

# **Demographic indicators**

## Quarter III - 2022

**Tiranë, on 11 November 2022:** The number of births for the third quarter of 2022 is 6,172, marking a decrease by 19.6 % compared to the third quarter of 2021.

The number of deaths for the third quarter of 2022 is 5,130, marking a decrease by 19.8 % compared to the third quarter of 2021.

The natural population increase in the third quarter of 2022 registers 1,042 births more than deaths.

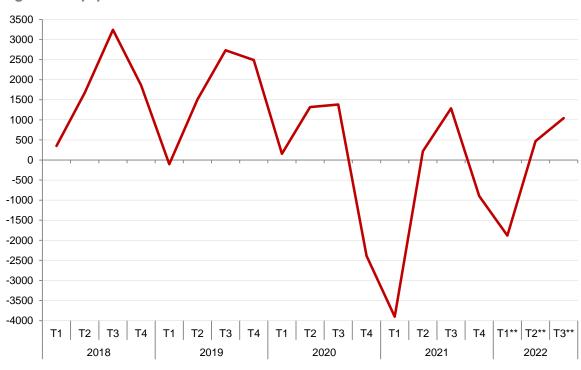


Fig. 1 Natural population increase

In the third quarter of 2022, six prefectures of the country recorded positive natural population increase, while in other six prefectures, natural population increase was negative.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

In the third quarter of 2022, the prefecture with the highest natural population increase is Tiranë, with 928 births more than deaths, while the prefecture with the lowest natural population increase is Korçë, with 139 deaths more than births.

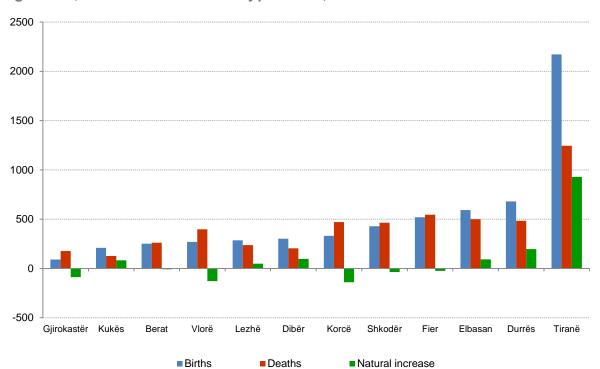


Fig. 2 Births, deaths and natural increase by prefectures, Q3-2022\*\*

## **Births**

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

In the third quarter of 2022, the highest number of births is registered in Tiranë prefecture with 2,172 births, while the lowest is registered in Gjirokastër prefecture with 90 births.

The lowest percentage decrease in birth during the third quarter 2022 compared to the same period of the year 2021 was recorded in Berat prefecture with a decrease by 8.7 %, while the highest decrease was recorded in Korçë prefecture with a decrease by 28.7 %.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

Tab. 1 Births by prefectures

No.	Prefecture	III - 21	IV - 21	I - 22**	II - 22**	III - 22**
	Albania	7,680	6,911	6,056	5,384	6,172
1	Berat	276	283	223	201	252
2	Dibër	402	328	280	292	301
3	Durrës	891	747	666	589	680
4	Elbasan	673	619	514	473	592
5	Fier	685	584	532	431	520
6	Gjirokastër	123	113	106	85	90
7	Korçë	464	411	301	300	331
8	Kukës	280	225	187	190	209
9	Lezhë	370	328	309	255	286
10	Shkodër	503	462	403	369	428
11	Tiranë	2,652	2,499	2,194	1,940	2,172
12	Vlorë	348	285	314	229	270
	*Unknown	13	27	27	30	41

<sup>\*</sup> 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>

## **Deaths**

In the third quarter of 2022, 11 prefectures of the country recorded decrease in the number of deaths, compared to the third quarter of 2021.

In the third quarter of 2022, the lowest number of deaths is registered in Kukës prefecture with 126 deaths, while the highest is registered in Tiranë prefecture with 1,244 deaths.

The highest percentage decrease in deaths during the third quarter 2022 compared to the same period of the year 2021 was recorded in Lezhë prefecture with a decrease by 29.7 %.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preliminary data, subject of revision at the end of the year.

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

**Tab. 2 Deaths by prefectures** 

No.	Prefecture	III - 21	IV - 21	I - 22**	II - 22**	III - 22**
	Albania	6,395	7,809	7,938	4,916	5,130
1	Berat	333	453	418	279	261
2	Dibër	214	263	292	217	204
3	Durrës	592	696	762	467	484
4	Elbasan	559	743	806	506	499
5	Fier	746	902	909	583	545
6	Gjirokastër	218	279	267	169	177
7	Korçë	595	760	680	493	470
8	Kukës	123	165	146	97	126
9	Lezhë	337	319	388	219	237
10	Shkodër	651	608	660	412	464
11	Tiranë	1,499	2,039	1,991	1,119	1,244
12	Vlorë	517	573	614	344	398
	*Unknown	11	9	5	11	21

<sup>\*</sup> 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 2022-2026.

## **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

We make a small adjustment in 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).