

EVOLUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT POPULATION STOCKS IN ROMANIA

– DISTRIBUTIONS REGISTERED AT TERRITORIAL LEVEL

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Abstract

Effects of the current crisis on the evolution of the stocks of the unemployed persons in Romania. The present paper is focused on the analysis of general dynamic of the input and output flows in/from unemployment, emphasising the growth of the stocks of unemployed population, at national and county levels. The annexes of the annual progress reports published by the National Agency for Employment represent the data-base used in the study. The input flows in unemployment registered a constant evolution, but the output flows from unemployment have fell in all counties, this evolutions being the source of stocks of unemployed persons. In 2008, a number of 31 counties have stocks of unemployed, ranging between 9,900 persons and 80 persons; in 2009, all the counties registered stocks of unemployed. The largest stocks (more than 10,000 persons) were specific for some counties situated in south, south-east and centre. The majority of counties registers some multi-annual averages values of the stocks of unemployed ranging between 2,500 – 1,000 persons, the largest being in Prahova, Suceava, Galați, Argeș, Dolj. Between 2007 - 2009, the ratio between output from unemployment (by hiring) and input in unemployment (due to layoffs) decreased continuously and sharply in 2009 compared to 2008: 2.8 in 2007, 2.3 in 2008 and only 0.6 in 2009. The growth of the stocks of unemployed in all counties and the decrease of ration between hiring and redundancies represent ones of the effects of the current crisis.

Key-words: inputs flows in unemployment, outputs flows from unemployment, stock of unemployed, territorial disparities.