

**CONSIDERAȚII PALEODEMOGRAFICE ASUPRA UNOR POPULAȚII  
CARE AU TRĂIT ÎN AREALUL GEOGRAFIC AL DELTEI DUNĂRII  
ÎN EPOCA FIERULUI ȘI ÎN PERIOADA MEDIEVALĂ**

**GEORGETA MIU și DAN BOTEZATU**

*Comunicare prezentată în cadrul „Zilelor academice ieșene”, 28 septembrie 2002*

PALEO-DEMOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS ON CERTAIN POPULATIONS HAVING LIVED IN THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF THE DANUBE DELTA, IN THE IRON AGE AND IN THE MIDDLE AGES. The authors analyze the variability and evolution – in time – of some paleodemographical indicators (structure on groups of age and sexes, average duration of life, death ratio on sexes etc.) with certain populations having lived in the Delta Dunării area in the from Age and Middle Ages.

Statistical processing of data led to the following conclusions: the mortality of children with ages between 0–7 and 7–14 years shows a significant increase in the Middle Ages, comparatively with the from Age (about 45% versus 20%); in both periods considered, the maximum frequency of the deceases corresponds to mature ages (30–60 years), a decreasesing tendency of theirs being recorded in the Middle Ages; the deceases' frequency in the 60–x year old stage is very low for all series under analysis, while life's duration decreases in the more recent periods, up to becoming, in the Middle Ages, about 8 years shorter (~ 23 years old), comparatively with the values recorded in the Middle Ages (about 31 years old).