

# Demographic indicators

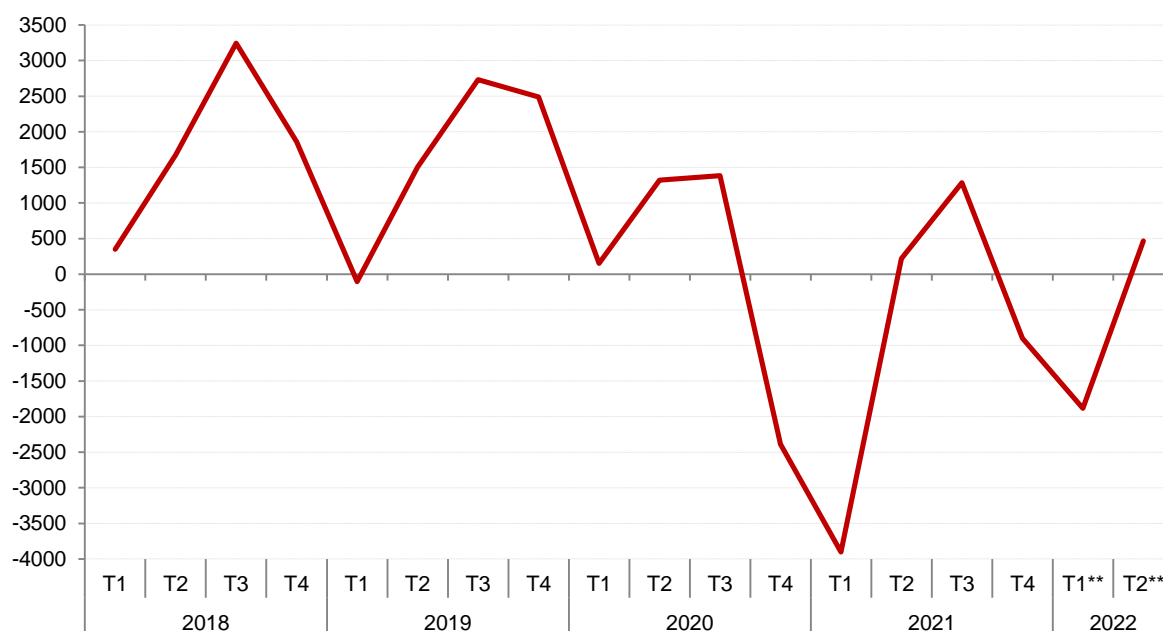
## Quarter II - 2022

**Tiranë, on 11 August 2022:** The number of births for the second quarter of 2022 is 5,384, marking a decrease by 14.8 % compared to the second quarter of 2021.

The number of deaths for the second quarter of 2022 results 4,916, marking a decrease by 19.4 % compared to the second quarter of 2021.

The natural population increase reflects a positive trend in the second quarter of 2022 registers 468 births more than deaths.

Fig. 1: Natural population increase



Source: General Directorate of Civil Status and INSTAT calculations

\*\* Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

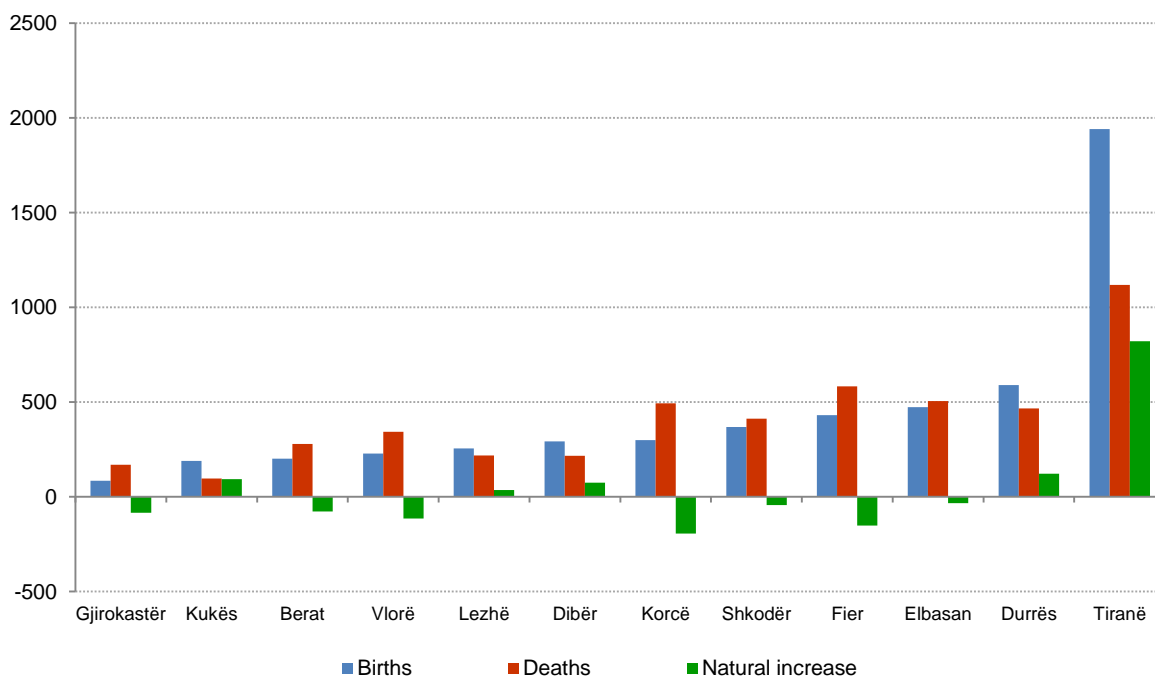
In the second quarter of 2022, five prefectures of the country recorded positive natural population increase, while in other seven prefectures, natural population increase was negative.

For publication: on 11 August 2022

Continues

In the second quarter of 2022, the prefecture with the highest natural population increase is Tiranë, with 821 births more than deaths, while the prefecture with the lowest natural population increase is Korçë, with 193 deaths more than births.

Fig. 2: Births, deaths and natural increase by prefectures, Q2 -2022\*\*



Source: General Directorate of Civil Status and INSTAT calculations

\*\* Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

## Births

In the second quarter of 2022, all prefectures of the country recorded decrease in the number of births, compared to the second quarter of 2021.

In the second quarter of 2022, the highest number of births is registered in Tiranë prefecture with 1.940 births, while the lowest is registered in Gjirokastrër prefecture with 85 births.

The lowest percentage decrease in birth during the second quarter 2022 compared to the same period of the year 2021 was recorded in Berat prefecture with a decrease by 9.0 %, while the highest decrease was recorded in Vlorë prefecture with a decrease by 25.4 %.

**Tab. 1: Births by prefectures**

No.	Prefecture	II - 21	III - 21	IV - 21	I - 22**	II - 22**
	<b>Albania</b>	<b>6,319</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>6,911</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>5,384</b>
1	Berat	221	276	283	223	201
2	Dibër	380	402	328	280	292
3	Durrës	664	891	747	666	589
4	Elbasan	527	673	619	514	473
5	Fier	555	685	584	532	431
6	Gjirokastër	96	123	113	106	85
7	Korçë	398	464	411	301	300
8	Kukës	211	280	225	187	190
9	Lezhë	302	370	328	309	255
10	Shkodër	492	503	462	403	369
11	Tiranë	2,141	2,652	2,499	2,194	1,940
12	Vlorë	307	348	285	314	229
	*Unknown	25	13	27	27	30

Source: General Directorate of Civil Status and INSTAT calculations

\* Category "Unknown" means the number of live births, for which the information of prefecture in which the birth has been registered, is missing.<sup>1</sup>

\*\* Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

## Deaths

In the second quarter of 2022, all prefectures of the country recorded decrease in the number of deaths, compared to the second quarter of 2021.

In the second quarter of 2022, the lowest number of deaths is registered in Kukës prefecture with 97 deaths, while the highest is registered in Tiranë prefecture with 1,119 deaths.

The highest percentage decrease in deaths during the second quarter 2022 compared to the same period of the year 2021 was recorded in Kukës prefecture with a decrease by 30.2 %.

<sup>1</sup> Look at the methodology in the following link: <http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/demography-and-social-indicators/births-deaths-and-marriages/#tab4>

**Tab. 2: Deaths by prefectures**

No.	Prefecture	II - 21	III - 21	IV - 21	I - 22**	II - 22**
	<b>Albania</b>	<b>6,101</b>	<b>6,395</b>	<b>7,809</b>	<b>7,938</b>	<b>4,916</b>
1	Berat	342	333	453	418	279
2	Dibër	220	214	263	292	217
3	Durrës	530	592	696	762	467
4	Elbasan	596	559	743	806	506
5	Fier	705	746	902	909	583
6	Gjirokastër	233	218	279	267	169
7	Korçë	605	595	760	680	493
8	Kukës	139	123	165	146	97
9	Lezhë	243	337	319	388	219
10	Shkodër	539	651	608	660	412
11	Tiranë	1,455	1,499	2,039	1,991	1,119
12	Vlorë	485	517	573	614	344
	*Unknown	9	11	9	5	11

Source: General Directorate of Civil Status and INSTAT calculations

\* Category "Unknown" means the number of deaths, for which the information of prefecture in which the death has been registered, is missing.

\*\* Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

# Methodology

Quarterly data for births and deaths, at national and prefecture level constitute an important link of the demography of the country. They represent data on population changes, which have an impact on the economic and social life of the country. These data are published based on the Official Statistics Program 2017-2022.

## Births

### *Birth data*

Birth data by sex is provided by the General Directorate of Civil Status, which sends to INSTAT only the number of births of the residents in Albania. All births of Albanian residents are considered during the reference period, by not taking into account the births of residents outside Albania (emigrants), even though they may be registered in the civil status offices, near their former settlements.

### *Late registered birth*

A small adjustment is made in the number of the late registered births for the actual year, in order to include all occurred births in a reference period.

The number of late registered births, from the previous year are considered as proxy for late registration of the actual year, considering the assumption (as a result of our continuous analyses) that the number of late registered births does not change a lot from year to year.

## Deaths

### *Death data*

Data for deaths are provided by the General Directorate of Civil Status, by main demographic characteristics, which send to INSTAT only the number of deaths of the residents in Albania.

We take in consideration all deaths of Albanian residents during a reference period, by not taking into account the deaths of residents outside Albania (emigrants), although they may be registered in the civil status offices near their former settlements.

### *Late registered death*

An adjustment is made to the number of the late registered deaths for the actual year, in order to include all occurred deaths in a reference period.

The number of late registered deaths, from the previous year is considered as proxy for late registration of the actual year, considering the assumption (as a result of our continuous analyses) that the number of late registered deaths doesn't change a lot from year to year.

**Definitions:**

*Natural population increase:* Expresses the increase/decrease of the population, as a result of the biological processes (births and deaths), over a period of time. It is expressed as the difference between the live births to deaths.

*Live birth:* Births of children that showed any sign of life.

*Death:* Means the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life, at any time after life birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation).