



Analysis of human resources of rural places from Vrancea depression

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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, Negrilești, 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, Negrilești – 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.