

THE DEVELOPMENT OF POPULATION AND WORK FORCE FROM ROMANIA

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Abstract: Since 1990 the population from Romania it is into a continuous and sluggish process of decrease. This situation was produced by natural increase of population who is in decrease especially by birth rate and by migration to the European Union countries such as emerges from the data's we present. Under economical aspect, the entire population presents an important contribution to determine the size and the structure of work force and when we analyze the work force market we must specify the interest represented within the framework of entire population by the working population, occupied population and the number of unemployed workers IWO. In the last decade, the evolution of working resource from our country it was under the impact of some demographic and social phenomena's such as: accelerated fertility decrease and maintain the mortality at a high level; the increase of emigration and the decrease of medical services and sanitary assistance. Following the reduction of population activity rate and the many retirements from some branches before proper age, was recorded an increase of economic tasks who rests for one person, situation expressed through the economic dependence report. The development of work resource between 2000 – 2005 period, emphasized an continuous growth as well as their growth in the entire number of population proving the existence of one full work offer for Rumanian economy in contrast with the occupied work resource ratio, who was reduced in continued manner.

The population of our country is in a continuous and sluggish process of decrease since the beginnings of the 90's years. This fact is due by the natural increase of population who is in decrease, especially because the decrease of birth rate, and by outside migration especially to European Union countries (table 1). The data from the table point out the following :

- in 2000 – 2005 period the population from Romania has decreased with 3,62% (811356 persons) especially because the negative natural report (figure 1);
- female population is preponderant, her percentage in entire population growing from 51,1% in 2000 to 51,2% in 2005;
- in the year of 2005, 54,9% from entire country population was living in urban environment, comparing with 50,6% at the end of 80's years. This increase of population in urban environment is hiding important changes in intern migration tendencies between rural environment and urban environment who known contrary tendencies. So, at the beginnings of the 90's years we were witnesses to a strong migration from rural environment to urban environment and then, at the half of 90's years to take part at the reverse of the high tide because the economic situation was damaged, thing that caused that a big number of city inhabitants to move themselves to villages and to practice subsistence agriculture;

• in the same time we take part to a strong demographic aging process (see and picture 2) the percent of over 65 years people growing from 13,3% in 2000 to 14,8%, during that the population percent from year group between 0 -14 years has decreased from 18,3% to 15,6% in the same period.

Table 1
Romanian population on sexes, environments and age groups
in 2000 – 2005 period

- thousand persons -

No.	Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005/ 2000
1	Entire population at 1st July	22.435	22.408	21.794	21.733	21.673	21.623	96,38
2	Masculine	10.969	10.949	10.642	10.606	10.571	10.543	96,12
3	Feminine	11.466	11.458	11.152	11.127	11.101	11.080	96,63
4	Urban	12.244	12.243	11.608	11.600	11.895	11.879	97,02
5	Rural	10.190	10.164	10.186	10.133	9.778	9.743	95,62
6	Age 0-14 years	4.098	3.985	3.779	3.632	3.500	3.372	82,30
7	15-64 years	15.351	15.368	14.954	14.993	15.024	15.059	98,1
8	65 and over	2.985	3.054	3.061	3.107	3.148	3.191	106,9

Source: Romanian Statistical Yearbook. INS 2006

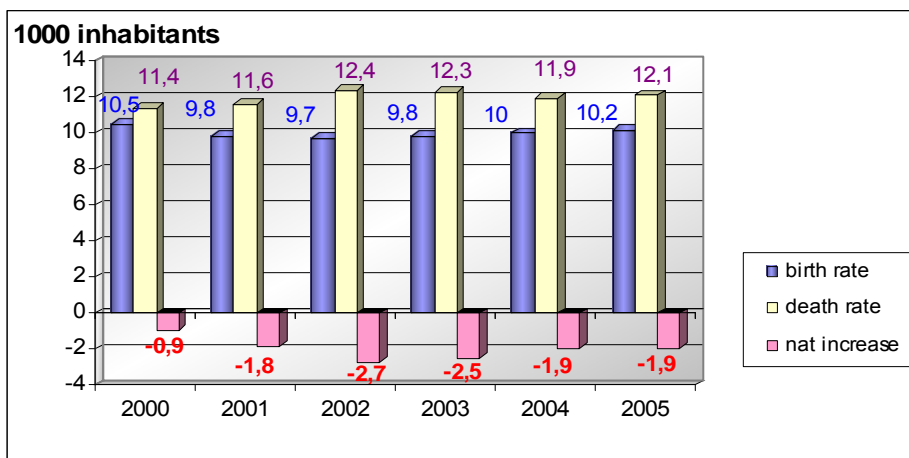


Fig. 1: The development of birth rate, death rate and natural increase from Romania in 2000 – 2005 period

Source: Romanian Statistical Yearbook

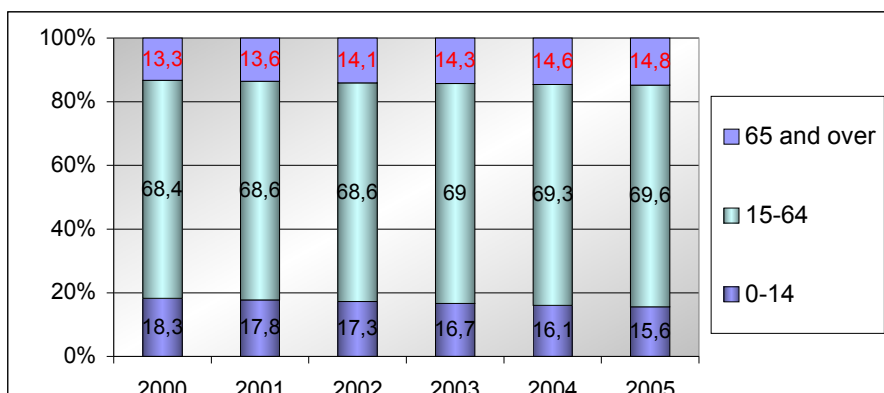


Fig. 2: The structure development on age groups in Romania in 2000 – 2005 period
Source: Romanian Statistical Yearbook

From economics point of view, entire population adds a major contribution to determine the size and structure of work force; within the framework of entire population in the analysis of work market presents interest the following categories: working population¹, occupied population² and the number of unemployed workers IWO³.

In this way, in Romania during 2000 – 2005 period, working population has decreased with 1432 thousands persons (12, 7%) such as results from the table 2 data's.

Occupied population has decreased with 1.361 thousands persons and the number of unemployed workers with 71 thousands persons.

Significant is the fact that the decrease of working population has been produced, preponderant in the rural environment with 1.445 thousands persons during that working population from urban environment has increased with 13 thousands persons. The decrease of working population was produced especially in case of female persons (774 thousands persons)-54, 1% from entire population.

Thanks to this cause, the activity rate (the percentage ratio between working population and entire population) has decreased from 68, 8% in 2000 to 62, 4% in 2005.

Occupancy rate was also reduced with 5, 9% in rural environment.

Unemployment rate had a swinging tendency and diminishes her in 2002 – 2005 period from 8, 4% to 7, 2%. This fact is due to a growing economy emphasized in this period.

¹ Working population (working persons) from economics point of view, includes all persons who have reached 15 years old and beyond this age who provides work force available for goods and services production; includes working population and unemployed workers IWO

² Occupied population includes, corresponding to methodology, all persons who have reached 15 years old and beyond this age who carried on an economic activity productive of goods and services at least one hour in the statement time (the week before registration) with a view to obtain some incomes under salary aspect, payment in kind either other benefits

³ After International Work Office (IWO), unemployed is the person between 15 – 74 year old, who in the reference time is fulfilling simultaneous the following conditions: a) they don't have a job and they don't carry on activities with a view to obtain incomes; b) they are searching for a work place and in the last four weeks have tried various attractive methods for finding it; c) they are available to start working in the next two weeks if they would find immediately a work place

Table 2
The participation of population to work force from Romania in 2000 – 2005 period
 - thousands persons -

Indicators	Years	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Working population	Total	11283	11151	10079	9915	9957	9851
	Urban	5348	5279	5188	5151	5423	5361
	Rural	5935	5872	4891	4764	4534	4490
	Masculine	6089	5995	5525	5465	5471	5431
	Feminine	5194	5156	4554	4450	4486	4420
Occupied population	Total	10508	10440	9234	9223	9158	9147
	Urban	4756	4732	4607	4662	4906	4889
	Rural	5752	5708	4627	4561	4252	4258
	Masculine	5633	5581	5031	5057	4980	5011
	Feminine	4875	4859	4203	4166	4178	4136
Unemployed workers IWO	Total	775	711	845	692	799	704
	Urban	592	547	581	489	517	472
	Rural	183	164	264	203	282	232
	Masculine	456	414	494	408	491	420
	Feminine	319	297	351	284	308	284
							- percents -
Activity rate	Total	68.8	67.7	63.6	62.4	63.2	62.4
	Urban	62.8	61.7	60.5	59.7	61.8	60.3
	Rural	76.7	75.6	67.8	66.0	65.1	65.3
	Masculine	75.7	74.1	70.7	69.6	70.2	69.5
	Feminine	62.1	61.3	56.7	55.3	56.2	55.3
Occupy rate	Total	63.6	62.9	58.0	57.8	57.9	57.7
	Urban	55.8	55.2	53.7	54.0	55.9	55.0
	Rural	73.8	73.1	63.7	62.9	60.6	61.6
	Masculine	69.5	68.5	64.1	64.1	63.6	63.9
	Feminine	57.8	57.3	52.0	51.5	52.1	51.5
Unemployment rate IWO	Total	6.9	6.4	8.4	7.0	8.0	7.2
	Urban	11.1	10.4	11.2	9.5	9.5	8.8
	Rural	3.1	2.8	5.4	4.3	6.2	5.2
	Masculine	7.5	6.9	8.9	7.5	9.0	7.7
	Feminine	6.1	5.8	7.7	6.4	6.9	6.4

Source: Romanian Statistical Yearbook. INS 2006

On activity branches, the occupied population development is presented like in figure 3.

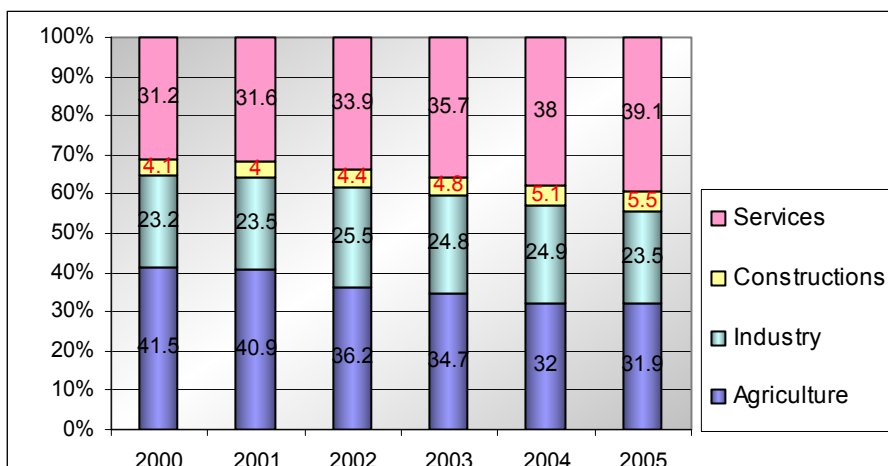


Fig. 3: The development of occupied population on activity branches in Romania in 2000 – 2005 period

Source: Romanian Statistical Yearbook

Following figure 3 we find out the constant decrease of occupied population percent in agriculture from 41, 5% to 31, 9% in the year 2005, although agriculture was playing a depreciation part through absorbing the working places loses from the rest of branches.

Pleasing is the growth of occupied population percent in services from 31, 2% to 39, 1% and in constructions from 4, 1% to 5, 5% in 2005 comparing with 2000.

Occupancy rate analysis poses two important questions: the first one is tied to high percentage of agriculture on the whole of work force occupation with a percent approximately seven times bigger than European Union average (4, 5%), and the second one is tied to a still decreased level of population in the services area comparing with the high level recorded in European Union – 39, 1% in Romania comparing with approximately 66% in European Union.

The development of work resource in Romania it was, in the last decade, under the impact of demographic and social phenomena such as:

- accelerated fertility decrease and maintaining the mortality at a high level;
- emigration growth;
- the decrease of medical services and sanitary assistance.

Following the activity rate decrease of population and following the massive retirements from some branches before proper age, was recorded a growth of economic task who is accomplish by one person, expressed by economic dependency ratio calculated like a proportion between the number of unoccupied persons (inactive and in unemployment) to one hundred occupied persons (table 3).

Table 3

The development of economic dependency ratio

- unoccupied persons / 100 occupied persons -

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dependency ratio	1135	1146	1360	1357	1366	1368

Source: Own calculus relied the dates from Romanian Statistical Yearbook. INS

At the same time, the ratio between occupied masculine population and occupied feminine population was increased from 116/100 in 2000 to 121/100 in 2005.

Work resource, meaning that kind of population who is disposes by ensemble of physical and intellectual capacities which allows it to carry on an useful work in one activity (includes population in age for work, capable for working between 16 – 62 years old to masculine population and between 16 – 57 years old to feminine population – as well as the persons below and beyond this age who are still working) are identified with entire offer of work force.

Work resources from Romania had development during 2000 – 2005 period like in table 4.

Table 4

**The development of work resources in Romania
in 2000 – 2005 period**

- thousands persons -

Years Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Work resources – entire, witch :	13358,4	13615,5	13342,6	13544	13701,9	13816,9
masculine	6771,7	6688,2	6755,9	6857,7	6951,6	7098,8
feminine	6586,7	6727,3	6586,7	6686,3	6750,3	6718,1
Work resource percentage in entire population (%)	59,5	60,7	61,1	62,2	63,1	63,8
Work resource percentage in entire masculine population (%)	61,7	61,00	63,4	64,5	65,6	67,2
Work resource percentage in entire feminine population (%)	57,4	58,7	59,0	60,0	60,7	60,5

Source: Date INS - TEMPO Online and own calculus.

Table 4 dates are relying the continuous growth of work resource in the analyzed period of time, on the one side and as much as their growing percentage in the entire population fact that demonstrate the existence of a work offer enough for Romanian economy. In spite of this fact, occupy ratio of work resource (percentage ratio between civil occupied population and work resources) it was continuing reduced in the analyzed period from 64, 6% in 2000 to 60, 7% in 2005.

This tendency was manifested obviously in case of female work resources (decreasing the rate from 63, 5% to 59%) such as clarity reveal the table 4 dates.

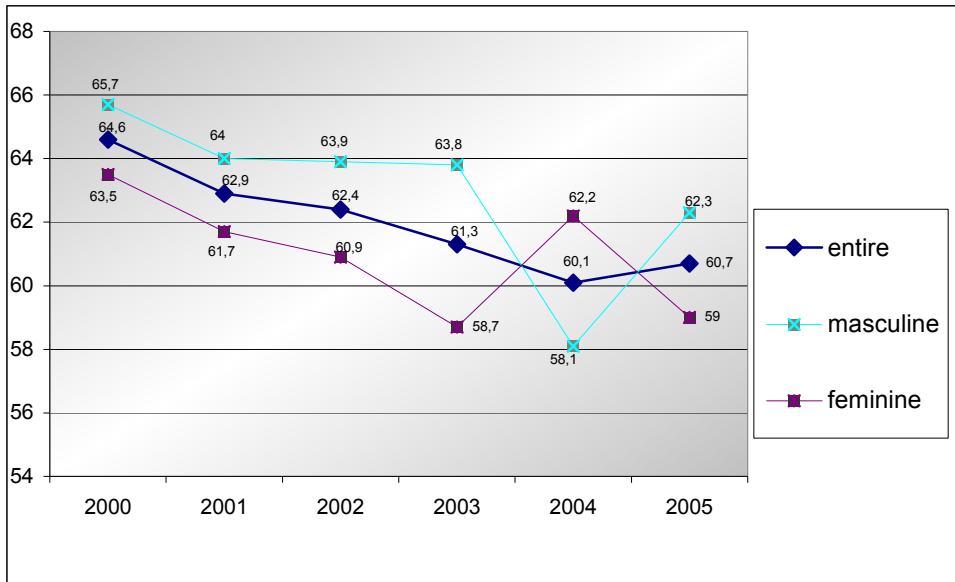


Fig. 4: The development of work resource occupy ratio from Romania in 2000 – 2005 period

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