

# ANALYSIS DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNE TULNICI FROM VRANCEA DEPRESSION

## ANALIZA FACTORILOR DEMOGRAFICI CARE CONTRIBUIE LA DEZVOLTAREA RURALĂ A COMUNEI TULNICI DIN DEPRESIUNEA VRANCEA

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**Abstract.** *The concept of population is used to talk about the existence of a community or about of a certain generation. Population has always been an indispensable factor in any business or economic progress, being seen in terms of quantity and quality. Because the ideas set demographic factors were analyzed from area Tulnici (during of years 2002 - 2009): population, age structure and sex, population density, evolution of population, birth rate, mortality, internal and external migration, the average life. Sources of information were fields applied from mayor Tulnici and other public institutions in Vrancea County and direct investigations in the field. Pyramid of age illustrated the phenomenon of population aging and age structure imbalances contribute to lower, naturally, of the population. If this phenomenon continues to be present, rural areas will reduce and will appear small and very small communes. To make a full analysis were analyzed existing human resources by highlighting the average number of employees, on the activities of the national economy.*

**Key words:** demographic factors, population, density, birth rate, mortality, the average life

**Rezumat.** *Noțiunea de populație este folosită pentru a vorbi despre existența unei comunități sau a unei anumite generații. Populația a reprezentat dintotdeauna un factor indispensabil oricărei activități sau progres economic, fiind privită din punct de vedere cantitativ cât și calitativ. Datorită ideilor enunțate au fost analizați factorii demografici din comuna Tulnici (perioada anilor 2002 - 2009) și anume: numărul populației, structura pe vârste și sexe, densitatea populației, evoluția populației, natalitatea, mortalitatea, migrația internă și externă, durata medie de viață. Sursele de informare le-au constituit domeniile aplicate din cadrul primăriei comunei Tulnici și a altor instituții publice din județul Vrancea, precum și investigațiile directe de pe teren. Piramida vârstelor a ilustrat grafic fenomenul de îmbătrânire a populației din comuna Tulnici. Fenomenul de îmbătrânire demografică a populației și dezechilibrele structurilor pe vârste contribuie la scăderea, pe cale naturală, a populației. Dacă acest fenomen va continua să fie prezent, așezările rurale se vor diminua și vor apărea comune mici și foarte mici. Pentru a face o analiză completă au fost analizate resursele umane existente prin evidențierea numărului mediu al salariaților, pe activitățile economiei naționale.*

**Cuvinte cheie:** factori demografici, numărul populației, densitatea populației, natalitatea, mortalitatea, durata medie de viață.

Ethno-historical studies show that the oldest attestation Tulnici villages dating back to 1507, provisions were included in the Royal Divan. Tulnici village is composed of the following villages: Tulnici, Coza, Lepșa and Gresu. Demographic factors were analyzed at the commune level, which is representative of the Vrancea Depression.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

Scientific approach was developed through consultation and use of literature, The Census population - March 18, 2002, the statistical data in official documents published by the National Institute of Statistics - Vrancea County Statistics and field investigations. It was analyzed the population structure of rural Tulnici on age and gender. It was used the comparison method and statistical analysis of data (Rusu Mihaela-Loredana, 2009).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Area considered rural part of the Vrancea Depression. Tulnici village is beautiful and representative for the recovery and development of tourist potential of the Vrancea Depression. Analyzing fig. 2 shows that rural areas with the largest share of the area are: Nistorești - 22.21% (26,060 ha.) Tulnici - 19.37% (22,728 ha.) Nereju - 15.55% (18,246 ha.) and Paulesti - 14.78% (17,344 ha.).

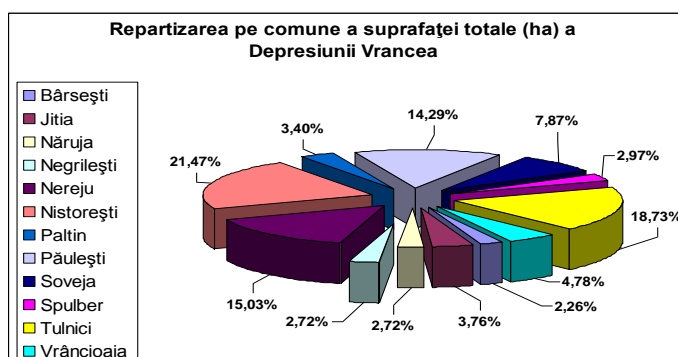


Fig. 1. Joint distribution by total area (ha) of Vrancea Depression

Analyzing the Vrancea Depression was found that from 2002 until 2007 there were changes in the administrative-territorial units. In 2003 it established joint administration Paulesti having 1088 ha and 17,344 ha in 2004 given, the village belonged Tulnici surface. Currently manages 22,728 hectares Tulnici village. Pointing to the importance of village Tulnici Vrancea Depression were analyzed demographic factors: *population, age structure and sex, population density, changes in population, birth rate, mortality, internal and external migration, life expectancy* (between the years 2002 to 2009).

The concept of population usually requires the existence of a community, a certain generation. Population has always been an indispensable factor in any activity or economic progress, as seen in terms of quantity and quality. On July 1, 2007 the village population was Tulnici 3909 inhabitants, of which 51.50% males and 48.50% women.

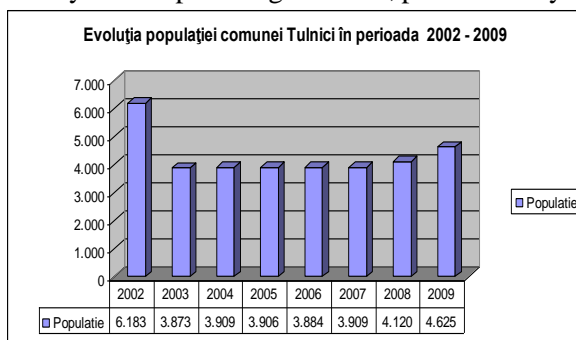
Table 1

**Age and sex structure of population on July 1st, 2007 of village Tulnici**

Gender	0-19 years	20-59 years	60 years and over	% 0-19 years	% 20-59 years	% 60 years and over
male	495	1.125	393	52,88	53,29	45,59
female	441	986	469	47,12	46,71	54,41
<b>Total</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>2.111</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>

[Source: *Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea* – Processing dates from Fișa localității Tulnici]

On July 1, 2007 population structure was: the young population (0-19 years) - 23.95% of the total population (52.88% men; 47.12% women) adult population (20-59 years) - 54.00% of the total population (53.29% men; 45.59% women) and elderly (60 years and over) - 22.05% of the total population (45.59% men, 54.41% women). Found that male gender has a higher young adult population compared with the feminine, and the percentage of elderly and the percentage is lower, predominantly feminine.

**Fig. 2.** Evolution of the population during the years 2002-2009

Analyzing the evolution Tulnici village population during the years 2002 - 2009 shows that it decreased by 17.12% in 2009 compared with 2002. Cause leading to a lower level of population has been driven by low birth rates and village administrative reorganization in the years 2003-2004.

Table 2

**Natural movement of population of Tulnici common in 2009 compared with 2008**

Year	Absolute data (year)					
	Born	Deceased	Natural increase	Marriages	Divorces	Deceased under 1 year
2008	55	60	-5	29	11	1
2009	49	65	-16	22	15	2
Year	Rate (la 1000 de locuitori)					
	Birth rate	Deceased rate	Natural increase	Marriage rate	Divorce rate	Infant mortality*
2008	11,89	12,97	-1,08	6,27	2,38	18,18
2009	9,56	12,68	-3,12	4,29	2,93	40,82

\* to 1000 born

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

According to table 2 shows that negative natural increase of population resulting in a deficit Tulnici village. It appears that natural growth in 2009 is -16 %, compared to 2008 when growth is -5 %, as in 2009 increased deaths and decreased number of live births.

Migration is an essential component of development processes is correlated with economic change, social structure and quality of life.

Table 3

Migration of Tulnici village during the years 2002 - 2009

Internal Migration	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Establishments in the locality	55	48	56	47	69	50	43	52
Departures from Local	76	46	55	51	54	56	49	60
<b>Migration balance</b>	-21	2	1	-4	15	-6	-6	-18
External Migration	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Immigration	1	2	0	4	2	0	0	1
Immigrants	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Migration balance</b>	0	2	-1	4	2	0	0	1

[Source: *Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea* – Processing dates from Fișa localității Tulnici]

Analyzing table 3 it appears that internal migration migratory balance is negative in 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, which shows that people migrated to urban migration and the migration balance exzerne is constant and positive. Only in 2004 was found a migratory balance = -1. According to research found that the population has migrated to: offer a job you want, better use of professional knowledge, etc., further education, military service, etc.

In fig. 2 developments can be seen in the village Tulnici migration in the period of 2002-2009. It is noted that both internal migration and external fluctuating quite the countryside looked.

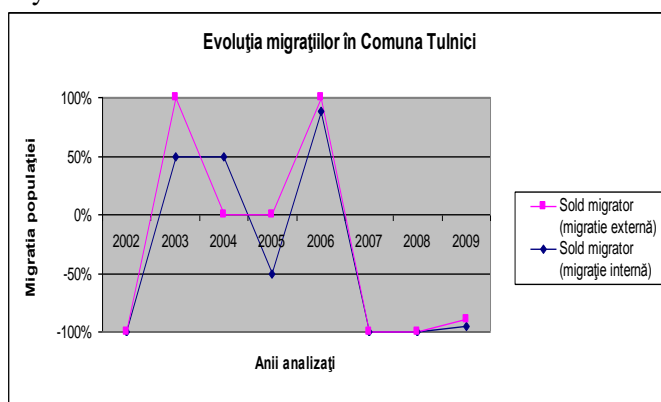
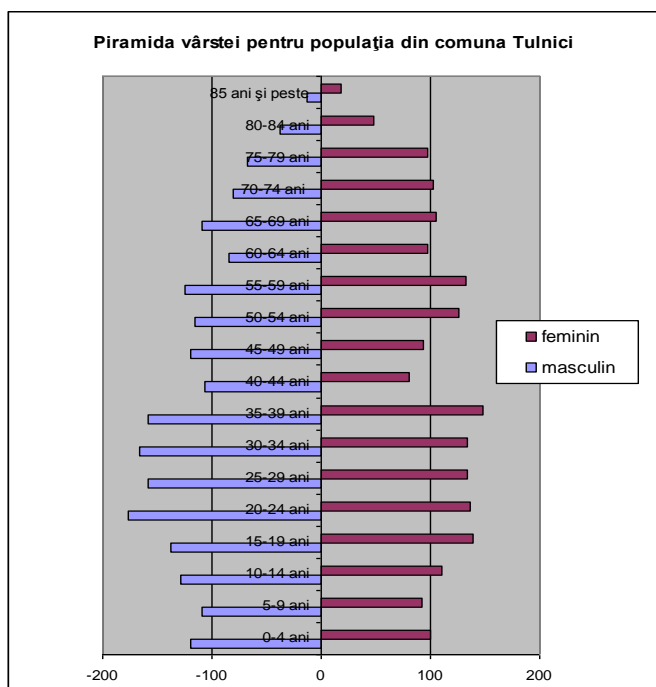


Fig. 3. Evolution of population movement during the years 2002-2009

To visualize the distribution by age and sex of the population age pyramid is used (including age groups from 0 to 100 years).



**Fig. 4.** Population Tulnici age pyramid of the July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2007

Population pyramid shown in fig. 3 graphically illustrates an aging population in the rural village Tulnici. Tulnici village population has the following configuration: young people (0-19 years) - 936 people, adults (20-59 years) - 2111 people, elderly (60 years and over) - 862 people.

Following research undertaken found that economic activities in the village Tulnici are: industry, electricity, gas and water, trade, transport and postal, government, education, health and social assistance (table 5).

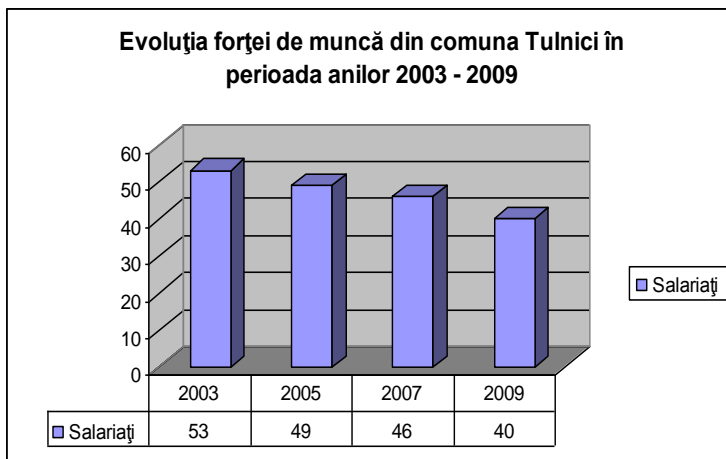
*Table 5*

#### Employment in the Village Tulnici

Average number – employees

Economic Activities	2003	2005	2007	2009	% 2009/2002
<b>Total employees</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>75,47</b>
Industry	0	0	1	2	200,00
Electricity, gas and water	0	0	3	1	100,00
Trade	5	6	3	2	40,00
Transport and postal	3	0	1	2	66,66
Government	8	9	9	7	87,50
Education	36	33	27	25	69,44
Health and social assistance	1	1	1	1	100,00

[Source: *Institutul Național de Statistică - Direcția Județeană de Statistică Vrancea* – Processing dates from Fișa localității Tulnici]



**Fig. 5.** Evolution Tulnici labor during the years 2003 - 2009

Analyzing fig. 4 it is observed that employment decreases from year to year. If in 2003 there were 53 employees in 2009 there were only 40 active employees.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. Tulnici rural areas accounting for 19.37% (22,728 ha) of the total rural area of Vrancea Depression.
2. Evolution Tulnici village population between the years 2002 - 2009 shows that it decreased by 17.12% in year 2009 compared with 2002.
3. Population age pyramid graphic illustrates 07/01/2007 aging phenomenon in the rural village Tulnici.
4. Was found to develop rural areas can be carried out by attracting investors with a view to reducing the phenomenon of migration from rural to urban areas and creating new job opportunities for locals.

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