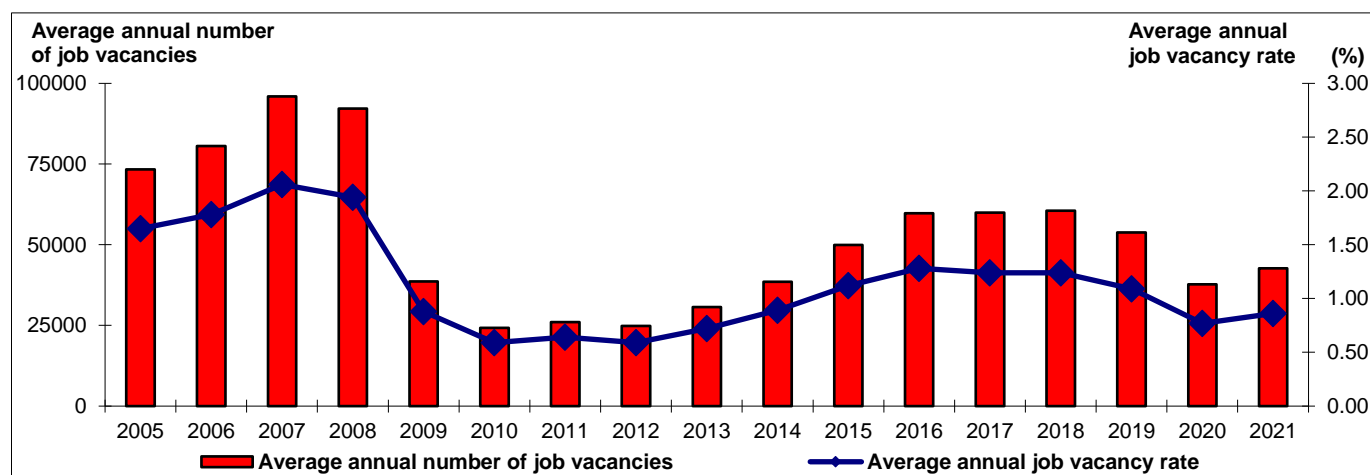


Area: Labour Market

MORE JOB VACANCIES IN 2021

- In 2021, the **average annual number of job vacancies** was 42.7 thousand, increasing by 5.0 thousand as against the **previous year**.
- The **average annual job vacancy rate**¹ was 0.86%, increasing by 0.09 percentage points as against the **previous year**.

Average annual job vacancy rate and average annual number of job vacancies
- evolution -



[Graph data \(xls\)](#)

The average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies by economic activities

In 2021, the **highest** values of the average annual job vacancy rates were registered in *public administration* (2.02%), in *arts, entertainment and recreation* (1.72%), respectively in *human health and social work activities* (1.61%).

In *manufacturing* was concentrated over one fifth of the average annual number of job vacancies (9.3 thousand job vacancies), having an average annual rate of 0.85%.

The budgetary sector² summed up over 30% of the average annual number of job vacancies, the highest values were found in *human health and social work activities* (5.9 thousand job vacancies), followed by *public administration* (5.6 thousand job vacancies), respectively *education* (1.5 thousand job vacancies).

At the opposite side, the **lowest** value for the average annual job vacancy rate were found in *mining and quarrying* (0.20%), respectively in *other service activities* (0.23%) and the average annual number of job vacancies known the **lowest** values in *real estate activities* and *mining and quarrying*, under 100 job vacancies each.

¹ **Average annual job vacancies rate** represents the ratio between the average annual number of job vacancies and total number of jobs (occupied and vacant, except those

blocked or meant only for promotion inside the enterprise or institution), expressed in percentages.

² see Methodological notes related to the "budgetary sector".

Year 2021 compared to year 2020

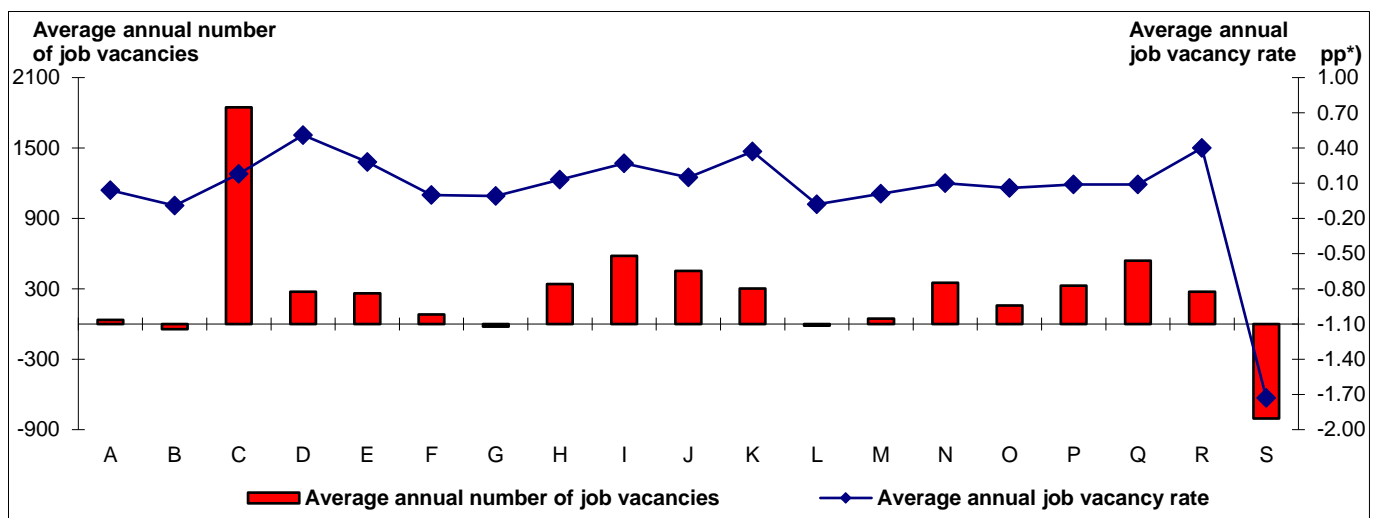
As against the previous year, in almost all economic activities **increases** for both indicators were registered. Thus, the most significant **increases** of the average annual job vacancy rates were found in *electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (+0.51 percentage points), *arts, entertainment and recreation* (+0.40 percentage points), respectively *financial and insurance activities* (+0.37 percentage points).

As concerning the average annual number of job vacancies, the most relevant **increases** were

noticed in *manufacturing* (+1.8 thousand job vacancies), *accommodation and food service activities* (+0.6 thousand job vacancies), followed *human health and social work activities* and *information and communication* (+0.5 thousand job vacancies each).

At the opposite side, the most significant **decrease** for both the average annual rate and the average annual number of job vacancies was found in *other service activities* (-1.73 percentage points, respectively -0.8 thousand job vacancies).

Average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies,
by economic activities
- difference 2021 vs. 2020 -



*) pp – percentage points

[Graph data \(xls\)](#)

The average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies by major groups of occupations

In 2021, the **highest** demand for paid labour force expressed by employers through both the average annual rate and the average annual number of job vacancies was noticed for occupations related to *professionals - major group 2* (1.12%, respectively 12.4 thousand job vacancies).

Also, the average annual rate knew higher values for *clerical support workers - major group 4* (1.10%), *elementary occupations - major group 9* (0.89%), respectively *technicians and associate professionals - major group 3* (0.85%).

As concerning the average annual number of job vacancies, important values were found amongst

the occupations related to *service and sales workers - major group 5*, respectively *elementary occupations - major group 9* (5.9 thousand job vacancies each).

At the opposite side, the **lowest** demand for paid labour force for both the average annual rate and the average annual number of job vacancies was for *skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers - major group 6* (0.50%, respectively 0.1 thousand job vacancies), respectively for *managers - major group 1* (0.50%, respectively 1.8 thousand job vacancies).

Year 2021 compared to year 2020

As against **2020**, in almost all major groups of occupations **increases** were registered, for both the average annual rate and the average annual number of job vacancies.

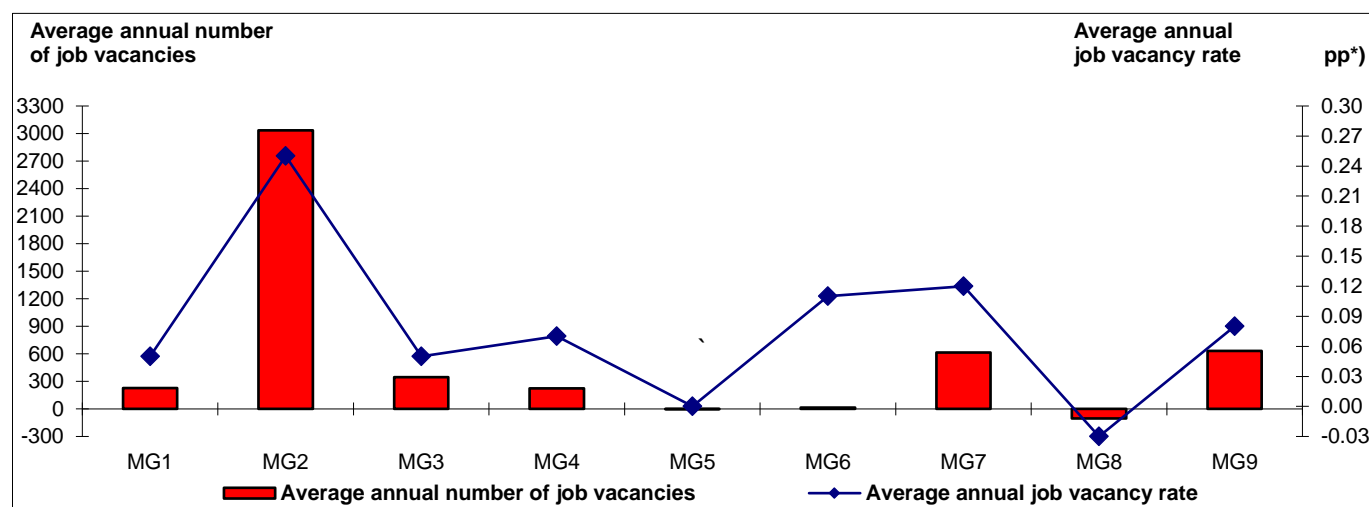
The most relevant **increases** of the average annual job vacancy rate were found for occupations related to *professionals - major group 2* (+0.25 percentage points), *craft and related trades workers - major group 7* (+0.12 percentage points) and *skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers - major group 6* (+0.11 percentage points).

The average annual number of job vacancies knew the most significant **increases** for

professionals - major group 2 (+3.0 thousand job vacancies), *elementary occupations - major group 9*, respectively *craft and related trades workers - major group 7* (+0.6 thousand job vacancies each).

At the opposite side, for both the average annual rate and the average annual number of job vacancies, the occupations related to *plant and machine operators and assemblers - major group 8* knew a slight **decrease** (-0.03 percentage points, respectively -0.1 thousand job vacancies).

**Average annual job vacancy rate and average annual number of job vacancies,
by major groups of occupation
- difference 2021 vs. 2020 -**



*) pp – percentage points

[Graph data \(xls\)](#)

The average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies by development regions

In 2021, the **highest** values of the average annual job vacancy rate were registered in *Bucharest-Ilfov* region (1.23%), *West* region (1.11%), respectively *North-West* region (0.92%).

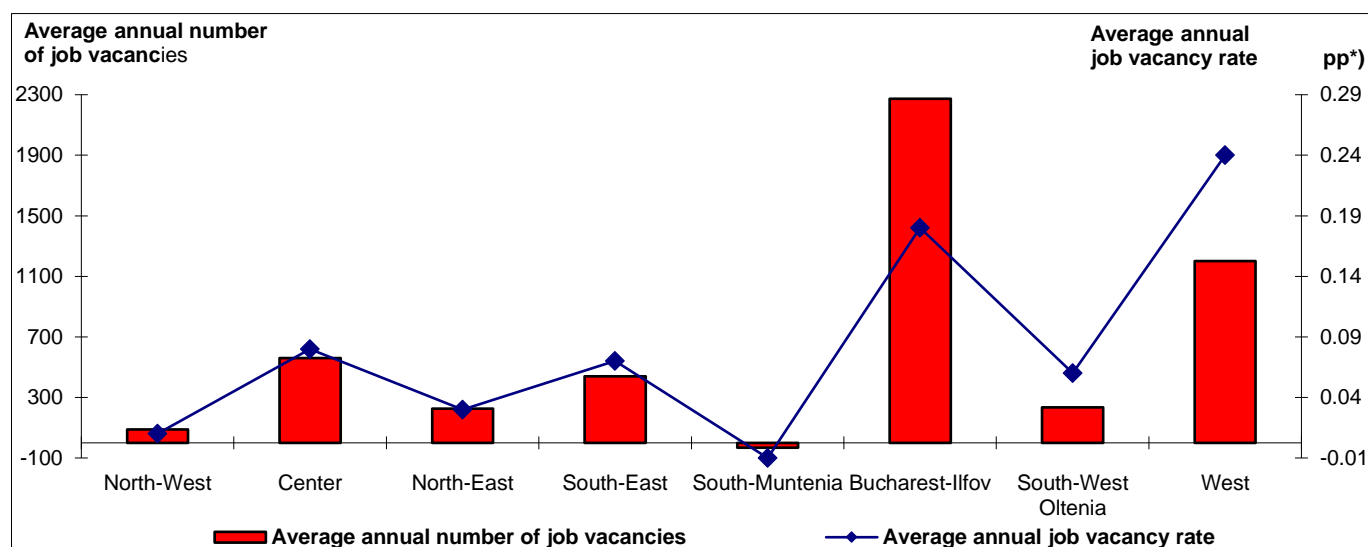
In territorial profile, employers presented the **most significant** demand for paid labour force expressed through the average annual number of job vacancies in *Bucharest-Ilfov* region (13.9 thousand job vacancies), which represented about one third from the average annual number

of job vacancies at country level.

The *North-West* region (6.2 thousand job vacancies), respectively *West* (5.3 thousand job vacancies) summed 27% from the average annual number of job vacancies at country level.

At the opposite side, for both the average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies, the **lowest** values were in *South-West Oltenia* region (0.37%, respectively 1.4 thousand job vacancies), followed by *North-East* region (0.62%, respectively 3.5 thousand job vacancies).

**Average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies,
by development regions
- difference 2021 vs. 2020 -**



*) pp – percentage points

[Graph data \(xls\)](#)

Year 2021 compared to year 2020

As against the previous year, in almost all the development regions, for both the average annual number of job vacancies and the average annual job vacancy rate **increases** were registered.

Thus, the most relevant **increases** were noticed in *Bucharest-Ilfov* region (+2.3 thousand job

vacancies, respectively +0.18 percentage points), respectively in *West* region (+1.2 thousand job vacancies, respectively +0.24 percentage points).

At the opposite side, the only **decrease** was highlighted in the *South-Muntenia* region (-0.1 thousand job vacancies, respectively -0.03 percentage points).

Additional information

For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the [Methodological notes](#) attached to the press release on the homepage.

The average annual job vacancies rates and the average annual number of job vacancies are presented in the [Annex](#).

Additional information can be obtained on-line accessing TEMPO database ((starting with March 30th, 2022): <http://statistici.insse.ro:8077/tempo-online/#/pages/tables/insse-table>

The next press release on job vacancies (*quarterly data*) will be issued on May 19th, 2022.

Press release archive:

<https://insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-presa-view>

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