

STUDY ON POPULATION DYNAMICS IN ESTABLISHING LOCALITIES DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

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Abstract: In order to develop less favoured areas, such as most rural areas in Romania, because of the transformations in the economic and social life of the Romanian state in the last three decades, it is very important to acknowledge local communities as specific interests and needs units, apart from the general interests of the nation, with their own identity and well-defined personalities, which should benefit from specific strategies for economic and socio-cultural development. In this paper, the authors present the importance and role of the dynamics of the population in establishing the development strategies of the rural communities. In the context of a continuous European integration and of a stronger and more diversified economic cooperation, the population in the border regions, as is the case of the localities in the rural area of Salonta (the area taken in the study), because of their geographical positioning, will be capable of supporting the right to equal living conditions, freedom of movement, and improved population mobility. Following the study carried out, the authors concluded that, in order to have positive social effects, the development strategies of the localities should rely on specific resources, a situation in which the dynamics of the population and its trend plays an important role in establishing the investment projects to be achieved in each local community.

• Introduction

Population is a major landmark from economic, social, cultural, and political points of view, which is why we know information about the level and evolution of the population is of particular importance in making the right decisions. The intensity of the socio-economic processes depends on the size of the population in the studied area.

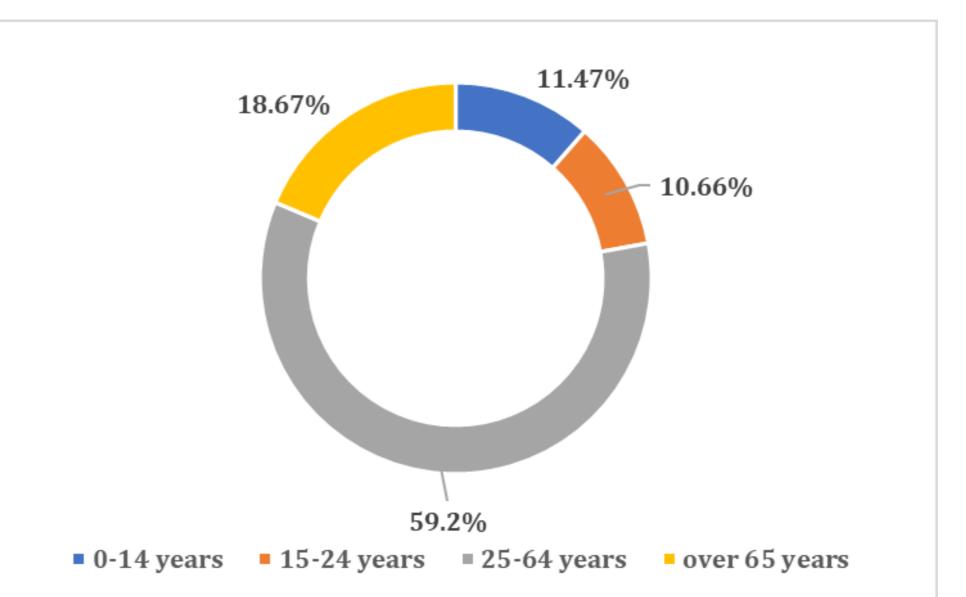
• Material and method

Bihor County, where we delimited the research area – *the neighbouring area of Salonta* – is located in the west of the

Table 1. Evolution of population in the stuied communes, by gender

Commune	Total population		2022- 1992	2022- 1992	Males		Females	
	1992	2022	%	%	1992	2022	1992	2022
Avram Iancu	3441	3375	-66	-1.92	1704	1686	1737	1689
Batăr	5560	5655	+95	+1.70	2738	2836	2822	2819
Ciumeghiu	4571	4614	+43	+0.94	2264	2327	2307	2287
Cociuba Mare	3673	2776	-897	-24.42	1839	1437	1834	1339
Mădăras	3033	2854	-179	-5.90	1472	1447	1561	1407
Olcea	3007	2708	-299	-9.94	1475	1368	1532	1340
Tinca	7990	8214	+224	+2.80	3999	4167	3991	4047
Tulca	3059	2704	-355	-11.60	1497	1360	1562	134
Municipiul Salonta	21075	18319	-2756	-13.08	10328	8888	10747	9431
Total	55409	51219	-4190	-7.56	27316	25516	28093	25703

Source: own processing after Tempo on-line, resident population, 2023



- North-West Region of Romania. Bihor County and the area delimited for research has, in the west, a border with Hungary, which makes it a shared border area.
- To determine the aging state of the population, we used two indicators: the demographic aging index and the ratio of demographic dependence.

• Results and discussions

- Studies carried out allow to establish the means of increasing the attractiveness and interest of the factors involved in promoting the directions of development of rural communities.
- The municipality of Salonta and its neighbouring communes – Avram-Iiancu, Batăr, Cociuba Mare, Ciumeghiu, Mădăras, Olcea, Tinca and Tulca – are located in the south and south-west area of Bihor County. These communes have also been subjected to analysis in this scientific research

paper.

Analysis results highlight (Table 1) that only in three communes there is a trend, rather small, of population growth.

Structure of the population by age category in the municipality of Salonta, 2022

- In the municipality of Salonta, the calculated demographic aging index (Dai) has a value of 162.77 old people for 100 young people and the ratio of demographic dependents (Rdd) for 100 working people is 43.14.
- Conclusions
- Following the study carried out, the authors concluded that, in order to have positive social effects, the development strategies of the localities should rely on specific resources in which the dynamics of the population and its trend play an important role in establishing the investment projects to be performed in each local community.

