

CAUSES OF DEATHS STATISTICS

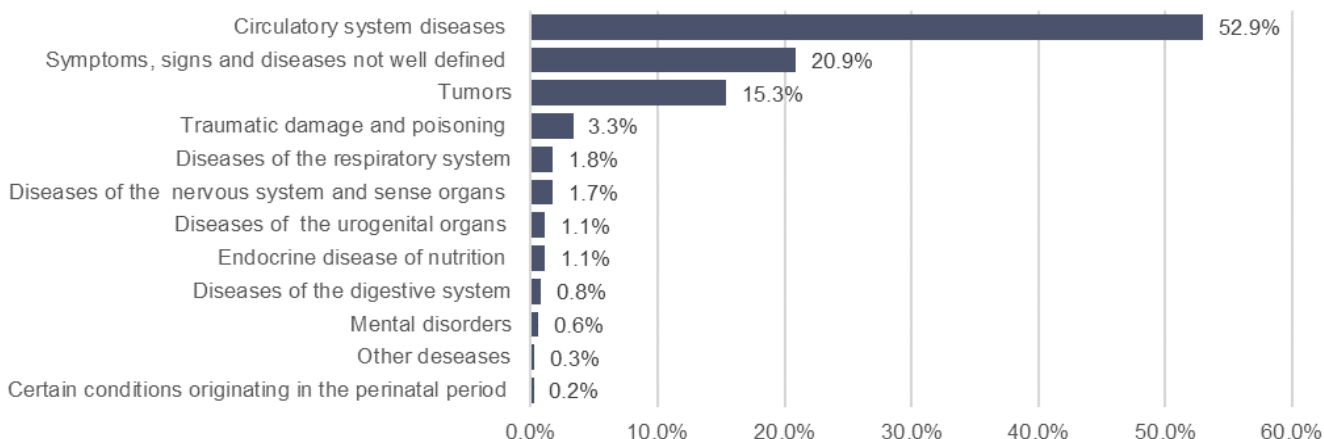
2025

The number of deaths registered in Albania during 2025 is 21,394, marking a decrease of 3,2 %, compared to the previous year (22.102 deaths). The crude death rate in 2025 was 910.5 deaths per 100,000 population, compared to 929.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2024.

Causes of death in 2025:

- 96.7 % of deaths occurred as a result of natural causes, marking a decrease of 0.3 percentage points, compared to 2024;
- 2.2 % as a result of accidents, marking an increase of 0,3 percentage point;
- 0.2 % from homicides, remaining at the same level as in 2024;
- 0.9 % as a result of suicides, remaining at the same level as in 2024.

FIG.1 CAUSES OF DEATH BY MAIN DISEASE GROUP, 2025 (IN %)



Infant mortality

- In 2025, 106 infant deaths were recorded, from 110 in 2024.
- The infant mortality rate is 4.7 per 1,000 live births, remaining at the same level as in 2024.

Deaths by disease group

- Deaths from the disease group "Diseases of the circulatory system" accounted for the largest share in the total number of registered deaths with 52.9 %, remaining at the same level as in 2024. Within this disease group:
 - Chronic heart diseases: 42.2 %;
 - Ischemic heart diseases: 22.4 %;
 - Cerebral vascular diseases: 18.8 %.
- "Symptoms, signs and diseases not well defined ", account for the second share with 20.9 %. Within this disease group, deaths due to senility (old age) account for 72.9 %.
- The disease group "Tumors" constitutes the third group of diseases with the highest share of recorded deaths. Within this disease group:
 - Malignant neoplasms of the digestive system: 35.5 %;
 - Malignant neoplasms of the respiratory system: 23.3 %;
 - Malignant neoplasms of the genitourinary system: 14.3 %.

Deaths by sex

- Diseases of the circulatory system remains the leading cause of death for both sexes, accounting for 54.5 % of all deaths among females and 51.6 % among males.
- Deaths due to senility were more frequent among females than among males.
- Tumors represented a more frequent cause of death among males, accounting for 17.5 % of all male deaths, compared with 12.8 % among females.

Death by age group

- For the age group 0-19 years, diseases of the circulatory system were the leading cause of death, accounting for 28.5 %, followed by conditions originating in the perinatal period, with 22.2 %.
- For the age group 20-44 years, injuries, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes were the leading cause of death, accounting for 33.3 %, while diseases of the circulatory system ranked second, with 30.1 %.

User note: For more information and to view detailed tables, visit the database on INSTAT's official website: [Causes of death](#)

Methodology

Causes of death data

Data on deaths are provided by the General Directorate of Civil Status according to basic demographic characteristics and specific causes of death. The data on causes of deaths are based on the information of the "death files" completed by the doctor. Then, the data are cleaned and processed by analysing some additional variables as: the word description of the disease, age and sex, and finally codified according to the international classification ICD-9.

International Classification of Diseases "ICD-9" is the international classification of causes of death, which codifies the diseases by grouping them into 17 major disease groups. The coding of the cause of death is done by the physician and represents the most complete official statistical source of the diseases that are the cause of death.

Definitions

Cause of death is the disease or symptom that has caused or contributed to death, as well as the circumstances of the accident that caused these trauma (Described in the death certificate). The source of the data is the General Directorate of Civil Status.

Death implies the enduring disappearance of all signs of life at any time after a live birth (termination of vital functions without the possibility of resuscitation). This definition does not include fetal death.

Infant mortality rate indicates the ratio of the number of deaths for children under 1 year of age during the year to the number of live births in that year, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Accidental deaths are deaths caused by external causes and include road traffic accidents, water transport accidents, railway accidents, accidents at work, fire accidents, falls, accidental falls, accidents by natural physical agents or environmental factors and other accidents.

Data source: General Directorate of Civil Status.