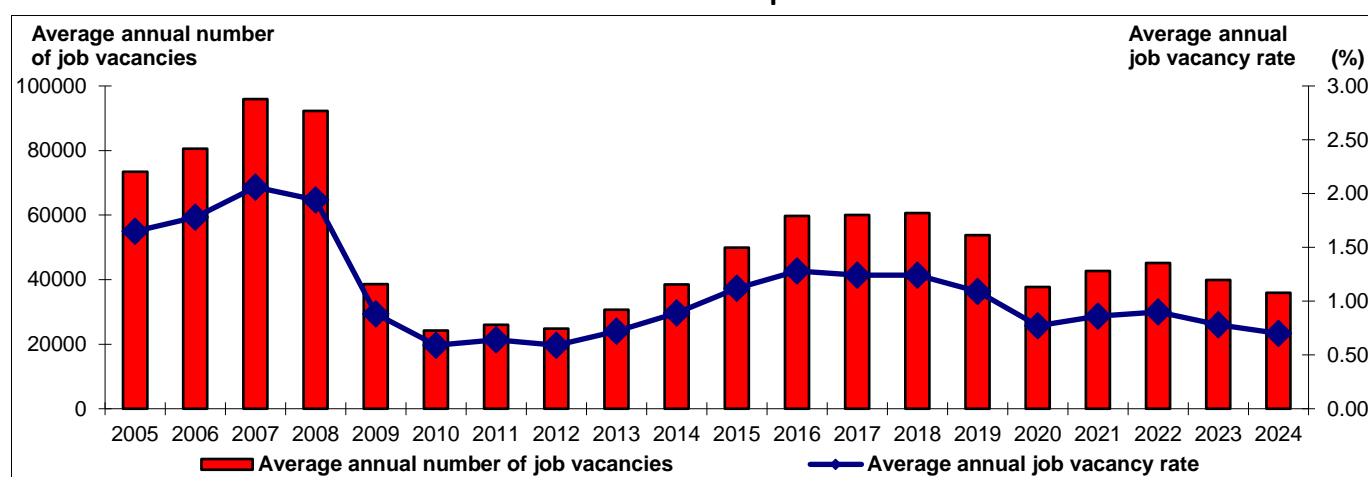


Area: Labour Market

LESS JOB VACANCIES IN 2024

- In 2024, the **average annual number of job vacancies** was 35.9 thousand, decreasing by 4.0 thousand as against the **previous year**.
- The **average annual job vacancy rate**¹ was 0.70%, decreasing by 0.08 percentage points as against the **previous year**.

Average annual job vacancy rate and average annual number of job vacancies
2005-2024 period


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

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

In 2024, the **highest** values of the average annual job vacancy rates were registered in *electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (1.56%), *arts, entertainment and recreation* (1.44%), followed by *public administration* (1.36%).

In *manufacturing* was concentrated over one fifth of the average annual number of job vacancies (7.6 thousand job vacancies), having an average annual rate of 0.70%.

The budgetary sector² summed up almost 24.0% of the average annual number of job vacancies,

the highest number being found in *public administration* (3.7 thousand job vacancies), followed by *human health and social work activities* (3.3 thousand job vacancies), respectively *education* (1.5 thousand job vacancies).

At the opposite side, the **lowest** values of the average annual job vacancy rate were registered in *mining and quarrying* (0.21%), *other service activities* (0.26%) and *real estate activities* (0.32%).

The average annual number of job vacancies known the **lowest** values in the same economic activities (0.1 thousand job vacancies each).

¹ **Average annual job vacancies rate** represents the ratio between the average annual number of job vacancies and total number of posts (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 2024 compared to year 2023

As against the previous year, the most significant **decreases** of the average annual job vacancy rates were found in *real estate activities* (-0.53 percentage points), *financial and insurance activities* (-0.37 percentage points), respectively *information and communication* (-0.27 percentage points).

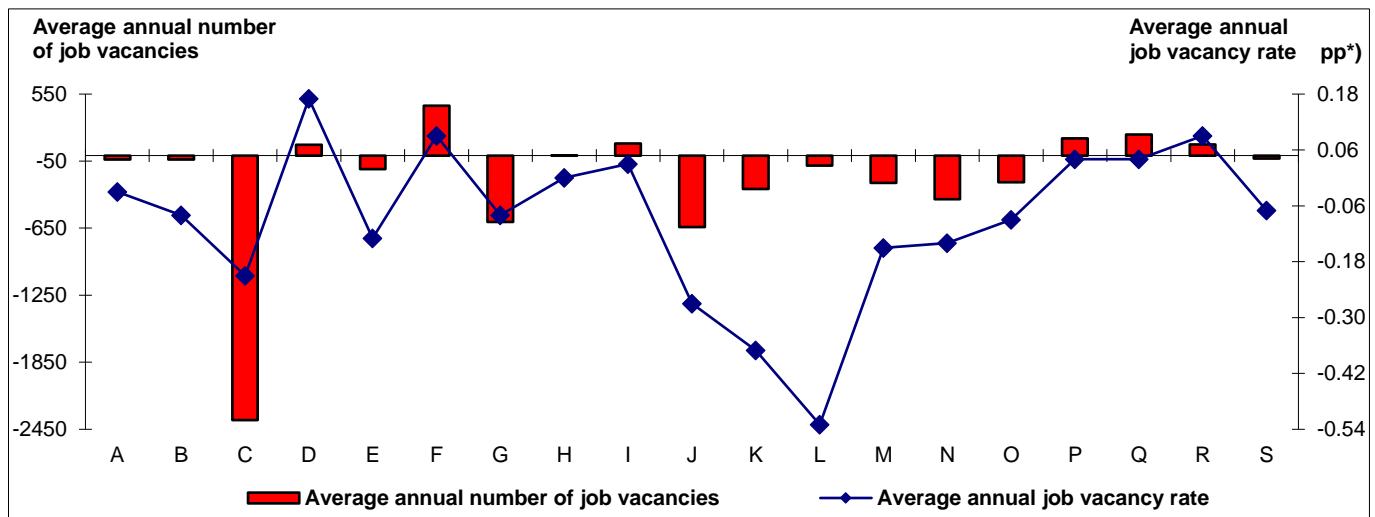
As concerning the average annual number of job vacancies, the most relevant **decreases** were noticed in *manufacturing* (-2.4 thousand job vacancies), *information and communication* and *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor*

vehicles and motorcycles (-0.6 thousand job vacancies each).

At the opposite side, **increases** of the average annual job vacancy rates were registered in *electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (+0.17 percentage points), respectively *construction* and *arts, entertainment and recreation* (+0.09 percentage points each).

As concerning the average annual number of job vacancies more relevant **increases** were found in *construction* (+0.4 thousand job vacancies), respectively in *education and human health and social work activities* (+0.2 thousand job vacancies each).

Average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies,
by economic activities
- difference 2024 vs. 2023 -



*) 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 2024, the **highest** demand for paid labour force expressed by employers through the average annual rate was highlighted for occupations related to *professionals - major group 2* (0.87%), *craft and related trades workers - major group 7* (0.73%), respectively *service and sales workers - major group 5* (0.70%).

As regarding the average annual number of job vacancies, the **highest** values were noticed for occupations related to *professionals - major group 2* (10.5 thousand job vacancies),

respectively *service and sales workers - major group 5* (5.7 thousand job vacancies).

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* (0.24%, respectively 0.1 thousand job vacancies), respectively for *managers - major group 1* (0.41%, respectively 1.5 thousand job vacancies).

Year 2024 compared to year 2023

As against **2023**, with the exception of the occupations related to *service and sales workers - major group 5* of which the average annual rate

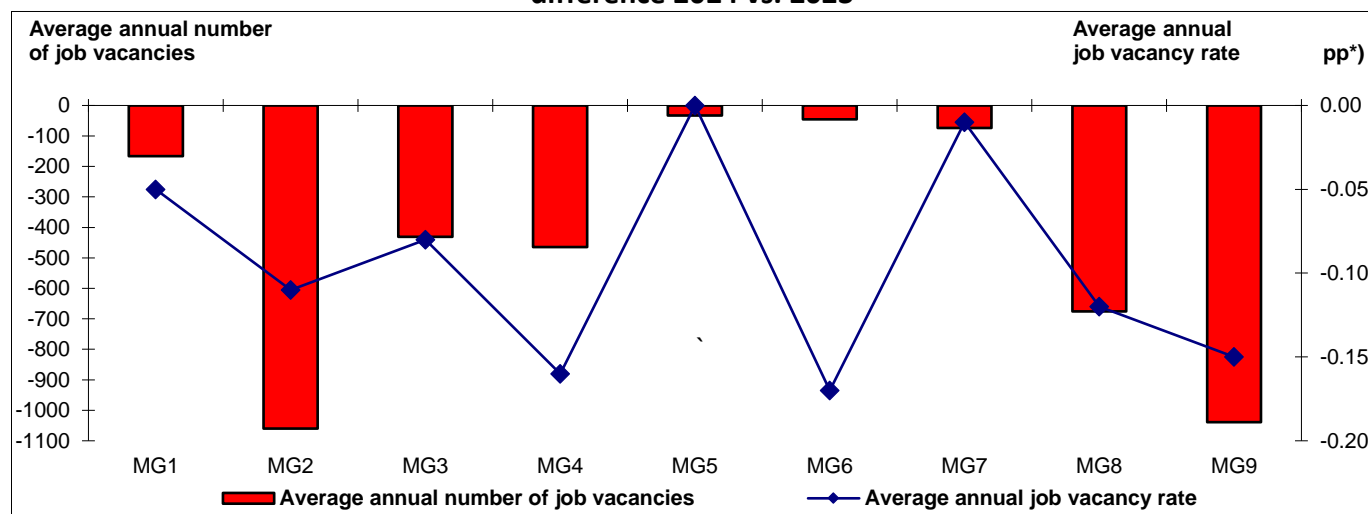
remained the same, both indicators knew only decreases.

Thus, as concerning the average annual rate, the most relevant **decreases** were noticed for occupations related to *skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers - major group 6* (-0.17 percentage points), *clerical support workers - major group 4* (-0.16 percentage points),

respectively *elementary occupations - major group 9* (-0.15 percentage points).

As concerning the average annual number of job vacancies more relevant **decreases** were noticed for occupations related to *professionals - major group 2* (-1.1 thousand job vacancies), respectively to *elementary occupations - major group 9* (-1.0 thousand job vacancies).

**Average annual job vacancy rate and average annual number of job vacancies,
by major groups of occupation
- difference 2024 vs. 2023 -**



*) pp – percentage points

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

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

In 2024, in territorial profile, **the highest** values of the average annual job vacancy rate were registered in *Bucharest-Ilfov* region (1.10%), followed by *West* (0.72%) and *North-West* (0.69%) regions.

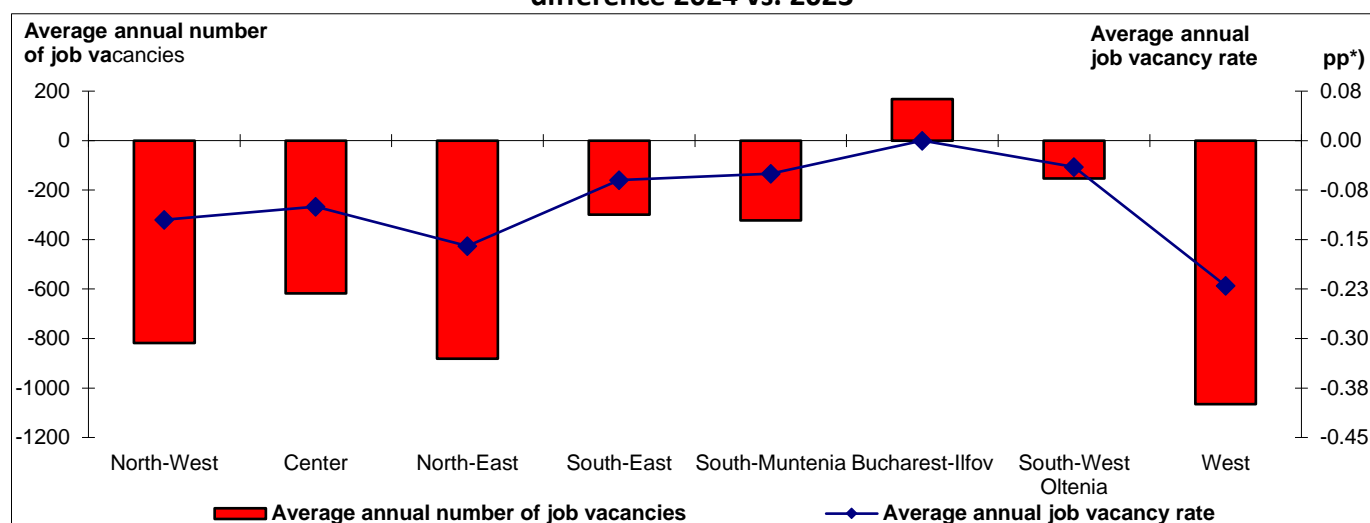
Employers presented **the most significant** demand for paid labour force expressed through the average annual number of job vacancies in *Bucharest-Ilfov* region (13.4 thousand job vacancies), which represented over 37% of the

average annual number of job vacancies at country level.

The *North-West* (4.8 thousand job vacancies), *Center* (3.6 thousand job vacancies), respectively *West* (3.5 thousand job vacancies) regions summed up circa one third of 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 found in *South-West Oltenia* region (0.36%, respectively 1.4 thousand job vacancies), followed by *South-Muntenia* region (0.52%, respectively 2.9 thousand job vacancies).

**Average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies,
by development regions
- difference 2024 vs. 2023 -**



*) pp – percentage points

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

Year 2024 compared to year 2023

As against the previous year, with the exception of *Bucharest-Ilfov* region, where the average annual job vacancy rate registered the same value, and the average annual number of job vacancies slightly **increased** (+0.2 thousand job vacancies), in all the other development regions both indicators registered decreases.

Thus, for both the average annual job vacancy rate and the average annual number of job vacancies, the most significant **decreases** were noticed in *West* region (-0.22 percentage points, respectively -1.1 thousand job vacancies), *North-East* region (-0.16 percentage points, respectively -0.9 thousand job vacancies), respectively *North-West* region (-0.12 percentage points, respectively -0.8 thousand job vacancies).

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 28th, 2025):

<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 20th, 2025.

Press release archive:

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

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