

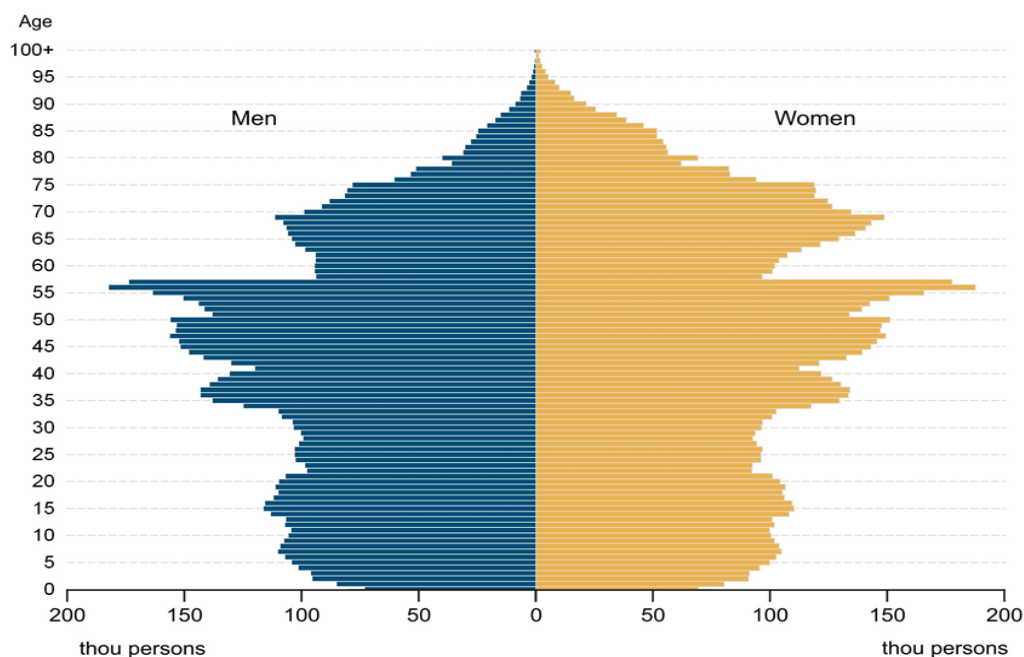
Domain: Population

## The usually resident population\* decreasing as of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2025<sup>p</sup> while the international migration balance remained positive in 2024

- As of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2025p, the usually resident population was 19036031 persons, a decrease of 31.5 thousand compared to January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024.
- The main cause of the decline was the negative natural growth (the difference between the number of live births and deaths: -101.8 thousand persons).
- The international migration balance was positive: +58.8 thousand persons, but insufficient to offset the natural population loss.
- The urban population and the female population remained in the majority (51.3% and 51.4%, respectively).
- Demographic ageing<sup>1)</sup> continues to deepen, reaching 130.0 elderly persons per 100 young people under the age of 15.
- The age dependency ratio<sup>2)</sup> stagnated at 56.1 young and elderly per 100 adults.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025, the usually resident population was 19036031 persons, decreasing by 31545 persons compared to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024.

**Usually resident population by sex and age on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025**



[The data of the graph \(xls\)](#)

<sup>p</sup> 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 2025 (see item 5 of the [Methodological explanations](#)) and will be available in the TEMPO database at the beginning of January 2026;

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

<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.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025, the usually resident population in the urban area was 9768 thousand persons, a 1.3% decrease compared to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024. The female population on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025 was 9777 thousand persons, decreasing by 0.2% compared to the same date of the previous year.

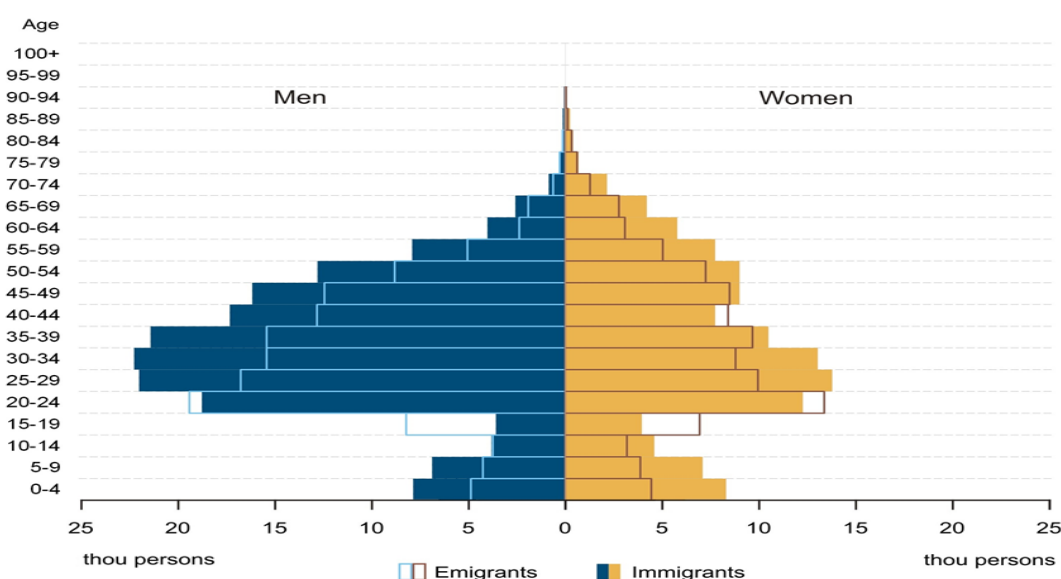
Demographic ageing became more pronounced compared to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024, with the share of the elderly population (aged 65 and over) continuing its upward trend: compared to January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024, it increased by 0.3 percentage points (from 20.0% in 2024 to 20.3% on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025). The share of the population aged 0-14 in the total population decreased from 15.9% (on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024) to 15.6% (on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025). The ageing index increased from 125.8 (on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024) to 130.0 elderly persons per 100 young persons (on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025).

The age dependency ratio stagnated at 56.1 young and elderly persons per 100 adults (on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025).

The net international migration in 2024<sup>p</sup> was positive. The number of immigrants exceeding the number of emigrants by 58.8 thousand people, Romania being, also in 2024, a **country of immigration**. However, the balance of international migration, which decreased compared to previous years, was not sufficient to offset the negative natural growth (-102 thousand persons). As a result, as of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025, Romania's resident **population was lower** than on the same date of the previous year.

In 2024, men are in the majority among both emigrants (57.6%) and immigrants (58.3%).

#### Long-term international migration by sex and age group in 2024



[The data of the](#)

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026 and long-term temporary international migration will be issued according to the press release calendar for 2026.

Press release archive: <https://insse.ro/cms/ro/comunicate-de-presa-view>

Directorate for European Affairs, International Cooperation and Communication

E-mail: [biroupresa@insse.ro](mailto:biroupresa@insse.ro)

Phone: +4021 3181869

<sup>p</sup> Provisional data; they are to be revised by the end of 2025 (see item 5 of the [Methodological explanations](#)) and will be available in the TEMPO database at the mid-January 2026.