

2015



# EDUCATION **5** ROMANIA

- a comparison with other countries -

*Sound education is the source of  
the whole world welfare.*

*Immanuel Kant*

**edu-01-2015**

**Data source:** NIS, EUROSTAT

**Contact:**

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS**

Libertății 16 BVD, Bucharest 5

Phone: 318 18 71; 317 77 70

Fax: 312 48 75

romstat@insse.ro

<http://www.insse.ro>

**Coordinator:** Communication Department

**Redaction:** BSc Gabriela Simina Adamescu

**Design:** NIS, Department of Statistical Publications Editing

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This publication provides information concerning the most significant indicators on education in Romania. To outline the state of the Romanian education system in a European context, a comparison with European countries and other major countries, such as the USA and Japan is made. What is the level of Romanian education in certain areas, what should be improved and what are the strengths of the Romanian education, these are a few questions which found answers in this paper. The booklet starts with general issues such as Romanian population in 2014 and continues with particularly important indicators, such as: annual expenditure per student, the rate of employment, the level of Internet access, etc. It presents an overview of the educational system in Romania and is intended to support the development of certain policies meant to improve the current situation.

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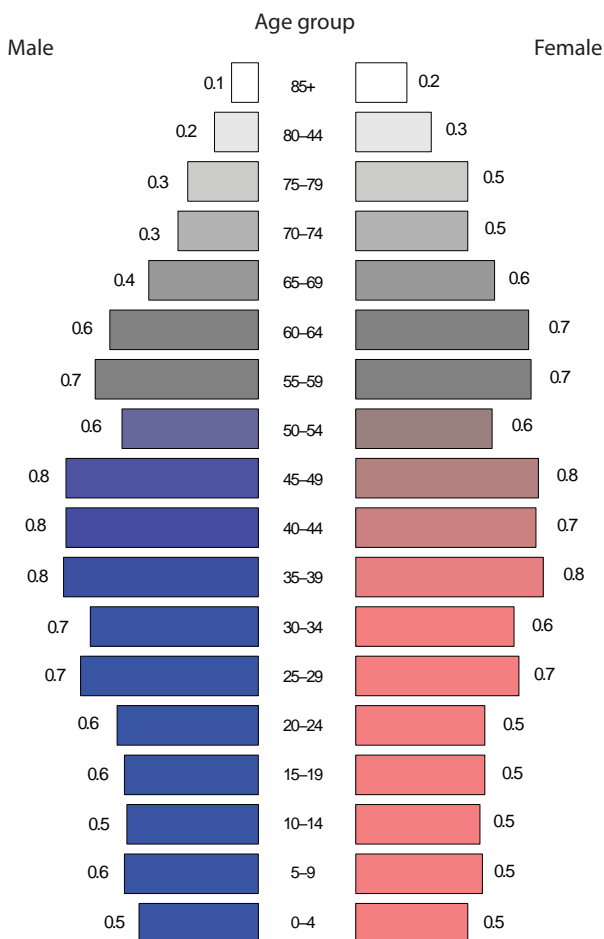
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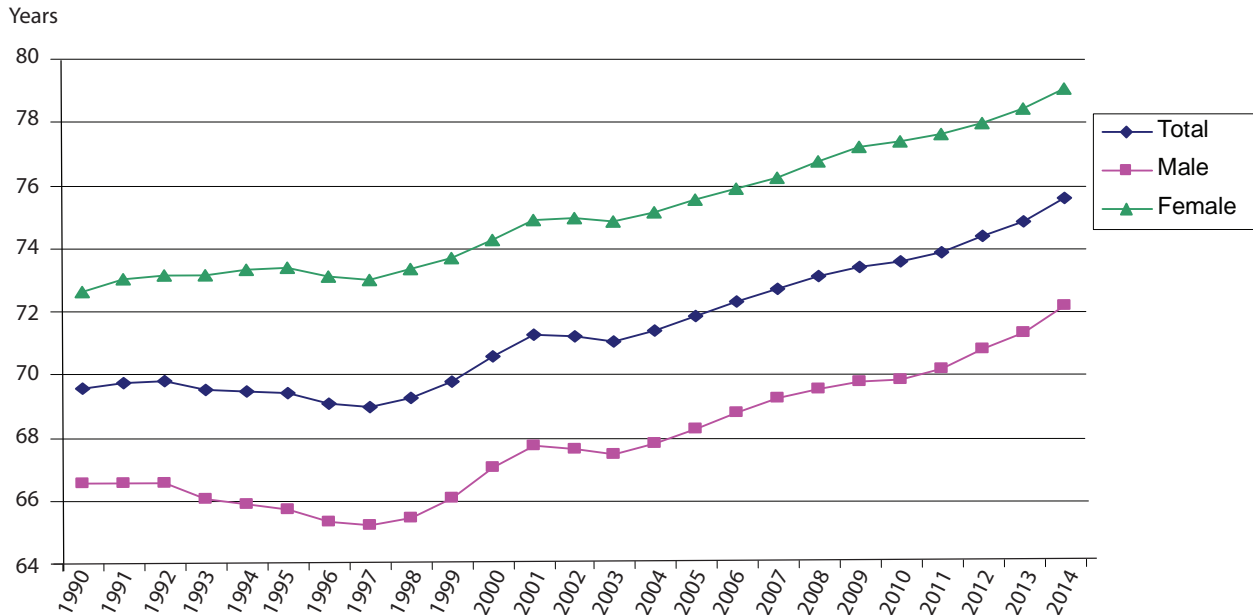
# Romanian population by age group and gender. on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 (million inhabitants)



SOURCE: NIS (Romanian resident population on January 1<sup>st</sup>).



## 2 Average length of life in Romania during 1990 – 2014

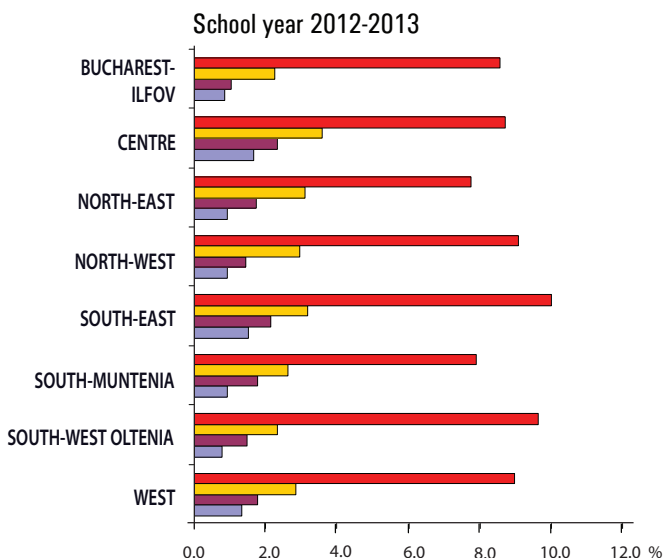
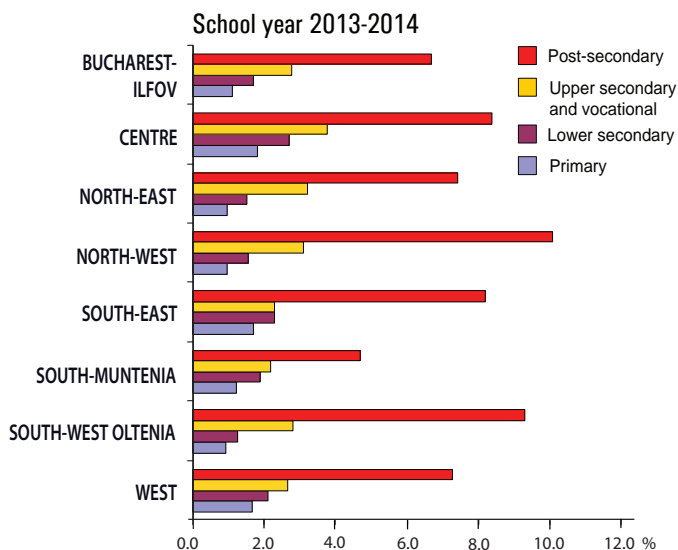


SOURCE: NIS.



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## School drop-out rate, by development region and educational level

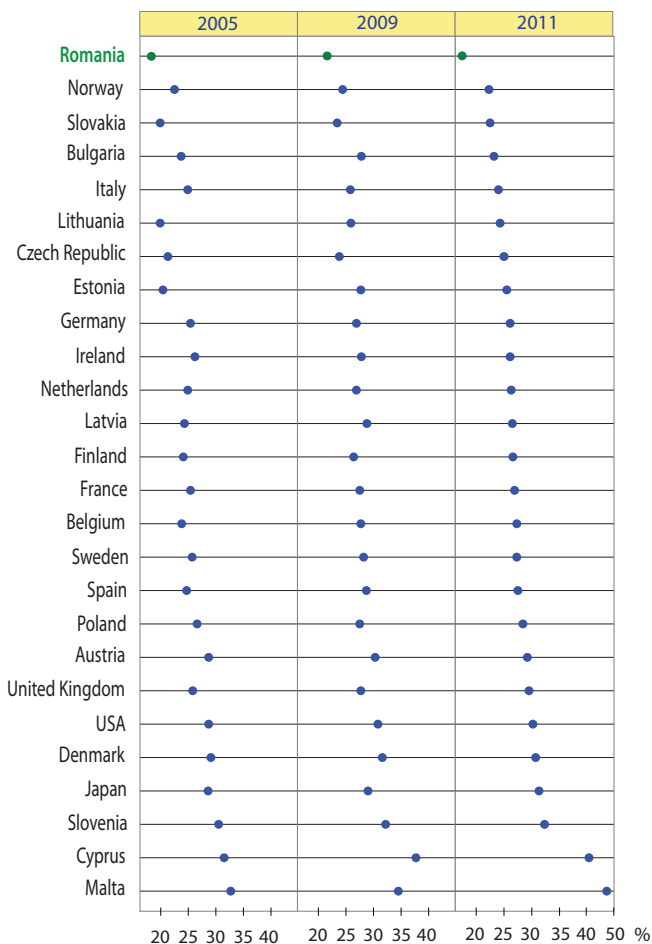


SOURCE: NIS.



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## Annual expenditure per pupil/student relative to GDP per inhabitant — in sequence: 2005-2011

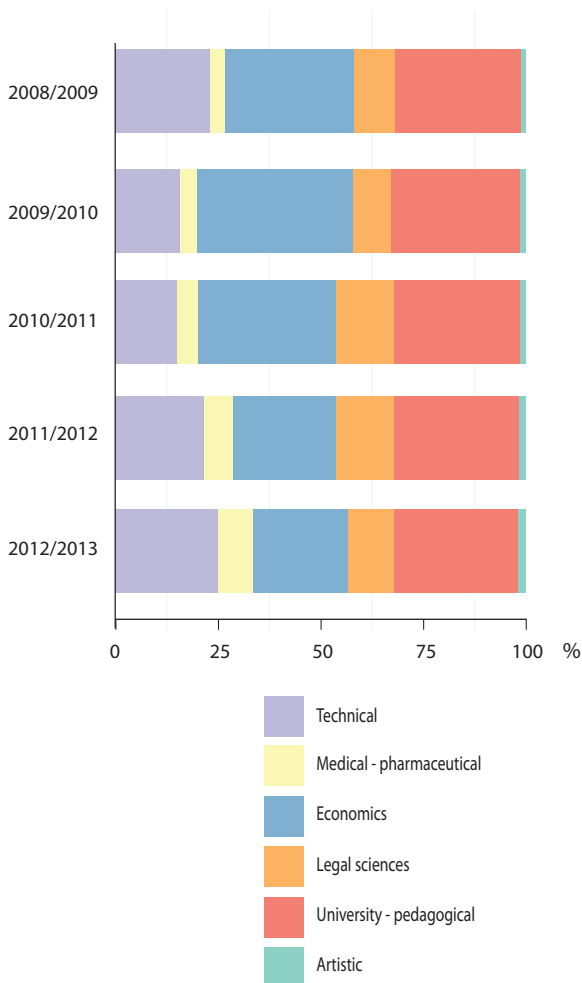


SOURCE: EUROSTAT.





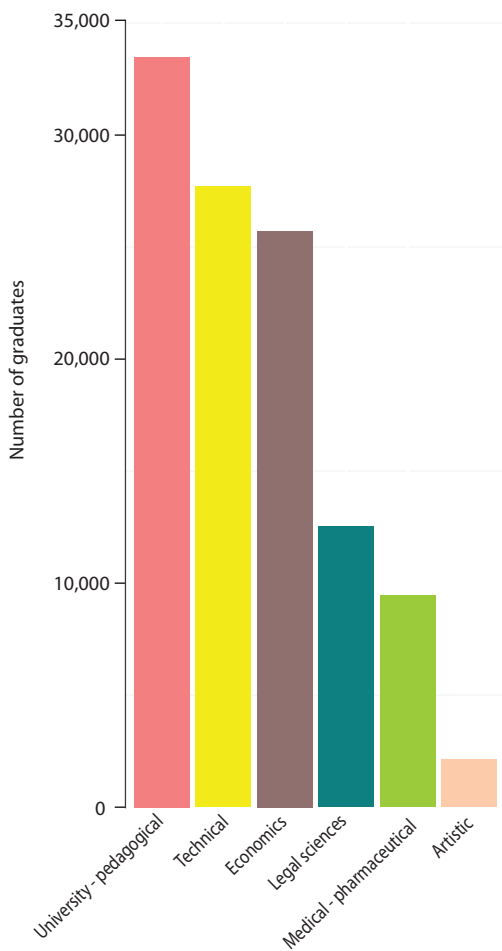
## 5 Tertiary education graduates (Bachelor), by group of specialisations — in sequence: 2008-2013



SOURCE: ROMANIAN STATISTICAL YEARBOOK, 2014 edition.



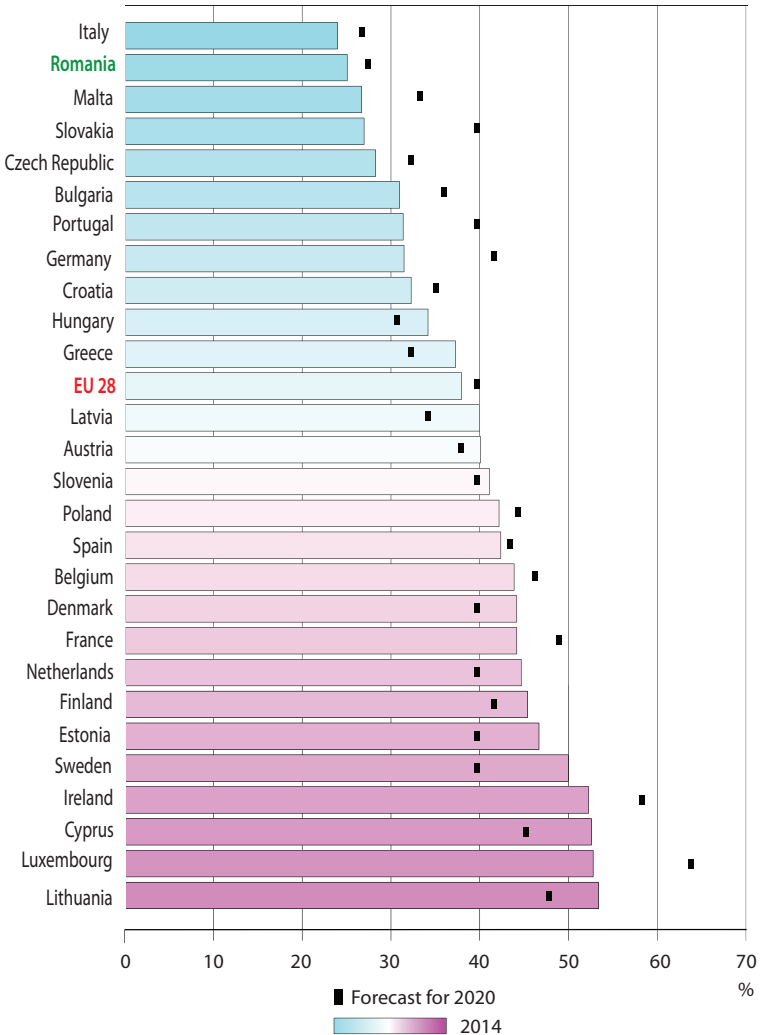
## Tertiary education graduates (Bachelor), by group of specialisations, in the academic year 2012/2013



SOURCE: ROMANIAN STATISTICAL YEARBOOK, 2014 edition.

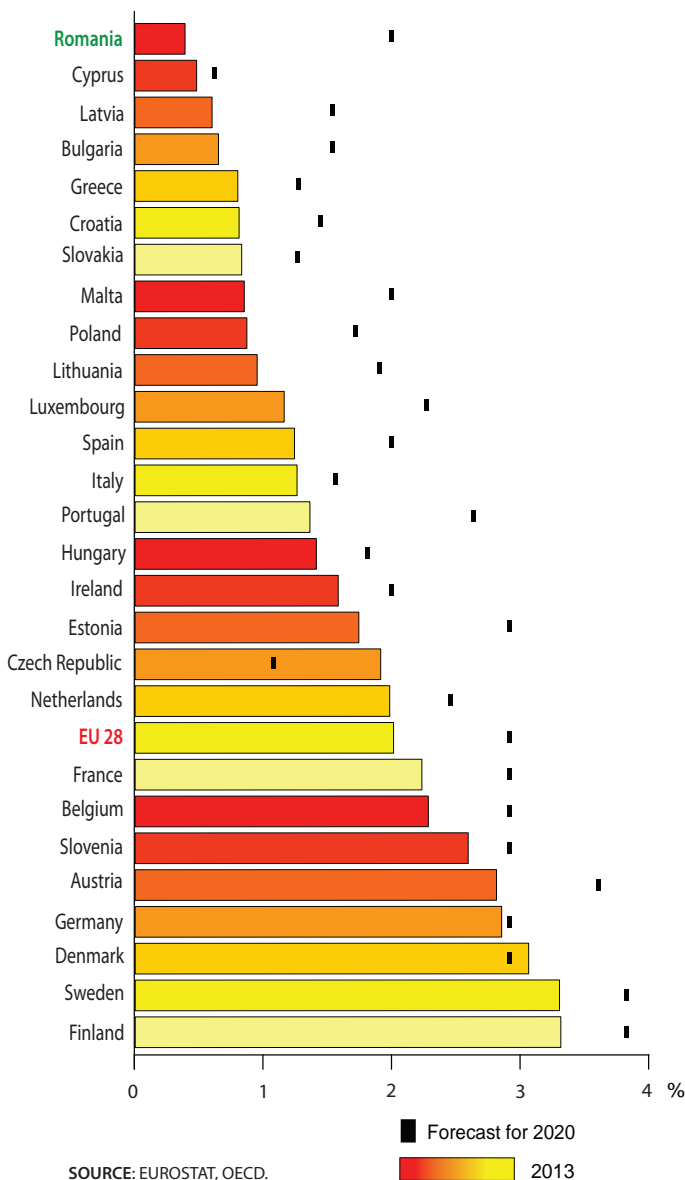


## 7 The share of people aged between 30 and 34 years who have graduated a tertiary education form in the total population belonging to the same age segment



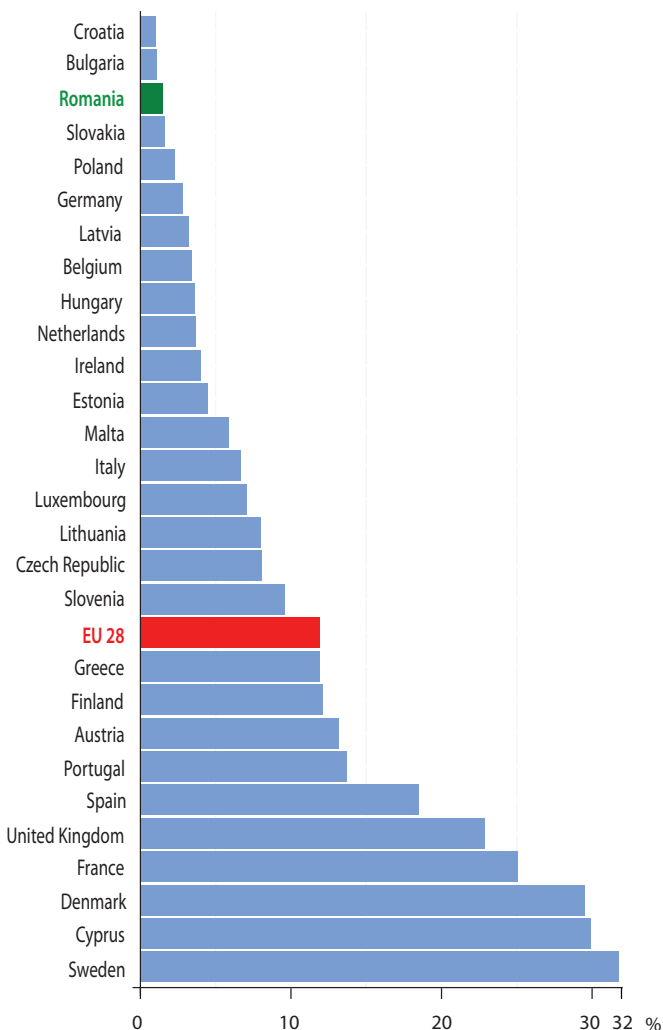
SOURCE: EUROSTAT, EU Labour Force Survey, ESS; ISCED 2011.

## The share of R & D expenditure in GDP





**9** The share of people aged between 15 and 24 years,  
in the total population belonging to the same age segment,  
involved in extra-curricular activities  
— 2014

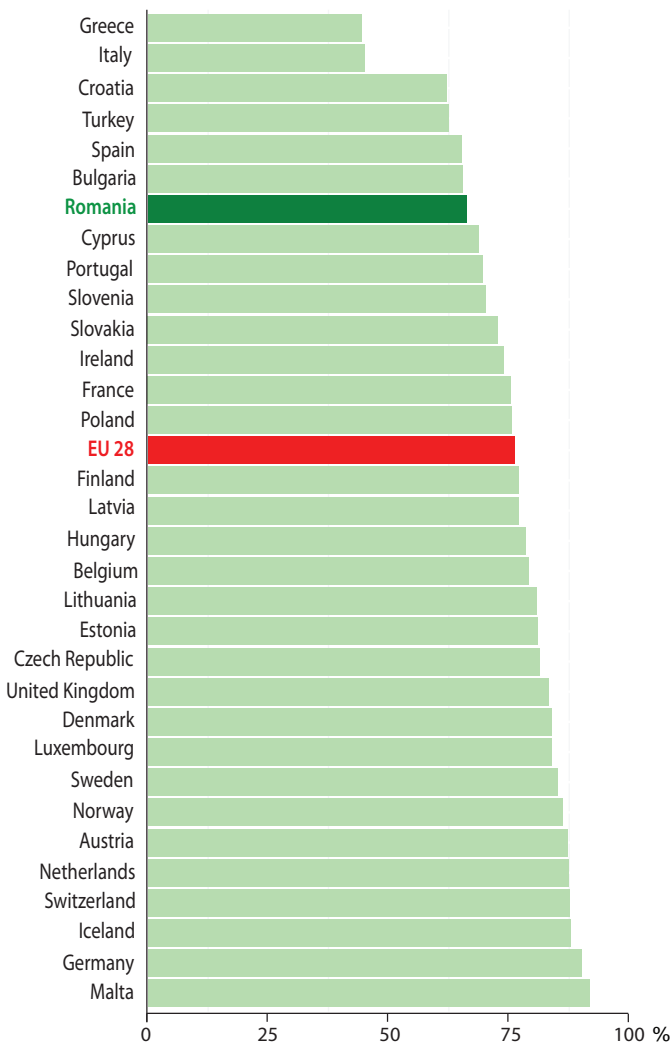


SOURCE: EUROSTAT.



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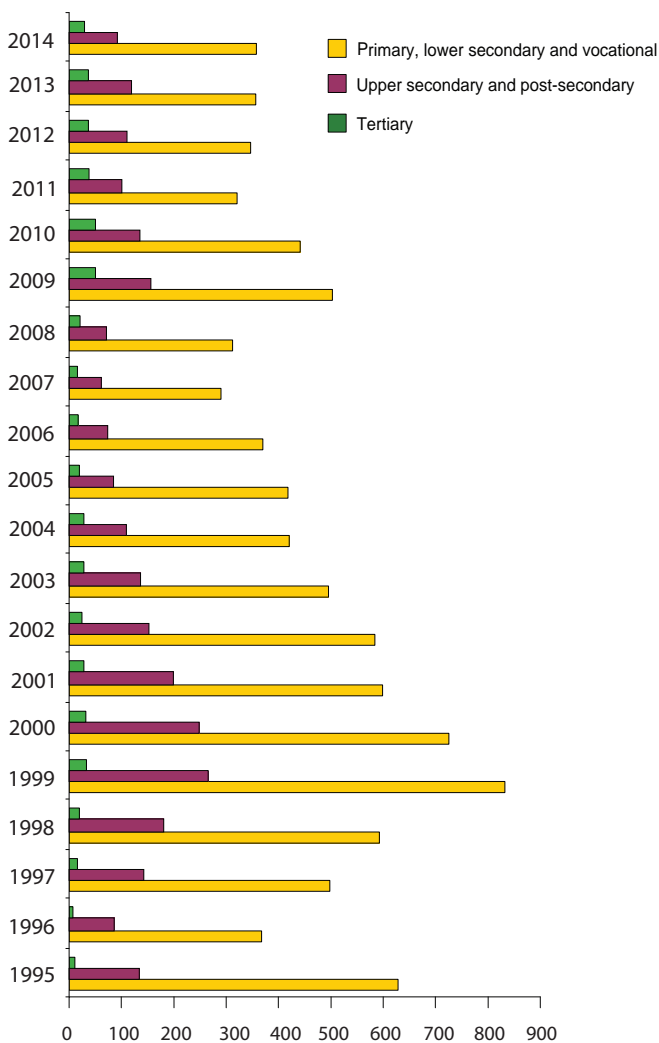
## The employment rate of people who have graduated at most 3 years before the reference year — 2014



SOURCE: EUROSTAT, ESS.



## » 11 Registered unemployed, by level of education, during 1995-2014



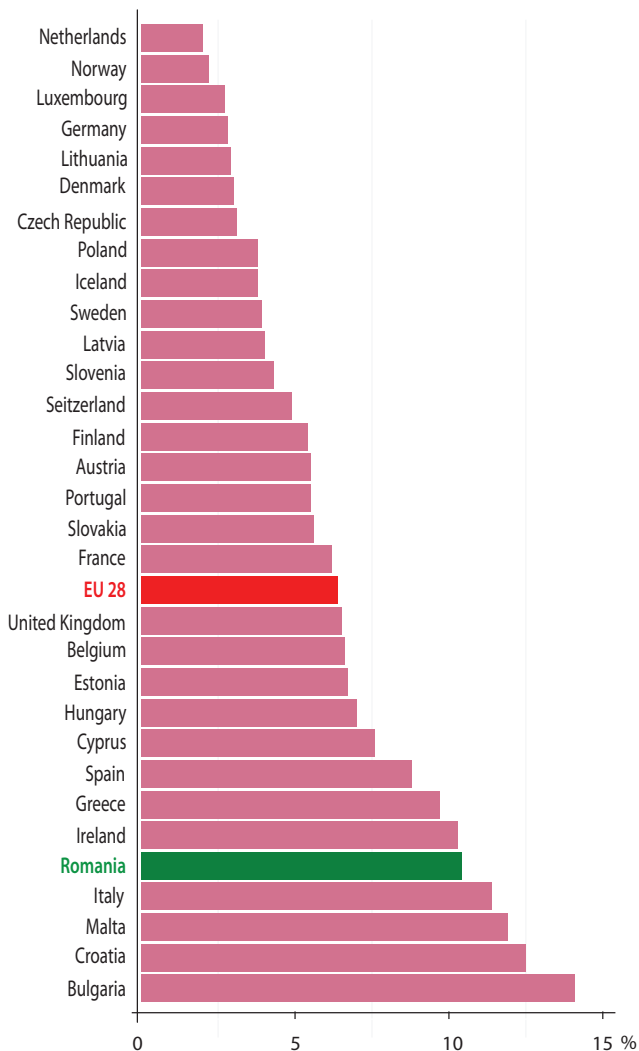
SOURCE: NIS.

thousand persons



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## The share of people aged between 18 and 24 years in the total population of same age who are neither working nor enrolled in education in Europe — 2014



SOURCE: EUROSTAT, EU-LFS.



## 13 The number of PCs in schools and universities, by county — in sequence: 2001-2013

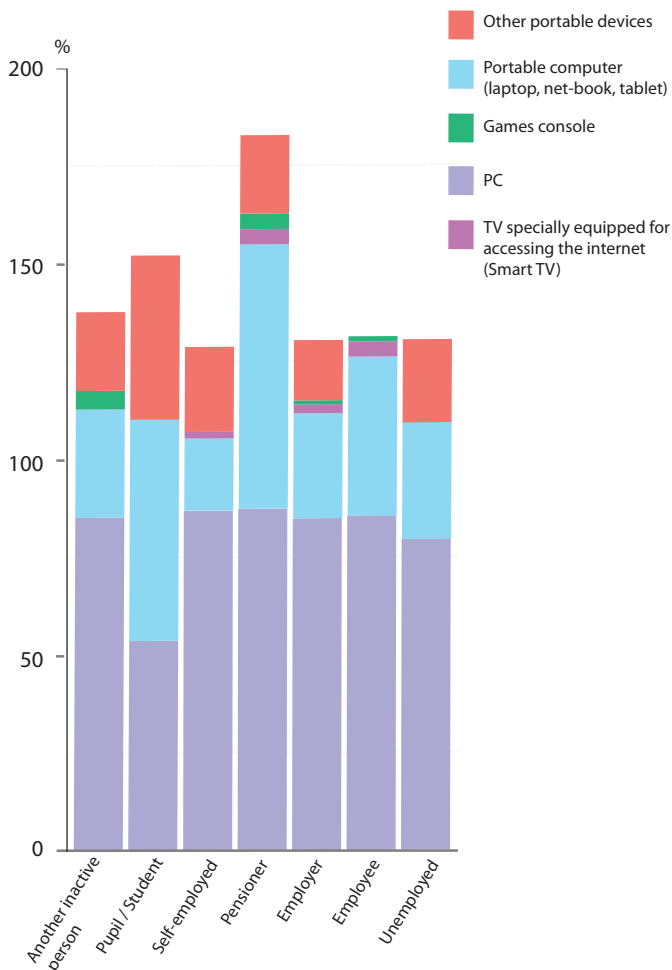


SOURCE: NIS (exhaustive statistical survey carried out in educational units at the beginning of the school/academic year).



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## Households with access to the Internet at home, by status in employment of the household head\*, by access arrangements, in 2014



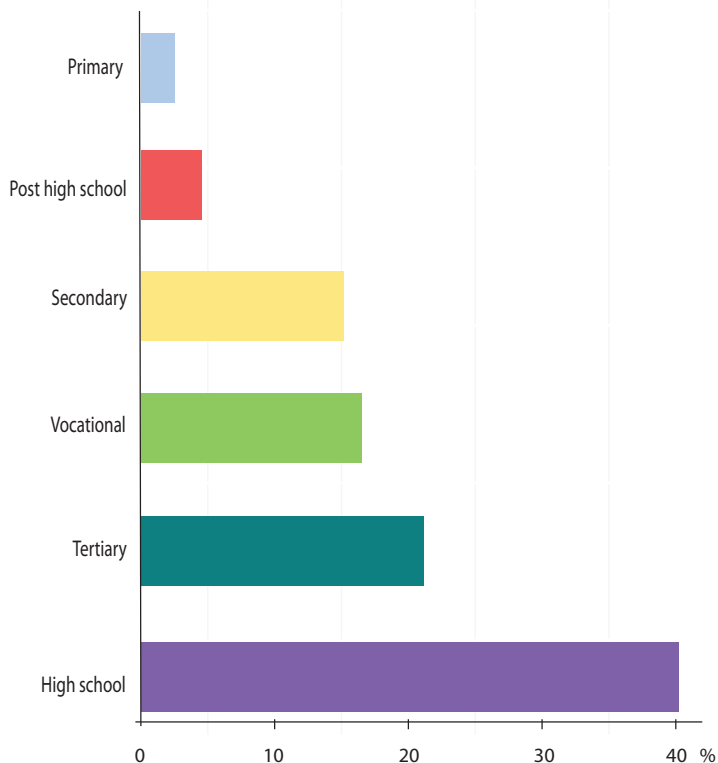
\* A person can be found in many types of Internet access.

**SOURCE:** NIS - Household survey on the access to information and communication technologies (ICT).



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## The structure of persons using the computer, by educational level, in 2014



**SOURCE:** NIS - Household survey on the access to information and communication technologies (ICT).



**THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM** consists of the whole educational units and institutions of various types, levels and forms of education and training organisation, ensuring the education of the school population in all levels of education, in view of their vocational training. The education forms are: full-time education, evening courses, part-time education and learning at distance.

**THE EDUCATIONAL LEVEL** represents the education degree meant for providing basic, secondary or tertiary training, in accordance with the curricula.

In drawing up this booklet, the levels of training provided for in the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-97) were taken into account.

- 1. PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION**, the first training stage organised in education, corresponding to level 0 — ISCED-97, comprising children aged 3-6 (and over).
- 2. PRIMARY EDUCATION** — level 1 education - ISCED-97, whose main function is to ensure the basic educational elements, with 4 years schooling duration (I – IV grades); it usually includes children aged 7-10 years. It is functioning under full-time and part-time education forms and is part of the compulsory education.
- 3. LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION** corresponding to level 2 of ISCED-97, with at least 4 years schooling duration (V – VIII grades), typically comprising pupils aged 11-14 years; it is part of the compulsory education. It is functioning under full-time and part-time education forms. Upon graduating the last year of study, the pupils obtain a certificate for the promotion of national tests.
- 4. PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY SPECIAL EDUCATION** - ISCED-97
  - it includes the educational institutions where children and young people with physical, sensory and intellectual deficiencies are enrolled for training, education, correction of deficiencies according to the nature and degree of their deficiency, aiming at their integration into working life.



## 5. UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

- high-school - ISCED-97 – with schooling duration of 4-5 years (IX - XII/XIII grades) and ensuring specialised education of young people aged 15-18 years (and over). The graduates of the last year of study have to pass the baccalaureate exam, in view to obtain a Baccalaureate Diploma. It is functioning under full-time, part-time and evening courses.
- vocational - ISCED-97- with schooling duration of 1-4 years and including young people aged 15-18 years (and over). It is functioning under full-time, part-time and evening courses. The enrolment in the first year of study only addresses graduates of lower secondary education, with or without graduation exam (national test). The graduates of the last year of study have to pass the examination for certification of professional skills in view to obtain a certificate of professional competence.

**6. HIGH-SCHOOL EDUCATION** — post-secondary education, not equivalent to the first university level — ISCED-97 level 4 – with the schooling duration of 2-3 years and normally comprising young people aged 19-21 years. The enrolment in the first year of study only addresses upper secondary education graduates who have obtained or not a Baccalaureate diploma.

Existing forms of education are: full-time, part-time and evening courses. The graduates of the last year of study obtain a diploma or certificate for graduating post-secondary education.

**8. TERTIARY** (short-cycle higher education - colleges, university bachelor, master, doctoral and post-doctoral studies) — ISCED-97, where the condition for admission is successful completion of upper secondary education (with baccalaureate diploma). University education is organised as follows:

- short duration (colleges — where the duration of studies is 3 years) and
- long-term (bachelor tertiary education, whose duration ranges between 3 and 6 years).

It is functioning under the following forms: full-time, part-time, evening courses and learning at distance.

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**NOTE:** *Beginning with the school year 2013/2014, formal education statistics use the new International Standard Classification of Education - ISCED-2011, approved by the General Conference of UNESCO..*