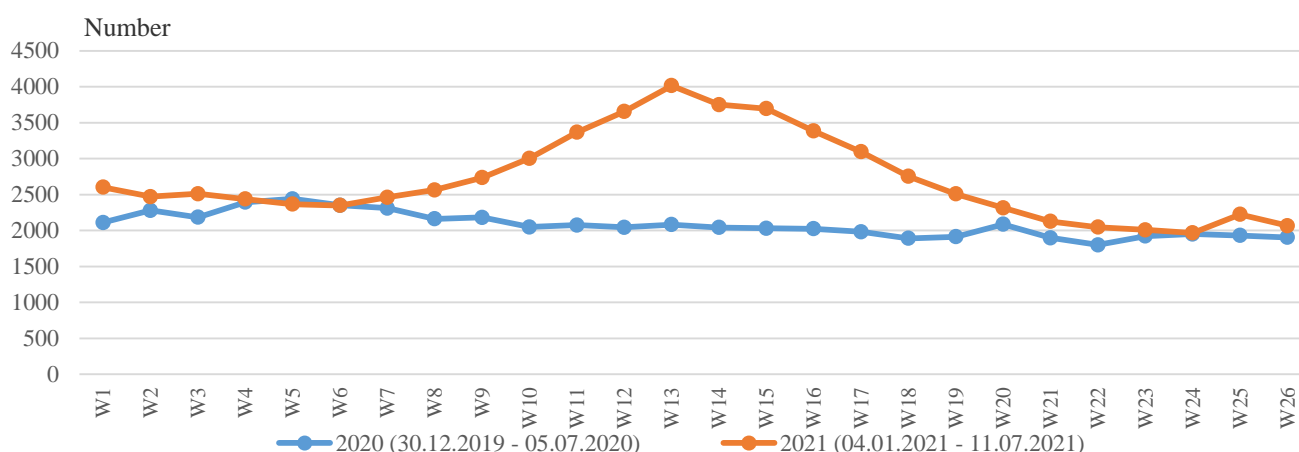


DEATHS IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2021 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

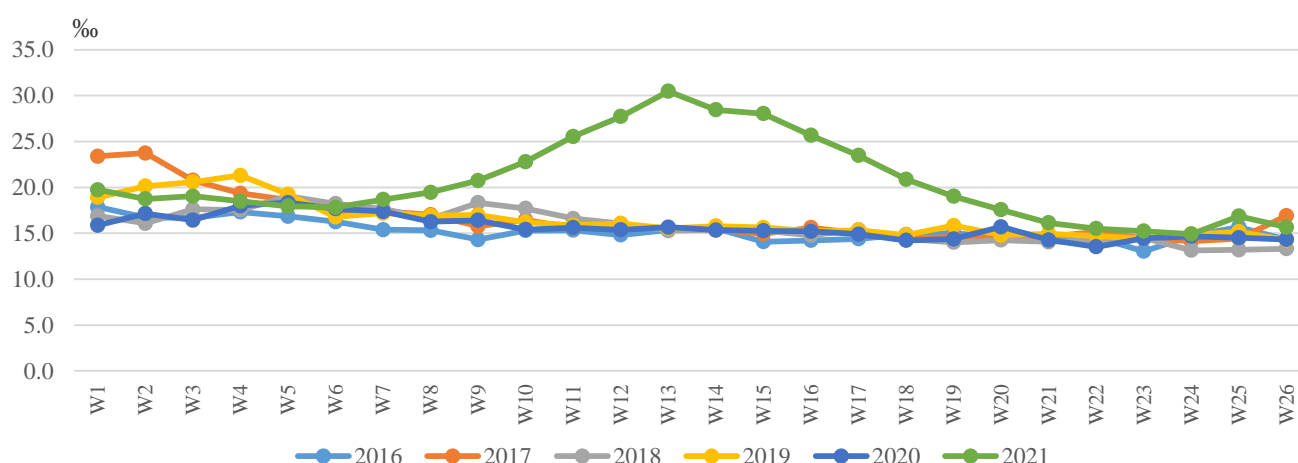
The number of deaths in the second quarter of 2021 (14th - 26th week) is 33 945 and the crude mortality rate¹ - 19.8%. Compared to the same period in the previous year, the number of deaths has increased by 8 754 or by 33.8%. According to first quarter of 2021 mortality decreased by 2 601 or by 7.1%. Mortality among males (21.4‰) is higher than among females (18.3‰).

Figure 1. Deaths in Bulgaria by weeks in the second quarter of 2020 and 2021 (1st - 26th week)



The highest mortality in the second quarter of 2021 was registered in the 14th week (April 5 - April 11) - 3 752, or 28.5 per 1 000 people of the average annual population. This is the highest rate for the first quarter in the period 2016 - 2021. The lowest number of deaths in the second quarter of 2021 was in the 24th week - 1 967 people or 14.9‰.

Figure 2. Weekly crude mortality rates in the second quarter of the period 2016 - 2021

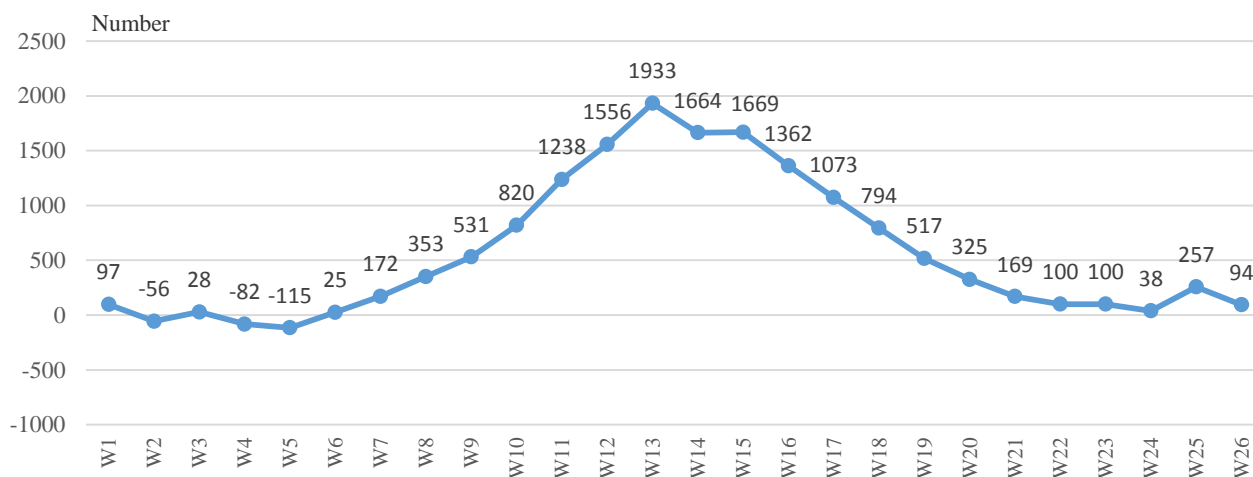


¹ Represents the ratio of the number of deaths during the respective period (quarter) to the average annual population multiplied by 365 and divided by the number of days during the same period.

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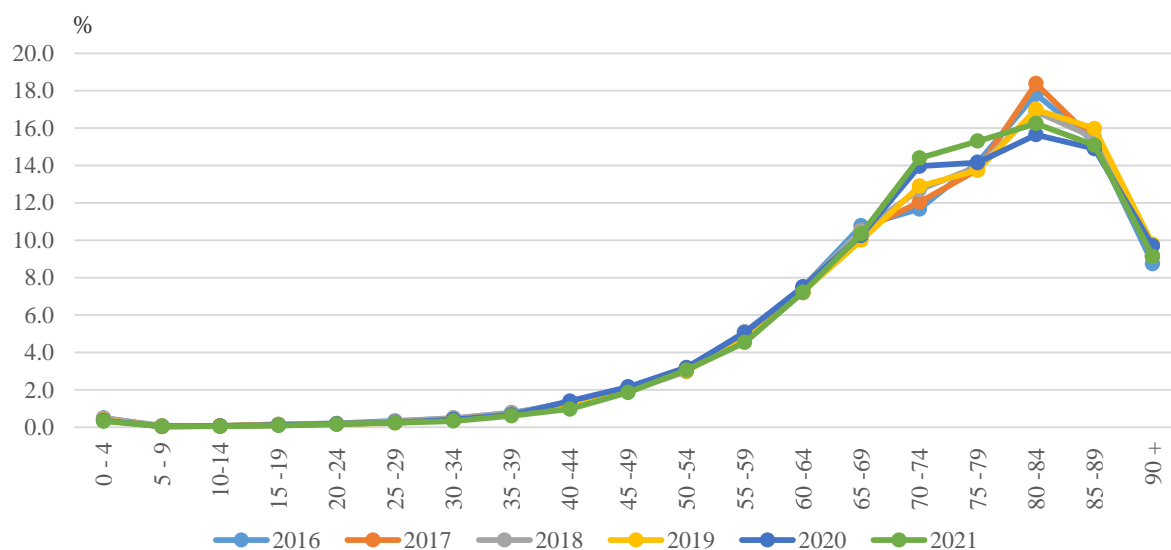
The highest positive number of deaths in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the average for the period 2016 - 2020 is 1 669 cases in the 15th week or mortality increased by 82.3% compared to the base period.

Figure 3. Change of the deaths by weeks in 2021 compared to the average deaths for the period 2016 - 2020



In the second 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 84 years.

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



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There is an increase in the absolute number of deaths in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 in all districts of the country. The highest growth is in the districts of Targovishte (56.0%), Lovech (45.8%), Dobrich (45.7%), Plovdiv (44.6%) and Ruse (43.9%) and the lowest is in the districts of Sliven (10.6%), Vidin (12.6%), Yambol (14.9%), Kyustendil (18.6%) and Gabrovo (19.7%).

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

Districts	2020 (number)	2021 (number)	Deaths growth (number)	Deaths growth (%)
Total	25371	33945	8574	33.8
Blagoevgrad	933	1291	358	38.4
Burgas	1307	1672	365	27.9
Varna	1466	1996	530	36.2
Veliko Tarnovo	902	1226	324	35.9
Vidin	491	553	62	12.6
Vratsa	755	995	240	31.8
Gabrovo	519	621	102	19.7
Dobrich	646	941	295	45.7
Kardzhali	474	640	166	35.0
Kyustendil	592	702	110	18.6
Lovech	541	789	248	45.8
Montana	627	854	227	36.2
Pazardzhik	982	1232	250	25.5
Pernik	569	754	185	32.5
Pleven	1042	1411	369	35.4
Plovdiv	2267	3279	1012	44.6
Razgrad	465	568	103	22.2
Ruse	859	1236	377	43.9
Silistra	505	608	103	20.4
Sliven	729	806	77	10.6
Smolyan	413	539	126	30.5
Sofia (stolitsa)	3668	5066	1398	38.1
Sofia	979	1343	364	37.2
Stara Zagora	1203	1604	401	33.3
Targovishte	389	607	218	56.0
Haskovo	891	1124	233	26.2
Shumen	621	872	251	40.4
Yambol	536	616	80	14.9

There is a decrease in the number of deaths in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the first quarter of the year in twenty-four districts of the country. The highest is the decrease in the districts of Kyustendil (-21.7%), Burgas (-16.9%) and Pleven (-15.8%). There is an increase in the number of deaths in the remaining four districts - Targovishte (10.8%), Plovdiv (2.8%), Lovech (1.4%) and Ruse (0.2%).

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 of 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.