SYSTEM OF INDICATORS ON INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND LABOUR RESOURCES

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Abstract. *Essential factor of any country in economic and social development is represented by available **human resources (human potential)**, these resources being the whole population of respective country at a given moment. This potential should be first regarded as a collective consumer, this being identified with **total population** and as a collective producer, this being identified with **labour resources**, namely with number, experience and their training degree.*

1. The modern world lives a phase when it realizes the importance of General structure of proposed indicators system

Size, structure and use of human potential represent basic guiding marks of national economy capacity to progress on the coordinates of an efficient economic growth.

Size of this process cannot be estimated to be big or small, only if we succeed to compare, from this viewpoint, with other countries of the world. Real possibility of this comparison appears only when we have at disposal an adequate system of indicators, reflecting both **human potential** and its efficient use, for our country and for those we compare with.

It results that necessity to conceive a *system of indicators of international comparison regarding human resources*, which we divided into several groups:
-Indicators of human resources economic density
-Indicators of human resources employment
-Indicators of social tasks dependence
-Indicators of human resources economic potential
-Marginal indicators of human resources
-Indicators of economic activity human intensity
-Indicators of human resources use economic efficiency
-Indicators of tine national fund economic efficiency

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