

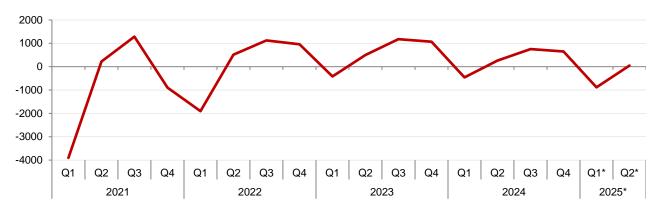
Demographic indicators

Quarter II - 2025

Tiranë, 12nd August 2025: The natural population increase for the second quarter of 2025 result positive by 48 births more than deaths, where:

- the number of births for the second quarter of 2025 is 4,982, marking a decrease by 7.4 %, compared to the second quarter of 2024;
- the number of deaths for the second quarter of 2025 is 4,934, marking a decrease by 3.7 %, compared to the second quarter of 2024.

Fig. 1: Natural population increase



^{*} Preliminary data

In the second quarter of 2025, four prefectures of the country recorded positive natural population increase, while in other eight prefectures, natural population increase was negative.

In the second quarter of 2025, the prefecture with the highest natural population increase is Tiranë, with 691 births more than deaths, while the prefecture with the lowest natural population increase is Korçë, with 226 deaths more than births.

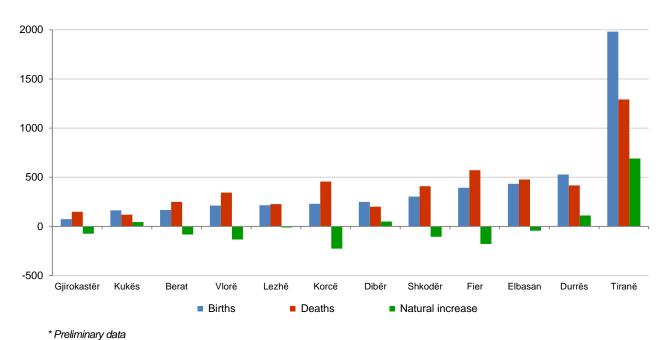


Fig. 2: Births, deaths and natural increase by prefectures, Q2-2025*

Births

In the second quarter 2025, one prefectures of the country record increase in the number of births, while other eleven prefectures record decrease, compared to the second quarter 2024.

The highest number of births is recorded in Tiranë prefecture with 1,982 births, while the lowest is recorded in Gjirokastër prefecture with 74 births.

The highest increase in percentage of births, during the second quarter 2025 compared to the second quarter 2024, is recorded in Kukës prefecture with 6.5 %, while the highest decrease is recorded in Korçë prefecture with 26.0 %.

Tab. 1: Births by prefectures

No.	Prefecture	2024-2	2024-3	2024-4	2025 - 1*	2025 - 2*
	Albania	5,380	6,483	6,019	4,662	4,982
1	Berat	198	212	212	169	167
2	Dibër	258	310	283	202	250
3	Durrës	600	738	676	541	528
4	Elbasan	461	568	533	385	434
5	Fier	443	567	494	381	393
6	Gjirokastër	75	90	91	76	74
7	Korçë	311	314	258	254	230
8	Kukës	153	198	177	138	163
9	Lezhë	228	275	286	208	216
10	Shkodër	321	440	405	299	304
11	Tiranë	2,068	2,460	2,346	1,750	1,982
12	Vlorë	264	311	258	227	212
**Unknown		0	0	0	32	29

^{*} Preliminary data

Deaths

The lowest number of deaths were recorded in Kukës prefecture with 119 deaths, while the highest in Tiranë prefecture with 1,291 deaths. The highest decrease in percentage of deaths, during the second quarter of 2025 compared to the same period of the year 2024, was recorded in Gjirokastër prefecture with 19.1 %, while the highest increase in Berat prefecture with 4.6 %.

Tab. 2: Deaths by prefectures

No.	Prefecture	2024-2	2024-3	2024-4	2025 - 1*	2025 - 2*
	Albania	5,121	5,728	5,366	5,545	4,934
1	Berat	239	301	324	311	250
2	Dibër	204	200	218	195	201
3	Durrës	465	546	437	528	417
4	Elbasan	513	578	514	538	478
5	Fier	614	747	589	612	572
6	Gjirokastër	183	176	180	160	148
7	Korçë	505	476	497	531	456
8	Kukës	118	142	121	123	119
9	Lezhë	231	235	254	266	227
10	Shkodër	411	463	422	465	409
11	Tiranë	1,279	1,404	1,407	1,423	1,291
12	Vlorë	359	460	403	385	344
**Unknown		0	0	0	8	22

^{*} Preliminary data

For more information and to view the detailed tables, visit the database on the official INSTAT website:

Demographic indicators

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

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

¹ Look at the methodology in the following link: https://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/demography-and-social-indicators/births-deaths-and-marriages/#tab4

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 2024-2026.

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 considering 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).