

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 employed 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 the agricultural production (not necessarily of the 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 for self-consumption if it accounts for a significant part² of the total consumption of the household.

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 bringing in income and who **although they attending school, being retired or benefiting of pensions, they were registered at the National Agency for Employment (ANOFM) and received unemployment allowances or not;**
- 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 **occupations** 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 **Classification of Occupations in Romania according to International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-08** (COR 2008).
7. 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).
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 that whose duration stipulated by the individual labour contract is significantly lower than the normal duration.
9. Data by **level of education** were grouped using the following categories:
 - low (ISCED levels 0-2): without graduated school, primary, gymnasium. In gymnasium level were included also the graduates of vocational, complementary or apprentices education, with duration of at most 2 years, if the total number of years of studies (from the beginning of primary education until to the graduation of vocational education) was of at most 10 years;
 - medium (ISCED levels 3-4): high-school education (inferior or superior cycle), vocational, complementary or apprentices education (with the duration of 2 years and over), speciality post-high school or technical foremens education;

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.

- superior (ISCED levels 5-8): short-term university (university colleges, sections of sub-engineers / conductor architects of superior education institutions) and long-term university (long-term university education, license and master), post-university, doctorate (Ph.D.), post-doctorate.
10. **The unemployed**, according to the international definition (ILO), are the persons aged 15-74 years who simultaneously meet 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 the international definition (ILO), in total economically active population.
 12. **The 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. **The incidence of long-term unemployment** represents the weight of long-term unemployed (12 months and over) in total unemployed. The 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.
 14. The results were estimated based on the number of resident population.