868	5457	4411	5563	4305
<i>of which:</i>					
Employment	9138	5026	4112	5072	4066
Unemployment ¹⁾	730	431	299	492	239
Inactive population	11516	4950	6566	6159	5357
<i>- percentage -</i>					
Activity rate²⁾	63.3	70.7	56.0	63.9	62.6
20-64 years	67.8	75.8	59.8	68.0	67.5
15-24 years	31.1	35.4	26.7	26.3	36.7
25-54 years	79.1	86.5	71.7	82.6	74.1
55-64 years	41.5	51.6	32.7	33.1	53.6
Employment rate²⁾	58.5	65.0	52.0	58.2	58.8
20-64 years	62.8	69.9	55.7	62.2	63.7
15-24 years	23.8	27.0	20.4	17.8	30.5
25-54 years	74.1	80.7	67.4	76.7	70.3
55-64 years	40.0	48.9	32.2	31.2	52.6
Unemployment rate¹⁾	7.4	7.9	6.8	8.8	5.5
15-24 years	23.7	23.7	23.8	32.4	16.7
25 years and over	5.8	6.3	5.2	7.0	4.1

¹⁾ According to international definition (ILO)

²⁾ Calculated for working age population (15-64 years).