

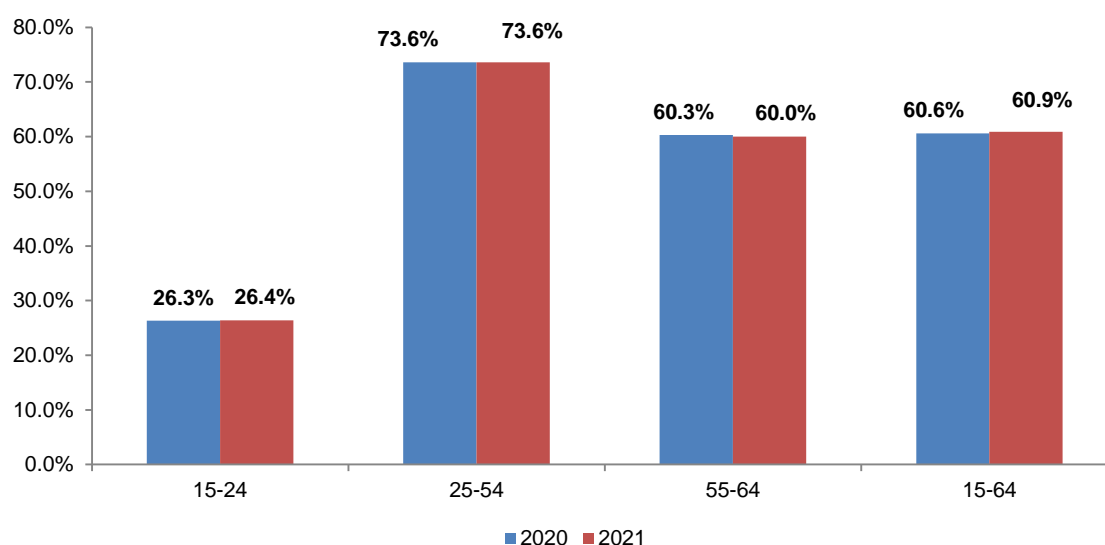
Labour Market

Tiranë, May 23, 2022: Over the year 2021, according to Labour Force Survey estimates, labour force is 1,411,308 persons. Females account for 44.6 % of the labour force and males for 55.4 % of it. Employed are 1,248,749 persons, from which females account for 44.5 % and males for 55.5 %. The number of unemployed is estimated in 162,560 persons, of which 45.5 % are females and 54.5 % are males.

The labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 69.3 %. For male population aged 15-64, the labour force participation rate is 15.9 percentage points higher than females.

The employment rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 60.9 %. Employment rate for females is 53.8 % and for males is 68.2 %. The gender gap in employment for this age-group is 14.4 percentage points.

Fig.1 Employment rate by age-groups, 2020-2021



Source: INSTAT, Labour Force Survey

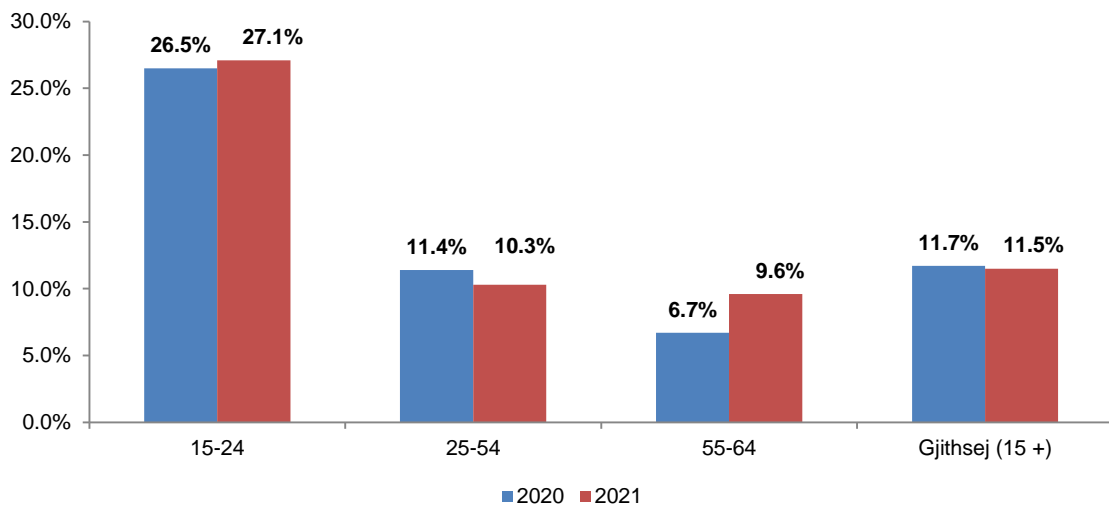
For dissemination 23/05/2022

The services and agricultural sectors have the highest share of employed with respectively 44.3 % and 33.8 % of the total employment. According to the 2021 survey estimates, it results that 47.9 % of employed are paid employees, 32.0 % are self-employed (with employees or without employees) and 20.1 % are contributing family workers.

In 2021, the official unemployment rate, for the population 15 years old and over, is 11.5 % decreasing by 0.2 percentage points compared to 2020. For males, the unemployment rate is 0.5 percentage points lower than for females.

Youth (15-24 years old) unemployment rate is 27.1 % (25.5 % for males and 29.2 % for females). Compared to the previous year, youth unemployment rate has increased by 0.6 percentage points.

Fig.2 Unemployment rate by age-groups, 2020-2021

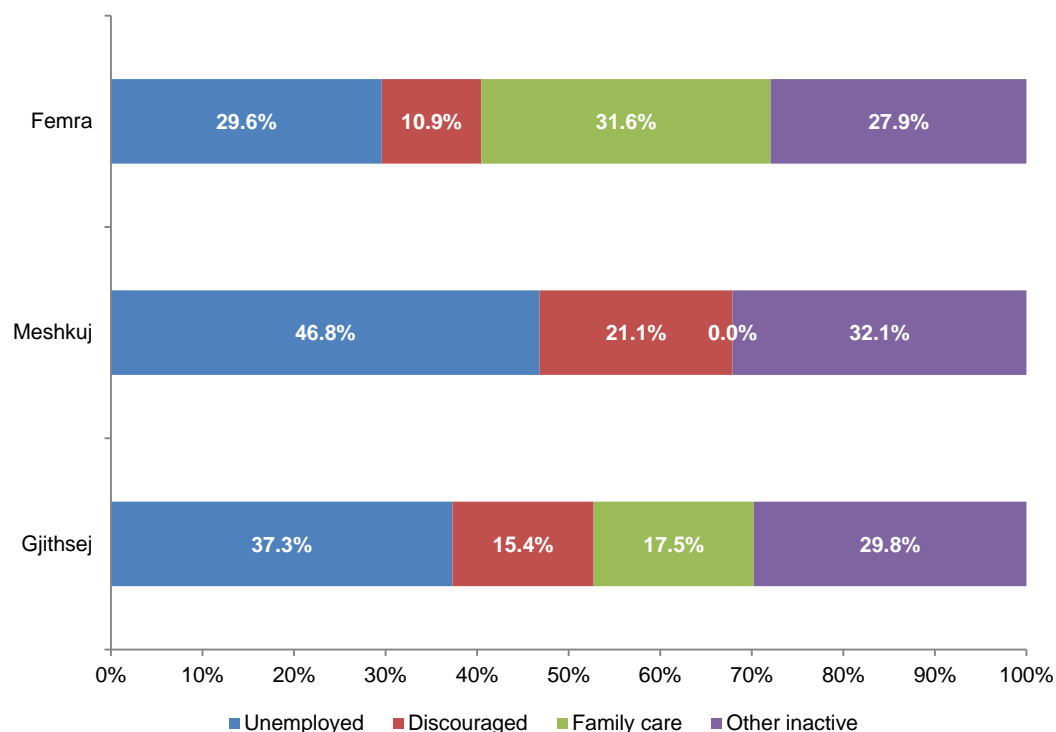


Source: INSTAT, Labour Force Survey

Over the year 2021, youth aged 15-29 years old neither in employment nor in education or training account for 26.1 % of the same age group population.

In the group of youth aged 15-29 years old neither in employment nor in education or training, 37.3 % are classified as unemployed. The other part is outside the labour force because they are discouraged workers (15.4 %), or fulfilling domestic and family responsibilities (17.5 %), or inactive for other reasons (29.8 %).

Fig.3 Youth (15-29 years old) neither in employment nor in education or training by labour market status and gender, 2021



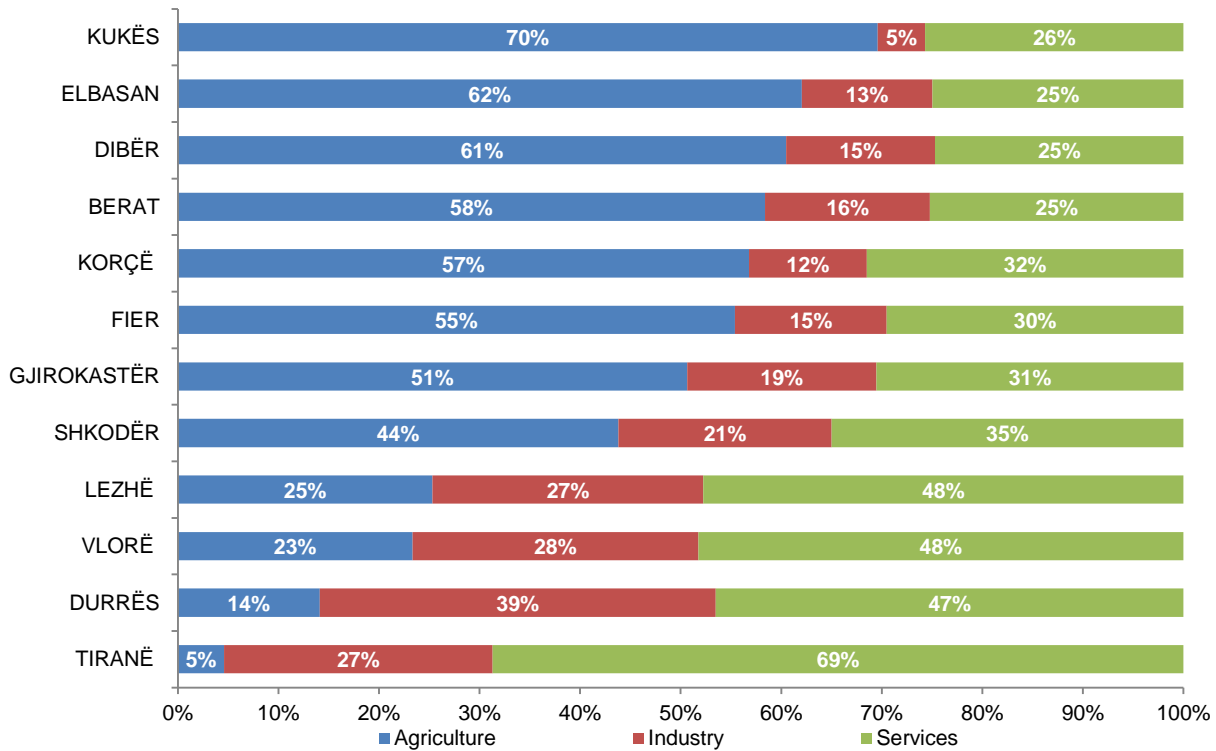
Source: INSTAT, Labour Force Survey

Regions

An analysis by regions, indicates that in 2021, prefectures with the highest (15-64 years) employment rates are: Gjirokaštër (65.6 %) and Elbasan (62.2 %), whereas the prefectures with the lowest employment rate are Lezhë (36.6 %) and Dibër (42.7 %). The prefectures with the highest unemployment rate are Lezhë, with 22.6 % and Vlorë with 19.5 %, while the prefectures with the lowest unemployment rate are Kukës with 4.0 % and Gjirokaštër with 4.7 %.

In 2021, Tirana is the region with the highest number of employees in the service sector (68.7%); Durrës is the region with the largest number of employees engaged in the industry sector (39.4%), while the region with the highest number of employees in the agricultural sector is Kukës (69.6%).

Fig. 4 Employment structure by prefectures and economic sectors, 2021



Source: INSTAT, Labour Force Survey

Wages

In 2021, in Albania, the average monthly gross wage¹ per employee is 57,191 ALL. Compared to 2020, the average monthly gross wage per employee has increased by 6.6 %.

The average monthly gross wage is above the average for economic activities such as: Financial and Insurance activities, Information and communication, Public administration and defense; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities.

The economic activities below the average level are: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transport and storage; accommodation and food service activities; and Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

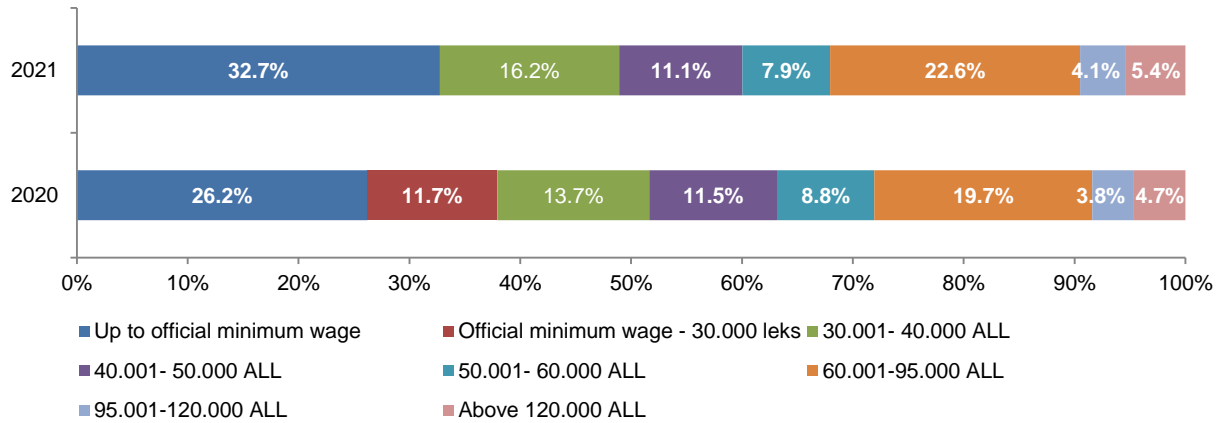
The gender pay gap is 4.5 %. The gender pay gap is higher among employees who are employed in economic enterprises belonging to the group of economic activities: "Mining and quarrying;

¹The gross average monthly wage per employee is calculated based on the data of payrolls declared by economic enterprises to the General Directorate of Taxation

manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities”. For this group-activity, the gender pay gap is 29.4 %.

During 2021, 32.7 % of employees received an average monthly gross wage lower than official minimum wage. For the year 2021, the official minimum wage is 30,000 ALL.

Fig. 5 Distribution of employee contributors by average monthly gross wage intervals, 2020-2021



Source: General Directorate of Taxation, social insurance contributors; INSTAT's calculation

In 2021, the most paid professions are: Managers, lawmakers, senior civil servants and executive directors; Specialists with higher education (professionals); and technicians and associate professionals. Whereas, the professions receiving wages below the average level are: Qualified employees of agriculture, forestry and fishing; workers of professional professions; and craftsmen, artisans and related professions.

Methodology

Employment rate: Number of employed persons 15-64 years divided by the population 15 to 64 years old.

Official unemployment rate: Number of unemployed persons 15 years old and over divided by the number of persons in the labour force (employed and unemployed) 15 years old and over.

Labour force participation rate: number of persons 15 to 64 years old in the labour force divided by the number of population 15 to 64 years old.

Labour force participation rate and employment rate are calculated for the population 15-64 years old, while unemployment rate is calculated for the economically active population (labour force) 15 years old and over. Employment rates and labour force participation rates, calculated for the population 15 years old and over, are affected by the inclusion of persons in retirement in denominator, and for this reason are less meaningful than rates calculated for the population 15-64 years old. Whereas in the calculation of the unemployment rate for the population 15 years old and over, in the denominator we have the economically active population, which include employed persons or persons actively looking and available for a job and as a consequence this indicator is not affected by the population above the retirement age.

Gross average monthly wage is calculated for employees and includes: the basic wage, additional payment for – (a) managerial duties; (b) years at work; (c) difficult working conditions; and (d) other regular additional payments. Personal social security contributions and taxation on income are not deducted from the gross average monthly wage.