

## ANALYSIS OF HUMAN RESOURCES OF RURAL PLACES FROM VRANCEA DEPRESSION

**Mihaela-Loredana RUSU<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary  
Medicine of Iași  
e-mail: loryrous@yahoo.com

*The aim of paper is to point out the very importance of population existing in Vrancea Depression from point of view economic, social and political. Conforming with reference material population is a community formed from persons who lives in a certain period and a territory defined. Human resources represent one of the important factors in the rural development of a country. The population can be described like a social subsystem which has in view specific indicators: number of the inhabitants, density, the structures of age, birth rate, mortality and the migration of population. The population of rural places from Vrancea Depression was analysed for years 2002-2007 (6 years). There were analysed 12 communes: Bârsești, Jitia, Năruja, Nereju, Negrișlești, Nistorești, Paltin, Păulești, Soveja, Spulber, Tulnici, Vrâncioaia. The population of rural areas from Vrancea Depression was in continuing decrease from 29,903 inhabitants in 2002 at 29,165 inhabitants in 2007 (-738 inhabitants). In 2007 the structure of population from Vrancea Depression was: Nereju – 15.24% inhabitants, Tulnici – 13.40% inhabitants, Vrâncioaia – 10.02% inhabitants, Soveja – 9.23% inhabitants, Nistorești – 7.73% inhabitants, Paltin – 7.69% inhabitants, Păulești – 7.65% inhabitants, Năruja – 6.65% inhabitants, Negrișlești – 6.28% inhabitants, Jitia – 5.77% inhabitants, Bârsești – 5.52% inhabitants and Spulber – 4.81% inhabitants. The population of rural areas from Vrancea Depression, on 1st July 2007 was: young population – 25.12% of the total of population; adult population – 48.96% of the total of population; old population – 25.92 % of the total of population.*

**Key words:** *population, the structure on genders of population, the structure on groups of age of population, the pyramid of age*

The concept of population presume usually the existence of a community, a certain generation. The population represented always a indispensable factor to any of activity or economical growth, being looked of point of view quantitative and qualitative. Human resources are characteristic of: quantity, quality and structure. *The quantity* of human resources is represented by the number of persons existent and necessary for a farming exploitation. *The quality* of human resources is given by the physical and intellectual capacities, as well as the degree of training and the experience essential for the development of different activities from rural economy with the contribution of the personal. *The structure* of human resources constitutes a complex process who refer to: qualification, age, years of service, etc

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The scientific paper was realized by used the reference material, the statistical dates from official documents (The Census of Population –18<sup>th</sup> March 2002), as well as dates from National Institute of Statistics/The Statistical Vrancea County Department and the inquiries on field. There were used the specific indicators for the analyse of human resources: number of inhabitants, density, structure on age, birth rate, deceased birth, etc.. The comparison and statistical data analysis methods were used for this scientific project.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2007 the number of population of rural areas from Vrancea Depression was 29,165 inhabitants, of which 51% men and 49% women.

Economic factors used for density is the number of expressed locuitori/km<sup>2</sup> – express the distribution of population take on the administrative territory of an area at a time allows the distribution various models of the population in area, identify areas with population concentrated and areas with population dispersed.

Table 1

**The population and the density of population at censuses**

Years	Number of inhabitants	Inhabitants / km <sup>2</sup>
18.mar.02	29,903	25.51
01.iul.04	29,669	25.31
01.iul.06	29,336	25.03
01.iul.07	29,165	24.88

Source: Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea.

\* Surface of territory from Vrancea Depression = 1,172 km<sup>2</sup>

Analysis *table 1* finds that area of Vrancea Depression is a less populated area, the specific mountain, where the population take falls below 30 loc./km<sup>2</sup>. Density compared with the density of Vrancea county, Vrancea Depression area density is -55.87 loc./km<sup>2</sup> in 2006 year.

According to *figure 1* notes that the density of rural population from Vrancea Depression of The Census of Population and the Housing - the 18<sup>th</sup> March 2002 was 25.51 loc./km<sup>2</sup>. It is noted that the density of population is decreasing continue as follows: 25.31 loc/km<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> July 2004 (-234 inhabitants from the population in 2002); 25.03 loc/km<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> July 2006 (-333 inhabitants from the population in 2004); 24.88/km<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> July 2007 (-171 inhabitants from the population in 2006).

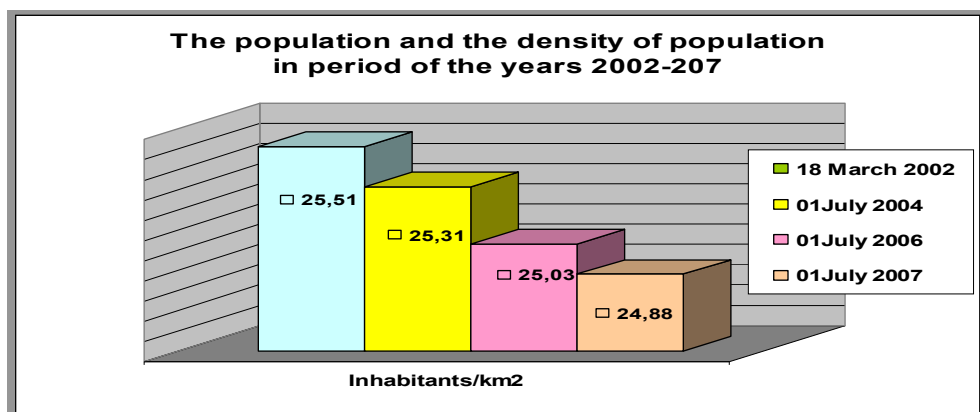


Figure 1 Evolution of the population in period of the years 2002-2007

The population of rural areas from Vrancea Depression was in continuing decrease from 29,903 inhabitants in 2002 at 29,165 inhabitants in 2007 (-738 inhabitants). The causes which led to a evolution decreasing of population are migration of population in the urban areas or abroad and low birth rate.

The natural movement of population in rural area Vrancea Depression:

- in 2007 there were registered 227 birth alive, with 39 more less than 2006, determining a birth rate of 7.78 born at 1000 inhabitants;
- in 2007 number of deceased was of 340 persons, with 8 persons more less than 2006, seeing a decrease of deceased rate from 11,86/00 in 2006 at 11.65/00 in 2007;
- it was a increase of infant mortality (deceased under 1 year at 1000 born) , from 7.51<sup>0/00</sup> in 2006 at 17.62<sup>0/00</sup> in 2007;
- the evolution of birth and dead determined a negative natural increase (-82 persons), which corresponds to a rate of -2.80/00 in 2006 and -3.87/00 in 2007.

Table 2

**Natural movement of the population in the rural of 2007 in comparison with 2006**

Year	Absolute data (year)					
	Born	Deceased	Natural increase	Marriages	Divorces	Deceased under 1 year
2006	266	348	-82	161	44	2
2007	227	340	-113	221	57	4
Year	Rate (at 1000 inhabitants)					
	Birth rate	Deceased rate	Natural increase	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	Infant mortality*
2006	9.06	11.86	-2.80	5.48	1.49	7.51
2007	7.78	11.65	-3.87	7.57	1.95	17.62

\* to 1000 born

Source: Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea – Fișele localităților. – processing dates

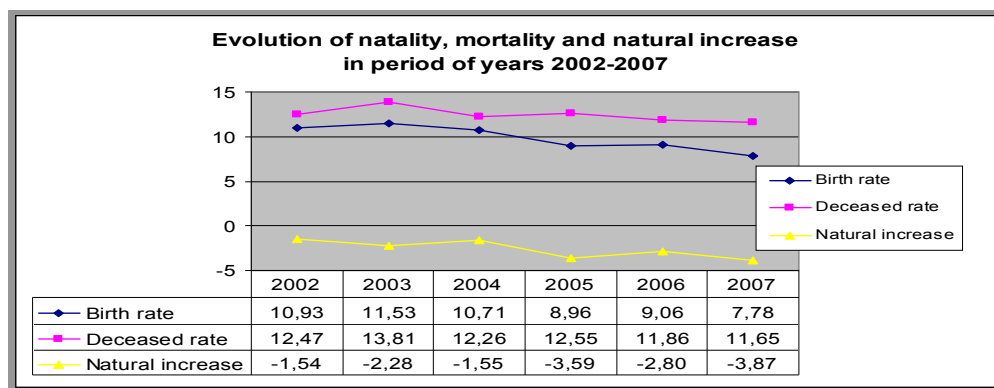


Figure 2 Evolution of birth, death and natural increase from rural areas

In *figure 2* is presented evolution of the natality, the mortality and the natural increase of rural areas from Vrancea Depression in period of years 2002-2007.

Table 3

**Population on groups of age (number of persons) on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2007**

Gender	Total		0-14 years		15-59 years		60 years and over	
	Nr.	%	Nr.	%	Nr.	%	Nr.	%
maculin	14.872	100	3.820	7.638	3.414	52.14	53.49	45.16
feminin	14.293	100	3.506	6.641	4.146	47.86	46.51	54.84

Source: Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea  
– Fișele localităților – processing dates

Analysis of *table 3* is noted that at 01.07.2007 young population (0-19 years) was 7,326 inhabitants, of which 52.14% men and 47.86% women; adult population (20-59 years) was 14,279 inhabitants, of which 53.49% men and 46.51% women; older population (60 years and over) was 7,560 inhabitants, of which 45.16% men and 54.84% women. Finds that young population and adult population is have first male population and female population is more at old population.

Pyramid ages (see *figure 3*) graphically illustrates the phenomenon of aging population of rural areas from Vrancea Depression. Phenomenon of birth (the shrinking of the pyramid ages) and increasing life expectancy (by thickening the top of the pyramid). Demographic Aging is a process that involves changing the age structure of populations, by increasing the important proportion of elderly in total population, proportion to the detriment of young people, tend to farm and long, with numerous implications in all spheres of human activity. The main cause is the aging demographic transition to a new system of population reproduction, the traditional regime, characterized by high birth rates and mortality, to the modern, with low birth rates and mortality.

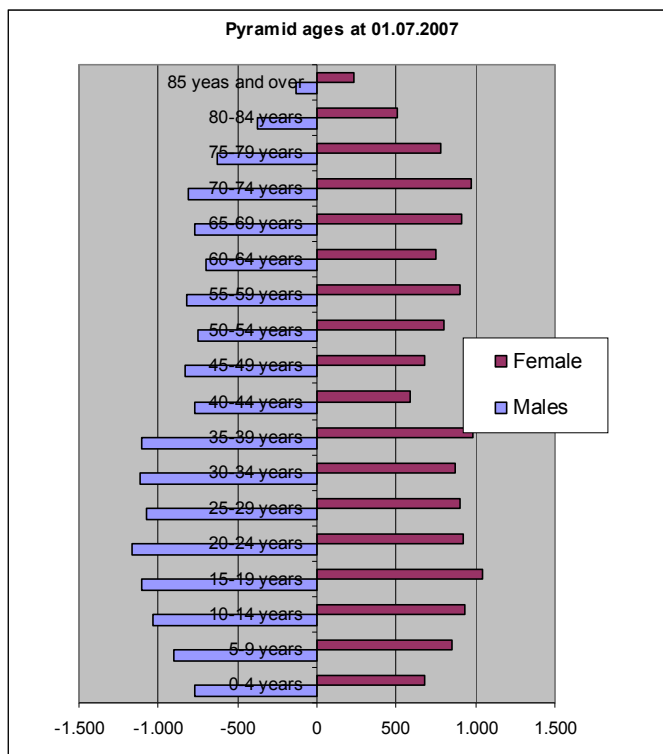


Figure 3 **Pyramid ages of rural areas from Vrancea Depression**

Table 4

**Forța de muncă existentă și structura acesteia din localitățile rurale ale Depresiunii Vrancea în anul 2002 comparativ cu anul 2007**

Activități economice	2002	%	2007	%
Total salariați economie	727	100,00	988	100,00
Agricultură	9	1,24	2	0,20
Industrie	1	0,14	189	19,13
Energie electrică și termică, gaze și apă	1	0,14	14	1,42
Construcții	18	2,48	52	5,26
Comerț	73	10,04	65	6,58
Transport și poștă	16	2,20	16	1,62
Activități financiare, bancare	8	1,10	15	1,52
Administrație publică	85	11,69	111	11,23
Învățământ	442	60,80	402	40,69

Source: Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea  
– Fișele localităților – processing dates

Evolution of employees: 202 to the year when there were 727 employees, their number increased by 127 in 2003 and 228 in 2004. In 2005 there is a decrease in the number of employees -49 compared with 2004. Between 2006 and 2007 has been a growing reach in the year 2007 to 988 employees.

## CONCLUSIONS

For the rural population of Vrancea Depression, data processing, the structure of genders has evolved in the past 6 years (2002-2007), in favor of the male population. In the year 2007, male population was 14,873 persons (50.99%) and female population was 14,292 persons (49.01%) report being woman of 96 women to 100 men.

The population of rural villages Vrancea Depression on 01.07.2007, this is so: the young population - 25.12% of the total population, the adult population - 48.96% of the total population, older population - 25.92% of the total population.

Pyramid population ages at 01.07.2007 graphically illustrates the phenomenon of the aging population in rural villages Vrancea Depression. After World War II, mutations in the age structure have been intensified and accelerated such process of demographic aging population: the share of young people has decreased continuously, raising instead the elderly.

Note that in 2007 compared with 2002 the number of employees increased in the following fields: industry, electricity and heat, gas and water, construction, transport and post, financial activities, banking, public administration, health of assistance social. In agriculture, trade and education the number of employees are tempted by a decrease, and in transport and the post remains constant.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Rusu, Mihaela Loredana, 2008 – *Analysis of human resources existing in agriculture of Vrancea District*. Lucrări științifice Seria Agronomie, vol. 51, Editura „Ion Ionescu de la Brad”, Iași, p. 357-362, suport CD.
2. Rusu, Mihaela Loredana, Ciurea, I.V., 2008 – *Diagnostic study regarding the development of the rural localities from Vrancea Depression*. Lucrări științifice Seria Zootehnie, vol. 51, Editura „Ion Ionescu de la Brad”, Iași, p. 163-170, suport CD.
3. Trebici, V., 1979 – *Demografia*, Editura Științifică și Enciclopedică, București
4. \* \* \* – Institutul Național de Statistică - *Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea – Fișe localități*.
5. \* \* \* – Institutul Național de Statistică – *Recensământul populației și a locuințelor – 18 martie 2000*.
6. \* \* \* – <http://www.vrancea-online.info>
7. \* \* \* – <http://www.cjvrancea.ro>