

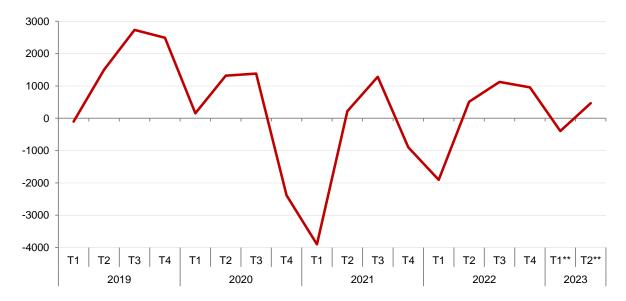
Demographic indicators

Quarter II - 2023

Tiranë, on 10 August 2023: The natural population increase for the second quarter of 2023 result positive by 465 births more than deaths, where:

- the number of births for the second quarter of 2023 is 5,119, marking a decrease by 8.2 %, compared to the second quarter of 2022.
- the number of deaths for the second quarter of 2023 is 4,654, marking a decrease by 8.1 %, compared to the second quarter of 2022.

Fig. 1: Natural population increase



^{**} Preliminary data

In the second quarter of 2023, five prefectures of the country recorded positive natural population increase, while in other seven prefectures, natural population increase was negative.

In the second quarter of 2023, the prefecture with the highest natural population increase is Tiranë, with 699 births more than deaths, while the prefecture with the lowest natural population increase is Korçë, with 184 deaths more than births.

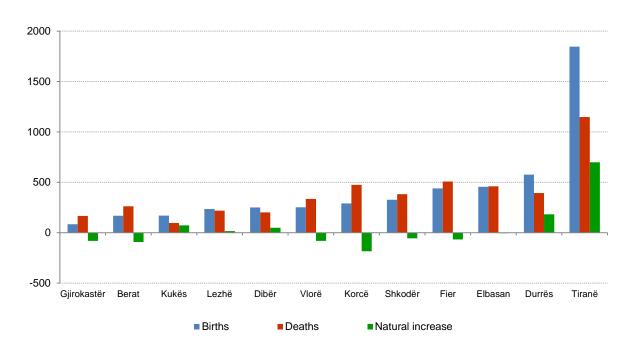


Fig. 2: Births, deaths and natural increase by prefectures, Q2-2023**

Births

In the first quarter 2023, one prefecture of the country records increase in the number of births, while other eleven prefectures record decrease, compared to the first quarter 2022.

The highest number of births is recorded in Tiranë prefecture with 1,846 births, while the lowest is recorded in Gjirokastër prefecture with 84 births.

The highest increase in percentage of births, during the first quarter 2023 compared to the first quarter 2022, is recorded in Vlorë prefecture with 2.4 %, while the highest decrease is recorded in Berat prefecture with 19.2 %.

^{**} Preliminary data

Tab. 1: Births by prefectures

Nr.	Pefecture	II - 22	III - 22	IV - 22	l - 23**	II - 23**
	Albania	5,577	6,555	6,342	5,164	5,119
1	Berat	208	267	224	195	168
2	Dibër	295	308	301	229	250
3	Durrës	608	707	731	577	576
4	Elbasan	482	618	563	433	455
5	Fier	442	536	547	422	440
6	Gjirokastër	88	96	97	77	84
7	Korçë	315	342	301	280	290
8	Kukës	195	227	207	173	169
9	Lezhë	265	309	312	215	234
10	Shkodër	374	443	434	347	327
11	Tiranë	2,059	2,402	2,342	1,939	1,846
12	Vlorë	246	300	283	251	252
	* Unknown	0	0	0	26	28

^{*} Category "Unknown" means the number of live births, for which the information of prefecture in which the birth has been registered, is missing.¹

Deaths

In the first quarter 2023, eleven prefectures of the country record decrease in the number of deaths, while one prefecture records increase, compared to the first quarter 2022.

The lowest number of deaths is recorded in Kukës prefecture with 97 deaths, while the highest is recorded in Tiranë prefecture with 1,147 deaths.

The highest decrease in percentage of deaths, during the first quarter 2023 compared to the first quarter 2022, is recorded in Durrës prefecture with 17.6 %.

^{**} Preliminary data

¹ 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

Nr.	Prefecture	II - 22	III - 22	IV - 22	l - 23**	II - 23**
	Albania	5,066	5,429	5,384	5,557	4,654
1	Berat	289	274	273	291	261
2	Dibër	227	222	200	227	201
3	Durrës	478	507	500	532	394
4	Elbasan	525	536	523	542	460
5	Fier	599	583	621	617	507
6	Gjirokastër	178	186	190	214	166
7	Korçë	506	493	532	545	474
8	Kukës	106	145	133	132	97
9	Lezhë	226	255	264	261	219
10	Shkodër	429	490	398	448	383
11	Tiranë	1,142	1,319	1,339	1,358	1,147
12	Vlorë	361	419	411	381	334
	* Unknown	0	0	0	9	11

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

^{**} Preliminary data

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 2023-2026.

Births

Birth data

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

All deaths of Albanian residents are considered 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).