

FACT SHEET – Romania

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I. Economic indicators

Table 1. Population and forecast (1990, 2004, 2020)

Total population (million)			Average annual population growth rate (%)		Population age composition (%, 2004)			Dependency ratio (dependants as proportion of working-age population, 2004)	
1990	2004	2020	1990 - 2004	2004- 2020	Ages 0-14	Ages 15-64	Ages 65+	Young	Old
23.2	21.7	20.4	-0.5	-0.4	15.9	69.5	14.6	0.2	0.2

Source: The World Bank Group, World Development Indicators 2006.
(<http://devdata.worldbank.org/wdi2006/contents/Section2.htm>)

Population in million (2004-2010)

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
21.71	21.65	21.61	21.56	21.52	21.49	21.46

* As of January, 1, 2010.

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tps00001&language=en>)

Table 2. GDP per capita in PPS (EU-27=100); 2004-2008

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU-25	104	104*	104	104	103
Romania	34	35*	38	42	:

* break in series

:- not available

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsi eb010>)

Table 3. Economy by sectors (1996,2006)

Gross domestic product (\$ mln)		Agriculture (% of GDP)		Industry (% of GDP)		Manufacturing (% of GDP)		Services (% of GDP)	
1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
35,477	121,609	21	11	43	38	29	26	36	52

Source: The World Bank 2008.

(http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVToOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false, p.204)

Table 4. The size of the shadow economy as % of GDP (2001-2007)

Area/Year	2001/2002	2002/2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average (chosen 21 OECD countries)	16.7	16.3	16.1	15.6	14.5	13.9

- not available

Source: Schneider, Kepler 2007.

(<http://ec.europa.eu/social/search.jsp?langId=en&menuType=basic>)

Table 5. Risk of being detected for undeclared work (2007); in %

Area/Risk degree	High	Small	Refusal to answer (spontaneous)	Do not know
EU27	33	55	1	11
Romania	28	40	1	31

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

(http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.36).

Reasons for doing undeclared work (2007); in %

	Salaries in the regular businesses are too low	Taxes and/or social security contributions are too high	Lack of control by authorities	Lack of regular jobs on the labour market
EU27	26	17	12	10
Romania	26	10	13	10

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

(http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.41)

Table 6. Labour productivity per hour worked (2004-2009)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	86.8	86.9b	86.9	87.2	87.6	87.5
Romania	27.4	28.4b	31.0	33.8	39.4	36.6

b- break in series

Source: Eurostat 2010

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb040&plugin=1>)

II. Labour market indicators

Table 7. Total employment rate (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	63.0	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Romania	57.7	57.6	58.8	58.8	59.0	58.6

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&language=en&pcode=tsiem010&tableSelection=1&footnotes=yes&labeling=labels&plugin=1>)

Employment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	57.7	57.6	58.8	58.8	59.0	58.6
Men	63.4	63.7	64.6	64.8	65.7	65.2
Women	52.1	51.5	53.0	52.8	52.5	52.0

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&language=en&pcode=tsiem010&tableSelection=1&footnotes=yes&labeling=labels&plugin=1>)

Employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	28.0	24.9	24.0	24.4	24.8
25-54	74.5	73.3	74.7	74.6	74.4
55-64	37.0	39.4	41.7	41.4	43.1
60-64	29.3	30.6	32.4	30.8	32.1

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	30.3	28.2	27.3	28.3	29.1
25-54	80.6	80.0	80.8	80.6	80.9
55-64	42.4	46.7	50.0	50.3	53.0
60-64	33.2	35.4	38.0	35.9	39.0

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	25.7	21.6	20.6	20.2	20.2
25-54	68.3	66.5	68.6	68.5	67.8
55-64	32.1	33.1	34.5	33.6	34.4
60-64	25.9	26.6	27.7	26.4	26.2

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 8. Activity rate: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	63.9	62.3	63.6	63.0	62.9
Men	70.8	69.4	70.7	70.1	70.6
Women	57.2	55.3	56.6	56.0	55.2

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Total activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	36.1	31.2	30.6	30.5	30.4
25-54	79.5	78.2	79.9	79.0	78.3
55-64	38.3	40.4	42.8	42.4	44.2
60-64	29.7	30.9	32.7	31.0	32.4

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	40.4	35.9	35.1	35.9	35.9
25-54	87.0	85.8	87.1	85.9	85.8
55-64	44.8	48.4	52.0	52.1	55.1
60-64	33.9	35.8	38.4	36.4	39.7

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	31.3	26.5	25.9	24.9	24.7
25-54	72.1	70.7	72.6	72.0	70.7
55-64	32.6	33.5	34.8	33.9	34.7
60-64	26.1	26.8	27.8	26.5	26.2

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 9. Unemployment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	8.1	7.5	7.6	6.8	6.1
Men	9.4	8.1	8.5	7.6	7.0
Women	6.5	6.8	6.4	5.7	5.0

Source: Eurostat 2010.

Unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	22.3	20.2	21.4	20.1	18.6
25-54	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.6	5.0
55-64	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.5
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	25.1	21.6	22.3	21.1	18.8
25-54	7.3	6.7	7.2	6.2	5.8
55-64	4.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	18.7	18.4	20.2	18.7	18.3
25-54	5.2	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.0
55-64	:	:	:	:	:
60-64	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 10. Employment by sector (2000-2008), as % total employment

Sector/Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Services	:	:	34.6	33.5	36.3	36.9	38.7	:	:
Industry	:	:	30.0	28.8	30.4	29.8	30.7	:	:
Agriculture	:	:	35.4	37.6	33.3	33.3	30.6	:	:

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p. 178.

Employment by sectors (2004-2007); number of persons employed, in thousand

Sector/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mining and quarrying	144713	134300	107998	92796
Manufacturing	1689459	1621043	1552158	1508130
Electricity, gas and water supply	163098	149005	131384	126589
Construction	382077	388090	427408	513355
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	841375	903951	966570	1032384
Hotels and restaurants	104383	112696	121491	134044
Transport, storage and communications	356634	361796	379785	398695
Real estate, retting and business activities	319302	367466	427572	483538

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tin00004>)

Table 11. Inequalities of income distribution (2004-2009); in %

The ratio of total income received by the 20% of the population with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20% of the population with the lowest income (lowest quintile). Income must be understood as equivalised disposable income.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	:	4.9s	4.8s	5.0	:	:
Romania	4.8	4.9	5.3	7.8b	7.0	:

: data not available

s – Eurostat estimation

b – break in series

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsisc010>)

Table 12. In work at-risk-of-poverty rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	:	:	:	18.5b	17.7	:
Men	:	:	:	20.1b	19.3	:
Women	:	:	:	16.4b	15.5	:

b – break in series

: data not available

Please note, that according to Eurofund report, *Working poor in Europe*, published by Eurofund in 2010 "If persons are at risk of poverty, this may not be simply because of low wages but because their wages are insufficient to maintain the income of the household in which they live at a certain level. Equally, a person can earn a wage well below the poverty threshold but not be at risk of poverty because the income of other household members is sufficient to raise the overall household income above the poverty threshold. Such a person is, therefore, not counted as being working poor as defined here. A person can have earnings well above the poverty threshold but, because they share a household with people who are not working, they can be counted as being working poor" (page 2 of the report; the whole report available at:

<http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/pubdocs/2010/25/en/2/EF1025EN.pdf>.

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tsdsc320&language=en>)

Table 13. Job satisfaction of workers: total and by gender (2005); in %

percentage of workers that are either very satisfied or satisfied with working conditions in their main paid job

	UE27	Romania
Total	82.3	58,8
Males	81.5	54
Females	83.4	64.4

: data not available

Source: EWCS 2005.

(http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs_10_02.htm)

Table 14. Educational attainment: adult population (2004-2007)
distribution of the 25-64 year-old population, by highest level of education attained

Year/Area	Romania			OECD		
	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education
2007	:	:	:	30	43	27
2006	:	:	:	30	43	26
2005	:	:	:	31	43	26
2004	:	:	:	32	43	25

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.
 (<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.41)

Table 15. Trends in educational attainment: 25-64 year-old population (2004-2007)
percentage, by age groups

Education level	2004	2005	2006	2007
Below upper secondary	-	-	-	-
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	-	-	-	-
Tertiary education	-	-	-	-

- not available

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.
 (<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.40)

III. Flexicurity indicators

1. Contractual arrangements

Table 16. Employment by type of contract (2004-2008), as % total employees

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Self-employed	31.9	33.5	31.3	31.2	30.3
Part-time employment	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.9
Fixed-term contracts	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.3

Source: Employment in Europe 2009, statistical annex, p.178.

Table 17. Transition by employment status (2005/2006; 2006/2007)

persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t

2005 (year t)	2006 (year t+1)		2006 (year t)	2007 (year t +1)	
Total	Full-time	-	Total	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
	Undef status	-		Undef status	-
Full-time	Full-time	-	Full-time	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Part-time	Full-time	-	Part time	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Unemployed	Full-time	-	Unemployed	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Inactive	Full-time	-	Inactive	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-

- not available

2006: data updated June 2009

2007: data updated October 2009

Source: EU-SILC 2009.

Table 18. Transition by type of contract (2005/2006; 2006/2007)
persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t

2005 status	2006 status		2006 status	2007 status	
Total	Employee-permanent-	-	Total	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	-	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	-	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	-	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-

	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	-	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Inactive	Employee-permanent	-	Inactive	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-

- not available

2005/2006: data updated June 2009

2006/2007: data updated October 2009

Source: EU-SILC 2009.

Table 19. Access to flexitime (2004); % of total employees
persons aged 15-64

	Total	Men	Women
EU27	31.3	33.0	29.4
Romania	10.8	12.5	8.7

Source: Eurostat, EU LFS 2008.

Table 20. Strictness of employment protection (2004-2009)

Area/Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
OECD countries – overall	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.94	:
Romania					
- Overall	:	:	:	:	:
- regular employment	:	:	:	:	:
- temporary employment	:	:	:	:	:

: - not available

Source: OECD 2009.

(http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL_OV)

Employment protection – dynamic perspective

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Overall EP strictness	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	:	:	1.8

: - not available

Source: OECD, Employment Outlook 2009.

(http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html)

Table 21. Diversity and reasons for contractual and working arrangements (2008)
by area/country and gender

Area/Country		Total employees in part-time and/or fixed-term contracts + total self-employed as % of persons	Total employees in part-time jobs	Total employees in fixed-term jobs	Total self-employed as % of total persons in employment
EU27	Total	38.7	14.5	10.3	14.8
	Men	33.2	4.7	11.0	18.7
	Women	45.5	25.5	9.5	10.0
Romania	Total	21.9	0.4	1.1	20.8
	Men	27.9	0.3	1.2	26.8
	Women	14.6	0.6	1.0	13.4

Source: EU LFS 2009.

2. Lifelong learning

Table 22. Spending on human resources (2001-2006); public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP

Area/Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
EU27	4.99	5.10	5.15	5.06	5.04	5.02
Romania	3.25	3.51	3.45	3.28	3.48	:

: - not available

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsiir010>)

Table 23. Percentage of employees (all enterprises) participating in CVT courses by gender (2005)

Area/Country	Total	Men	Women
EU27	33	34	31
Romania	17	18	17

Source: CVTS3 2009.

(<http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/statistics-and-indicators/continuing-vocational-training-and-adult-learning.aspx>)

Table 24. Lifelong learning (2004-2009); in %

participation of the adult population aged 25-64 participating in education or training over the four weeks prior to the study

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Romania	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Lifelong learning participation: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5
Men	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3
Women	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Total participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	3.4	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1
35-44	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9
45-54	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)
55-64	:	:	:	:	:

Data in brackets lack reliability due to the small sample size.

: means data is either not available or extremely unreliable.

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Men participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.8
35-44	0.9	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.6)
45-54	:	:	:	:	:
55-64	:	:	:	:	:

Data in brackets lack reliability due to the small sample size.

: means data is either not available or extremely unreliable.

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
25-34	3.5	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.3
35-44	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2
45-54	:	:	:	:	:
55-64	:	:	:	:	:

: means data is either not available or extremely unreliable.

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 25. Investment by enterprises in training of adults (1999,2005)

direct costs and labour costs of participants divided by total labour costs

Area/Country	1999	2005
EU27	2.3	1.6
Romania	0.5	1.1

Source: CVTS3.

3. Active labour market policy

Table 26. Public expenditure on labour market policies

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Active	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	:	:	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	:	:	0.8

: - not available

Source: OECD, Employment Outlook 2009.

(http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html)

Public expenditure on labour market policies, by type of action (2004-2008); as % of GDP

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP (categories 1-9)	0.626	0.540	0.419 ^s	0.341 ^e	0.268 ^e
Labour market services	0.039	0.038	0.042	0.037 ^e	0.034 ^e
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	0.101	0.108	0.100 ^s	0.076	0.060
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	0.486	0.393	0.277	0.228	0.174

: - data not available

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables)

Table 27. Activation of long-term unemployed: total and by gender (2004-2008)

Activation rates	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	:	:
2005	16.2	15.8	15.5
2006	:	:	:
2007	:	:	:
2008	:	:	:

: data not available

Source: National data and LMP, Eurostat 2009.

Table 28. Participants in labour market policy measures: by type of action (2004-2008)

annual average stock

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	103839	99421	83860	82969	85455
Training	7263	12899	15094	14699	34558
Job rotation and job sharing	7263	12899	15094	14699	34558
Employment incentives	75603	62906	54365	41107	39025
Supported employment and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Direct job creation	20973	23616	17401	21163	11872
Start-up incentives	:	:	:	:	:

- 'Not applicable' or 'Real zero' or 'Zero by default'

: data not available

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables)

Table 29. New start/prevention (2004-2008)

share of young and adult unemployed not having been offered a job or an activation measure within 6 or 12 months

Regular activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	:	:	:	:	:
2005	:	:	:	:	:	:
2006	:	:	:	:	:	:

2007*	72.7	73.3	71.6	79.2	76.5	82.4
2008	:	:	:	:	:	:

* persons who are still unemployed after 6 months from registering moment and who didn't attend any LMP measure as % of unemployed with long duration (>6 months)

Assisted activation

	Young unemployed			Adult unemployed		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2004	:	:	:	:	:	:
2005	:	:	:	:	:	:
2006	:	:	:	:	:	:
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	:	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

Source: National data (2007 National Reform Programs)

4. Social protection

Table 30. Average duration of unemployment (2003-2008); in months

Area/Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-
OECD countries	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.8	7.5

- data not available

Source: OECD 2009.

(http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=AVD_DUR)

Table 31. Net replacement rates and unemployment insurance benefit duration (2004)

Initial net replacement rate (percentage of net earnings in work)	Unemployment insurance benefit duration	Average of net replacement rates over 60 months of unemployment (% of net earnings in work)
-	-	-

- data not available

Source: OECD, Employment Outlook 2006.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/28/9/36965805.pdf>)

Table 32. Incidence of long-term unemployment (2007)

Proportion unemployed more than 6 months	Proportion unemployed more than 12 months	Standardized unemployment rate
-	-	-

- data not available

Source: *Employment in Europe 2009*, p. 72.

Table 33. Unemployment trap: tax rate on low wage earners (2004-2008)

The marginal effective tax rate on labour income taking account the combined effect of increased taxes and benefits withdrawal as one takes up a job. Calculated as one minus the ratio of change in net income (net in work income minus net out of work income) and change in gross income for a single person moving from unemployment to a job with a wage level of 67% of th AW.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Romania	62.80	60.50	70.50	70.90	63.00

Source: Eurostat 2010.

IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	Romania	EU27
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2005	60	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	37	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	:	n/a

: data not available

Source :European Commission 2009, *Industrial Relations in Europe Report 2008*, pp. 74-75 and 78.