INSTAT
Republika e Shqipërisë
Instituti i Statistikave

Population of Albania

1 January 2020

Tiranë, 11 February 2020: The population of Albania on 1 January 2020 is 2,845,955 Inhabitants, by experiencing a decrease by 0.6 % compared to 1 January 2019.

During 2019 the natural population increase (births-deaths) is 6,624 inhabitants, by experiencing a decrease by 7.1 % compared to the previous year. Net migration (immigration-emigration is – 23,082 inhabitants in 2019.

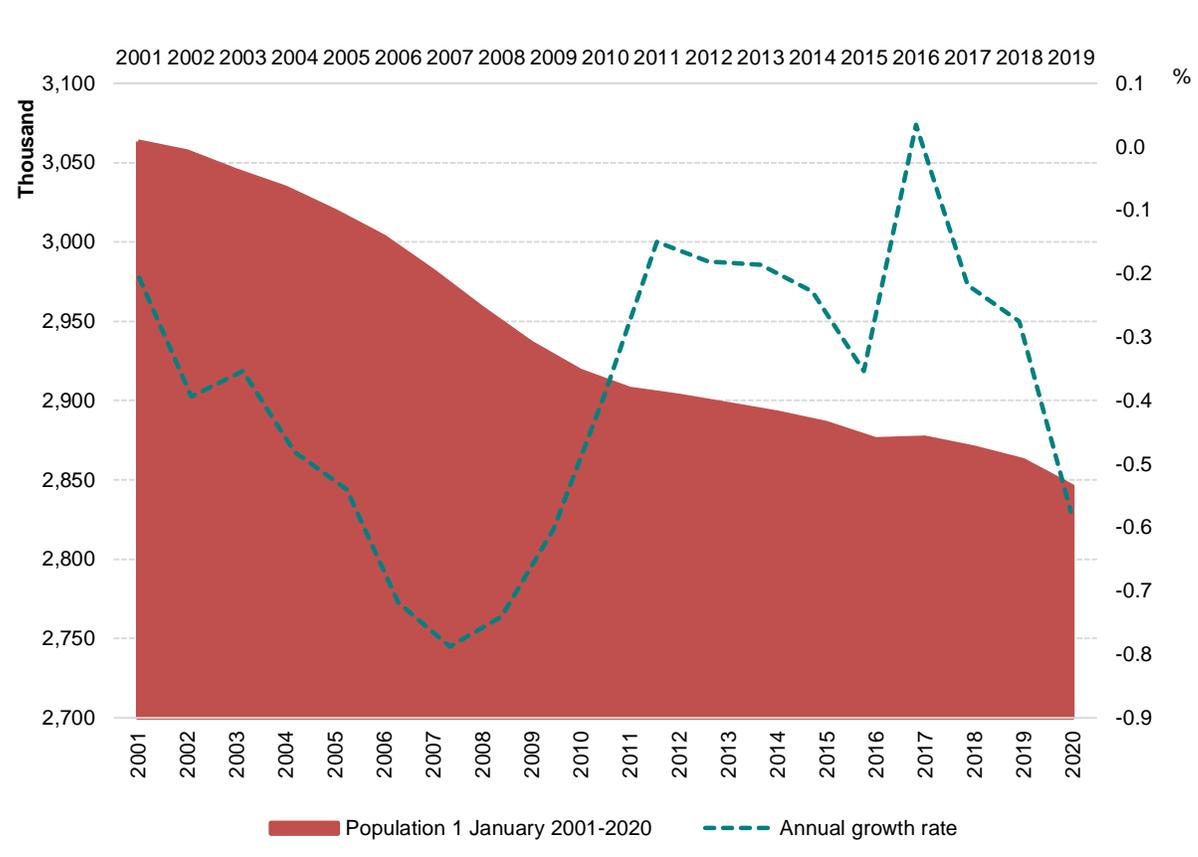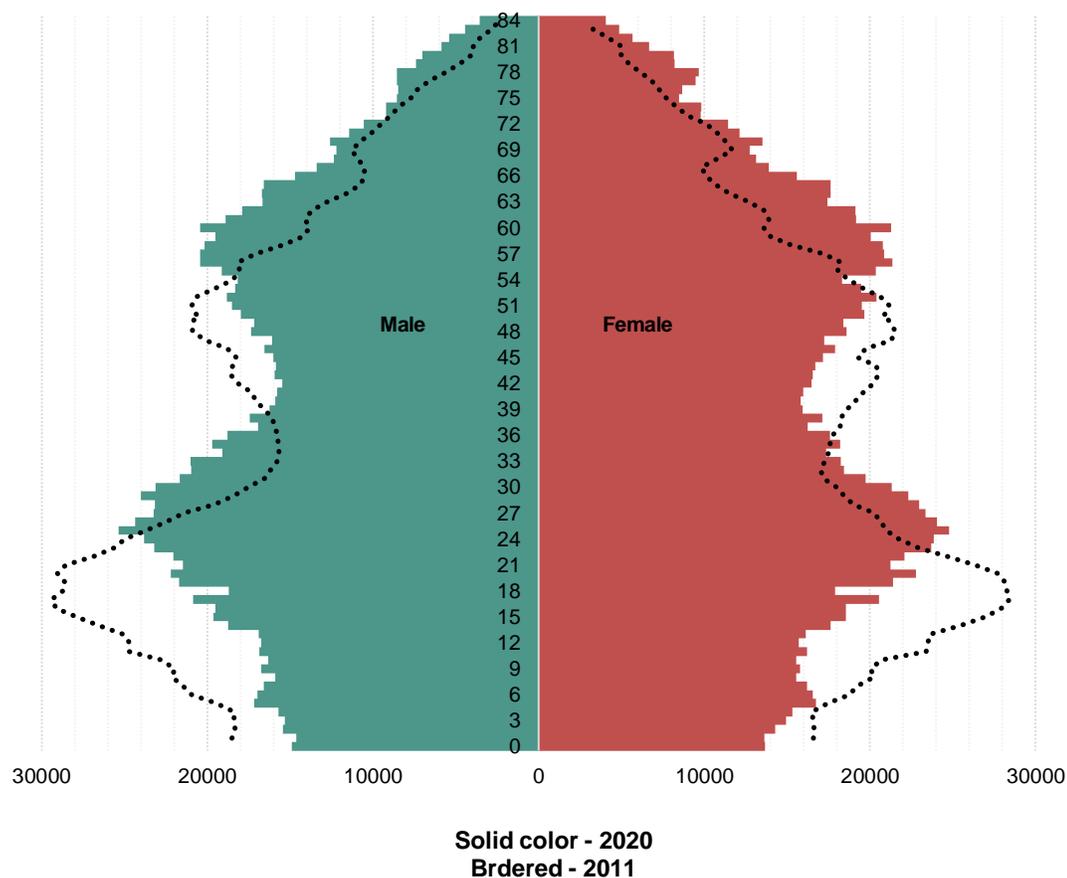**Fig.1 Population on 1 January and annual growth rate**

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Fig. 2 Population pyramid

Solid color - 2020
Brdered - 2011

On 1 January 2020 the median age of population results 37.2 years old, from 36.7 which were on first January 2019.
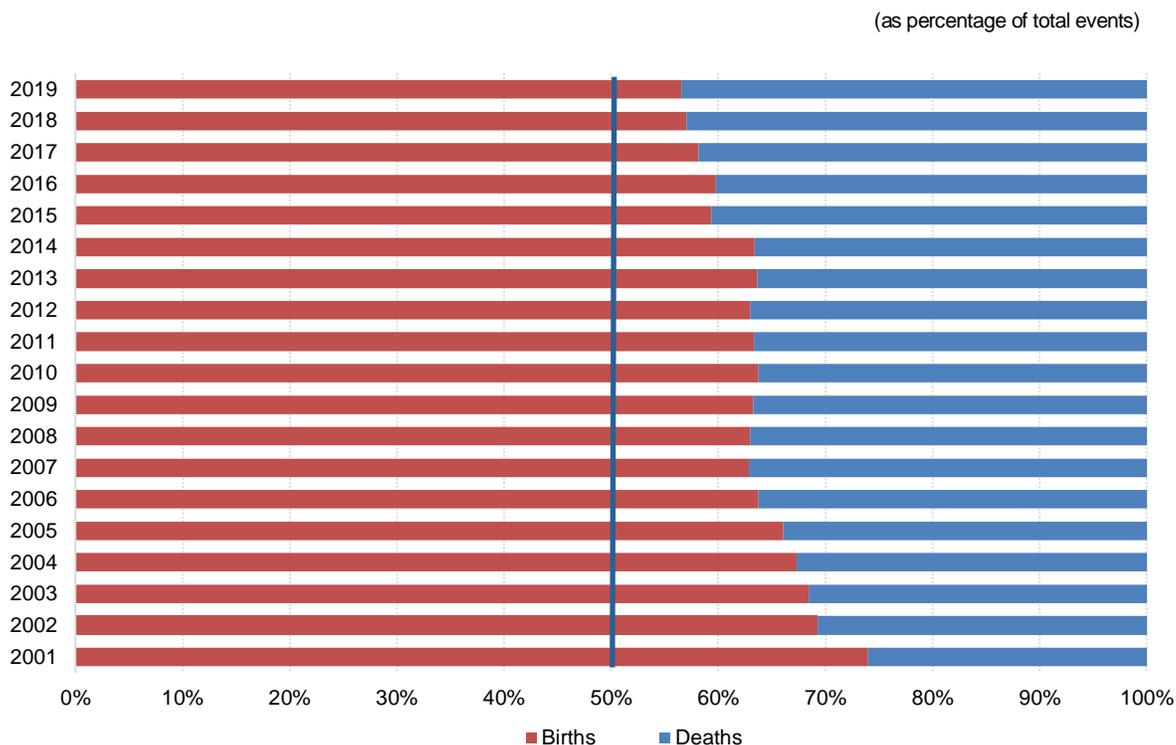
On 1 January 2020 the youth dependency ratio (ratio of the number of persons under working age 0-14 with the number of persons of working age 15 to 64) has decreased compared to first January 2019, from 25.1 % to 24.6 %. The old dependency ratio (ratio of the number of persons above the working age 65+ with the number of persons of working age 15 to 64) has increased from 20.5 % to 21.6 % in the same period.

Sex ratio of total population has decreased on 1 January 2020, compared with 1 January 2019, from 99.8 to 99.7 males for 100 female.
Sex ratio at birth has increased, marking 109.0 in 2019, from 108.0 in 2018

During 2019, there were born 28,561 babies, by experiencing a decrease by 1.3 % compared to the previous year. The number of deaths in 2019 is 21,937 persons, by experiencing an increase by 0.6 % compared to the previous year.
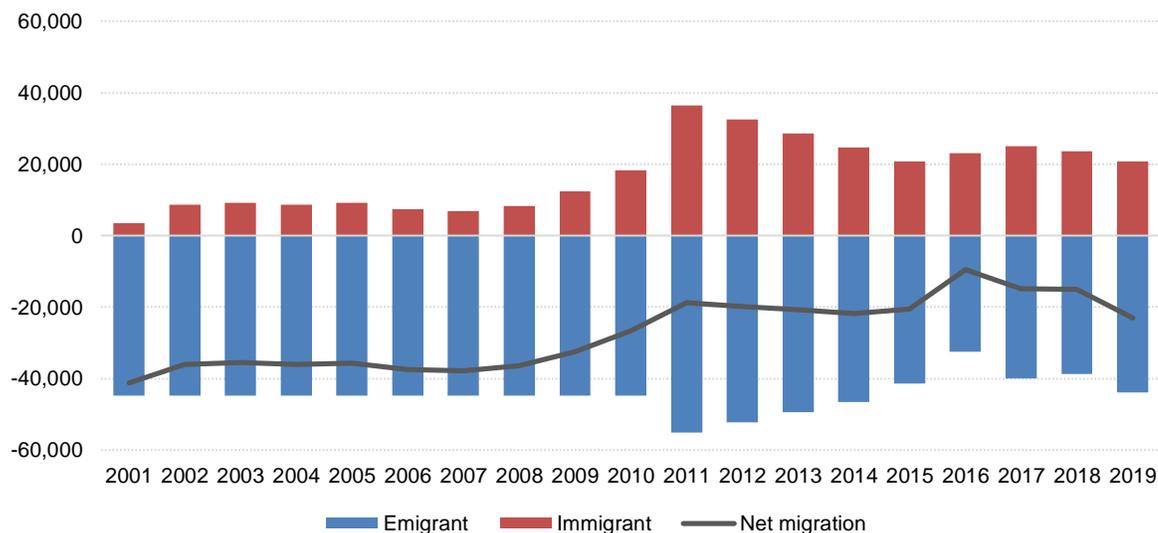
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Fig. 3 Births and deaths in Albania

(as percentage of total events)

In 2019, the number of emigrants is 43,835 persons, by experiencing an increase by 13.3 % compared to the previous year.

In 2019, the number of immigrants is 20,753 persons, by experiencing a decrease by 12.3 % compared to the previous year.
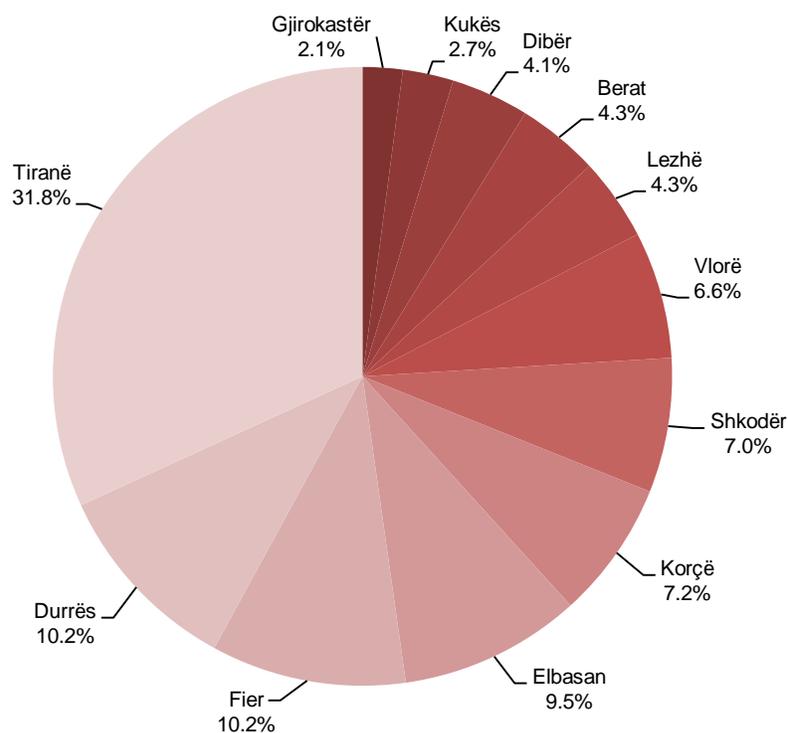
Fig. 4 Emigration, immigrations and net migration

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Tiranë, Durrës and Fier prefectures occupies the biggest population of total country

On 1 January 2020, Tirana prefecture occupies 31.8 % of total population, continuing to be the most populated prefecture in the country, followed by Durrës and Fier with 10.2 % either. Regarding the other prefectures, five of them occupies from 2 % to 5 % of total population.

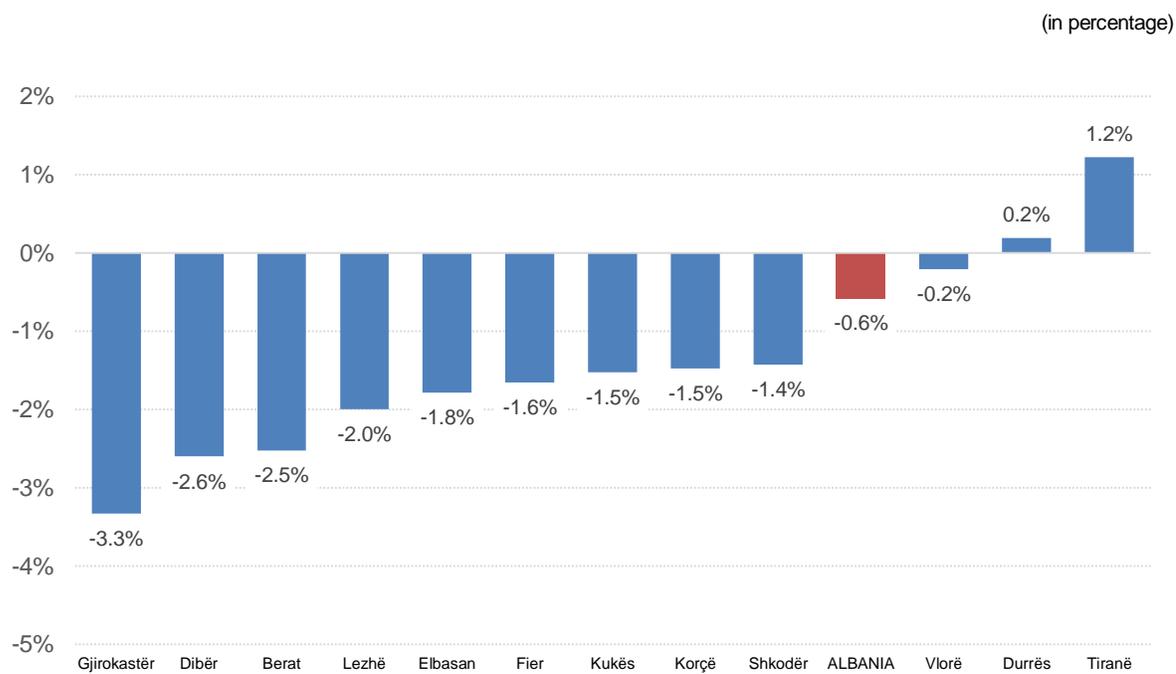**Fig. 5 Population by prefecture on 1 January 2020, in percentage**

On 1 January 2020, population was increased only in two prefectures of the country

Estimates of the population on 1 January 2020 shows that only two prefectures of the country experienced a population growth compared to the previous year, while ten of them experienced a decrease. The largest increase was observed in Tirana (+1.2 %), followed by Durrës (+0.2 %).

On the other hand, the largest decreases of population were observed in prefectures: Gjirokastër (-3.3 %), Dibër (-2.6 %) and Berat (-2.5 %).

Prefecture with the highest youth dependency ratio is Kukës (32.6 %), while the prefecture with the highest old dependency ratio is Gjirokastër (23.8 %).

For more information, visit the INSTAT webpage: http://www.instat.gov.al/

Fig. 6 Annual growth rates of population by prefecture, 1 January 2020 – 1 January 2019

(in percentage)

Annexes

Tab. 1 Population on 1 January by age group and sex

Age group	1 January 2019			1 January 2020		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
0-4	79,788	75,834	155,621	76,045	71,862	147,907
5-9	83,414	80,038	163,452	83,364	80,821	164,185
10-14	89,801	84,549	174,351	85,586	81,172	166,758
15-19	104,737	102,455	207,191	100,459	96,874	197,333
20-24	118,522	118,460	236,981	112,810	113,615	226,425
25-29	120,969	116,409	237,376	120,166	117,441	237,607
30-34	104,446	93,256	197,702	105,848	95,093	200,941
35-39	85,824	83,281	169,105	89,125	85,047	174,172
40-44	79,173	83,208	162,383	79,021	81,498	160,519
45-49	85,217	92,099	177,314	83,241	89,259	172,500
50-54	93,241	98,377	191,619	91,819	97,345	189,164
55-59	101,895	104,758	206,652	99,754	103,365	203,119
60-64	87,894	91,566	179,460	90,642	94,647	185,289
65-69	66,443	69,607	136,048	69,329	72,995	142,324
70-74	50,338	52,502	102,846	53,056	56,701	109,757
75-79	41,965	45,948	87,913	41,534	44,457	85,991
80-84	24,909	27,315	52,224	26,298	29,391	55,689
85+	11,018	13,171	24,189	12,516	13,759	26,275
TOTAL	1,429,594	1,432,833	2,862,427	1,420,613	1,425,342	2,845,955

Tab. 2 Population on 1 January by prefecture and sex

Prefecture	1 January 2019			1 January 2020		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
Berat	62,718	62,439	125,157	61,147	60,856	122,003
Dibër	61,946	57,002	118,948	60,455	55,402	115,857
Durrës	146,760	143,366	290,126	147,136	143,561	290,697
Elbasan	137,508	137,474	274,982	134,707	135,367	270,074
Fier	149,374	145,373	294,747	146,633	143,256	289,889
Gjirokastër	30,058	31,365	61,423	28,928	30,453	59,381
Korçë	103,389	104,500	207,889	101,774	103,057	204,831
Kukës	39,305	37,289	76,594	38,748	36,680	75,428
Lezhë	62,282	62,913	125,195	60,977	61,723	122,700
Shkodër	99,264	103,631	202,895	97,774	102,233	200,007
Tiranë	442,011	453,149	895,160	447,525	458,641	906,166
Vlorë	94,979	94,332	189,311	94,809	94,113	188,922
TOTAL	1,429,594	1,432,833	2,862,427	1,420,613	1,425,342	2,845,955

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Tab. 3 Average population by age group and sex

Prefecture	2018			2019		
	M	F		M	F	
0-4	81,657	77,362	159,019	77,917	73,848	151,764
5-9	83,797	79,867	163,664	83,389	80,430	163,819
10-14	91,720	85,785	177,505	87,694	82,861	170,555
15-19	106,679	104,236	210,914	102,598	99,665	202,262
20-24	121,528	120,532	242,059	115,666	116,038	231,703
25-29	121,144	114,577	235,720	120,568	116,925	237,492
30-34	103,812	92,269	196,081	105,147	94,175	199,322
35-39	84,440	82,521	166,961	87,475	84,164	171,639
40-44	79,511	84,195	163,707	79,097	82,353	161,451
45-49	86,193	92,973	179,165	84,229	90,679	174,907
50-54	94,387	99,329	193,716	92,530	97,861	190,392
55-59	101,540	103,817	205,357	100,825	104,062	204,886
60-64	86,351	89,967	176,318	89,268	93,107	182,375
65-69	65,375	68,164	133,537	67,886	71,301	139,186
70-74	49,483	51,192	100,678	51,697	54,602	106,302
75-79	41,685	45,872	87,556	41,750	45,203	86,952
80-84	24,244	26,581	50,825	25,604	28,353	53,957
85+	10,560	13,039	23,599	11,767	13,465	25,232
TOTAL	**1,434,102**	**1,432,274**	**2,866,376**	**1,425,104**	**1,429,088**	**2,854,191**

Tab. 4 Median age of population on 1 January

YEAR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	32.6	33.2	33.7	34.2	34.7	35.2	35.6	36.1	36.7	37.2
Male	31.3	31.8	32.3	32.8	33.3	33.8	34.3	35.0	35.7	36.3
Female	33.9	34.5	35.1	35.7	36.2	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.7	38.2

Methodology

COHORT COMPONENT METHOD

Annual population estimates are based on cohort component method. This is a standard demographic method, which uses various data sources for the main components of population change. Population dynamics are defined by four components:

1. Natural Increase (births and deaths)

As the starting point population was considered the resident population on 1 January of the previous year. Births by sex during the 12 months period were added to this population and deaths by age, sex and prefecture respectively were subtracted

2. Net Migration

International movements (international migration) are the most difficult component to measure, as a population register does not exist in Albania yet. In this way we use the best 'proxy' data to measure migration, based mainly on data collected from the migration module of the labor force survey combined with population projection rates 2011-3031.

3. Births

The population change due to births.
The live births that occurred during January 1st to December 31th of the previous year, are added to population aged zero by sex and disaggregated by prefecture of the civil office where the births were registered.

Birth data
Birth data by sex is 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 taking into account the births of residents outside Albania (emigrants), even though they may be registered in the civil status offices, near their former settlements.

For more information, visit the INSTAT webpage: http://www.instat.gov.al/

Late registered birth

A small adjustment is made in the number 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, in 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.

4. Deaths

The population change due to deaths.

Registered deaths in Albania from 1 January to 31 December of the previous year are subtracted from the population by sex, age and prefecture of residence.

Death data

Data for deaths are provided by the General Directorate of Civil Status, by main demographic characteristics. We take in consideration all deaths of Albanian residents 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 in 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 deaths doesn't change a lot from year to year.

5. Internal movements

The internal movements, inside the territory of the country, are also provided yearly by the General Directorate of Civil Status. The data received contains all the internal movements of the population, including the change of residence (prefecture) reflected in the destination civil office of the person. Internal movements of the persons which are not registered in the respective civil offices in the destination prefecture are not considered.

DEFINITION

Resident population: is based on the concept of usual residence. According to this definition in the resident population of one year are included all those persons who lived or have the intention to live for at least 12 months in the country, regardless of nationality.

Median age: age in which the half of population is older and the other half is younger.

Population annual growth rate: It is the ratio of population growth over a year as a result of growth of natural increase and net migration, compared to the previous year, expressed as a percentage.

Age dependency ratio: It is the ratio of persons aged 0-14 years and 65+ years to the working age population 15-64 years.

Youth dependency ratio: Ratio of the number of persons under working age (0-14 years of age) with the number of persons of working age (from 15 to 64 years of age).

Old dependency ratio: Ratio of the number of persons above the working age (65+ years of age) with the number of persons of working age (from 15 to 64 years of age).

Sex ratio: Ratio of the number of males to the number of females, in a given period of time, usually expressed as number of males for every 100 females.

Sex ratio at birth: Ratio of the number of males, to the number of females, born in a given period of time, usually expressed as number of males for every 100 females.

Natural increase in population: The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths during in a given period of time.

Net migration: is the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants of a population, in a specific territory, in a given period of time (I-E)