

The demographic characteristics of Jegunovtse Municipality

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Abstract

Population is one of the most important factors for the development and prosperity of the economy of a country, region or municipality. Starting from it, we will discuss some general demographic characteristics of the Jegunovtse municipality as well as the dynamics of the population movement.

The research methods to be used will be different, by taking for study the official data of the State Statistical Office for the population of the municipality of Jegunovtse. In particular, we will address the gender structure of the population of this municipality, as well as the age structure as an important element and indicator of how the demographic development of the population will evolve in the future. The educational structure of the population of this municipality is presented with data on the level of education, the number of students and teachers in this municipality. Another demographic characteristic will be the national structure of the population, followed by the economic structure of the population, natural population development and recent migrations to be treated in this paper and which will provide a clear picture of the situation and characteristics of the population of the municipality Jegunovtse.

Key words: population, Jegunovtse municipality, structural composition of the population, migration.

1. Introduction

From the title itself of this work the scope of research is clear, demographic characteristics of Jegunovtse Municipality, underlining the natural and mechanic movements of the population of this municipality, paying special attention to population structures. The municipality, which is subject to this research, is characterised with its appropriate geographic position, with it appropriate communications and it also has the border crossing Jazhintse with the Republic of Kosovo. Its relief is surrounded with mountains like Sharri and Zheden, and Polog region, with continental climate, hydrography and abundant flora and fauna.

The demographic characteristics of the population and the dynamics of population have been analysed according to official data concerning population taken from the State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia, according to the last census in 2002 and data from 2016 taken from the State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia. Indicator of the population movement has been given on the level of Polog region, having in mind the sensitivity of the politics of the state in the aspect. Population structure ranging from gender, age, education, economy has been addressed in this research, some of which serve as indicators according to the residence.

2. The demographic characteristics of Jegunovtse Municipality

Municipality of Jegunovtse is located in the north-west of the Republic of Macedonia. In the north it borders with Republic of Kosovo, in the east it borders with municipality of Saraj, in the south with Zhelina municipality, while southwest with the municipality of Tetova and in the west with the municipality of Teartse. The territory of the municipality has a surface of 176 km², with its headquarters in the village Jegunovtse. Concerning the communication

importance, a very important role plays border crossing in Jazhintse. The municipality of Jegunovtse is 17 km far from Tetova, a sole urban centre in the Lower Polog while from the capital of Macedonia, Skopje, its is 47 km away.

Population movement presents a very important demographic component for a certain space, which results from other more complicated processes, including the complexity of factors from which this movement ensues. (Selmani, 2004).

In 2016 in the Republic of Macedonia the number of the population amount to 2073702 residents, of whom 10440 are residents of the municipality of Jegunovtse, respectively 0,5 % of the general number of the population of Macedonia belongs to the municipality subject of the discussion.

Dynamics of the population of this municipality will be analyzed according to the official data of *The Census of the Population* realized by the State Statistical Office from 2002 and according to official data from 2016 taken from the Official website of the State Statistical Office in the Republic of Macedonia

2. Natural movement of the population

The main components of the natural movements of the population are natality and mortality.

In table below data concerning the natality, mortality and the natural growth of the population are presented for the region of Polog, having in mind the sensitivity of state politics in this aspect.

Table 1. Rate of natality, mortality and natural growth

Values (‰)	Natality	Mortality	Natural growth
Republic of Macedonia	11,1	9,9	1,2
Region of Polog	10,4	7,5	2,9

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

Natural growth in the municipality of Jegunovtse recently is inclined to reduce, taking into account regression of the population growth in 2016 with -1.5 %. This indicator ensues by different factors, reduction of births, emigration of the young population, lack of financial welfare, etc.

3. Migrations in the municipality of Jegunovtse

Population migrations are considered common phenomena everywhere in the world as are in this municipality. Migrating movements are divided into internal and external emigrations. Internal migrations represent migration and settlement from another country into our own country. External migration is emigration of citizens from our country to other countries in the world.

Table 2. Residents come to municipality of Jegunovtse from former residence, 2016

Municipalities	Resident number
Skopje	2
Saraj	2
Gostivar	4
Zelino	1
Kavadar	1
Resen	1
Tearce	6
Strumica	1
Tetova	10
Total	28

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

From the above Table we can see the comings of residents from other municipalities of the Republic of Macedonia to municipality of Jegunovtse. Higher indicators represent residents coming from municipality of Tetova, where the

only justification is that it is the only urban municipality neighbour and neighbour municipality with higher number of populations.

Table 3. Immigrations and emigrations in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2016

	Number of residents
Total number of newcomers	29
Incoming form other municipalities	26
Incoming from other residence in the same municipality	3
Total number of emigrants	105
Emigrants to other municipalities	32
Emigrants from other residences in the same municipality	3
Emigrants form R. of Macedonia in other countries	70

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

From the above table we can infer that migrations have shown a negative tendency, which means the number of emigrants, is higher than the general number of citizens who have immigrated in the municipality of Jegunovtse. Out of the general number of the residents in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2016, 26 citizens have come from other municipalities of the Republic of Macedonia, 3 have moved from another place in the same municipality.

The general number of the residents who have moved is 105, out of who 32 residents have moved to other municipalities in the Republic of Macedonia, 3 have moved from one residence to another in the same municipality and the number is higher among those moved outside the borders of the state, totally 70 people have moved outside the country, which is a negative phenomenon in small- and large-scale.

4. Gender structure of the population

Gender structure reflects the ration between the females and males which values physiological characteristics of the population mass, as this structure is considered a key factor for the economic development and labour division. Gender structure is a component of demographic significance and of reproductive significance for the population. (Selmani, 2004).

Table 4. Number of population in the municipality of Jegunovtse, gender- and residence-based

Residence	Male	Female	Total
Zhilche	346	304	650
Janchishte	306	281	587
Jegunovtse	435	411	846
Kopantse	532	527	1059
Podbregje	92	87	179
Preljubishte	182	185	367
Raotintse	298	267	565
Ratae	202	209	411
Sirichino	211	184	395
Tudence	223	208	431
Shemshevo	874	863	1737
Belovishte	161	150	311
Vratnitsa	242	263	505
Orashje	567	517	1084
Jazhintse	585	514	1099
Staro Selo	109	108	217
Rogachevo	178	169	347
Total	5543	5247	10790

(Source: State Statistical Office, Census of 2002)

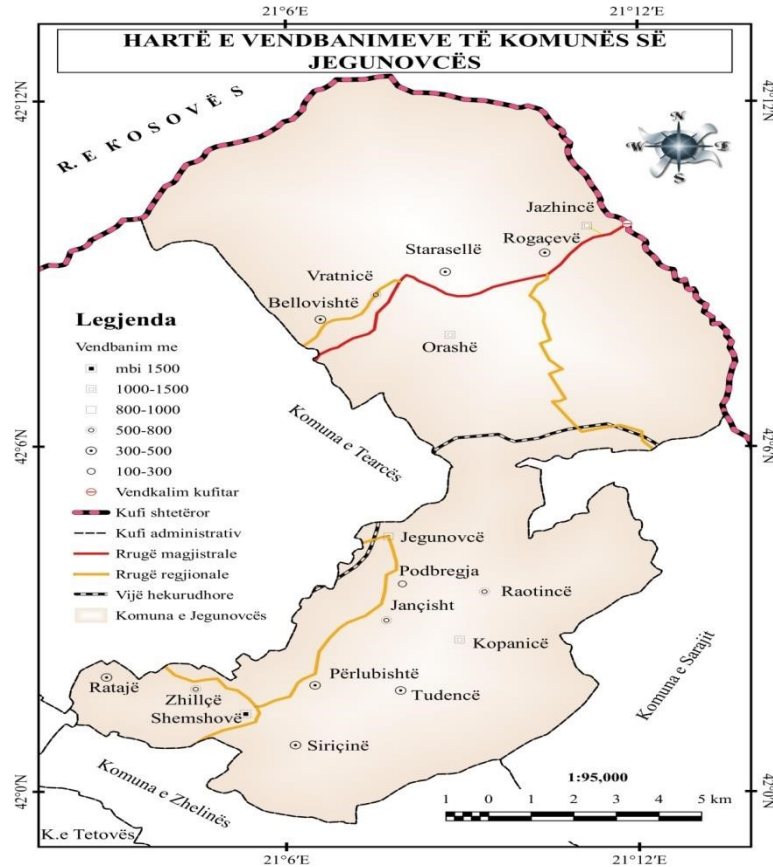
In the above Table, there has been introduced gender structure of the population in the municipality of Jegunovtse according to residences based on the Census of 2002. In the majority of the residences the number of males is higher than that of females, whose number is higher only in Ratae, Vratnitsa, Preljubishte. Gender structure of the population in 2002 in this municipality contains 5543 males, 51% of the general number and 5247 females or 49 %.

Table 5. Gender structure of the population in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2016

Total	Male	Female
10440	5387	5053

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

Viewed from a gender-structured perspective, the situation remains unchanged even in 2016 , 51 % of the population are males and 49 % females, and both these indicators have been marked with reduction of the population, from 2002 to 2016 we have 156 males and 194 females less.



Map 1. Widespread of residences in the municipality of Jegunovtse

5. Population structure according to age

Age structure is an element of demographic importance, which influences other demographic elements such as: natural development of the population, activity of the population, population which is able to work now and in the future, education system plan.

Introduction of the population according to age groups helps calculation of the pre-school and school institutions that will be needed.

Through the age structure of the population we can relate how the demographic development will be of the population in long-term. (Skenderi, 2006).

Age structure of the population in the municipality of Jegunovtse has been classified in 3 main age groups from 0 - 14 of age, 15-19 of age and older than 60.

Table nr. 6. Age structure of the population in the Municipality of Jegunovtse in 2016

	0-14	15-59	60+
Total	1714	7018	1708
Male	884	3643	860
Female	830	3375	848

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

In compliance with the analysis, of high importance is dimension of the contingent of the population able to work as an important demographic factor for economic growth of the country.

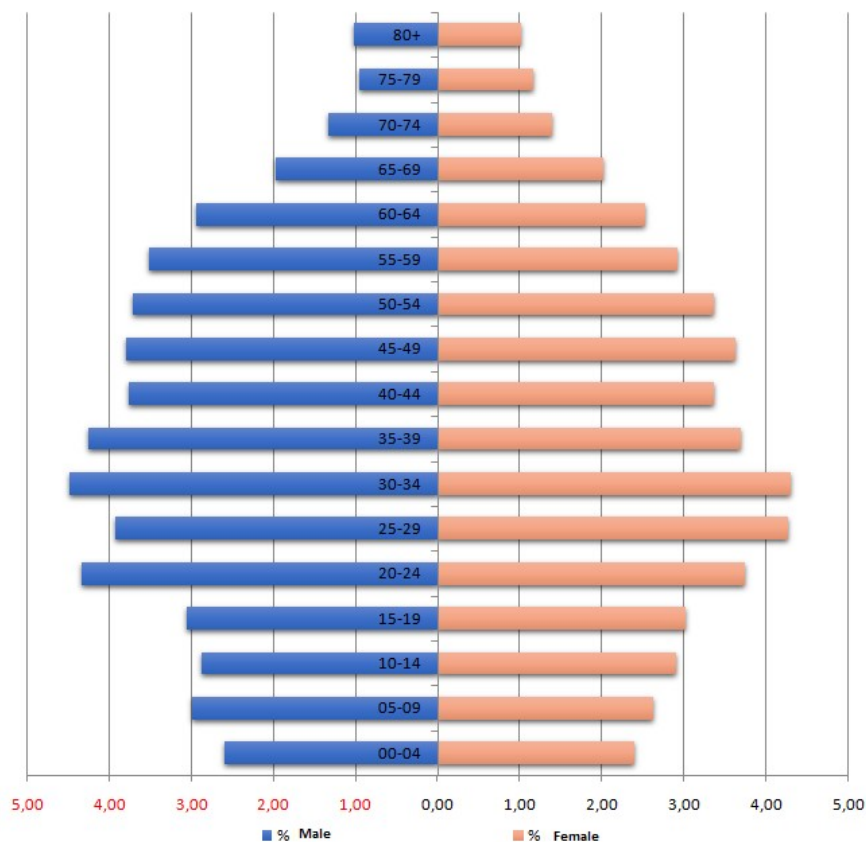


Fig. 1. Pyramid of the population of the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2016

Age structure expressed in % appears like this: 16.4 % of the general number of population belongs to age-group 0-14 olds , the group of active population for work in on the right level with 67% and age-group of over 60 years old with 16.3%.

6. Education structure of the population in the municipality of Jegunovtse

Education structure is another important component not only for economic growth, but for general progress in the region of Jegunovtse and wider.

Table 7. Education structure of the population according to the level of education, in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2002

Kinds of education	Percentage	Total
High education	1.41	119
High school	1.49	126
Secondary education	31.44	2650
Elementary education	42.12	3550
Elementary education incomplete	19.06	1606
Illiterate	4.48	378
Total	100	8429

(Source : State Statistical Office, Census of 2002)

The table above displays education structure of the population in 2002, as higher indicator has been displayed the group with Elementary Education, while the lowest indicator is the population with high education.

In the table below will be displayed the education structure of the population in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2016, but the database of the State Statistical Office on municipality level exhibits date for the pupils of elementary schools, gender, years of schooling and the number of graduates according to school.

Table No.8. Pupils in elementary school in R. of Macedonia and in municipality of Jegunovtse , school year 2001/02 and 2016/17

	2001/2002	2016/2017
Republic of Macedonia	244740	192715
Municipality of Jegunovtse	1334	980

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

In the Table, the general number of pupils in the Republic of Macedonia in the academic year 2001/2002 was 244740, of who 1334 belong to the municipality of Jegunovtse, decreasing by a small degree in 2016/2017 with 980 pupils.

Table no. 9. Students graduated according to the level of studies in 2016

	Total	Professional studies	Academic university studies	Integrated studies
Republic of Macedonia	7947	423	7206	318
Municipality of Janzhince	25	2	22	1

(Source: www.makstat.stat.gov)

The current situation of the education structure in the municipality of Jegunovtse, especially the graduates' structure, has been exhibited in the previous table. It is worrisome the low number of graduates, where this municipality in the general number of graduates in the Republic of Macedonia 2016 takes part with only 0.3%.

The general number of graduates in 2016 in the municipality of Jegunovtse is 25 students, 2 graduates in professional studies, 22 in academic university studies and 1 graduate in integrated studies.

7. National structure of population

The national structure of population is a very important demographic characteristic, as in the municipality of Jegunovtse do live different nationalities. Below we will represent the national structure according to residence in the last Census in 2002.

Table no.10. National Structure of the Population in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2002

Residence	Total	Ethnic Macedonians	Albanians	Roma people	Others
Zhilche	650	642	-	-	8
Janchiste	587	544	-	-	43
Jegunovtse	846	804	-	21	21
Kopantse	1059	300	752	-	7
Podbregje	179	161	-	16	2
Preljubishte	367	270	92	4	1
Raotince	565	559	4	-	2
Ratae	411	410	-	-	1
Sirichino	395	395	-	-	-
Tudence	481	430	-	-	1
Shemsheva	1737	113	1616	-	8
Belovishte	311	303	1	-	7
Vratnitsa	505	482	1	-	22
Orashje	1084	-	1078	-	6
Jazhintse	1099	-	1098	-	1
Staro Sello	217	212	-	-	5
Rogachevo	347	338	-	-	9
Total	10790	5963	4642	41	140

(Source: State Statistical Office, Census of 2002)

The national structure of the population in the municipality of Jegunovtse has been displayed in the above table according to residence. From the general population, 55% are ethnic Macedonians, while the Albanians represent with 43%, and 2% are Roma people and the others. It is important to underline that data about the structure of nationality have been taken from State Statistical Office of 2002.

In the table represented above, we can discern three groups, the first group of the residence where the population is mainly ethnic Macedonians, the second group is composed of Macedonian, Albanians and other, and the third group consists of residences mainly with Albanians.

The first group comprises the following villages: Zhilche, Janchishte, Jegunovtse, Podbregje, Ratae, Sirichino, Tudentse, Staro Selo, Rogachevo. The second group subsumes residences: Kopantsa, Preljubishte, Raotince, Shemshevo, Belovishte and Vratnica, and the third group involves residences like Orashje and Jazhintse. (in accordance with the census of the population in 2002).

8. Economic structure of the population

Economic structure of the population has a very huge impact on the economic development. This determines the composition of the population according to activity and profession. (Skenderi, 2000).

One main characteristic of this composing population is the structure according to activity, so the general population is divided into three groups: active people, with personal income, and people supported or cared for. Active people are considered those who do some kind of activity aiming gaining some means for living. People with personal income are considered those who have personal income for living, they are not employed, but secure incomes for living based on the previous activity like pensions, invalid people and other, because of personal real estate, social assistance, etc. and people supported or cared for are those who live under the support active people and people with personal incomes.

Economic movement in the previous period represented a permanent risk with unwanted consequences for the population (increased unemployment) and the material goods, even more that the development of some economic branches is not on the right level and some protective measures have been imposed.

In the municipality of Jegunovtse percentage of unemployment has gone up to 38% in the active population with age 15-64 years old and it concurs with the unemployment on republic level

In the following table we have revealed the numbers of the unemployed and of those employed in the municipality of Jegunovtse. The numbers presented here do not incorporate residents with temporary employment in a foreign state, those not registered in the Employment Agency and also the unemployed that have been registered as unemployed in the Agency of Employment.

In the municipality of Jegunovtse there are 2587 unemployed totally and 1480 employed people. A portion of the population of this municipality is employed in the city of Tetova and in the west countries of Europe .The bulk of employments are in the private sector , but there are some of the residents who are dealing with agriculture , some are in the state sector, industry of textile, private agricultural corporations and construction.

In general, incomes of the employed are very low and insufficient for existence, where pensionists' income present the additional incomes and very important for family budget considering that fact that residents of the municipality live in family community, there are also residents that rely only on social assistance, the number of subscribers for social assistance in the municipality of Jegunovtse in 2006 is 310.

The strategic aim for development is considered to be the education of people and their development, their consistent enabling and the quality of human capital that will enhance employment, better living standard and the development of the municipality in general.

Table 11. Number of the employed and the unemployed in the municipality of Jegunovtse

Status	Total
Employed	2587
Unemployed	1480

(Source: Regional unit of the Employment Agency, Tetova 2006)

Table 12. Structure of the employed in the municipality of Jegunovtse

The unemployed according to the level of education	Percentage %	Total	Percentage %	Females
Doctors of science	0	0	0	0
Masters	0	0	0	0
High education	1.66	43	46.51	20
High school	0.70	18	33.33	6
Professional education	24.08	623	49.76	310

(Source: Regional Unit of the Employment Agency, Tetova 2006)

4. Conclusions

In this work, we have analysed demographic characteristics of the population of the municipality of Jegunovtse. In the Republic of Macedonia in 2016 population were 2073702 residents, from who 10440 residents live in the municipality of Jegunovtse, or 0.5% of the general number of the population of R. Macedonia. The shift of the number of population in this municipality recently has shown the tendency of reduction of the general number of the population.

Natural growth of the population in this municipally is featured with regression, in 2016 it was -1,5 %. Gender structure in 2002 and in 2016 expressed in % is composed with 51 % males and 49% females.

Age structure of 0-14 year old present with 16.4 %, age-group 15-59 year old with 67 % and age-group 60 + year old with 16.3%.

National structure presents nationalities that live in his municipality, like Macedonians, Albanians, Roma people, est. classifying them according to residence. From the general number of the population 55% are ethnic Macedonians, 43 % are Albanians and 2 % are Roma people. It is important to mention that data about the national structure are taken from the last Census in 2002, as lately this structure of importance of the population presents as a generalised data, given according to regions.

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