

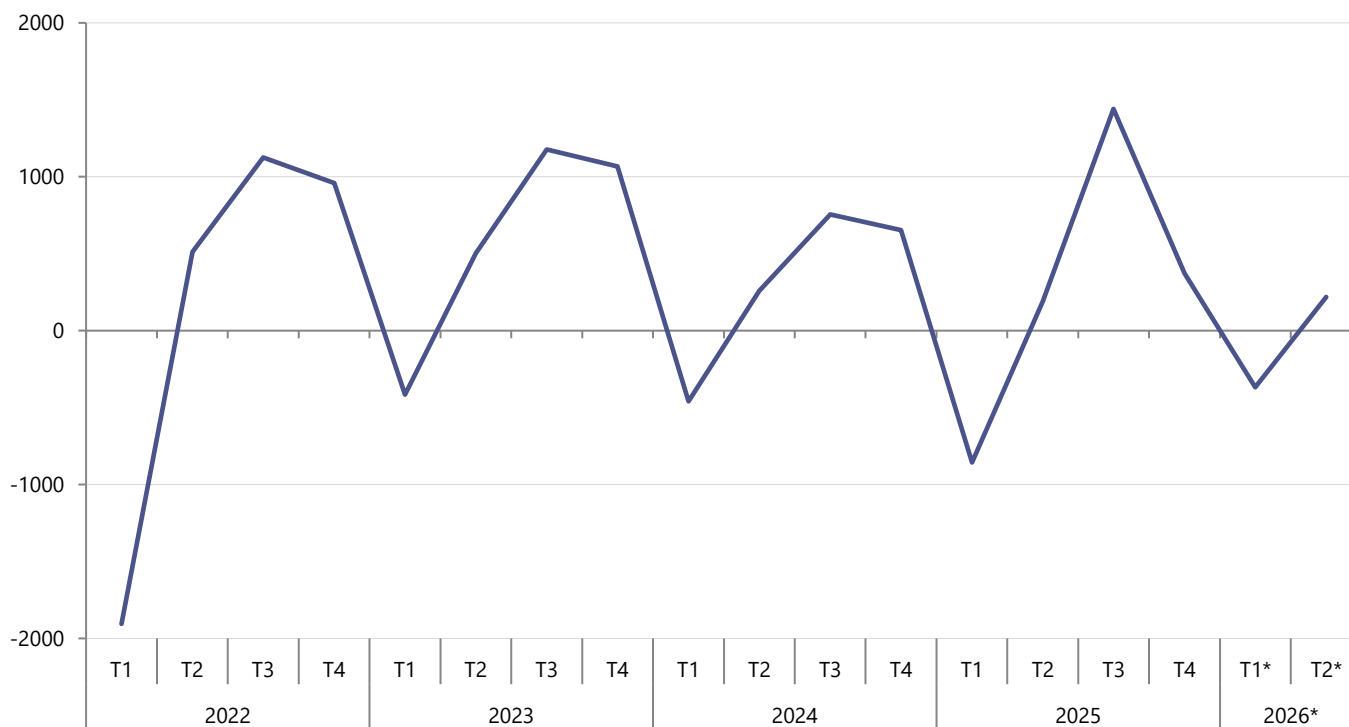
DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Quarter II – 2026

In the second quarter of 2026, natural population increase results positive, with 218 birth more than death, where:

- the number of births for the second quarter of 2026 is 5,083, marking a decrease by 3.0 %, compared to the second quarter of 2025;
- the number of deaths for the second quarter of 2026 is 4,865, marking a decrease by 3.7 %, compared to the second quarter of 2025.

FIG. 1 NATURAL INCREASE – QUARTERLY

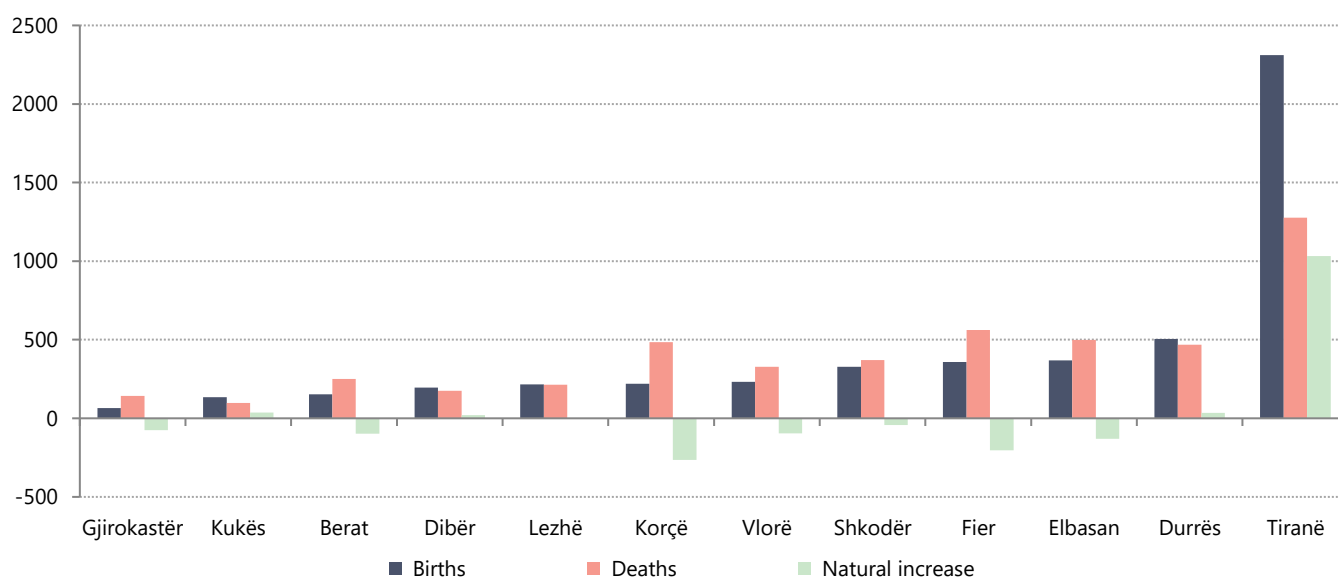


* Preliminary data

In the second quarter of 2026, five prefectures of the country record positive natural population increase, while in other seven prefectures, natural population increase is negative.

The prefecture with the highest natural population increase is Tiranë, with 1,033 births more than deaths, while the prefecture with the lowest natural population increase is Korçë, with 265 deaths more than births.

FIG. 2 BIRTHS, DEATHS AND NATURAL INCREASE BY PREFECTURES, Q2 – 2026*



* Preliminary data

BIRTHS

In the second quarter 2026, nine prefectures of the country record increases in the number of births, while other three prefectures record decrease, compared to the second quarter of the year 2025.

Tiranë prefecture has the highest number of births, registering 2,310 births, while Gjirokastrë prefecture has the lowest number, with 66 births.

Dibër prefecture records the highest increase in birth rates, with 14.6 %, while Tiranë prefecture records the highest decrease, with 12.0 %, compared to the second quarter of 2025.

DEATHS

In the second quarter 2026, three prefectures of the country record increases in the number of deaths, while other nine prefectures record decrease, compared to the second quarter of the year 2025.

The highest number of deaths is recorded in Tiranë prefecture, with 1,277 cases, while the lowest number in Kukës prefecture, with 97 cases.

Durrës prefecture records the highest increase in the percentage of deaths, by 10.4 %, while Kukës prefecture records the highest decrease, by 22.4 %, compared to the second quarter of 2025.

Note to users:

- *In accordance with the Error Treatment Policy, INSTAT promptly corrects any errors identified in published official statistics. Users are informed immediately and transparently of the corrections and resulting changes, in line with the principles of impartiality, transparency and quality of official statistics. The full Error Treatment Policy is available at: <https://www.instat.gov.al/media/9577/politika-e-trajimit-te-gabimeve.pdf>*
- *Detailed data are available in INSTAT's statistical database: [Births, deaths](#)*

Methodology

Methodological notes

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

Definitions¹

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: Birth of child that shows 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).

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>