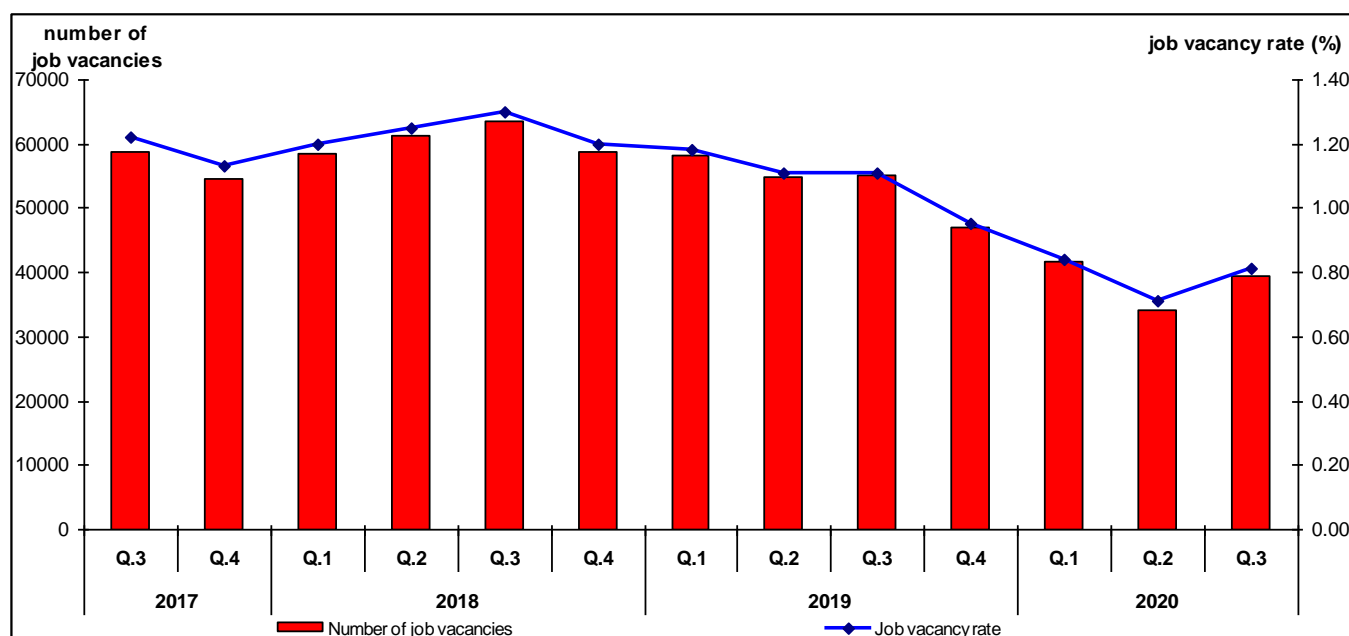


Area: Labour Market

MORE JOB VACANCIES IN THE THIRD QUARTER 2020

- In the third quarter 2020, the **number of job vacancies** was 39.3 thousand, increasing by 5.2 thousand as against the **previous quarter**.
- The **job vacancies rate**¹ was 0.81%, increasing by 0.10 percentage points as against the **previous quarter**.
- By comparison with the **same quarter 2019**, the **job vacancies rate** decreased by 0.30 percentage points and the **number of job vacancies** decreased by 15.7 thousand.

Rate and number of job vacancies
– Quarter III 2017 – Quarter III 2020 –



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

The rate and the number of job vacancies by economic activities

In the third quarter 2020, the **highest job vacancies rates** were registered in *public administration* (2.07%), *other service activities* (1.96%), respectively in *human health and social work activities* (1.52%).

In *manufacturing* was concentrated over 20% of the total number of job vacancies (7.9 thousand job vacancies), having a rate value of 0.73%.

The budgetary sector² summed up about a third of the total number of job vacancies.

Thus, 5.7 thousand job vacancies were found in *public administration*, 5.3 thousand job vacancies in *human health and social work activities*, respectively 2.0 thousand job vacancies in *education*.

¹ **Job vacancies rate** represents the ratio between 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

At the opposite side, the job vacancies rate registered the **lowest** values in *accommodation and food service activities* (0.02%), *electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (0.26%), respectively *mining and quarrying* and *real estate activities* (0.29% each).

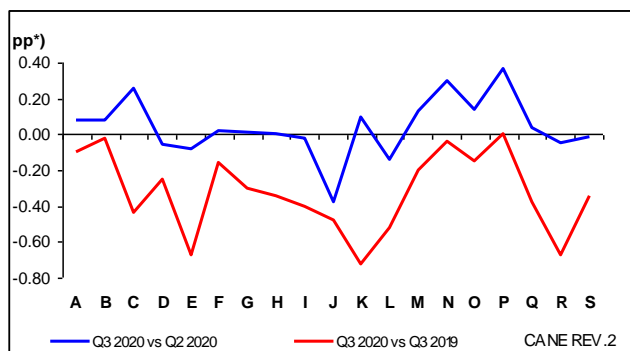
The economic activities mentioned above had also the fewest job vacancies, each reaching values up to 0.1 thousand job vacancies.

Quarter III 2020 compared to previous periods

As against the **previous quarter**, the most significant **increases** of the job vacancies rate were noticed in *education* (+0.37 percentage points), *administrative and support service activities* (+0.30 percentage points), respectively *manufacturing* (+0.26 percentage points).

Concerning the number of job vacancies, and as against the analysed period, this indicator recorded significant **increases** in *manufacturing* (+2.7 thousand job vacancies) and in *education* (+1.3 thousand job vacancies).

The most relevant **decrease** for both the rate and the number of job vacancies was found in *information and communication* (-0.38 percentage points, respectively -0.7 thousand job vacancies).



*) pp – percentage points

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

As against the **same quarter of the previous year**, with the exception of the *education* activities, which registered the same value for the job vacancies rate, all the other economy activities registered **decreases** for both indicators.

Thus, the most significant **decreases** of the job vacancies rate were in *financial and insurance activities* (-0.72 percentage points), followed by *water supply; sewerage, waste management and*

remediation activities and *arts, entertainment and recreation* (-0.67 percentage points each).

As regarding the number of job vacancies, the most important **decreases** were noticed in *manufacturing* (-5.7 thousand job vacancies), *wholesale* (-2.3 thousand job vacancies), respectively *human health and social work activities* (-1.2 thousand job vacancies).

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

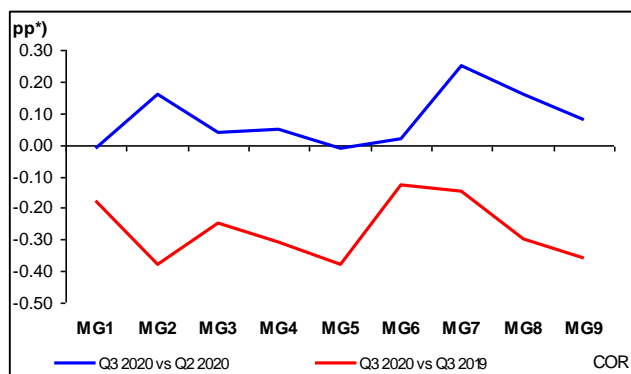
In the third quarter 2020, the **highest** demand for paid labour force expressed by employers through the number of job vacancies was for the occupations related to *professionals* - major group 2 (10.0 thousand job vacancies), *service and sales workers* - major group 5 (5.7 thousand job vacancies), *craft and related trades workers* - major group 7 (5.5 thousand job vacancies), respectively *elementary occupations* - major group 9 (5.3 thousand job vacancies).

The job vacancies rate had the **highest** values for the occupations related to *clerical support workers* – major group 4 (1.00%), respectively *professionals* – major group 2 (0.94%).

The **lowest** values for both indicators were registered in occupations related to *skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers* - major group 6 (0.42%, respectively 0.1 thousand job vacancies), respectively *managers* - major group 1 (0.42%, respectively 1.4 thousand job vacancies).

Quarter III 2020 compared to previous periods

As against the **previous quarter**, for both the rate and the number of job vacancies, the most relevant **increases** were registered in the occupations related to *craft and related trades workers* – major group 7 (+0.25 percentage points, respectively +1.7 thousand job vacancies), followed by *professionals* – major group 2 (+0.16 percentage points, respectively +1.6 thousand job vacancies), respectively *plant and machine operators and assemblers* – major group 8 (+0.16 percentage points, respectively +0.9 thousand job vacancies).



*) pp – percentage points

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

The occupations related to *managers* – major group 1, known a **decrease** of the job vacancies rate by 0.01 percentage points, respectively of the number of job vacancies by 0.1 thousand job vacancies.

Additional information

NOTE: In relation to the situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, **the infra-annual, statistical data** may present a lower degree of reliability, accuracy, completeness and comparability, as a result of the difficulties arising from the application of economic and social measures, determined by the declaration of state emergency/alert throughout Romania. These difficulties were mainly determined by heavy access to the financial and accounting documents, caused frequently by the sudden closure of certain economic and social units, by not completing in due time of the respective documents, by relaxation of legal deadlines for submitting tax documents to the related institutions, by temporarily suspending the activity for a significant number of economic and social units or even by ceasing their activity, in some cases.

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

As against the **same quarter of the previous year**, for both the rate and the number of job vacancies, only **decreases** were registered, the most significant ones being found in the occupations related to *professionals* – major group 2 (-0.38 percentage points, respectively -4.2 thousand job vacancies), *service and sales workers* – major group 5 (-0.38 percentage points, respectively -3.2 thousand job vacancies), respectively *elementary occupations* – major group 9 (-0.36 percentage points, respectively -2.6 thousand job vacancies).

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

Additional information can be obtained:

- on-line accessing TEMPO database (starting with November 23rd, 2020):
<http://statistici.insse.ro/shop/index.jsp?page=tempo2&lang=en&context=15>
- from the Monthly Statistical Bulletin no. 10/2020.

The next press release on job vacancies will be issued on February 18th, 2021.

Press release archive:

<http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/content/press-releases>

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