**Domain: Population** 

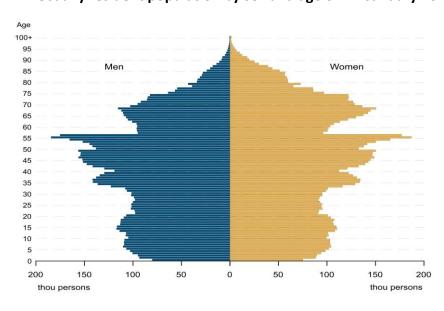
## The usually resident population\* on 1st January 2024p up 9.9 thousand persons

- On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024<sup>p</sup>, the usually resident population amounted to 19064409 persons, a growth of 9.9 thousand persons compared to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.
- The urban and the female population are in the majority (51.9% and 51.4%, respectively).
- Demographic ageing<sup>1)</sup> became more pronounced, rising to 123.8 elderly persons per 100 young persons under 15; the gap between the elderly population aged 65 and over and the young population aged 0-14 reaching 736 thousand persons (3822 thousand persons compared to 3086 thousand persons), rising from 669 thousand people on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023.
- The age dependency ratio<sup>2)</sup> increased from 56.0 to 56.8 young and elderly per 100 adults.
- The long-term temporary international net migration was positive (81988 persons).

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024, the usually resident population amounted to 19064409 persons, a growth of 9861 persons compared to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024, the usually resident population in the urban area amounted to 9898 thousand persons, a 0.4% decrease compared to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023. The female population on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024 was 9790 thousand persons, decreasing by 0.2% compared to the same date of the previous year.

## Usually resident population by sex and age on 1st January 2024



age

The data of the graph (xls)

Provisional data estimated annually in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European demographic statistics; during the conflict in Ukraine, based on the additional clarifications developed by Eurostat, the estimate of the resident population of Romania also includes Ukrainian citizens who benefit from temporary protection; they are to be revised by the end of 2024 (see item 5 of the Methodological explanations) and will be available in the TEMPO database at the beginning of January 2025;

<sup>1)</sup> The ageing index is the number of elderly persons (aged 65 and over) per 100 young persons (aged under 15).

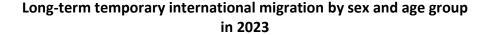
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> The age dependency ratio is the ratio of "dependant" age persons (aged under 15 and over 64) to working age persons (aged 15-64), calculated per 100 persons.

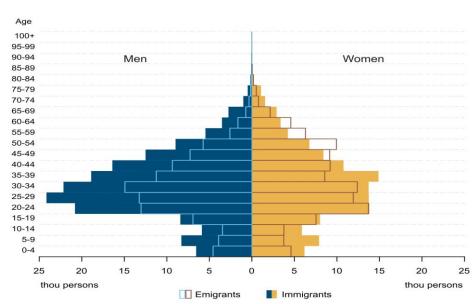
Demographic ageing became more pronounced compared to 1st January 2023, with an increase in the share of elderly persons (aged 65 and over) of 0.3 percentage points (from 19.7% in 2023 to 20.0% on 1st January, 2024). The share of the population aged 0-14 in the total population stagnated to 16.2%. The ageing index increased from 121.7 (on 1st January 2023) to 123.8 elderly persons per 100 young persons (on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024).

The age dependency ratio increased from 56.0 (on 1st January 2023) to 56.8 young and elderly persons per 100 adults (on 1st January 2024).

The immigration phenomenon is the main reason of the country's population growth in 2023. Thus, the net international migration during 2023<sup>p</sup> was positive, the number of immigrants exceeding the number of emigrants by 82 thousand people.

In 2023, women are the majority among emigrants (52.4%). As far as immigrants are concerned, men were in the majority (57.4%).





The data of the graph (xls)

## **Additional information:**

\*Usually resident population represents all persons of Romanian nationality, foreign or stateless who have their usual residence in Romania for a period of at least 12 months.

For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the Methodological explanations.

The next press release regarding the usually resident population on 1st January 2025 and long-term temporary international migration will be issued according to the press release calendar for 2025.

Press release archive: http://www.insse.ro/cms/ro/content/comunicate-de-presa-arhiva

**Communication Department** 

E-mail: biroupresa@insse.ro Phone: +4021 3181869

Provisional data; they are to be revised by the end of 2024 (see item 5 of the Methodological explanations) and will be available in the TEMPO database at the mid-January 2025.