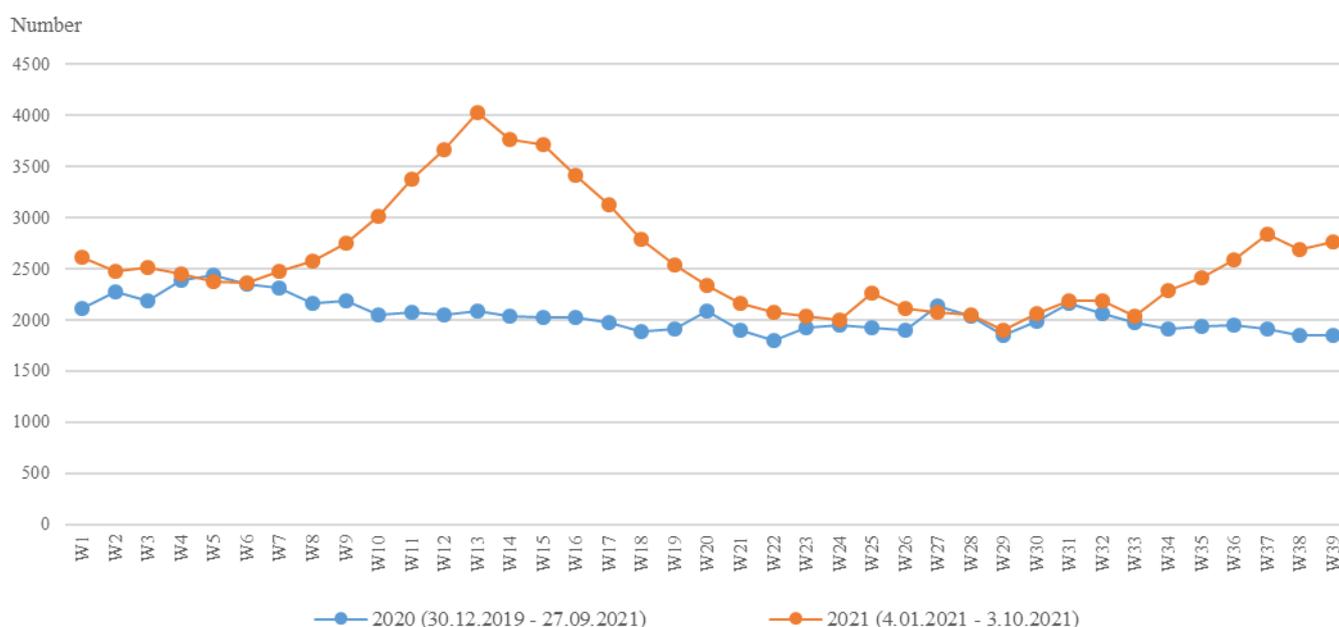


DEATHS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2021 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

The number of deaths in the third quarter of 2021 (27th - 39th week) is 30 071 and the crude mortality rate¹ - 17.5%. Compared to the same period in the previous year, the number of deaths has increased by 4 463 or by 17.4%. According to second quarter of 2021 mortality decreased by 4 276 or by 12.4%. Mortality among males (18.7%) is higher than among females (16.5%).

Figure 1. Deaths in Bulgaria by weeks in the first, second and third quarter of 2020 and 2021 (1st - 39th week)

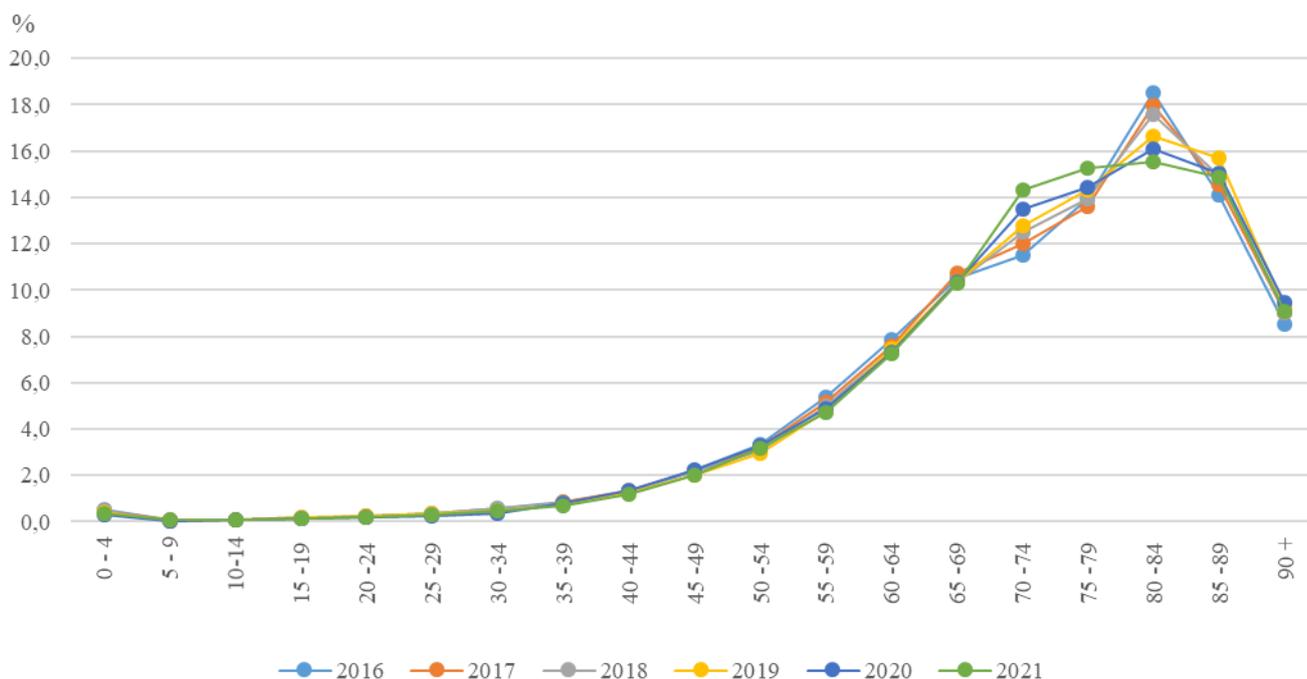


The highest mortality in the third quarter of 2021 was registered in the 37th week (September 13 - September 19) - 2 833, or 21.5 per 1 000 people of the average annual population. This is the highest rate for the third quarter in the period 2016 - 2021. The lowest number of deaths in the third quarter of 2021 was in the 29th week - 1 897 people or 14.4%.

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.

In the third quarter of the period 2016 - 2021, the age distribution of the deaths remains the same in the age groups up to 69 years of age. There is an increase in the share of deaths in the age groups from 70 to 79 years.

Figure 4. Share of deaths by age in the third quarter of the period 2016 - 2021



There is an increase in the absolute number of deaths in the third quarter of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 in all districts of the country, except Smolyan. The highest growth is in the districts of Veliko Tarnovo (39.4%), Targovishte (38.2%), Razgrad (36.0%), Gabrovo (30.6%) and Lovech (28.7%) and the lowest is in the districts of Dobrich (0.1%), Vidin (0.6%), Kyustendil (5.0%), Pleven (9.5%) and Pazardzhik (12.0%).

1. Deaths in the third quarter of 2020 and 2021 by districts

Districts	2020 (number)	2021 (number)	Deaths growth (number)	Deaths growth (%)
Total	25608	30071	4463	17.4
Blagoevgrad	1035	1162	127	12.3
Burgas	1301	1561	260	20.0
Varna	1494	1687	193	12.9
Veliko Tarnovo	917	1278	361	39.4
Vidin	473	476	3	0.6
Vratsa	699	827	128	18.3
Gabrovo	461	602	141	30.6
Dobrich	813	814	1	0.1
Kardzhali	501	580	79	15.8
Kyustendil	576	605	29	5.0
Lovech	516	664	148	28.7
Montana	603	700	97	16.1
Pazardzhik	1018	1140	122	12.0
Pernik	565	669	104	18.4
Pleven	1085	1188	103	9.5
Plovdiv	2305	2836	531	23.0
Razgrad	433	589	156	36.0
Ruse	883	1093	210	23.8
Silistra	419	520	101	24.1
Sliven	670	756	86	12.8
Smolyan	482	474	-8	-1.7
Sofia (stolitsa)	3707	4284	577	15.6
Sofia	1020	1147	127	12.5
Stara Zagora	1207	1439	232	19.2
Targovishte	448	619	171	38.2
Haskovo	861	1030	169	19.6
Shumen	630	742	112	17.8
Yambol	486	589	103	21.2

There is a decrease in the number of deaths in the third quarter of 2021 compared to the second quarter of the year in twenty-six districts of the country. The highest is the decrease in the districts of Montana (-18.9%), Vratsa (-17.3%) and Shumen (-17.2%). There is an increase in the number of deaths in the remaining two districts - Veliko Tarnovo (3.0%) and Razgrad (2.6%).

2. Deaths in the second and third quarter of 2021 by districts

Districts	II quarter 2021 (number)	III quarter 2021 (number)	Deaths growth (number)	Deaths growth (%)
Total	34347	30071	-4276	-12.4
Blagoevgrad	1303	1162	-141	-10.8
Burgas	1682	1561	-121	-7.2
Varna	2030	1687	-343	-16.9
Veliko Tarnovo	1241	1278	37	3.0
Vidin	560	476	-84	-15.0
Vratsa	1000	827	-173	-17.3
Gabrovo	623	602	-21	-3.4
Dobrich	953	814	-139	-14.6
Kardzhali	673	580	-93	-13.8
Kyustendil	708	605	-103	-14.5
Lovech	796	664	-132	-16.6
Montana	863	700	-163	-18.9
Pazardzhik	1237	1140	-97	-7.8
Pernik	758	669	-89	-11.7
Pleven	1426	1188	-238	-16.7
Plovdiv	3305	2836	-469	-14.2
Razgrad	574	589	15	2.6
Ruse	1253	1093	-160	-12.8
Silistra	623	520	-103	-16.5
Sliven	811	756	-55	-6.8
Smolyan	542	474	-68	-12.5
Sofia (stolitsa)	5128	4284	-844	-16.5
Sofia	1350	1147	-203	-15.0
Stara Zagora	1637	1439	-198	-12.1
Targovishte	621	619	-2	-0.3
Haskovo	1133	1030	-103	-9.1
Shumen	896	742	-154	-17.2
Yambol	621	589	-32	-5.2

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 1000 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.