

Population of Albania

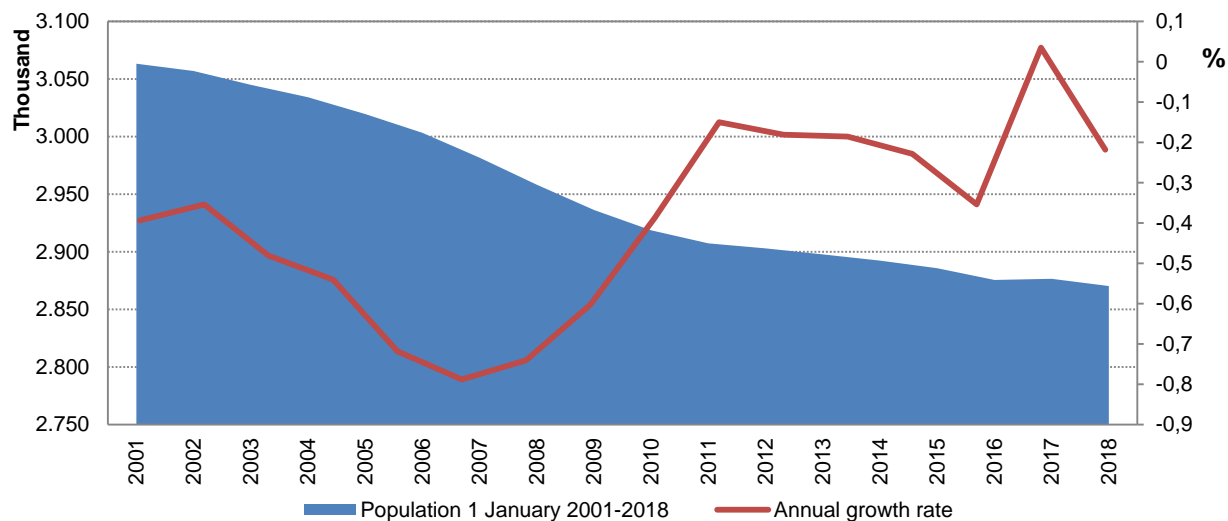
1 January 2018

Tirana, 12 February 2018: The population of Albania on January 1st 2018 is 2,870,324 inhabitants, by experiencing a decrease with 0.2 % compared to January 1st 2018.

On January 1st 2018, population structure by sex is 1,438,609 men and 1,431,715 women.

During 2017 the natural increase of population (births-deaths) is 8,637 inhabitants, by experiencing a decrease by 16.5 % compared to the previous year. Net migration (immigration-emigration) in 2017, is -14,902 inhabitants.

Fig. 1 Population on January 1st 2001-2017 and annual growth rate 2001 – 2018



In 2017, 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 2016, from 26.7 % to 26.0 %. 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 18.9 % to 19.4 % in the same period.

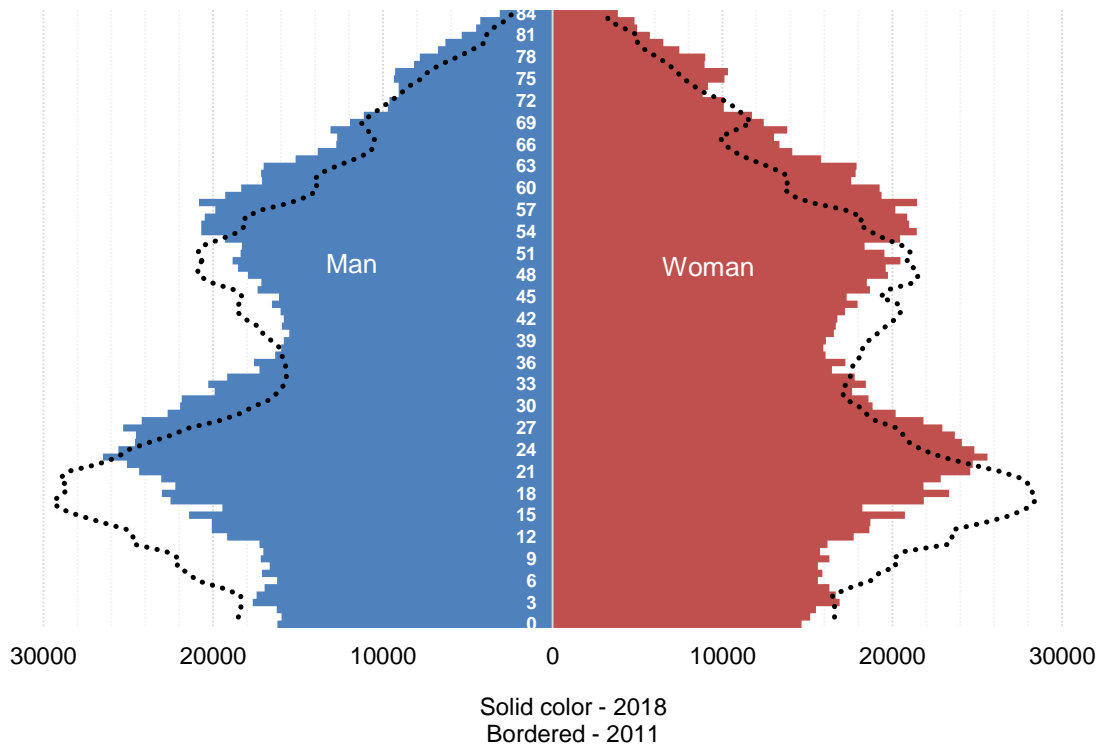
In 2017, sex ratio at birth has increased to 110.5 men for 100 women, from 106.9 in 2016.

For Release 12/02/2018

In 2017, sex ratio of total population has decreased to 101.3 men for 100 women, from 102.5 in 2016.

In 2017, the median age of population is 35.0 years old..

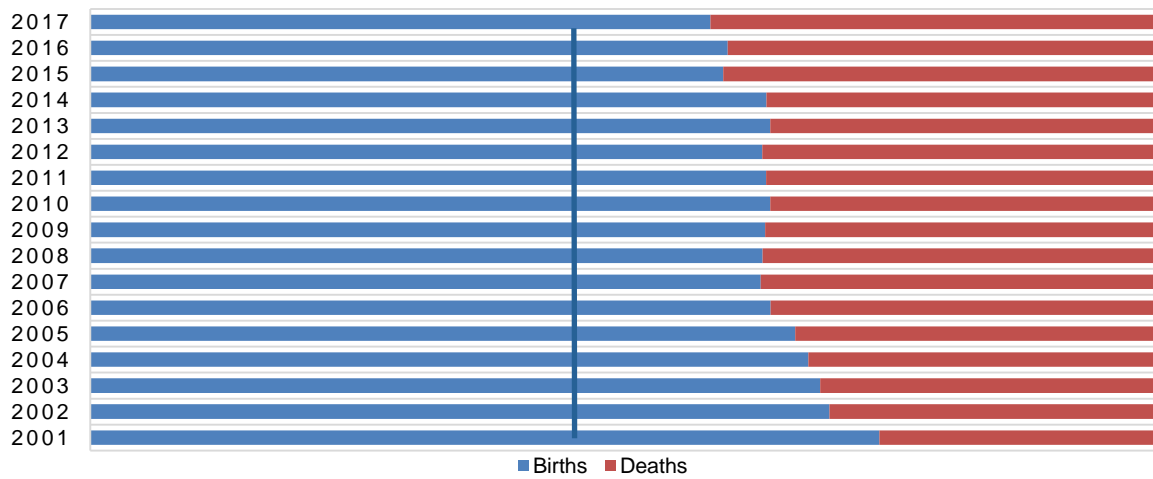
Fig. 2 Population Pyramid



During 2017, were born 30,869 babies, by experiencing a decrease by 2.7 % compared to the previous year. The number of deaths in 2017 is 22,232 persons, by experiencing an increase by 3.9 % compared to the previous year. The natural increase of the population is 8,637 persons.

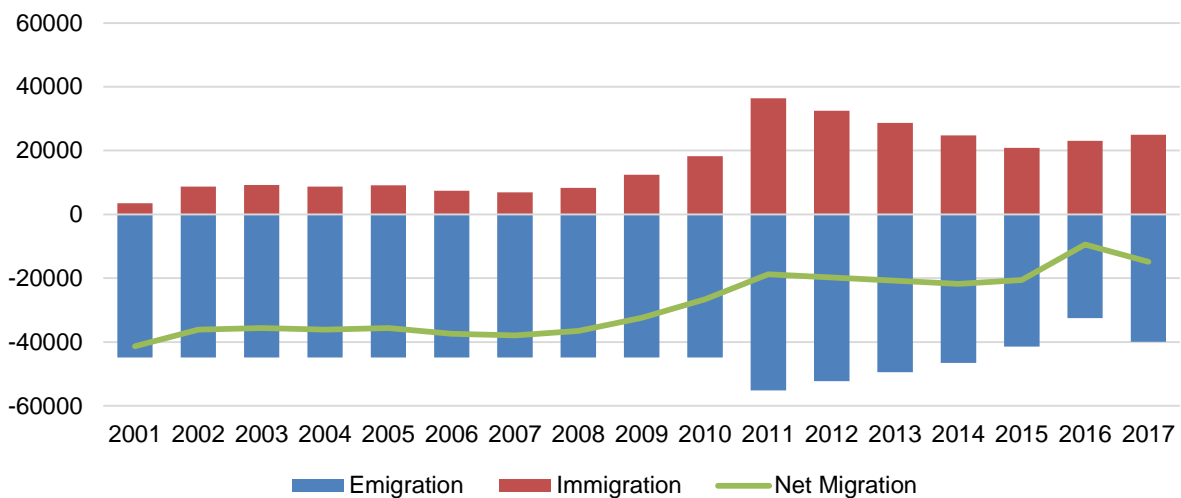
Fig. 3 Births and deaths in Albania

(as a percentage of total events)



In 2017, the number of emigrants is 39,905 persons and the number of immigrants 25,003 persons. Net migration (the difference between emigrants and immigrants) results -14,902 people.

Fig. 4 Emigration, Immigrations and Net migration, 2001-2017

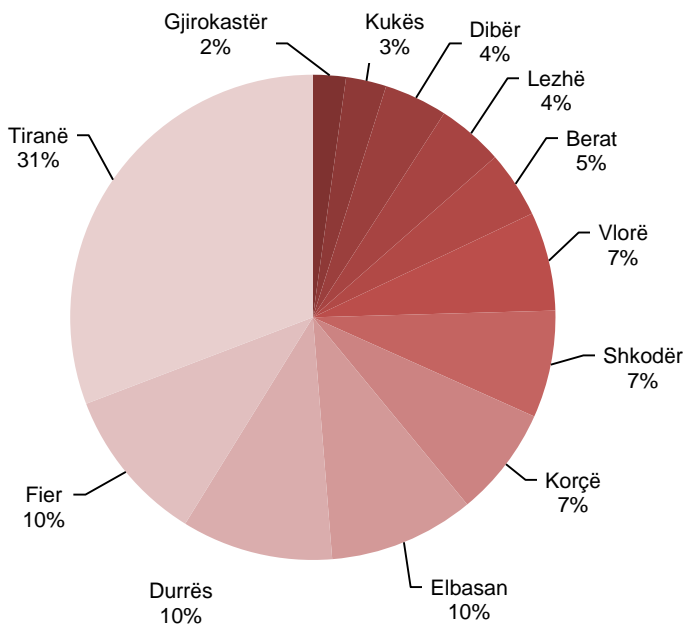


Population by prefectures

Estimates of the 1 January 2018 population shows that only three prefectures of the country experienced a population growth compared to the previous year, while nine of them experienced a decrease. The largest increase was observed in Tirana (+25.1 per 1000 inhabitants), followed by Durres (+16.9 per 1000 inhabitants) and Vlora (+2.15 per 1000 inhabitants).

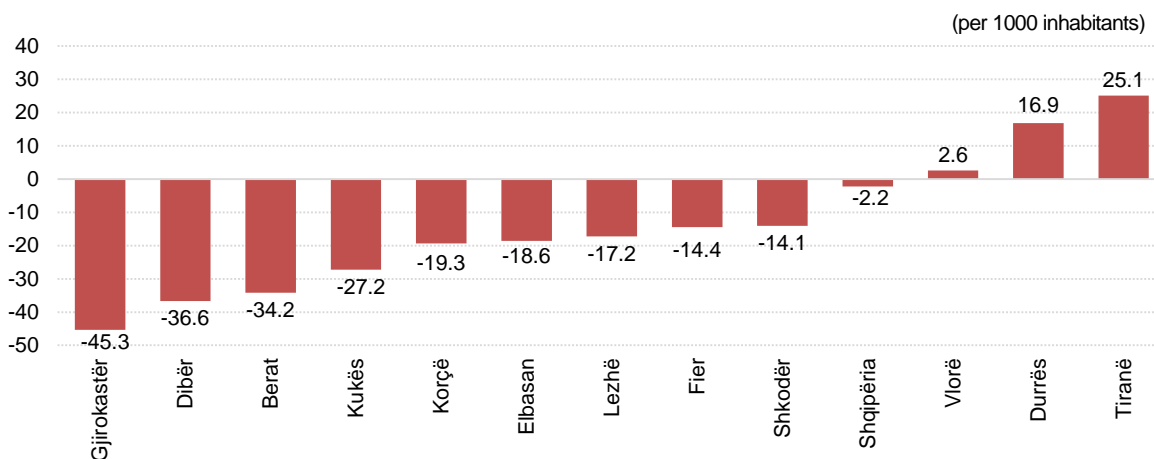
The biggest decreases in the population were observed in Gjirokastra (-45.3 per 1000 inhabitants), Dibër (-36.6 per 1000 inhabitants) and Berat (-34.2 per 1000 inhabitants).

Fig. 5 Population by prefecture, January 1st 2018



The prefecture with the lowest median age is Tirana (33 years), while the prefecture with the highest median age is Gjirokastra (38 years old).

Fig. 6 Total change of population by prefecture, 1st January 2017 -1st January 2018



Tab. 1 Population on the 1st of January by age-group and sex

Age group	1 January 2017			1 January 2018		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
0-4	86,238	80,367	166,605	83,526	78,890	162,416
5-9	85,561	78,748	164,309	84,180	79,695	163,875
10-14	99,423	91,773	191,196	93,638	87,021	180,659
15-19	112,793	108,144	220,937	108,620	106,016	214,636
20-24	130,180	123,992	254,172	124,533	122,604	247,137
25-29	123,096	107,122	230,218	121,319	112,744	234,063
30-34	101,216	88,496	189,712	103,177	91,282	194,459
35-39	82,229	81,621	163,850	83,056	81,761	164,817
40-44	80,792	85,707	166,499	79,849	85,182	165,031
45-49	90,193	96,841	187,034	87,168	93,847	181,015
50-54	97,914	100,616	198,530	95,533	100,280	195,813
55-59	99,865	101,027	200,892	101,185	102,876	204,061
60-64	81,437	83,249	164,686	84,807	88,368	173,175
65-69	62,763	64,711	127,474	64,306	66,720	131,026
70-74	48,162	48,967	97,129	48,627	49,882	98,509
75-79	40,302	43,854	84,156	41,404	45,795	87,199
80-84	22,165	24,736	46,901	23,579	25,846	49,425
85+	9,212	13,079	22,291	10,102	12,906	23,008
Total	1,453,541	1,423,050	2,876,591	1,438,609	1,431,715	2,870,324

Tab.2 Population on the 1st of January by sex and prefecture

Prefecture	1 January 2017			1 January 2018		
	Men	Women	Total	Man	Women	Total
Berat	67,397	64,545	131,942	64,271	63,160	127,431
Dibër	65,742	59,837	125,579	63,083	57,895	120,978
Durrës	145,390	139,433	284,823	146,979	142,649	289,628
Elbasan	144,258	139,564	283,822	140,096	138,451	278,547
Fier	155,524	146,983	302,507	151,735	146,409	298,144
Gjirokastrë	33,191	32,748	65,939	31,109	31,843	62,952
Korçë	108,337	105,984	214,321	105,080	105,098	210,178
Kukës	40,925	38,634	79,559	39,677	37,717	77,394
Lezhë	65,642	63,377	129,019	63,600	63,200	126,800
Shkodër	103,370	104,554	207,924	100,857	104,137	204,994
Tiranë	427,915	434,446	862,361	436,917	447,079	883,996
Vlorë	95,850	92,945	188,795	95,205	94,077	189,282
Total	1,453,541	1,423,050	2,876,591	1,438,609	1,431,715	2,870,324

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 January 1st 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.

Live Births Data

Live births by sex are provided by General Directory of Civil Status, which brings to INSTAT only the number of births occurred in Albania. We take into consideration all births of Albanian residents during a reference period and not considering the births occurred abroad (emigrants).

Late registered births

We make an adjustment in 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 doesn't change a lot from year to year.

4. Deaths

The population change due to deaths.

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

Deaths data

Data for deaths are provided by the General Directorate of Civil Status by main demographic characteristics. We take into consideration all deaths of Albanian residents during a reference period and not considering the deaths occurred abroad (emigrants).

Late registered deaths

We make an 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 does not 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.

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.

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).

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).