

Area: Employment and unemployment

## In 2017, 281 thousand economically inactive persons wanted to work, but were either not seeking a job or not available to start working

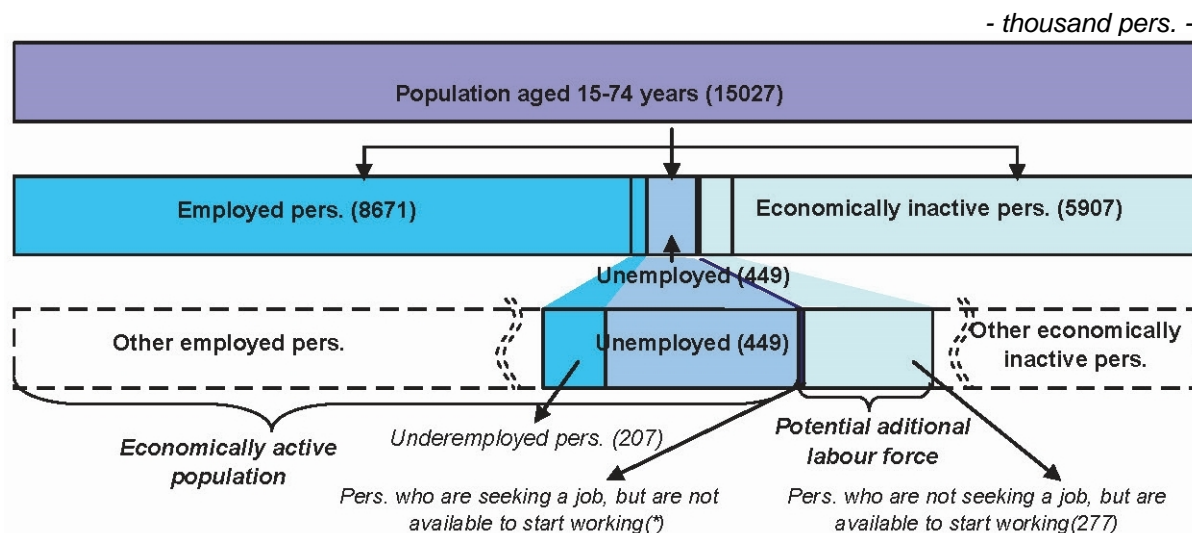
- In 2017 the share of underemployed persons<sup>1</sup> in the total economically active population was 2.3%, with 0.1 percentage points lower than the previous year
- Potential additional labour force<sup>2</sup> comprised a number of 281 thousand persons, decreasing with 19.5% as compared to the previous year

The unemployment rate is the most visible indicator resulted from the Households Labour Force Survey, used to characterize many of the economic and social aspects. Aiming to offer an enhanced and richer picture of the labour market situation and evolution, NIS also publish annually a set of 3 indicators, representing categories of employed or economically inactive persons, having some similarities with unemployed persons and different degrees of attachment to the labour market (comparative with the standard situation of the category they are part of), namely:

- underemployed persons;
- economically inactive persons who are seeking a job, but are not immediately available to start working;
- economically inactive persons who are not seeking a job, but are immediately available to start working.

The last 2 indicators ("economically inactive persons who are seeking a job, but are not immediately available to start working" and "economically inactive persons who are not seeking a job, but are immediately available to start working"), constitute together "the potential additional labour force". Those 3 indicators constitute overlap „areas” between employment and unemployment, on one side, and between unemployed and economically inactive, on the other side, as one can see in the diagram below.

**Population by labour status and those 3 additional indicators in 2017**



In 2017, 207 thousand persons were employed with part-time working programme wishing to work more hours than in present and were available to do so, being considered underemployed persons. This category of persons represented 2.3% of economically active population, 2.4% of employment and 30.3% of the total number of persons who worked part-time. The number of underemployed persons decreased as compared to the previous year with 5 thousand persons.

### Underemployed persons in 2017

	Underemployed persons			
	- thousand persons -	- % in economically active population -	- % in employment -	- % in part-time employment -
<b>Total</b>	207	2.3	2.4	30.3
<b>Male</b>	135	2.6	2.8	36.6
<b>Female</b>	72	1.8	1.9	22.8
<b>Urban</b>	27	0.5	0.6	31.8
<b>Rural</b>	180	4.4	4.6	30.1

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

Among the economically inactive population aged 15-74 years (5907 thousand persons), 281 thousand persons were part of the potential additional labour force (down from previous year with 68 thousands). Among them:

- 277 thousand persons were available to start working but did not look for a job. In year 2017 the ratio between this category of persons and active population was of 3.0%.
- just an insignificant number of persons\* looked for a job but were not available to start working.

### Potential additional labour force in 2017

	Potential additional labour force		
	Total	of which:	
		persons available to start working but who do not seek a job	
	- thousand persons -	- thousand persons -	- % in economically active population -
<b>Total</b>	281	277	3.0
<b>Male</b>	123	121	2.3
<b>Female</b>	158	156	4.0
<b>Urban</b>	111	110	2.2
<b>Rural</b>	170	167	4.1

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

<sup>1</sup> **Underemployed persons** are employed persons who are working part-time and who wish and are available to work more hours than at present.

<sup>2</sup> **Potential additional labour force** represents the sum of two categories of persons: „economically inactive persons who are seeking a job, but are not available to start working” and „economically inactive persons who are not seeking a job, but are available to start working”.

For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the [Methodological explanations](#).

The main indicators of underemployed persons and potential additional labour force are shown in [Annex](#).

The next press release, on data for the first quarter of 2018, will be issued in June 27, 2018.

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

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\* Value less than 6500, not reliable due to small number of observations