

# SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF POPULATION FROM PLUGARI COMMUNE, IAȘI COUNTY

## ASPECTE SOCIO-DEMOGRAFICE ALE POPULAȚIEI DIN COMUNA PLUGARI, JUDEȚUL IAȘI

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**Abstract:** *The labor force is a main component of resources system which mobilizes the other resources and agricultural production factors. Through dynamic characters of his behavior, the labor force consists the productive capacity which creates and continue improves the production accessories used in agriculture. The study wants to analyze the population of Plugari commune, with aspects of population structure on sex, age groups, the percentage of active population on area, the percentage of labor force from agriculture and the property structure on an active from agriculture, in comparison with the Iași County average. In genre, the population represents an important indicator in economic analyze of a production unit, locality or a group of localities, territorial administrative unit, area or natural region etc. Population, specially the labor force (active population), is imposed as main production factor which assure the mobilization and utilization of the other factors. As economic indicator and production factor, population can be studied from different points of view, from which is the reproduction of population, life average, the structure on average, sexes, age groups, activities domains, training and culture degree, work potential etc.*

**Rezumat:** *Forța de muncă constituie componenta principală a sistemului resurselor prin care sunt mobilizate și celelalte resurse și factori ai producției agricole. Prin caracterul dinamic al comportamentului său, forța de muncă constituie capacitatea productivă care creează și perfecționează continuu mijloacele de producție utilizate în agricultură. Studiul își propune să analizeze populația din comuna Plugari sub aspectul structurii populației pe sexe, pe grupe de vârstă, ponderea populației active pe zonă, ponderea forței de muncă din agricultură și structura de proprietate pe un activ din agricultură, compo Populația, în general, reprezintă un important indicator în analiza economică a unei unități de producție, localitate sau grup de localități, unitate administrativ-teritorială, zonă sau regiune naturală etc. Populația și în mod deosebit forța de muncă (populația activă) se impune ca principal factor de producție care asigură mobilizarea și utilizarea tuturor celorlalți factori. Ca indicator economic și factor de producție, populația poate fi privită din numeroase puncte de vedere, între care reproducția populației, durata de viață, structura pe medii, sexe, grupe de vârstă, domenii de activitate, gradul de instruire și cultură, potențialul de muncă etc.*

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

For identification of socio-demographics aspects were used statistic dates from the townhouse of Plugari Commune and from Statistic Annual of Iași County. The present study is made from the analyze of Plugari commune population under the aspect of population structure on sexes, on age groups, active percent of population, the percent of labor force from agriculture and property structure.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Plugari is a commune from Iași County, Moldavia, România, situated at the North-East border of Iași County. His neighbors are: Șipote (Iași County) at East and Prăjeni (Botoșani County) at West.

Plugari commune has an total surface of 5502 km. and hers structure is composed by the villages Boroșoaia, Onești and Plugari (commune centre), being situated at 68 kilometers from Iași.

The population is regarded as a people collectivity which lives on a specific geographic space. From socio-demographic point of view, the population can be describe as an social subsystem which has in view the number of habitants, density, age and sexes structure, births and deceases, the feminization, migration and other things.

A society specific is given by the size of population and by hers characteristics (demographics, socio-economics and training). It has to be known a population from qualitative and quantity point of view (men's, women, kids, youths or older people, their training level, where they live, etc.) to adjust the development politics to actual society pulse.

*Table 1*

**The evolution of Plugari commune population in 1997-2007 periods**

YEARS	1997	2000	2005	2006	2007
<b>TOTAL POPULATION, from which:</b>	3507	3688	3725	3732	3741
<b>PLUGARI VILLAGE</b>	1807	1815	1843	1845	1848
<b>ONEȘTI VILLAGE</b>	234	249	265	267	269
<b>BOROSOAIA VILLAGE</b>	1466	1624	1617	1620	1624

Source: County Direction of Statistics Iași

The analyze of dynamic demographic situation of Plugari commune, founds that, hers population has growth in the last 10 years with about 200 persons because, after 1990 year rural migration has become a characteristic phenomenon, specially from the cities where working places was reduced, the attraction force of the city has decreased, because the rising of life costs, specially the price of residence and life maintenance. In this context, if in 1997 year the

population was 3507 people, ten years later, in 2007 it grows reaching 3741 persons (table 1).

The population structure on age and sexes has a powerful influence on locality definite by the evolution of human collectivities, as well by its demographical implications and by economic and social consequences.

The proportion occupied by the population on those two sexes, orientate us on population balance, on reproduction capacity, on the foundation society nucleus – family and on other aspects with social character (table.2.).

The inclinations that are in entire world, including in our country, reflects, on long term, a bigger percent of female sex population, this was in 1997 year in Plugari commune at the level of 50.8 percents. In 2005-2007 period was a decrease tendency, reaching at 50.5%. Yes, instead of this tendency, the phenomenon, on the whole, attests the bigger reproduction capacity of the population.

Table 2

**The population structure on sexes**

Total population, from which:	1997		2005		2006		2007	
	nr.	%	nr.	%	nr.	%	nr.	%
	3507	100	3725	100	3732	100	3741	100
<b>Men`s</b>	1725	49,2	1843	49,5	1847	49,5	1851	49,5
<b>Women</b>	1782	50,8	1882	50,5	1885	50,5	1890	50,5

Source: The Plugari Townhouse

One more important aspect that characterizes the population of one territory is regarding the age category structure, this aspect is express of work capacity of population, ageing degree or juvenility of population, reproduction capacity and further.

In this study the population was divided in three age groups as following: 0-14 years (the youth out of working age), 15-65 years (population with working age), and over 65 years (third age population) (table 3).

Table 3

**The population stucture on age groups**

Years	Age groups					
	0-15	%	16-59	%	60 and over	%
<b>1997</b>	820	23,38	1713	48,85	974	27,77
<b>2000</b>	853	23,13	1878	50,92	957	25,95
<b>2005</b>	881	23,65	1913	51,36	931	24,99
<b>2006</b>	885	23,71	1906	51,08	941	25,21
<b>2007</b>	895	23,92	1909	51,03	937	25,05

Source: Adapted dates from Plugari Townhouse

From the analyze of the Plugari commune population structure on age groups is observing a balance between youths – 23.9% and full age people – 25.05%, both groups represents over 48.0% from total population.

The biggest group is represented by the grown up population, which is involved in economical and social activities, respective the 16 to 59 years group. This group in the past ten years has registered a percentage rising from 48.85% to 51.03% from total population. The persons over 60 years and over registered an small decrease from 1997 year, from 27.77% to 25.05%.

It is important to mention that the youth population 0-15 years remains at one almost constant level in the last ten years, approximately 23.50%, in the conditions of numeric increase of this group, from 820 persons in 1997 to 895 persons in 2007.

We shown in the upper text that from all age categories, the active population represents the biggest importance in economy, it is the part that assure the material and spiritual goods fabrication for the society, assuring the society existence itself and his level of living. In following text we will show the proportion from the total active population, occupied population and active population from agriculture (table 4)

The percentage of occupied labor force from total active population represents almost 90.0%. We appreciate that this percentages represents the normal limits for actual conditions in our country. The rise percentage of labor force from agriculture is justified by the presence in considerable measure of agricultural activities.

*Table 4*

**The labor force from Plugari Commune**

Years	Active population		Occupied population		Occupied population in agriculture	
	Nr.	% from total population	Nr.	% from total active population	Nr.	% from total active population
<b>1997</b>	2200	62,7	1962	89,2	1700	86,6
<b>2005</b>	2565	68,7	2151	83,8	1881	87,4
<b>2007</b>	2225	59,5	1984	89,2	1734	87,4

Source: County Statistical Direction Iași.

On a traditional agricultural country background and over 1990 the agriculture has absorbed, year over year, the biggest part of occupied population. In this context, and from the table 4 dates, we can say that even the Plugari commune is mostly agricultural.

From property structure on an agricultural active in limits of 2.9 and 3.6 hectares, result that labor force from this area is insufficient used, that we confront our self with an excess of labor force, fact that determinate a very decreased work productivity, that is caused and by the terrain configuration which doesn't allow the mechanization of works.(table 5)

Table 5

**Property structure on an agricultural active**

<b>Years</b>	<b>Agricultural surface (hectares)</b>	<b>The labor force from agriculture (Nr.)</b>	<b>Agricultural surface on an agricultural active (hectares)</b>
1997	4884	1700	2,9
2005	6029	1881	3,2
2007	6287	1734	3,6

Source: The Plugari Townhouse

We mention that the almost total lack of nonagricultural activities, as following the absence of other resource than land, establish the under privileged area character from economical point of view. For the improvement of actual situation, one possible way to follow, having as background the resources from agriculture, will be the radically change of the agriculture structure, in main direction of intensive embranchments development, such as viticulture, fruit growing, animal breeding, embranchments that are modest represented in area.

Starting from the actual situation, is recommended a durable rural development strategy in which the economical and social environment to become attractive for investors. The development, mainly of commercial activities, in the lack of other more active preoccupations for the intensification of agricultural embranchments, doesn't assure the economical increased desired by the commune.

Although today the rural development becomes a part of national politics, the actions for rural economy diversification at Plugari commune level are shy. These actions must has as a purpose the generation of new work places and life conditions that are necessary for retaining the rural population, specially of youths and of women and to allow to those that are at the third age to let the agricultural activities for younger peoples.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Plugari commune in a locality with an agricultural economy because the biggest part of population is occupied in agriculture and the main incomes comes from this embranchment.

The decreased level of population in rapport with surface unit has direct consequences over the work productivity and over the life level of population.

The positive aspect that results from the analyze of population structure on age groups, is the fact that the biggest part of population is represented by the population from 15-65 years group, this is the population at work age in percentage of approximately 55.0%. This thing demonstrates the increased level of commune human resources.

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