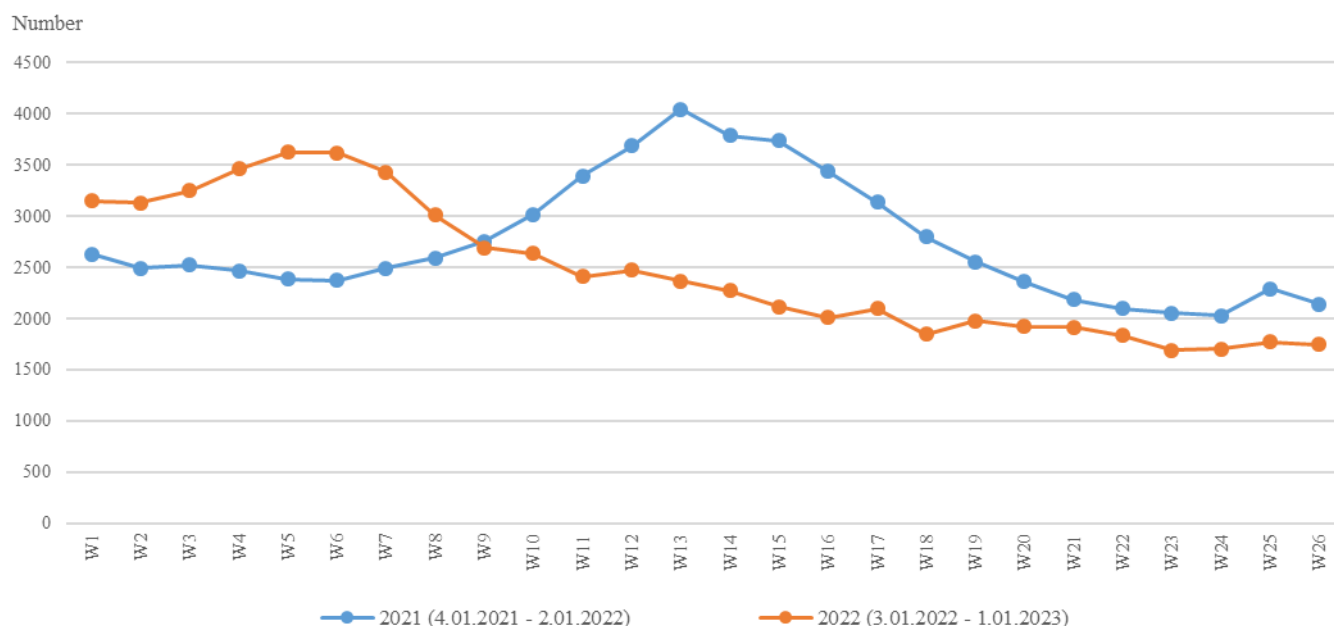# DEATHS IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2022
(PRELIMINARY DATA)

The number of deaths in the second quarter of 2022 (14th - 26th week) **is 24 910 and the crude mortality rate[1] is 14.6‰.** Mortality among males (15.8‰) is higher than among females (13.6‰). Compared to the same period of the previous year, the number of deaths has decreased by 9 702, or 28.0%.

Figure 1. Deaths in Bulgaria by weeks in 2021 and 2022
(1st - 26th week)

The highest mortality in the second quarter of 2022 was registered in the 14th week (4th - April 10th) - 2 272, or 17.4 per 1 000 people of the average annual population. The lowest number of deaths in the second quarter of 2022 was in the 23rd week - 1 691 people, or 12.9‰.

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[1] Represents the ratio of the number of deaths during the respective period (quarter) to the average annual population multiplied by 365 and divided by the number of days during the same period.

Figure 2. Weekly crude mortality rates in the period 2017 - 2022
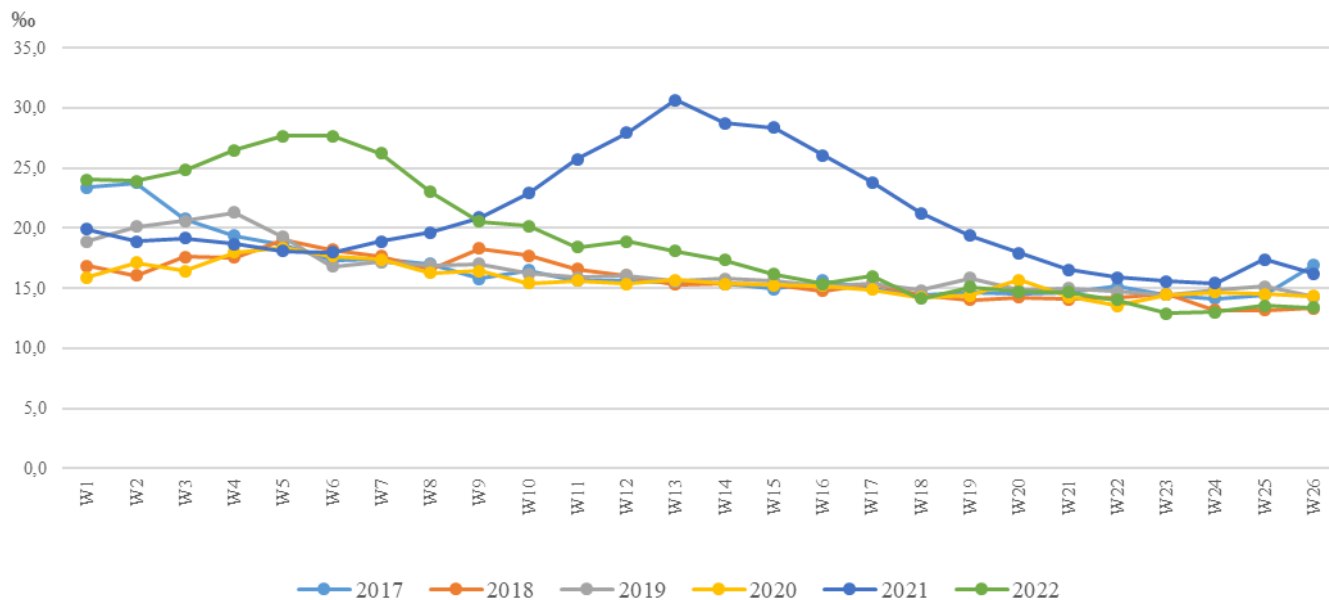
The change of deaths by weeks in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the average deaths for the period 2017 - 2021 is a negative number. The highest decrease of deaths is in the 16th week - 310 cases or mortality declines by 13.4% compared to the base period (2017 - 2021).

Figure 3. Change of the deaths by weeks in 2022 compared to the average deaths for the period 2017 - 2021

2 "P. Volov" Str., 1038 Sofia, Bulgaria, +359 2 9857 111, info@nsi.bg, www.nsi.bg
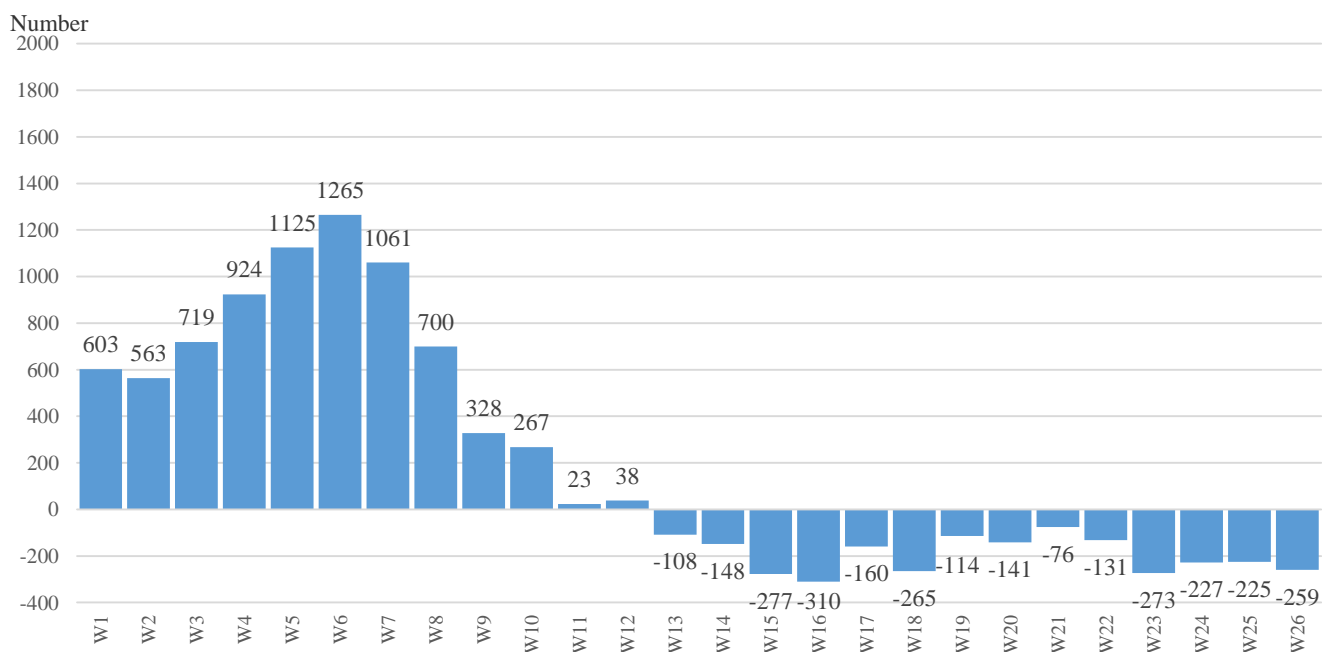
In the second quarter of the period 2017 - 2022, the age distribution of the deaths remains relatively even in the age groups. There is a slight decrease in the share of deaths in age groups from 25 to 44 and from 55 to 69 years and a slight increase in the age group from 75 to 79 years.

Figure 4. Share of deaths by age in the fourth quarter of the period 2017 - 2022
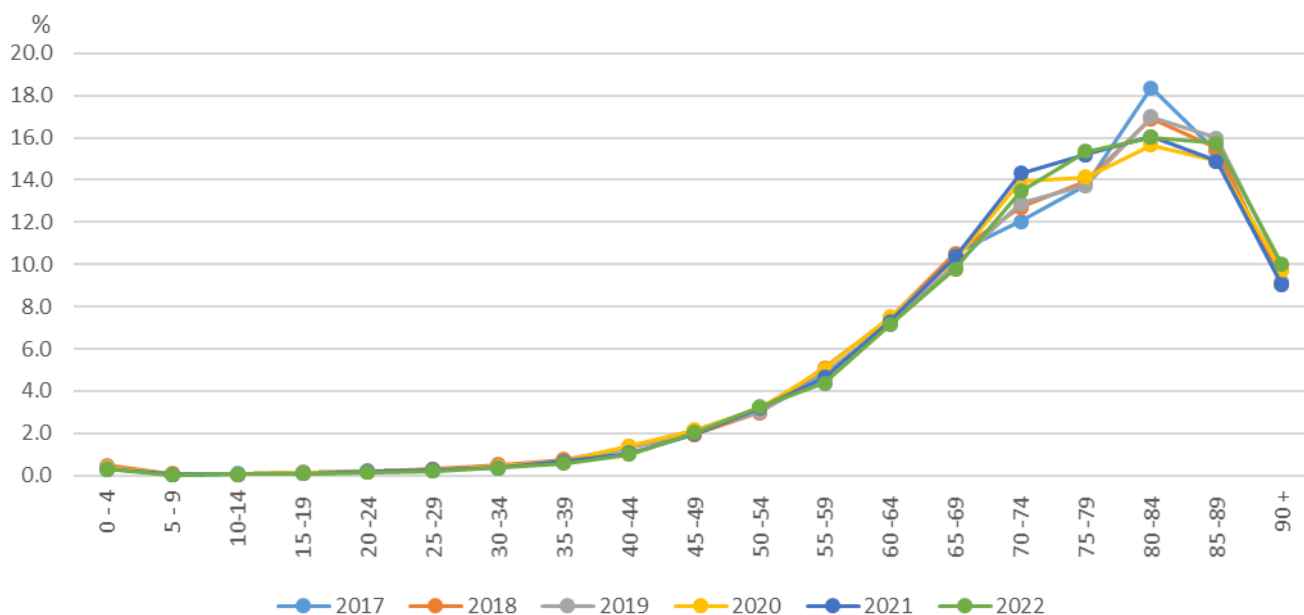
In the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same period of 2021, there is a decrease in the share of deaths in all districts. The highest decrease is in Yambol (-33.6%), Plovdiv (-33.1%), Targovishte and Sofia (-32.5% each) and the lowest decrease is in Gabrovo (-18.9%), Vidin (-18.4%) and Kyustendil (-17.1%).

1. Deaths in the second quarter of 2021 and 2022 by districts

Districts	2021 (number)	2022 (number)	Deaths growth (number)	Deaths growth (%)
Total	**34612**	**24910**	**-9702**	**-28.0**
Blagoevgrad	1314	956	-358	-27.2
Burgas	1705	1239	-466	-27.3
Varna	2042	1508	-534	-26.2
Veliko Tarnovo	1244	940	-304	-24.4
Vidin	566	462	-104	-18.4
Vratsa	1006	705	-301	-29.9
Gabrovo	623	505	-118	-18.9
Dobrich	958	688	-270	-28.2
Kardzhali	691	478	-213	-30.8
Kyustendil	712	590	-122	-17.1
Lovech	801	574	-227	-28.3
Montana	870	600	-270	-31.0
Pazardzhik	1242	879	-363	-29.2
Pernik	761	563	-198	-26.0
Pleven	1439	1046	-393	-27.3
Plovdiv	3312	2216	-1096	-33.1
Razgrad	583	442	-141	-24.2
Ruse	1260	881	-379	-30.1
Silistra	627	455	-172	-27.4
Sliven	820	646	-174	-21.2
Smolyan	544	396	-148	-27.2
Sofia (stolitsa)	5182	3629	-1553	-30.0
Sofia	1357	916	-441	-32.5
Stara Zagora	1662	1227	-435	-26.2
Targovishte	630	425	-205	-32.5
Haskovo	1135	909	-226	-19.9
Shumen	904	622	-282	-31.2
Yambol	622	413	-209	-33.6

There is a decrease in the number of deaths in the fourth quarter of 2021 compared to the third quarter of the same year in all districts of the country. The highest is the decrease in the districts of Yambol (-46.9%), Burgas (-44.5%) and Sofia (-41.2%). The lowest is the decrease in the districts - Sofia (stolitsa) (-32.2%), Dobrich (-30.3) and Vidin (-29.8%).

2. Deaths in the first and second quarter of 2022 by districts

Districts	I quarter 2021 (number)	II quarter 2022 (number)	Deaths growth (number)	Deaths growth (%)
Total	**39252**	**24910**	**-14342**	**-36.5**
Blagoevgrad	1575	956	-619	-39.3
Burgas	2233	1239	-994	-44.5
Varna	2340	1508	-832	-35.6
Veliko Tarnovo	1469	940	-529	-36.0
Vidin	658	462	-196	-29.8
Vratsa	1142	705	-437	-38.3
Gabrovo	795	505	-290	-36.5
Dobrich	987	688	-299	-30.3
Kardzhali	758	478	-280	-36.9
Kyustendil	877	590	-287	-32.7
Lovech	892	574	-318	-35.7
Montana	948	600	-348	-36.7
Pazardzhik	1428	879	-549	-38.4
Pernik	869	563	-306	-35.2
Pleven	1601	1046	-555	-34.7
Plovdiv	3616	2216	-1400	-38.7
Razgrad	669	442	-227	-33.9
Ruse	1408	881	-527	-37.4
Silistra	731	455	-276	-37.8
Sliven	1015	646	-369	-36.4
Smolyan	638	396	-242	-37.9
Sofia (stolitsa)	5349	3629	-1720	-32.2
Sofia	1559	916	-643	-41.2
Stara Zagora	1885	1227	-658	-34.9
Targovishte	635	425	-210	-33.1
Haskovo	1464	909	-555	-37.9
Shumen	933	622	-311	-33.3
Yambol	778	413	-365	-46.9

Methodological notes

Coverage
The total number of deaths includes all people whose usual place of residence (current address) is in the Republic of Bulgaria, regardless of their place of death.

Definition
Death means a termination of all vital functions without a possibility to be recovered.

Geographical scope (territory)
Data on deaths are distributed in regional aspect (settlements, municipalities, districts and statistical regions) in accordance with the administrative-territorial division of the country as of 31.12. of the respective year by persons' current address.

Data source
The source of data on deaths is the Unified System for Civil Registration and Administrative Services (ESGRAON). Deaths are registered through a common USCRASP-CDS 'Death notification'. Based on it and not later than 48 hours after the death, the Death Act is created. Electronic death certificates are sent monthly (from April 2020 - weekly) by DG GRAO at the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works to the NSI. The data are processed, edited and validated through the Information System Demography in accordance with the rules set in the system for validation and control in the processing of demographic events. This ensures full coverage of death events for Bulgaria in one calendar year in accordance with the definitions and requirements of Regulation (EU) № 1260/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European demographic statistics.

Main indicators

Crude mortality rate **(‰)**
Represents the ratio of the number of deaths during the year to the average annual population in that year expressed per 1 000 inhabitants.

Total mortality rate for parts of the year (‰)
Represents the ratio of the number of deaths during the respective period (weeks, months, quarters) to the average annual population multiplied by 365 and divided by the number of days during the same period.

Change of the death (Excess mortality)
Change in the number of deaths in the reporting year compared to the average number of deaths for the previous 5 years is calculated as an absolute difference between the number of deaths in a given week of the reporting year and the average number of deaths for the corresponding week of the 5-year period before the reporting year.

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