

# Demographic indicators

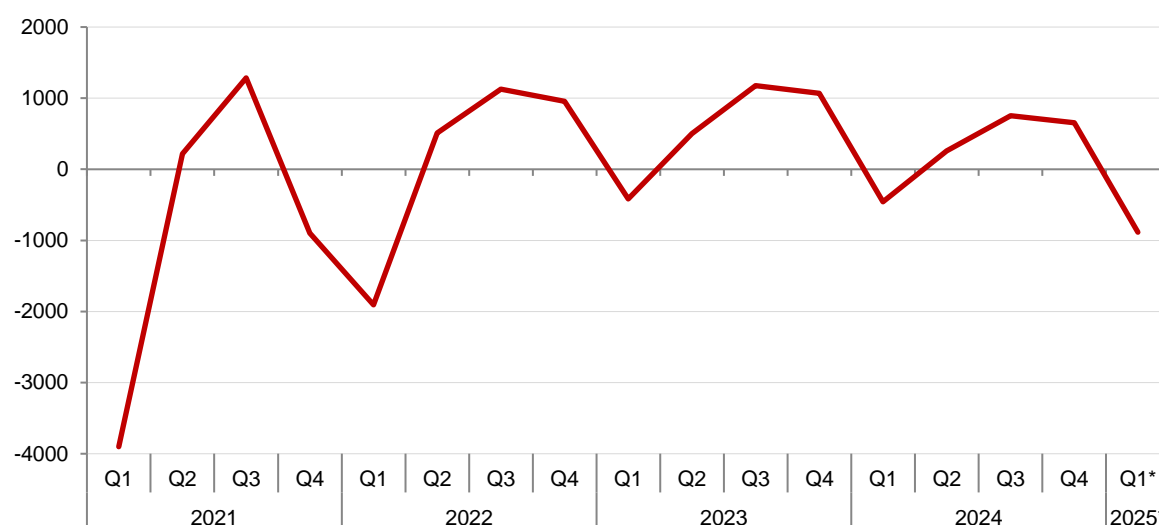
## Annual 2024 and quarter I - 2025

**Tiranë, on 12 May 2025:** In 2024, natural population increase was positive with + 1,208 births more than deaths, but decreasing compared to 2023. During 2024, were born 23,310 babies and 22,102 deaths were recorded.

In the first quarter of 2025, births decreased by 14.1%, while deaths decreased by 5.8%, compared to the same quarter of 2024. The natural increase in the first quarter of 2025 was negative: - 883 people.

*\*Quarter I-2025 data is subject to revision*

**Fig. 1: Natural increase – quarterly**



*\* Preliminary data*

### Births - Year 2024

- The prefecture with the highest number of births: Tiranë (9,006)
- The prefecture with the lowest number of births: Gjirokastrë (336)
- Compared to 2023, the results are: increase in 4 prefectures; decrease in 8 prefectures
- The largest increase: Dibër (+ 2.9%)
- The largest decrease: Gjirokastrë (-14.5%)

### Births - Quarter I/2025

- The prefecture with the highest number of births: Tiranë (1,750)
- The prefecture with the lowest number of births: Gjirokastrë (76)
- All prefectures recorded a decrease compared to Q1/2024
- Smallest decrease: Berat (- 4.0%)
- Largest decrease: Kukës (- 22.9%)

**For publication: 12 /05/ 2025**

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**Deaths - Year 2024**

- The prefecture with the highest number of deaths: Tiranë (5,609)
- The prefecture with the lowest number of deaths: Kukës (533)
- Compared to 2023, the results are: increase in 10 prefectures; decrease in 2 prefectures
- Largest increase: Fier (+ 11.6%)
- Largest decrease: Korçë (– 1.8%)

**Deaths - Quarter I/2025**

The prefecture with the highest number of deaths: Tiranë (1,423)

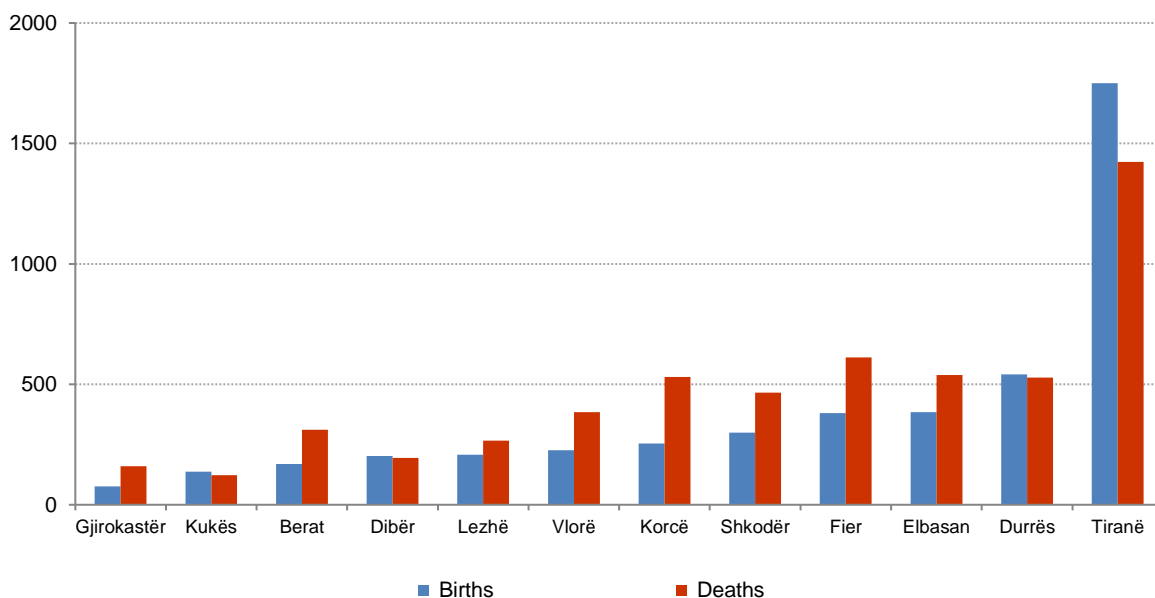
The prefecture with the lowest number of deaths: Kukës (123)

Compared to 2023, the results are: increase in 2 prefectures; decrease in 10 prefectures

Largest increase: Shkodër (+ 4.3%)

Largest decrease: Dibër (– 20.4 %)

**Fig. 2: Births, deaths and natural increase by prefectures, Q1 - 2025\***



\* Preliminary data

For more detailed data on demographic indicators, visit the INSTAT database:

<https://databaza.instat.gov.al:8083/pxweb/en/DST/>

# 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*

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).