

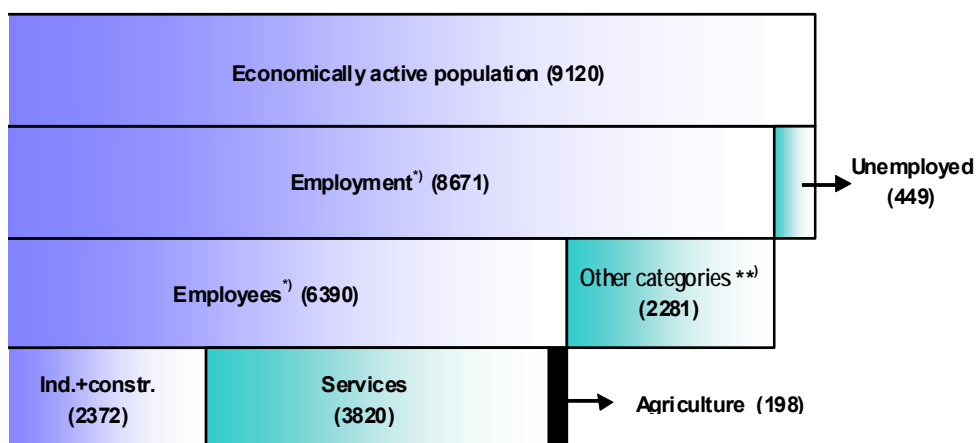
Area: Employment and unemployment

In 2017, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 63.9%, increasing by 2.3 percentage points as compared to the previous year

- In 2017, the employment rate* for population aged 20-64 years was 68.8%, at a distance of 1.2 percentage points of the national target of 70% established in the context of the Strategy Europe 2020.
- In 2017, the economically active population of Romania was 9120 thousand persons, out of which 8671 thousand were employed persons and 449 thousand were unemployed persons.

Categories of population in 2017

- thousand persons -



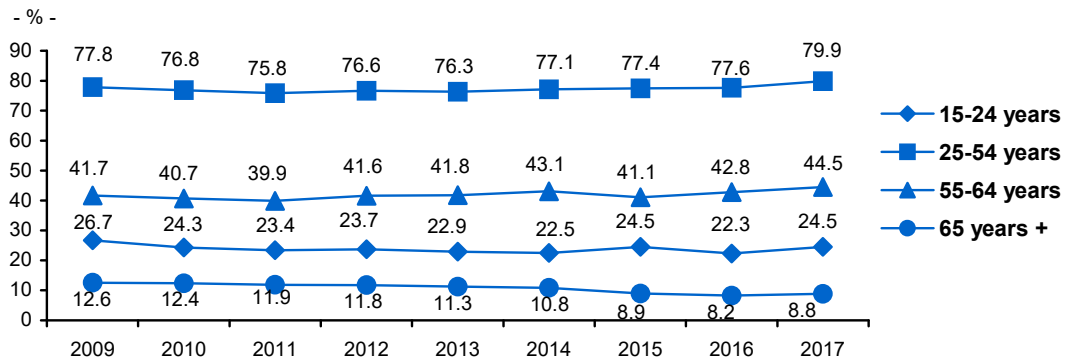
* Including military staff and assimilated and the persons working in informal sector and in underground economy.

** Other categories: employers, self-employed persons, contributing family worker, members of an agricultural holding or of a non agricultural co-operative.

In 2017, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 63.9%, increasing by 2.3 percentage points as compared to the previous year. As in the previous years, the employment rate was higher for men (71.8% as against 55.8% for women). By residence area, the employment rate was higher for residents from urban area (64.8% as against 62.7% in rural area).

The employment rate for youth (15-24 years) was 24.5%, while for elderly (55-64 years) was of 44.5%.

Evolution of employment rate for population aged 15 years and over, by age groups



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

The highest employment rate for working age population was registered for graduates of higher level of education (87.9%). 67.5% of persons with medium level of education and only 42.5% of those with low level of education were employed.

Number of employees, increasing as compared to the previous year (+189 thousand persons), continues to hold the highest weight among employment (73.7%). In 2017, self employed and contributing family workers represented 25.3% of total employment.

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers represented 19.2% of total employment. Significant weights in total employment were also held by craft and related trades workers (16.9%), professionals (15.4%) and by service and sales workers (14.8%).

Out of the total number of employed persons, 22.8% worked in agricultural sector, 30.1% in industry and constructions and 47.1% in services. In non-agricultural activities were employed 6696 thousand persons, significant shares being held by those working in manufacturing (24.9%), trade (18.0%) and constructions (10.4%).

In comparison with year 2016, employment decreased in public administration and defence (-10 thousand persons) as well as in mining and quarrying (-4 thousand persons), real estate transactions (-3 thousand persons) and hotels and restaurants (-2 thousand persons). The most significant increases as compared to the previous year were registered in manufacturing (+70 thousand persons), wholesale and retail (+30 thousand persons), agriculture, forestry and fishing (+23 thousand persons), professional, scientific and technical activities and transport and storage (both with +20 thousand persons).

682 thousand persons, representing 7.9% of total employment, worked part-time in 2017. Most of the part-time workers were working in agriculture (83.8%).

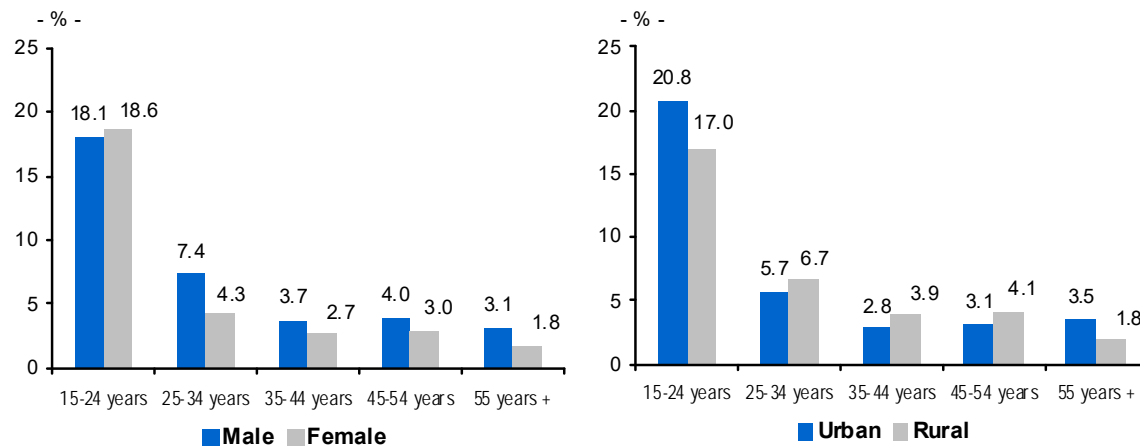
In 2017, the actual average duration of working week in main activity was 38.8 hours/ week; 130 thousand persons carried out also secondary activities, working on average 13.3 hours/ week.

Unemployment rate** was 4.9%, decreasing as compared to the previous year (5.9% in 2016).

By sex, the gap between the two unemployment rates was 1.6 percentage points (5.6% for men as against 4.0% for women), while by residential area it was 0.9 percentage points (5.4% for rural area, as against 4.5% for urban area).

The unemployment rate reached the highest level (18.3%) among young persons (15-24 years).

Unemployment rate by age groups, sex and area, in 2017



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

Unemployment affects in a higher measure the graduates of low and medium level of education, for which the unemployment rate was 6.8%, respectively 5.1%. The unemployment rate for higher education graduates was of only 2.4%.

The long-term unemployment rate (weight of unemployed for one year and over in active population) was 2.0% and the incidence of long-term unemployment (weight of unemployed for one year and over in total unemployment) was 41.4%.

For young people (aged 15-24 years), the long-term unemployment rate (unemployed for six months and over) was 11.1% and the incidence of long-term unemployment was 60.4%.

Additional information:

* **The employment rate** represents the weight of employment from the age group x in total population belonging to the same age group x.

** **The unemployment rate** represents the weight of unemployed persons in total economically active population. For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the [Methodological explanations](#).

The main indicators of labor force participation of the population are shown in [Annex](#).

The next press release on the data for the year 2017 - underemployment and potential additional labour force - will be issued on the 7th of May, 2018.

Press release archive: <http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-presa-view>.

Communication Department

e-mail: biroupresa@insse.ro

Tel: +4021 3181869