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Population and population dynamics in Albania New demographic horizons?

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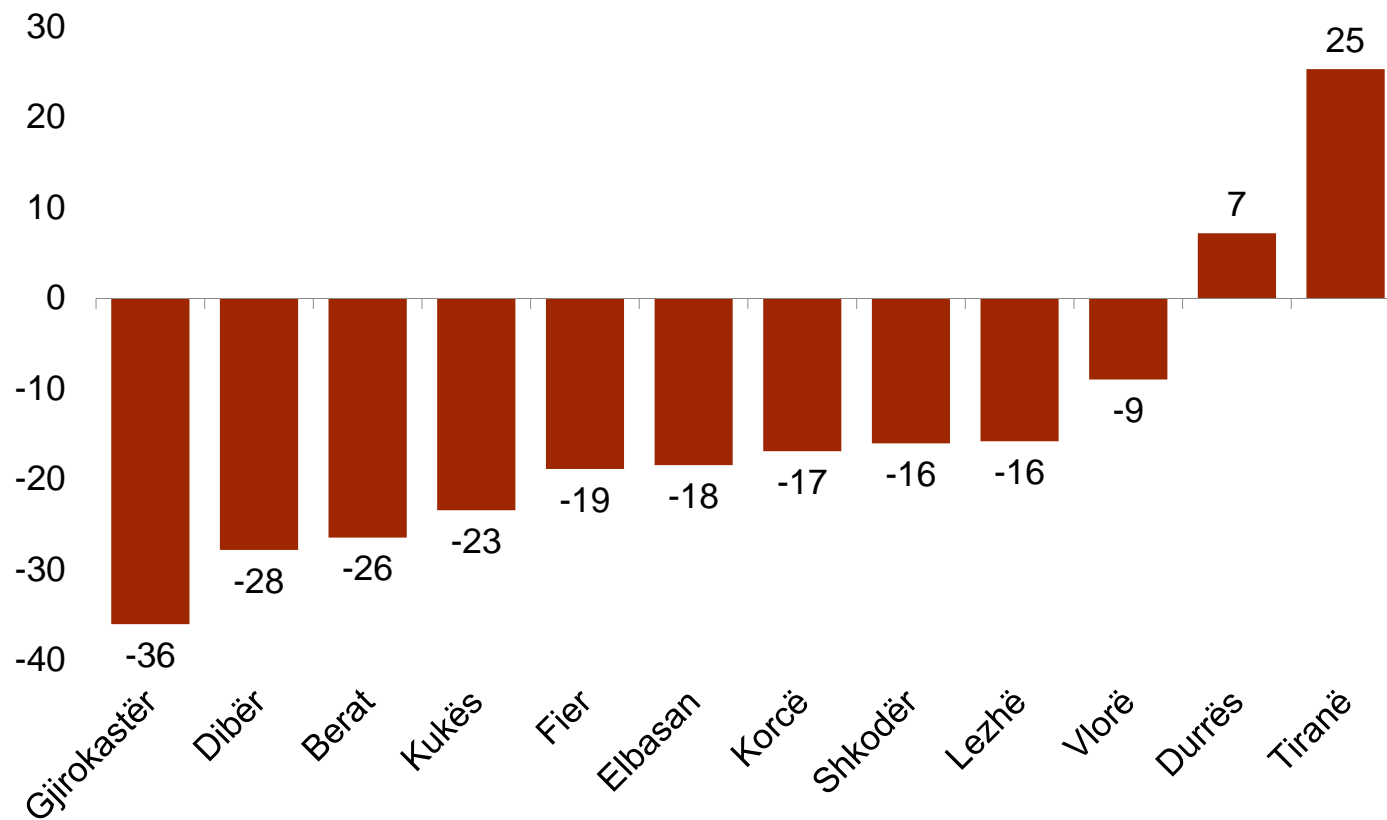
Population change 2001-2011, by census year

Population indicator	1979	1989	2001	2011
Population size (in thousands)	2,590	3,180	3,069	2,800
Inter-census change (in thousands)		590	-111	-269
Inter-census change (in percentages)		22.8	-3.5	-8.8
Inter-census annual change (in percentages)		2.0	-0.3	-0.9

2011 data do not include refusals and estimates of undercounting

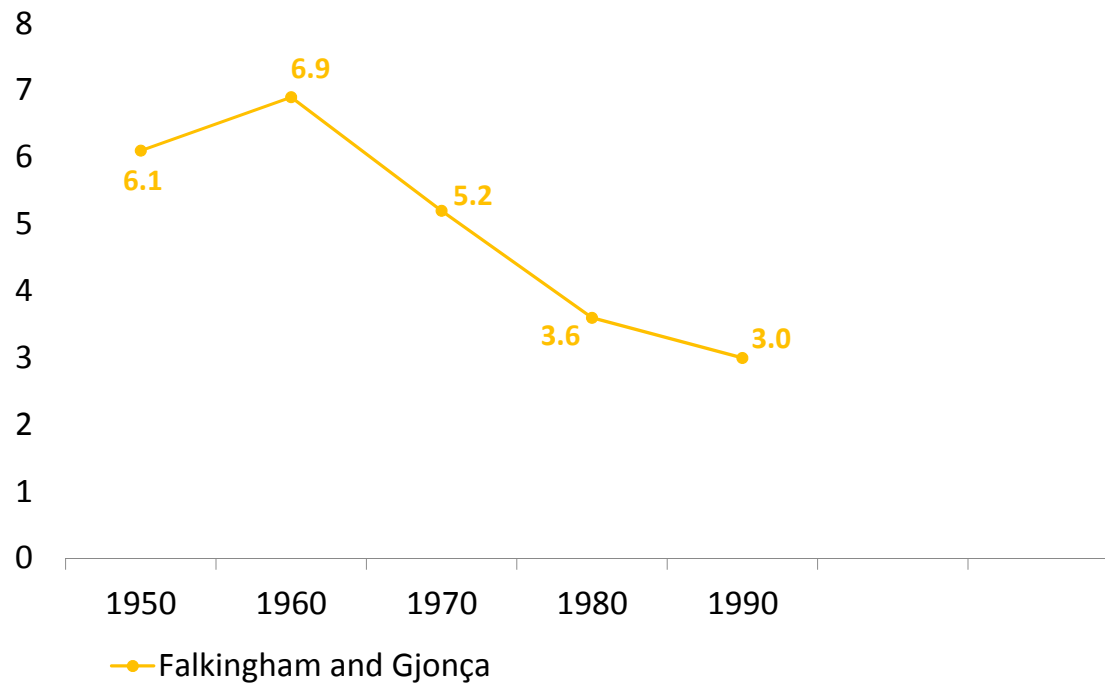
First, rapid population growth; now, rapid population decline

Population change 2001-2011, by prefecture (in percentages)



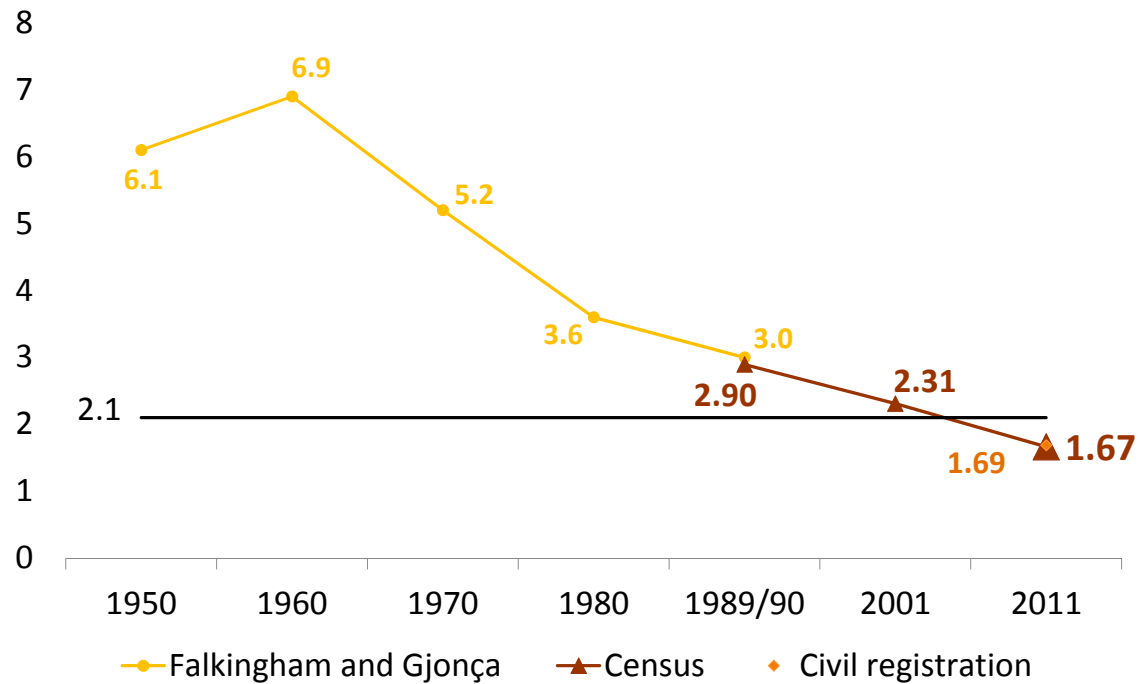
Uneven distribution of population change

Total Fertility Rate, 1950-1990

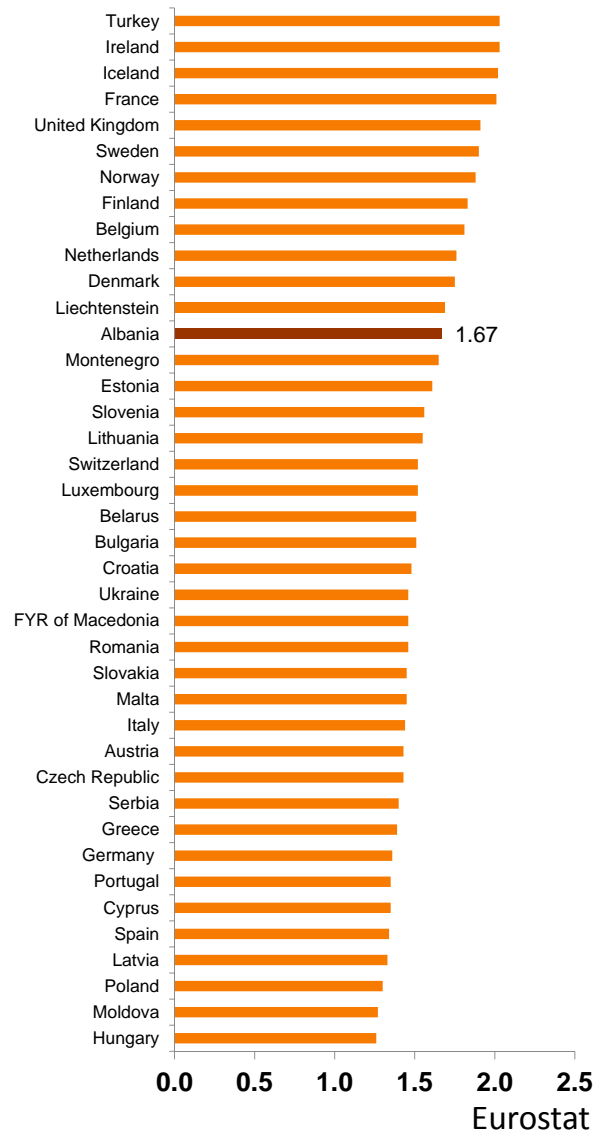


Rapid fertility decline

Total Fertility Rate, 1950-2011

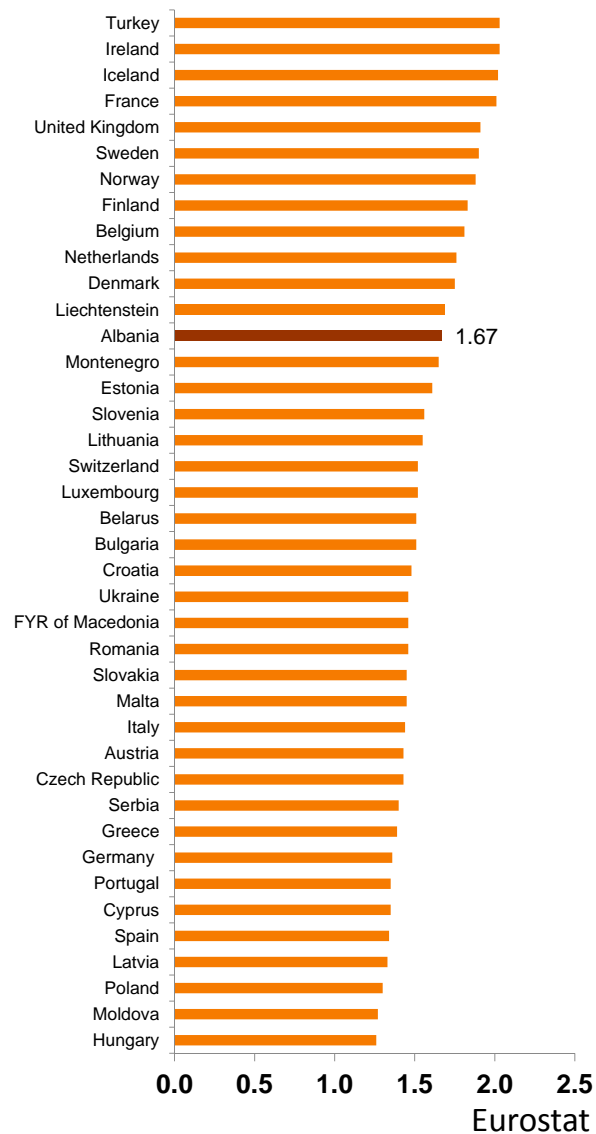


Continued fertility decline



Total Fertility Rates in selected European countries

**Albania's fertility no longer the
highest in Europe**



Total Fertility Rates in selected European countries

**Low level of modern contra-
ceptive use:**

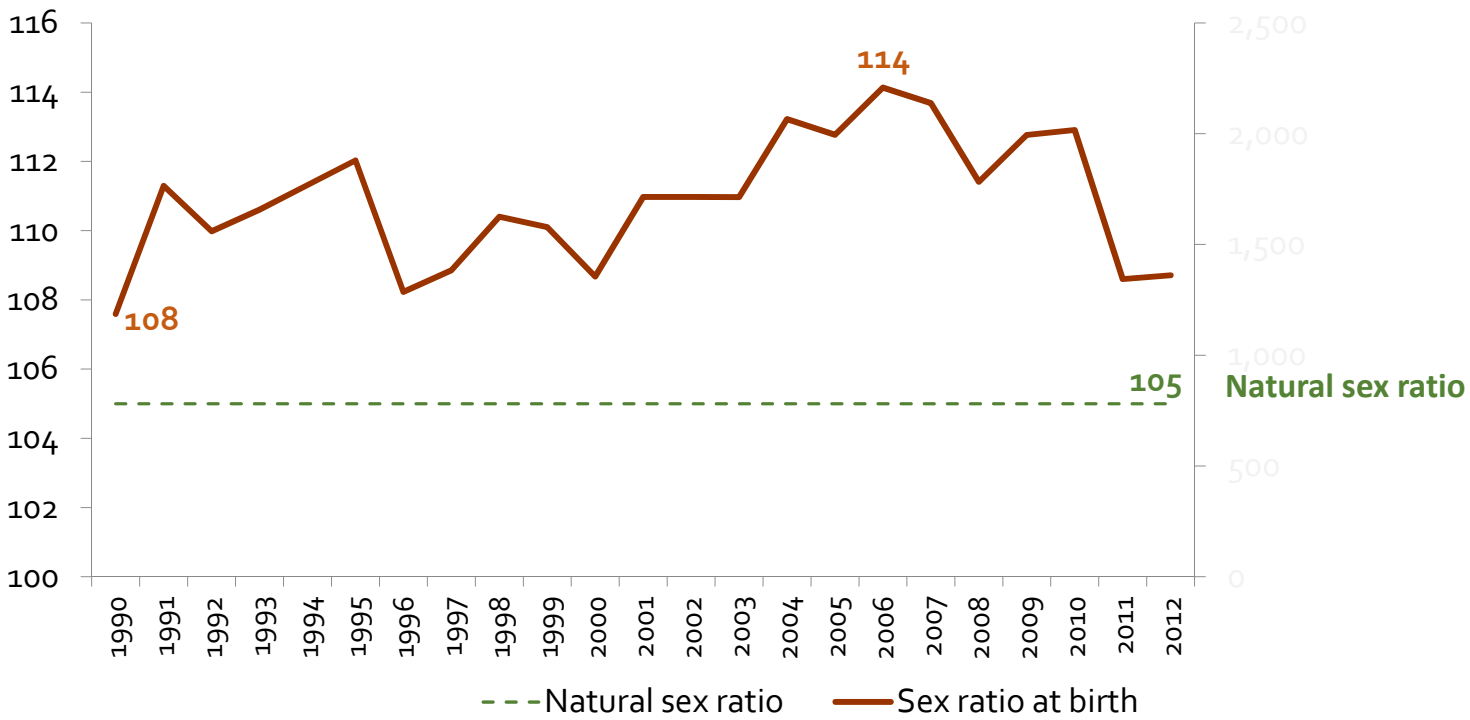
• Ever-used: **33%**

• Current use: **11%**

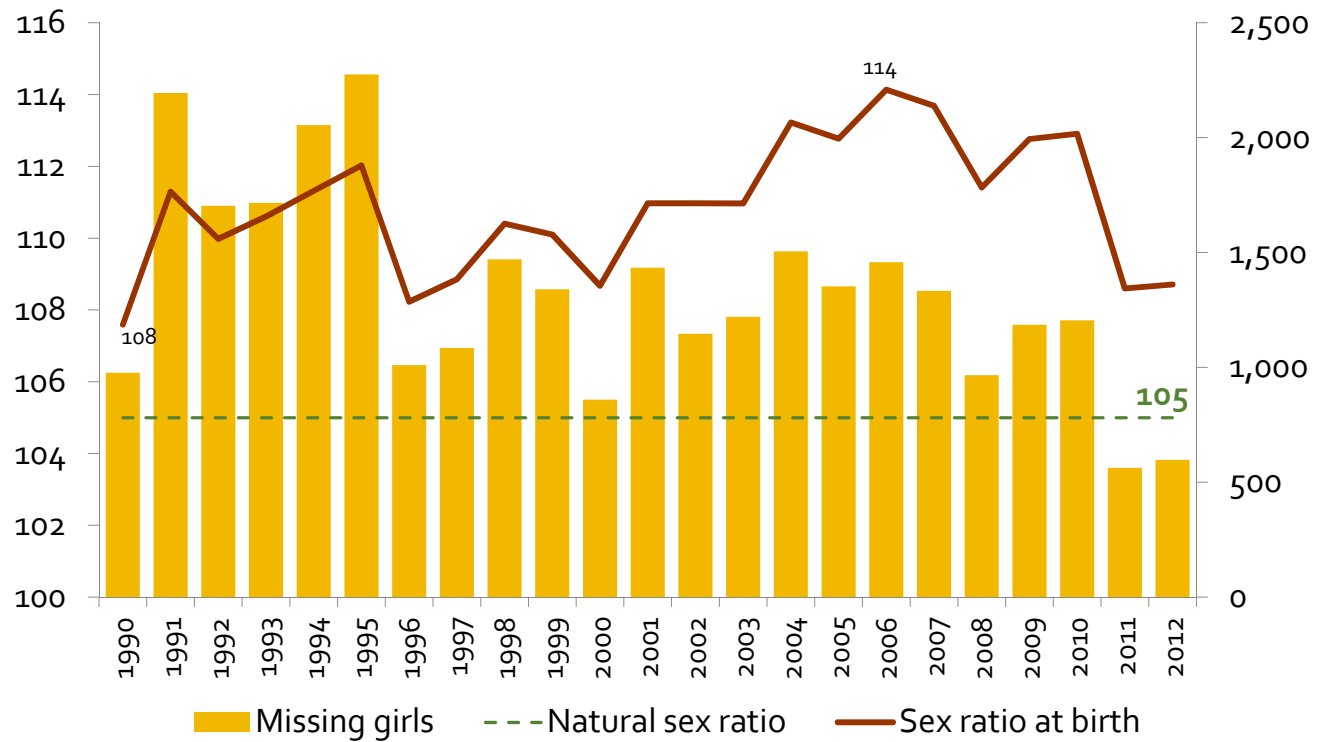
Albania Demographic and Health Survey 2008-09

**Anticipate further decline of
fertility with increased use of
modern contraception**

Sex ratio at birth, 1990-2012



Sex ratio at birth and 'missing' girls, 1990-2012



Sex ratio at birth: causes and consequences

Sex ratio at birth, 1990-2012 : **111 boys per 100 girls**

'Missing' girls, 1990-2012 : **30,650**

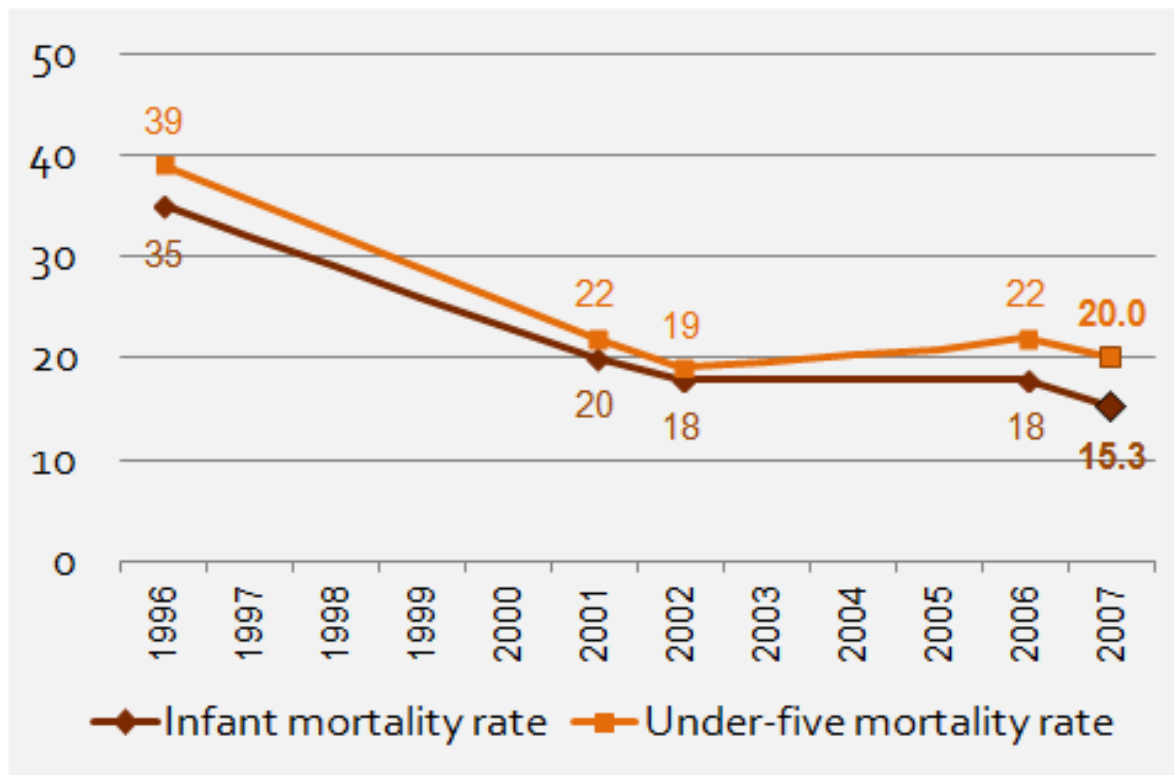
Possible causes :

- Sex-selective abortion
- Sex-selective underreporting of births

Abortion ratio, 2011 ('94-'11) : **205 per 1,000 live births (318)**

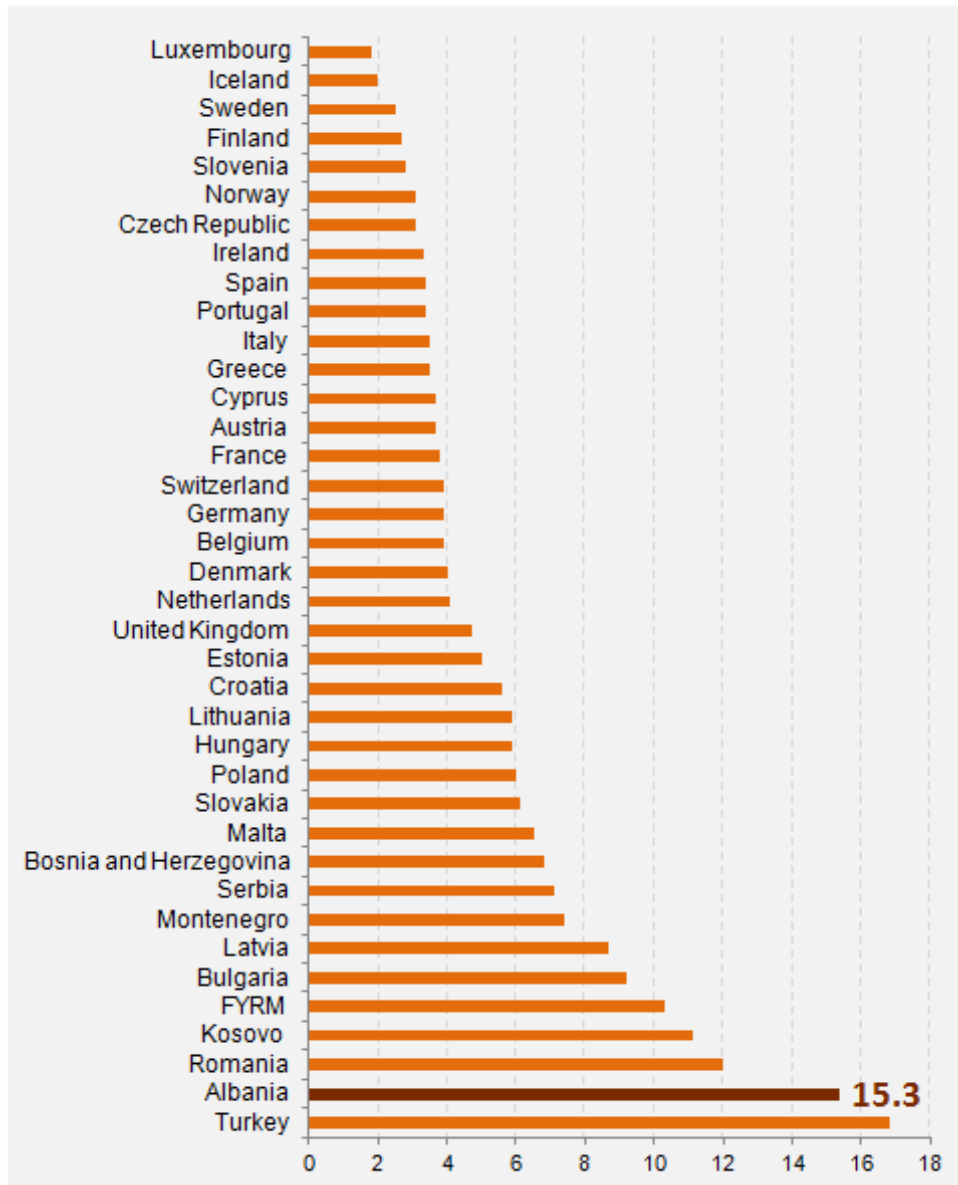
Birth order	1	2	3	4+
Sex ratio at birth, 2013	107	108	114	149

Infant- and Under-Five Mortality Rate, 1996-2007



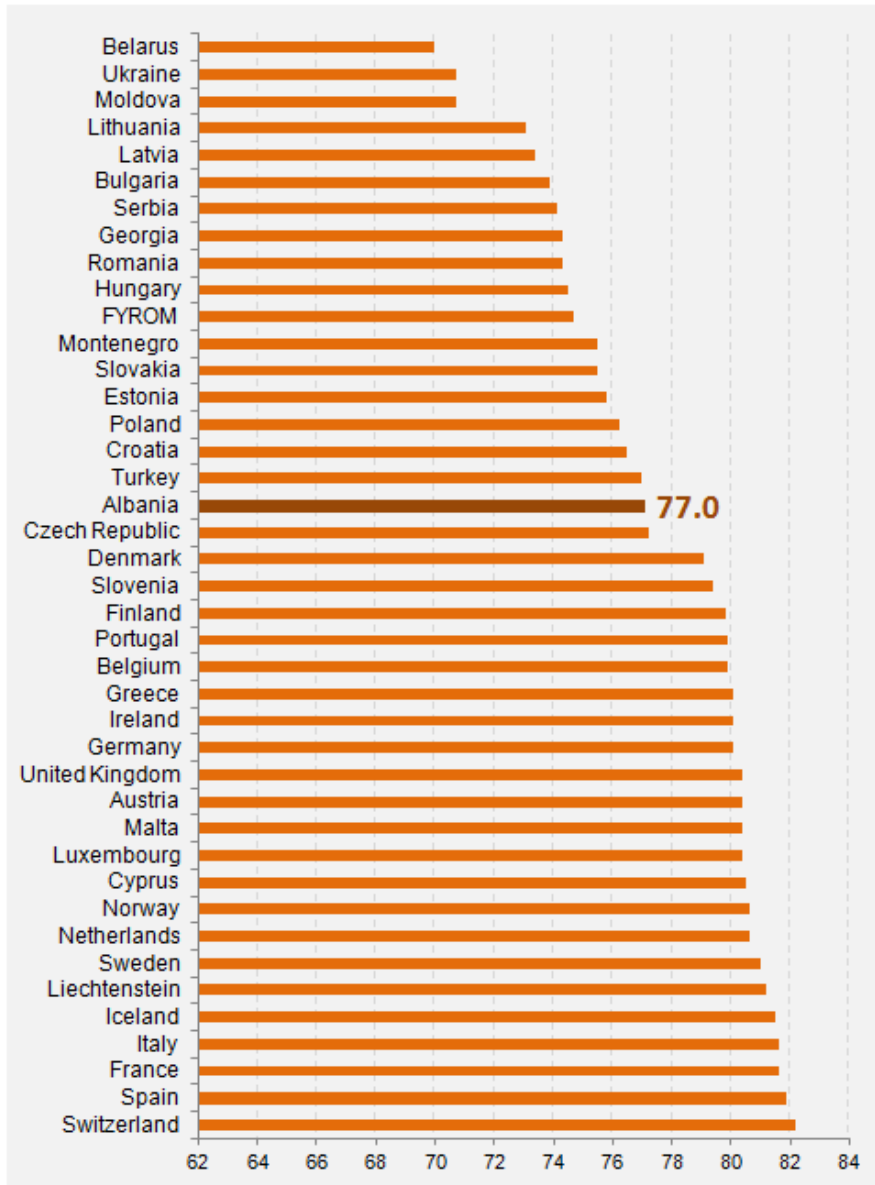
**Continuing reduction
of Infant Mortality
Rate**

**Stagnation in Under-
Five Mortality Rate
reduction**



Infant Mortality Rate in selected European countries

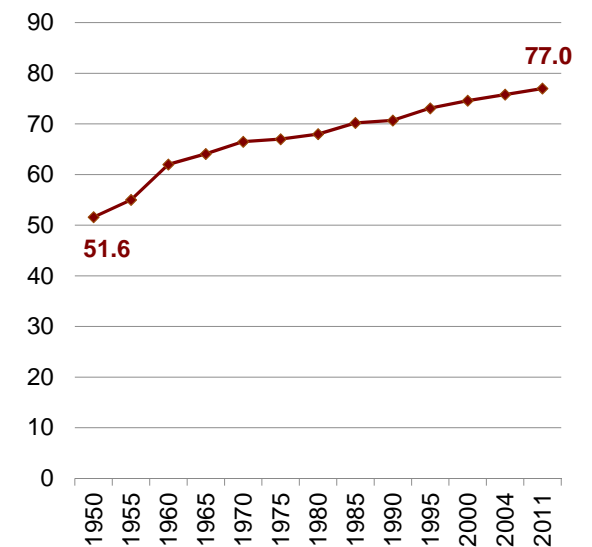
IMR the highest in Europe (except Turkey)



Life expectancy at birth

**Census-Registration
based life expectancy:**

77.0



High life expectancy: cause of concern?

Relatively high life expectancy of **77.0** seems inconsistent with:

- State of Albania's health system
- High Infant Mortality Rate

Statistical tests with socio-economic indicators predict lower life expectancy:

74.5

Healthy-Mediterranean diet explanation?

Statistical tests with cardiovascular disease statistics also predict lower life expectancy:

74.9

Evaluation of the completeness of the vital registration system is advisable

Migration 2001-2011 (in thousands)

Migration indicator	Inter-census	Annual
Net number of immigrants	96	9.1
Net number of emigrants	573	54.5
Net population loss	-477	-45.4

Figures do not include refusals and estimates of undercounting

Albanians abroad (in thousands)

Albanian citizens in EU countries (2011)	:	988
Italy	:	483
Greece	:	481
Albania-born in USA, Canada, Australia (2011)	:	87
Unregistered Albanians	:	...

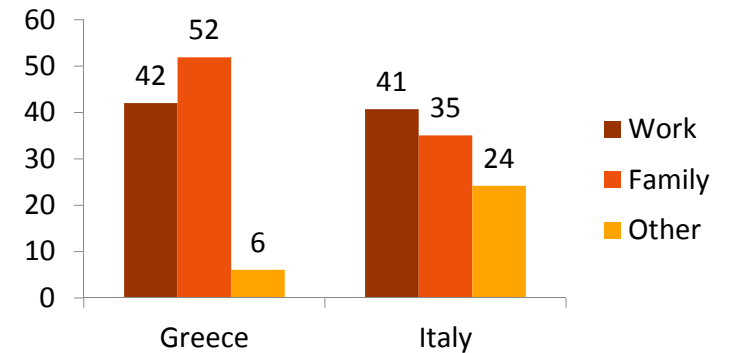
**Total number of Albanians living abroad
is likely more than one million**

Emigration flows 2001-2011 (in thousands)

Annual number of Albanian immigrants into EU (est.)	:	70-80
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Migrant characteristics, 2001-2011

Increasing importance of family migration
(Greece and Italy 2008-09)



Large majority in young adult ages,
but increasing number of children

20-39 years

More male than female immigrants

57/39 thousand

About as many male as female emigrants

288/285 thousand

**International migration has entered a new stage:
different people, different reasons**

Migration consequences

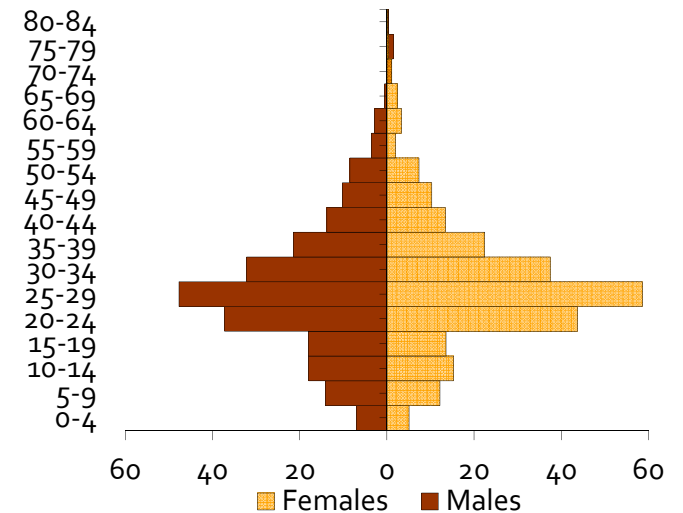
Impact on the age-sex distribution of the population

Short-term solution to the pressure on the labour market

Brain drain?

Impact on the economic viability of regions where the economically active emigrate and the elderly remain

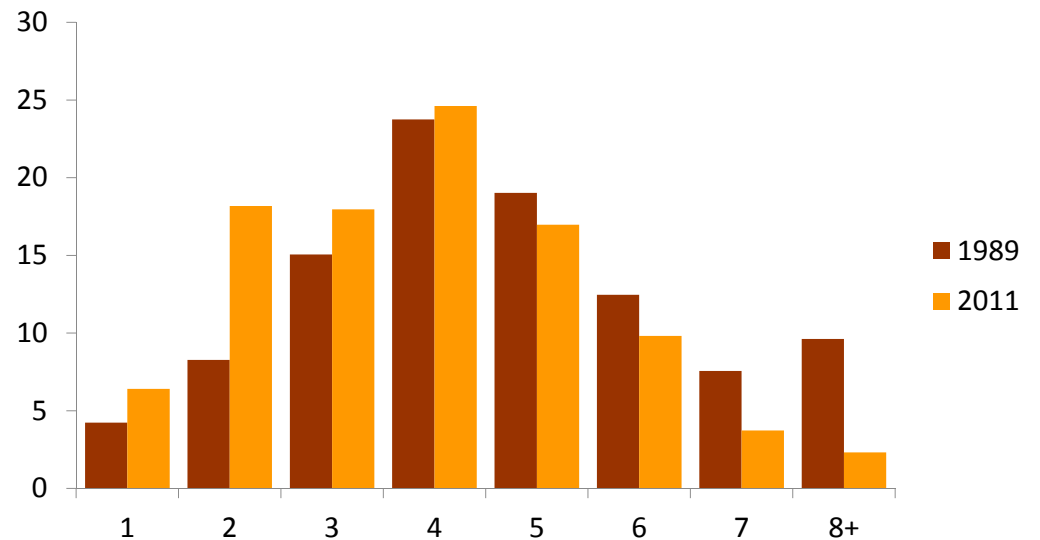
Net population loss, due to migration
(in thousands)



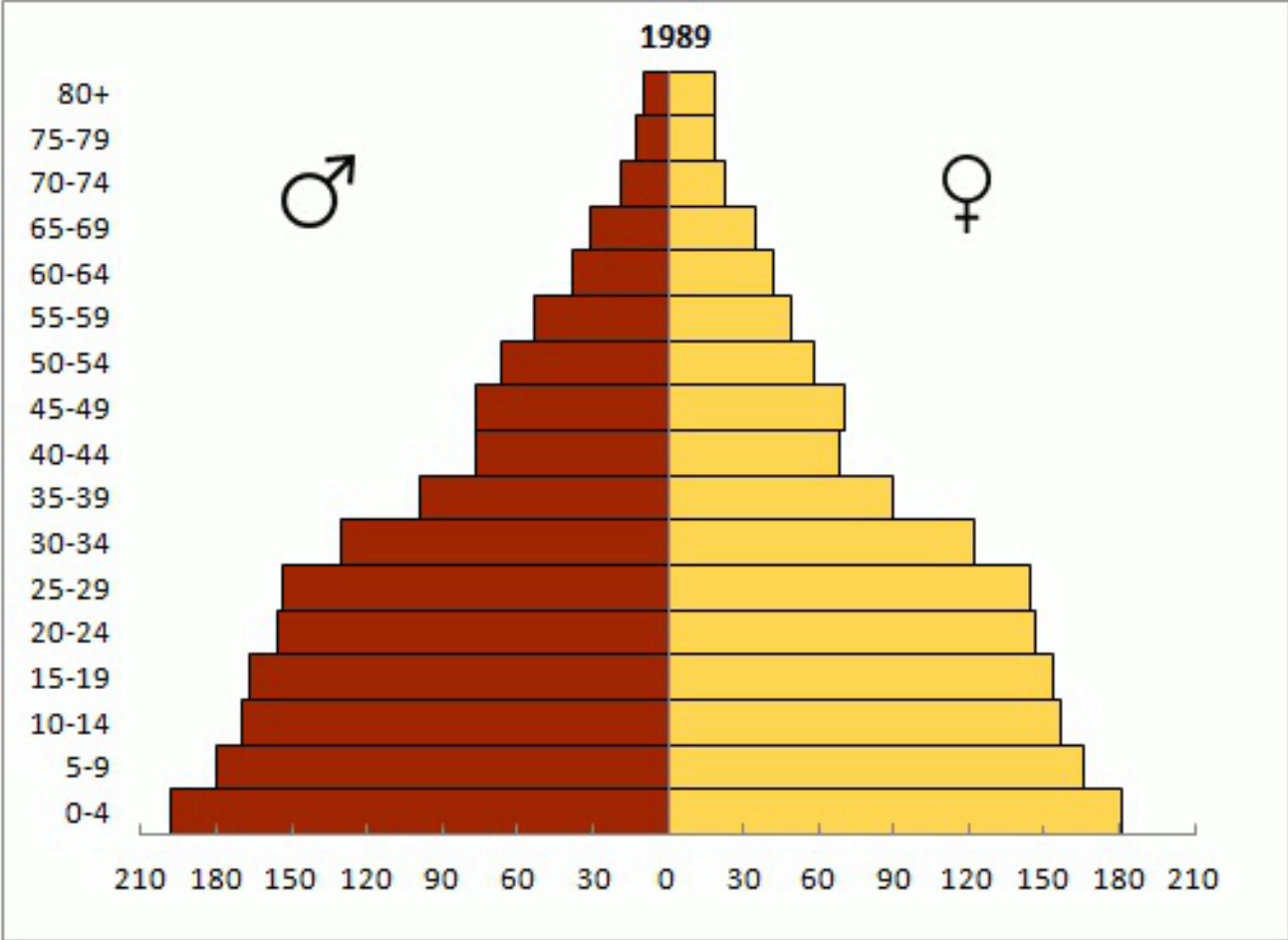
Change in household composition, 1989-2011

Household characteristics	1989	2011
Average household size	4.7	3.9
Average number of children under 18	1.8	1.0
Households with more than 1 family nucleus	19.6%	10.1%

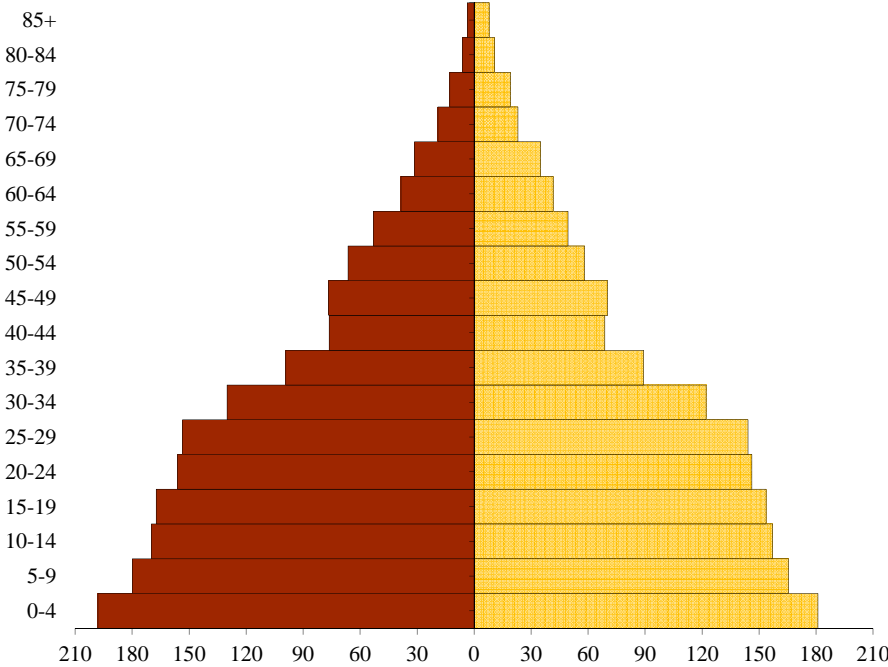
Distribution of household sizes, 1989-2011



Population change, 1989-2013

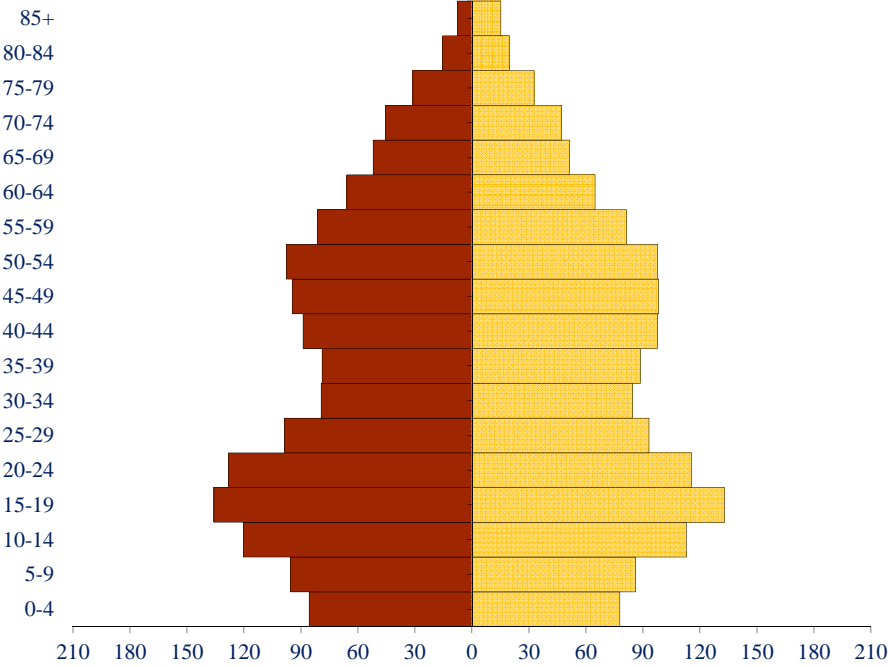


Population change, 1989-2011



■ Females ■ Males

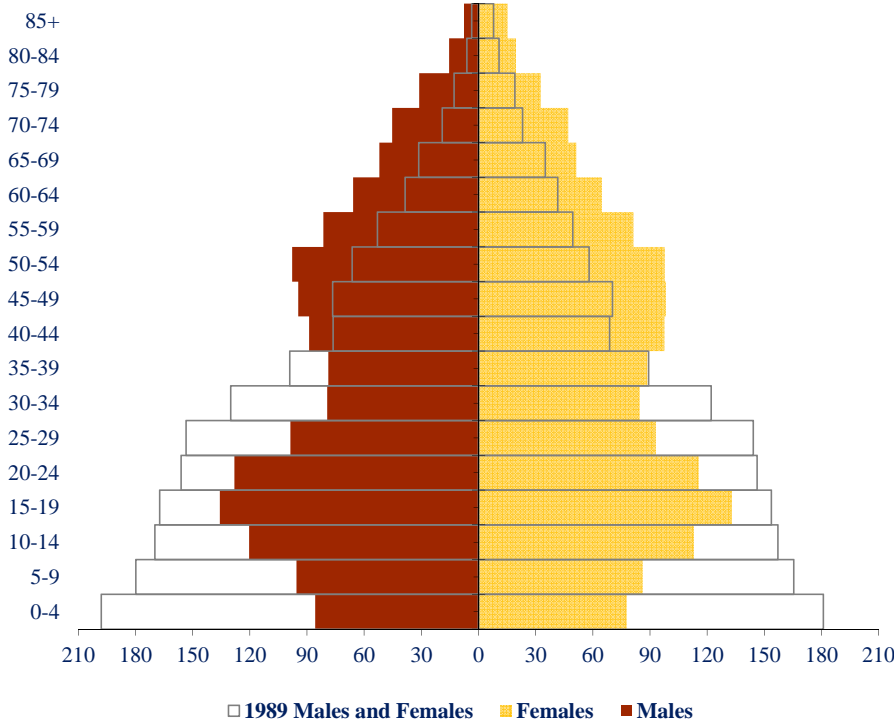
3,180



■ Females ■ Males

2,800

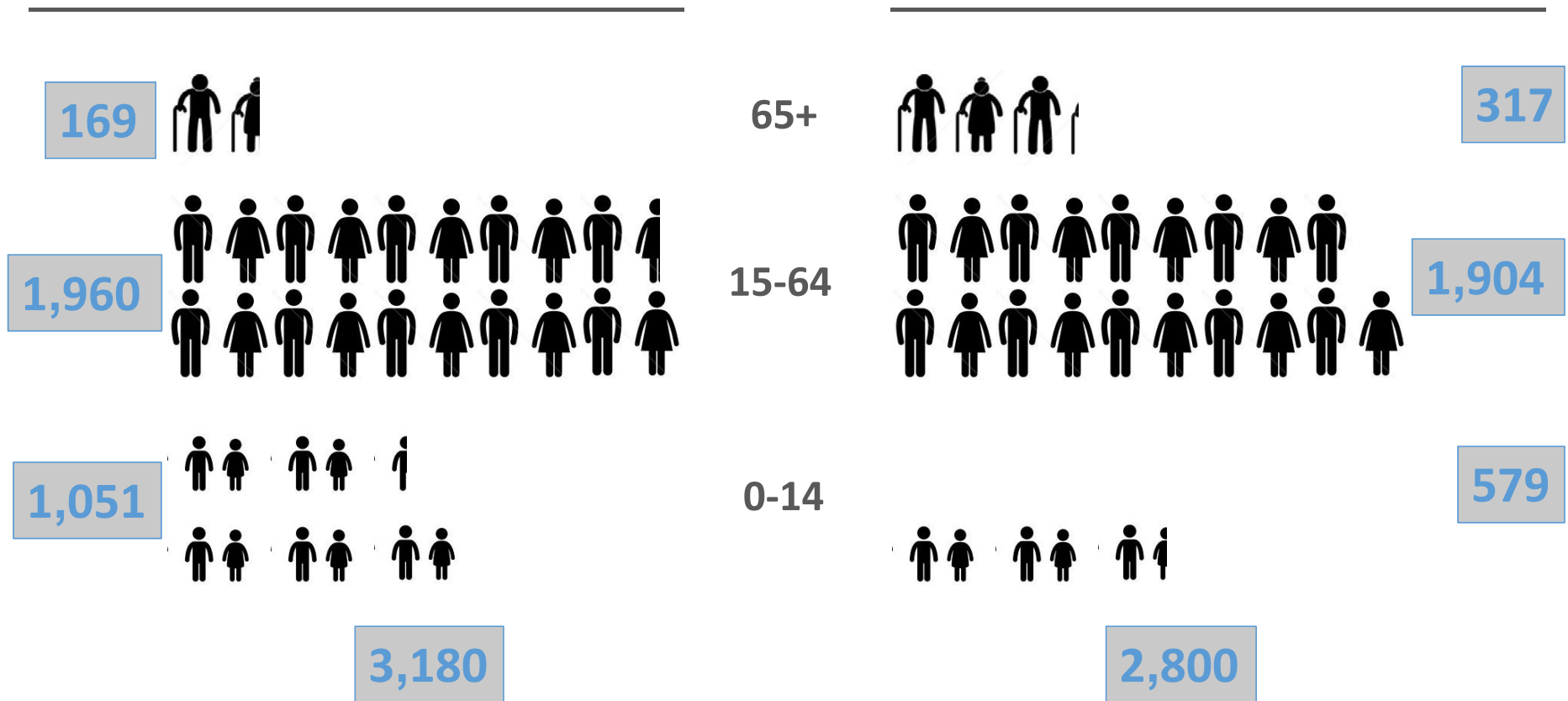
Population change, 1989-2011



Population change, 1989-2011 (in thousands)

1989

2011



Population change, 1989-2011

Dependency ratios	1989	2011
Young-age dependency ratio	53.6	30.4
Old-age dependency ratio	8.6	16.7
Total dependency ratio	62.2	47.1

Low dependency ratio

- provides an economic window of opportunity
- lasts for another 10 years
- Advantage can be taken if
 - labour force is prepared for the labour market
 - if policies are in place to provide people with productive jobs