

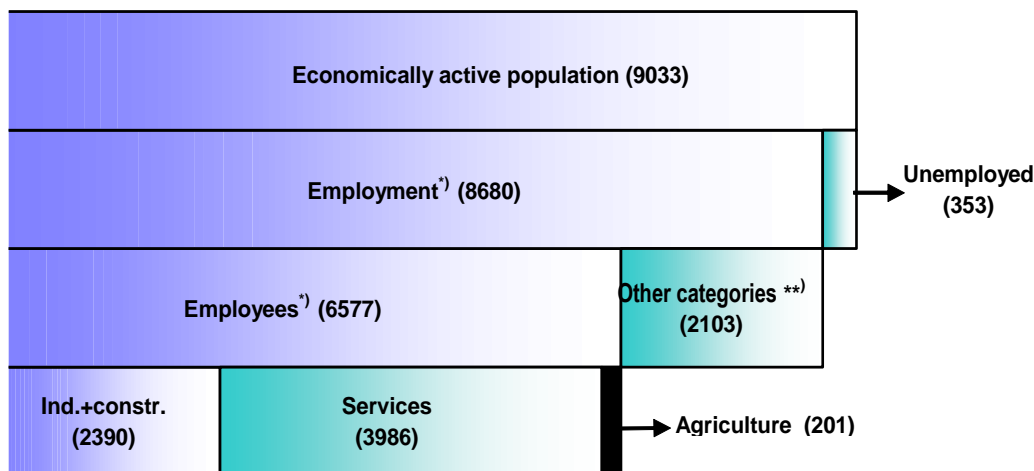
Area: Employment and unemployment

In 2019, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 65.8%, increasing by 1.0 percentage points as compared to the previous year

- In 2019, the employment rate* for population aged 20-64 years was 70.9%, 0.9 percentage points over the national target of 70% established in the context of the Strategy Europe 2020.
- In 2019, the economically active population of Romania was 9033 thousand persons, out of which 8680 thousand were employed persons and 353 thousand were unemployed persons.

Categories of population in 2019

- thousand persons -



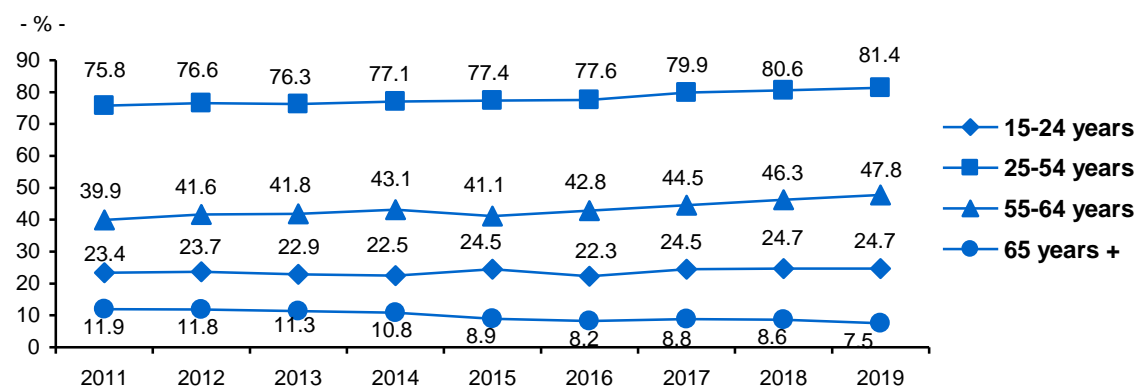
* Including military staff and assimilated and the persons working in informal sector and in underground economy.

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

In 2019, the employment rate for working age population (15-64 years) was 65.8%, increasing by 1.0 percentage points as compared to the previous year. As in the previous years, the employment rate was higher for men (74.6% as against 56.8% for women). By residence area, the employment rate was higher for residents from urban area (67.1% as against 64.2% in rural area).

The employment rate for youth (15-24 years) was 24.7%, while for elderly (55-64 years) was of 47.8%.

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 (89.2%). 68.6% of persons with medium level of education and only 44.4% of those with low level of education were employed.

The number of employees, increasing as compared to the previous year (+80 thousand persons), continues to hold the highest weight among employment (75.8%). In 2019, self employed and contributing family workers represented 23.1% of total employment.

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers represented 18.1% of total employment. Significant weights in total employment were also held by craft and related trades workers (16.1%), professionals (15.6%) and by service and sales workers (15.2%).

Out of the total number of employed persons, 21.2% worked in the agricultural sector, 30.1% in industry and constructions and 48.7% in services. In non-agricultural activities 6837 thousand persons were employed, significant shares being held by those working in manufacturing (24.0%), trade (18.6%) and constructions (10.5%).

In comparison with year 2018, employment decreased most significantly in agriculture, forestry and fishing (-94.4 thousand persons) and manufacturing (-35.1 thousand persons). The most significant increases as compared to the previous year were registered in constructions (+37.3 thousand persons), wholesale and retail (+28.8 thousand persons), activities of administrative services and activities of support services (+16.0 thousand persons), health and social assistance (+12.8 thousand persons) and public administration and defence (+10.5 thousand persons).

619 thousand persons, representing 7.1% of total employment, worked part-time in 2019. Most of the part-time workers were working in agriculture (85.8%).

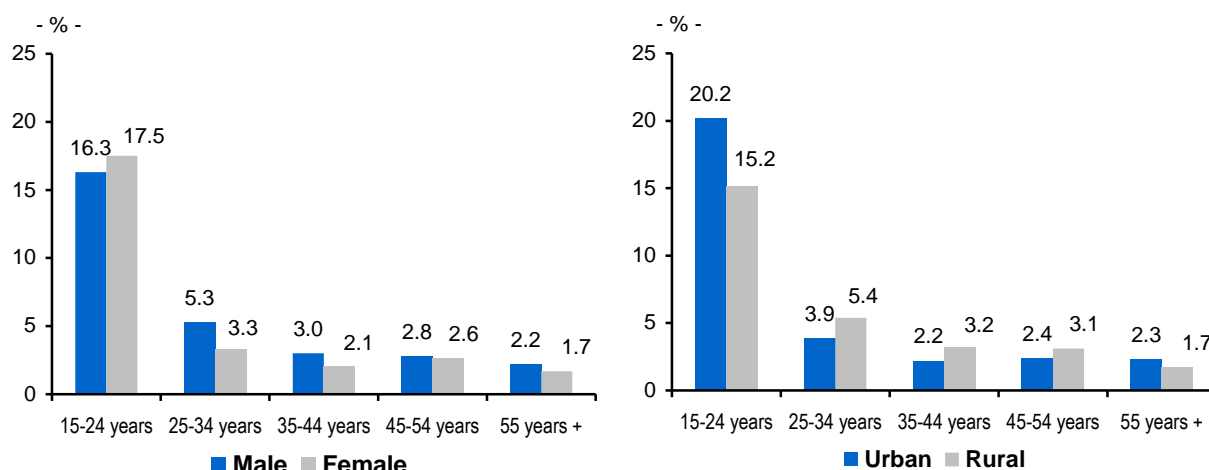
In 2019, the actual average duration of working week in main activity was 38.9 hours/ week; 148 thousand persons carried out also secondary activities, working on average 13.5 hours/ week.

Unemployment rate** was 3.9%, decreasing as compared to the previous year (4.2% in 2018).

By sex, the gap between the two unemployment rates was 0.9 percentage points (4.3% for men as against 3.4% for women), while by residential area it was 1.1 percentage points (4.5% for rural area, as against 3.4% for urban area).

The unemployment rate reached the highest level (16.8%) among young persons (15-24 years).

Unemployment rate by age groups, sex and area, in 2019



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

Unemployment affects in a higher measure the graduates of low and medium level of education, for which the unemployment rate was 6.3%, respectively 4.0%. The unemployment rate for higher education graduates was of only 1.6%.

The long-term unemployment rate (weight of unemployed for one year and over in active population) was 1.7% and the incidence of long-term unemployment (weight of unemployed for one year and over in total unemployment) was 42.4%.

For young people (aged 15-24 years), the long-term unemployment rate (unemployed for six months and over) was 8.9% and the incidence of long-term unemployment was 52.9%.

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 2019 - underemployment and potential additional labour force - will be issued on the 7th of May, 2020.

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

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