

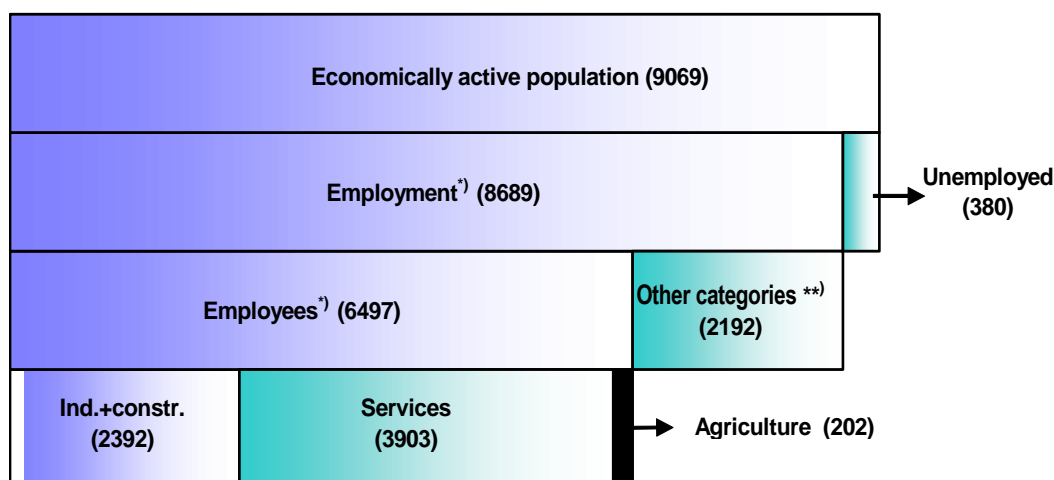
**Area: Employment and unemployment**

**In 2018, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 64.8%, increasing by 0.9 percentage points as compared to the previous year**

- In 2018, the employment rate\* for population aged 20-64 years was 69.9%, at a distance of 0.1 percentage points of the national target of 70% established in the context of the Strategy Europe 2020.
- In 2018, the economically active population of Romania was 9069 thousand persons, out of which 8689 thousand were employed persons and 380 thousand were unemployed persons.

**Categories of population in 2018**

- thousand persons -



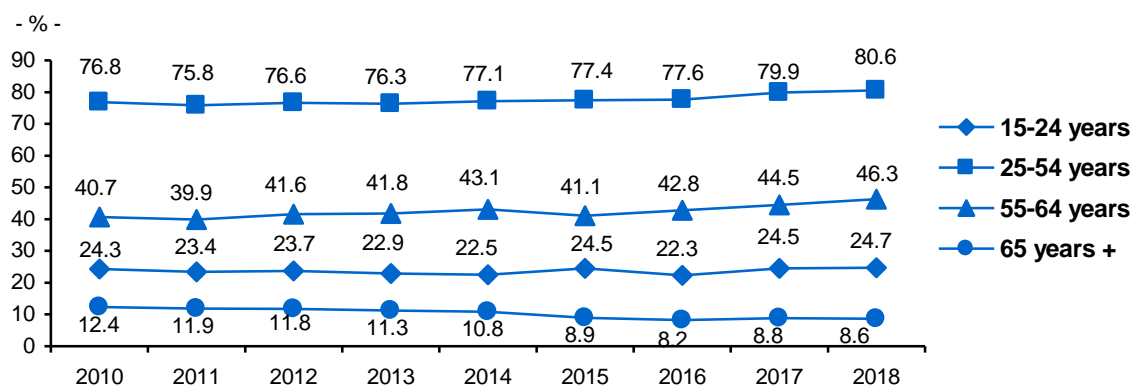
\* Including military staff and assimilated and the persons working in informal sector and in underground economy.

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

In 2018, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 64.8%, increasing by 0.9 percentage points as compared to the previous year. As in the previous years, the employment rate was higher for men (73.2% as against 56.2% for women). By residence area, the employment rate was higher for residents from urban area (65.8% as against 63.5% in rural area).

The employment rate for youth (15-24 years) was 24.7%, while for elderly (55-64 years) was of 46.3%.

## 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 (88.4%). 68.6% of persons with medium level of education and only 42.6% of those with low level of education were employed.

Number of employees, increasing as compared to the previous year (+107 thousand persons), continues to hold the highest weight among employment (74.8%). In 2018, self employed and contributing family workers represented 24.2% of total employment.

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers represented 18.2% of total employment. Significant weights in total employment were also held by craft and related trades workers (16.7%), professionals (15.4%) and by service and sales workers (15.1%).

Out of the total number of employed persons, 22.3% worked in agricultural sector, 30.0% in industry and constructions and 47.7% in services. In non-agricultural activities were employed 6750 thousand persons, significant shares being held by those working in manufacturing (24.8%), trade (18.4%) and constructions (10.0%).

In comparison with year 2017, employment decreased in agriculture, forestry and fishing (-36.8 thousand persons), constructions (-18.9 thousand persons), public administration and defence (-16.0 thousand persons), education (-4.7 thousand persons), financial intermediation and insurance (-4.3 thousand persons), showbiz, cultural and recreation activities (-1.8 thousand persons). The most significant increases as compared to the previous year were registered in wholesale and retail (+35.2 thousand persons), transport and storage (+18.6 thousand persons) and hotels and restaurants (+17.5 thousand persons).

656 thousand persons, representing 7.5% of total employment, worked part-time in 2018. Most of the part-time workers were working in agriculture (85.4%).

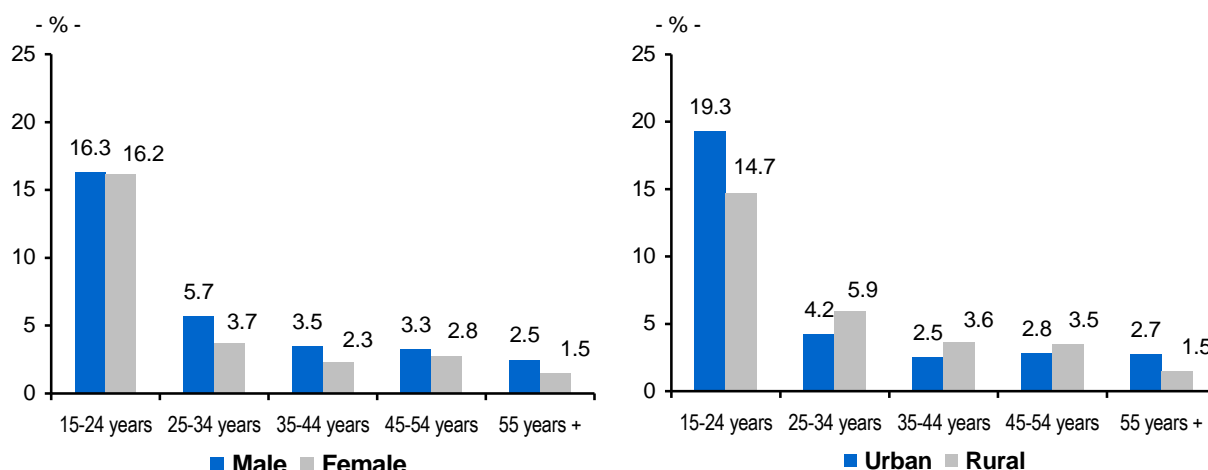
In 2018, the actual average duration of working week in main activity was 38.7 hours/ week; 131 thousand persons carried out also secondary activities, working on average 12.8 hours/ week.

Unemployment rate\*\* was 4.2%, decreasing as compared to the previous year (4.9% in 2017).

By sex, the gap between the two unemployment rates was 1.2 percentage points (4.7% for men as against 3.5% for women), while by residential area it was 0.9 percentage points (4.7% for rural area, as against 3.8% for urban area).

The unemployment rate reached the highest level (16.2%) among young persons (15-24 years).

## Unemployment rate by age groups, sex and area, in 2018



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

Unemployment affects in a higher measure the graduates of low and medium level of education, for which the unemployment rate was 5.8%, respectively 4.3%. The unemployment rate for higher education graduates was of only 2.1%.

The long-term unemployment rate (weight of unemployed for one year and over in active population) was 1.8% and the incidence of long-term unemployment (weight of unemployed for one year and over in total unemployment) was 44.1%.

For young people (aged 15-24 years), the long-term unemployment rate (unemployed for six months and over) was 9.3% and the incidence of long-term unemployment was 57.2%.

### 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 2018 - underemployment and potential additional labour force - will be issued on the 7<sup>th</sup> of May, 2019.

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

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