

THE IMPACT OF DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN BROD-POSAVINA COUNTY WITH REGARD TO THE LABOUR MARKET

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Abstract

Globalization has led to the development of economies all around the world. However, without people, there would not be globalization. Thus, people play the most important role in any economy. Demography is a scientific discipline that studies the number and development of human population, its structure and trends. Changes in population are the result of natural population growth and migrations. It is considered that natural population growth and migration are the very determinants of the development of the population of any country. Population structure is affected by other factors as well, such as fertility, mortality, natural disasters, wars and etc. Eastern Croatia was affected by the 1990s war which has significantly changed its demography. The consequences of war are still evident, primarily in the slow economic development.

The aim of this paper is to show how the demographic trends have influenced the current position of Slavonski Brod-Posavina County, as a part of Eastern Croatia, based on the analysis of the collected statistical data from the Census and other publications. The paper will also analyze the number and population structure with regard to education and employment.

Keywords: demographic trends, labour market, education

JEL Classification: E2, F16, F66

1. INTRODUCTION

The impact of demographic trends is large in all countries around the world. Croatia has already recorded a negative natural growth for past few years.

The purpose of this paper is to show how demographic trends influence on the whole population, and primarily on the population of Slavonski Brod-Posavina County. In this work it is conducted an analysis of natural change of population, migration, the educational quality of population and the labour market situation.

2. DEMOGRAPHY AS A DIMENSION OF THE GLOBALIZATION

“Globalization is the expansion of the boundaries that allows free movement of people, goods, information, norms and institutions, by the activities of integrative power.” (Turek, F. (2000), p. 20) In economic terms, the globalization is the process which completely abolishes or, at least, reduces obstacles to international economic exchange and thus increases the economic cooperation among states. Globalization represents a broadening and deepening of social relations and institutions through the time and space, mainly when decision of the local communities has a global echo. Globalization is a multi-dimensional processing that makes up the economy, demography, society, culture and politics.

For the purpose of this paper it is analyzed a demography. Demography is “an independent discipline as part of social sciences that studies the population with the quantitative and qualitative aspects.” (Nejašmić, I. (2005), p. 9) Demography observes number, structure and development of the population, natural and mechanical movement of the population.

“The basic elements of the demographic dimension of globalization are considered unstoppable population growth (natality), depopulation of the population (mortality) caused by poverty, hunger, wars and forced migration, global migration as a result of deregulation of the labour market, deregulation of capital and open borders, changing cultural identities societies due to legal, illegal and forced migration and an extended life expectancy in developed societies.” (Bedeković, V. (2010), p. 22)

3. DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN SLAVONSKI BROD-POSAVINA COUNTY

Area of the Eastern Croatia was affected by the Civil war which has significantly changed the demographic picture. The consequences of war are still feeling, primarily in the slow economic development. Slavonski Brod-Posavina County is a part of Eastern Croatia. So, for the purpose of this paper is to analyze the number and structure of the population of Slavonski Brod-Posavina County, with regard on the education and the labour market.

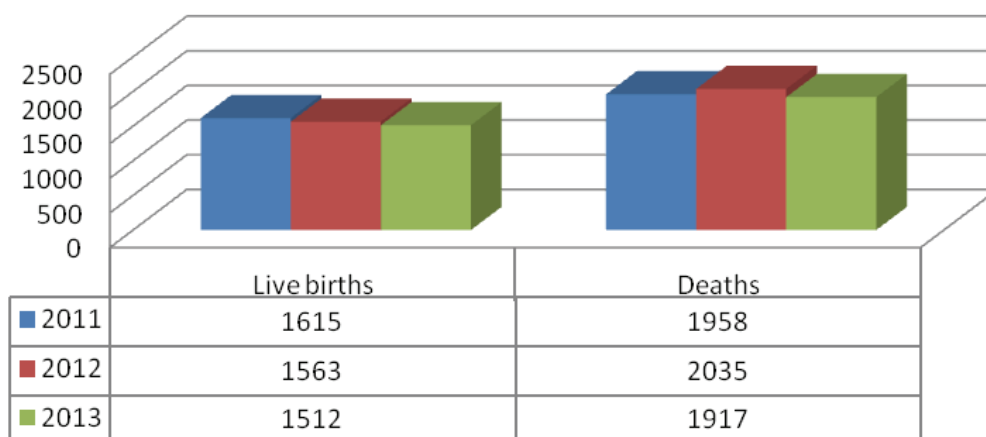
Slavonski Brod-Posavina County covers a total area of 2.034 km², which makes 3.61 % of the total area of the Croatia. According to the Regional Plan for Slavonski Brod-Posavina County, Slavonski Brod-Posavina County recorded 2 cities, 26 municipalities and 185 settlements.

Slavonski Brod-Posavina County has 158.575 inhabitants according to Census in 2011, which is 3.7 % of the total population of Croatia (52.14 % female and 47.86 % male). Population decreased by 10.29% in relation to the Census in 2001. The population density is 77.96 inhabitants per km² in 2011.

The following graph shows how was the natural change in population (emphasis placed on live birth and death) in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County from 2011 to 2013 year.

A live birth is every child who exhibits signs of life at birth (breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movements of voluntary muscles). A death „is every live-born person in which there is permanent disappearance of all evidence of life“. (Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Yearbook 2014)

Graph 1 Natural change in population in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

From the graph, it notes that the number of live births was falling during the period, but the number of deaths fluctuated.

3.1 MIGRATION OF POPULATION IN SLAVONSKI BROD-POSAVINA COUNTY

Migration is one of the most important elements of the demographic dimension of globalization. "Migration represents the movement of people from one place in the world to another." (Knežević, S. at al. (2014), p. 1)

„Immigrated or emigrated population is the population who changed their permanent residence on the territory of the Republic of Croatia (internal migration) or who changed their country of usual residence for a period that is, or is expected to be, of at least one year (international migration).“ (Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Yearbook 2014)

Net migration of population is the difference between the number of emigrants and immigrants of a particular area or country in a given period of time.

In Croatia in 2013 immigrated 40.337 people (from another county 29.959 and 10.378 person from abroad) while in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina County immigrated 819 people (from another county 603 and 216 person from abroad). Accordingly, in this County immigrated 2.03 % of total immigrant population in Croatia.

In the same year, in Croatia emigrated 44.857 people (into another county 29.959 and abroad 15.262 person) while in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina

County emigrated 2.108 people (into another county 1.414 and abroad 695 person). Accordingly, in this County emigrated 4.7 % of total emigrant population in Croatia.

Next graphs show the migration of population by area of immigration and emigration in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County from 2011 to 2013.

Graph 2 notes that during the entire observed period more people came from other counties, not from abroad. Approximately on one immigrant from abroad go three immigrants from another county.

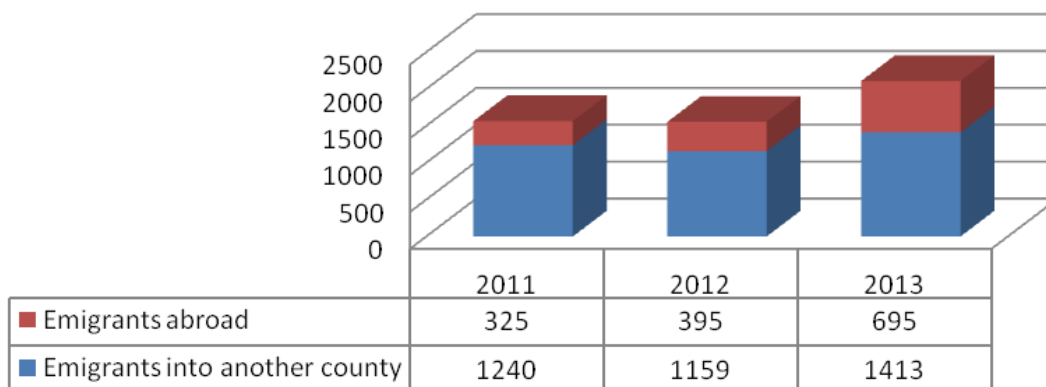
Graph 3 shows that during the observed period more people went to another county, not abroad. At first two observed years, approximately on one emigrant abroad go three emigrants into another county. But in 2013, on one emigrant abroad go just two emigrants into another county.

Graph 2 Immigration in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County from 2011 to 2013



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

Graph 3 Emigrations in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County from 2011 to 2013



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

3.2 THE EDUCATION IN SLAVONSKI BROD-POSAVINA COUNTY

Education System of the Republic of Croatia includes pre-school (ISCED 0), basic (ISCED 1 & 2), secondary (ISCED 3) and tertiary (ISCED 5 & 6) education.

Pre-school education includes children from three years of age to school age and is not compulsory. Kindergartens are institutions that provide upbringing, care and education for pre-school children.

Basic education is compulsory for all children between the age of six and fifteen. It lasts for eight years. It gives basic general education.

Secondary education is not compulsory. It gives skills and education that are necessary to continue with the education or to enter the labour market.

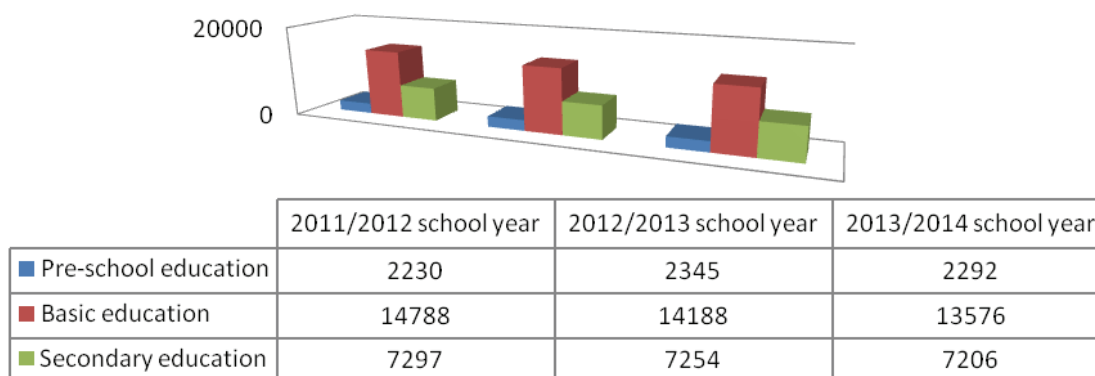
Institutions of higher education are university, polytechnic and school of professional higher education. They are carried out a tertiary education.

In the 2013/2014 school year in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina County there were 24 kindergartens, 114 schools of basic education, 15 schools of secondary education and 3 institutions of higher education. In previous years there were 26 kindergarten and 115 schools of basic education. The number of schools of secondary education and institutions of higher education stayed the same.

In the 2013/2014 school year there were 128 teachers of pre-school education, 1244 teachers of basic education and 628 teachers of secondary school.

Below is analysis of the number of children and pupils who attended pre-school, primary and secondary education in the period from 2011/2012 to 2013/2014 school year.

Graph 4 Number of children who attended pre-school, primary and secondary education from 2011/2012 to 2013/2014 school year

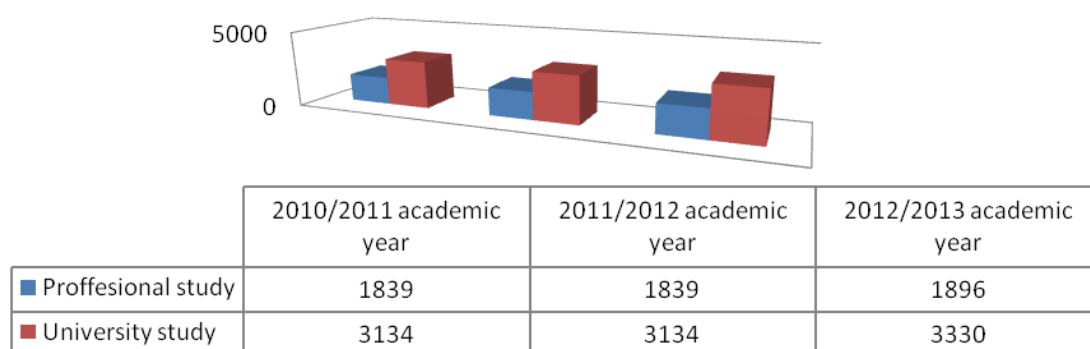


Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

Graph 4 shows that the number of children who attended pre-school education fell and grew in the observed period, while the number of pupils in primary and secondary education fell during the entire period.

Next graphs show the number of students enrolled in winter semester from 2010/2011 to 2012/2013 academic year and those who graduated.

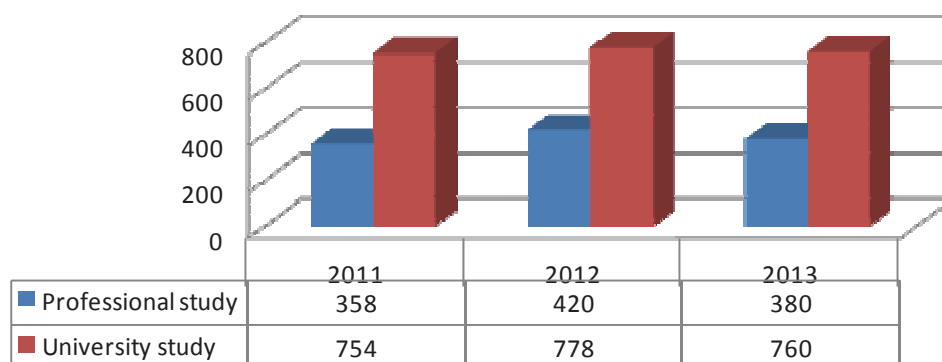
Graph 5 Number of students enrolled in winter semester from 2010/2011 to 2012/2013 academic year



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

Chart 5 shows that during the period the number of students who attended university studies is higher than the number of students who attended professional studies. In fact, on one student of professional study goes 1.7 student of university study. It is also interesting that the number of students who attended university studies grow faster than the number of students who attended professional study.

Graph 6 Number of graduated students



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

Graph 6 shows that the number of graduated students fluctuated during the observed period. Also there are more graduated students of university study than students of professional study. In fact on one graduated student of professional study go two graduated students of university study.

3.3 THE LABOUR MARKET IN SLAVONSKI BROD-POSAVINA COUNTY

The changes and difficulties that have occurred in the past period in the economic and political environment have influenced on the labour market in Croatia. Additional weight for Croatia represented the adjustment to the European Union.

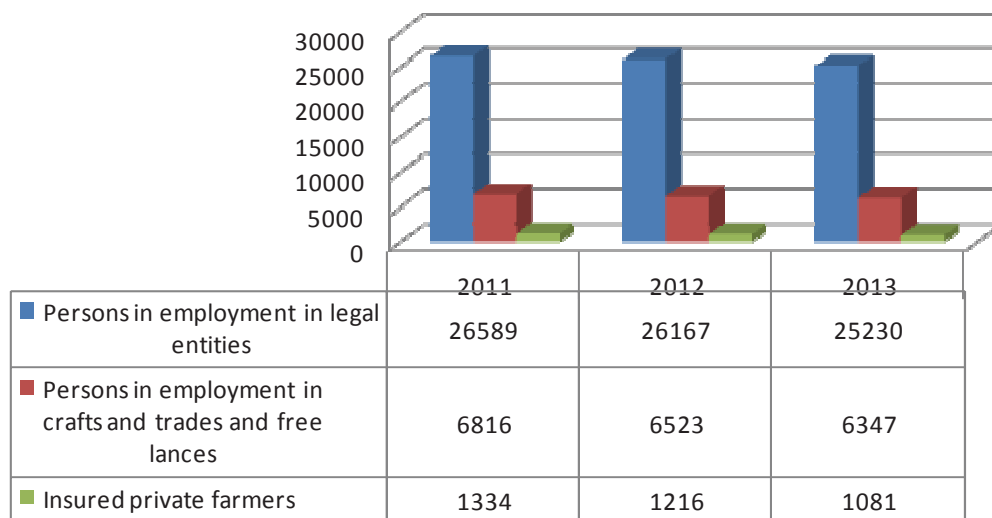
Below is an analysis of employment and unemployment in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County. However, at first should be explained who goes into the employed and who to the unemployed.

Persons in employment are persons who did any work for payment in cash during the reference week. Those are employees, self-employed persons and family members who are helping in a business entity owned by a family member, persons who worked on contract for direct payment in cash or kind.

Unemployed persons are those who in the reference week didn't work for payment in cash or kind, were currently available to start work within the next two weeks, were actively seeking job four weeks prior to the Survey and those who have found a job starting in the future.

Graph 7 shows the number of persons in employment in business entities in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County from 2011 to 2013.

Graph 7 Number of persons in employment in business entities in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbooks

Graph 7 shows that during the observed period the most employees worked in legal entities (about 77 %), then in crafts and trades and free lances (about 19 %) and just about 3 % worked like insured private farmers.

Below is a table that shows the employment in the county in relation to Croatia.

Table 1 Persons in employment in business entities, situation as on 31 March, 2013

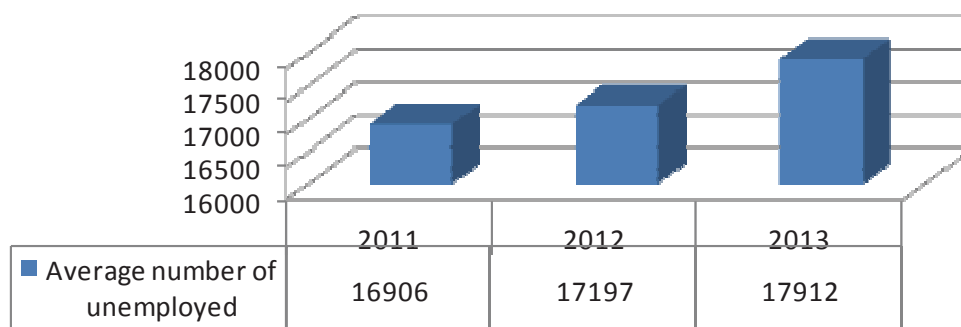
	Republic of Croatia	Slavonski Brod-Posavina County
Total	1 347 636	32 658
Persons in employment in legal entities	1 122 885	25 230
Persons in employment in crafts and trades and free lances	198 415	6 347
Insured private farmers	26 336	1 081

Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbook 2014

Analysis of employment in County in relation to total employment in Croatia has shown that employed in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina County represent only 2.42 % of the total employed in Croatia (2.25 % in legal entities, 3.2 % in crafts and trades and free lances and 4.1 % insured private farmers).

Next graph shows the unemployment in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County.

Graph 8 Unemployment in Slavonski Brod-Posavina County



Source: Made by Authors according to Statistical Yearbook

Chart 8 shows that the average number of unemployed in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina County grew during the observed period.

Analysis of unemployment in County in relation to total unemployment in Croatia has shown that unemployed in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina County represent about 5 % of the total unemployment in Croatia.

4. CONCLUSION

Analysis of number and structure of population of Slavonski Brod-Posavina County is shown that the number of live births was falling and the number of deaths fluctuated during the observed period. It is shown that during the observed period in this County immigrated 2.03 % of total immigrant population in Croatia and emigrated 4.7 % of total emigrant population in Croatia. The number of children who attended pre-school education fell and grew during the observed period, while the number of pupils in primary and secondary education fell. It is also shown that the number of students grew during the observed period and that on one student of professional study goes 1.7 student of university study. Analysis also showed that employed in the Slavonski Brod-Posavina County represent only 2.42 % of the total employed in Croatia and unemployed represent about 5 % of the total unemployment in Croatia. It is concluded that the county should be primarily increase the number of employed.

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