

Population of Albania

1st January 2021

Tiranë, on 7th May 2021: The population of Albania on 1st January 2021 is 2,829,741 inhabitants, experiencing a decrease by 0.6 % compared to 1st January 2020.

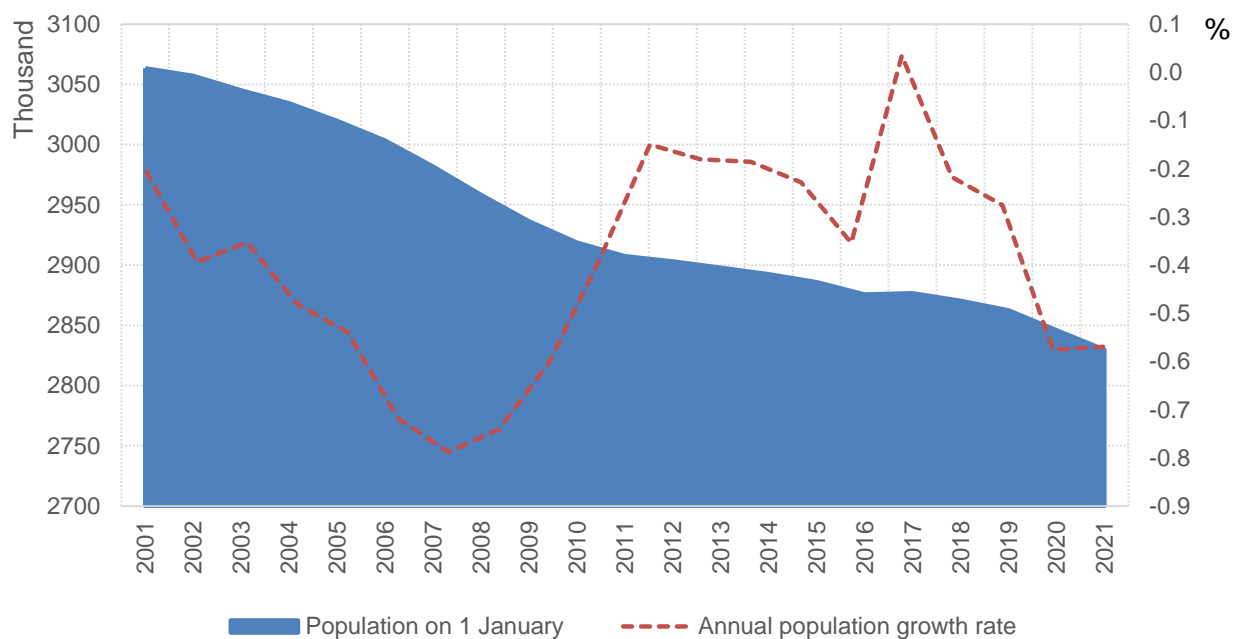
During 2020 the natural population increase (births-deaths) was 470 inhabitants, experiencing a decrease by 92.9 % compared to the previous year.

The number of immigrants in the year 2020 was 7,170 persons: 65.5 % less compared to the previous year.

The number of emigrants was 23,854 persons: 45.6 % less compared to the year 2019.

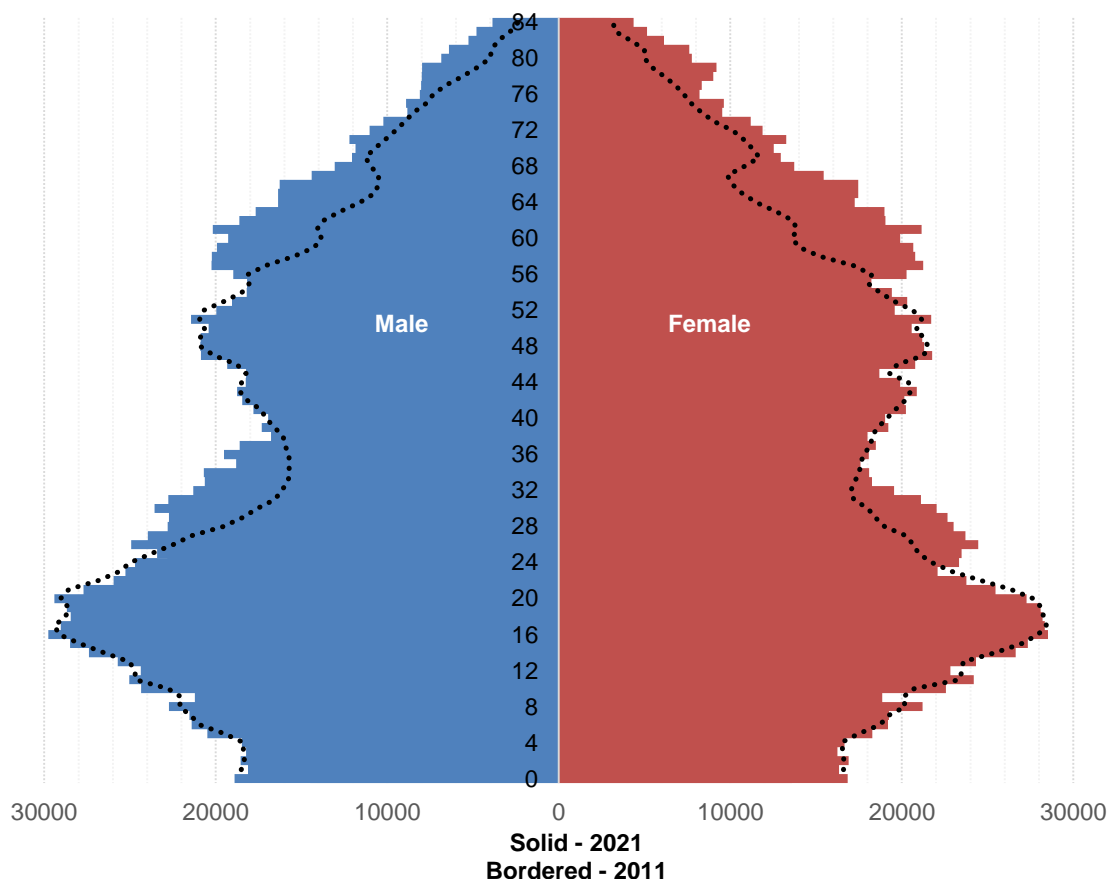
Net migration (the difference between immigrants and emigrants) experienced a decrease, compared to the previous year: from -23,082 to -16,684 inhabitants in 2020.

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



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Fig. 2 Population pyramid on 1st January 2011-2021

On 1st January 2021 the median age of population results 37.6 years old from 37.2 that was on 1st January 2020.

On 1st January 2021 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 1st January 2020: from 24.6 % to 24.2 %, while 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 21.6 % to 22.3 % during the same period.

Sex ratio of total population on 1st January 2021 has decreased compared to 1st January 2020: from 99.7 to 99.3 males for 100 females.

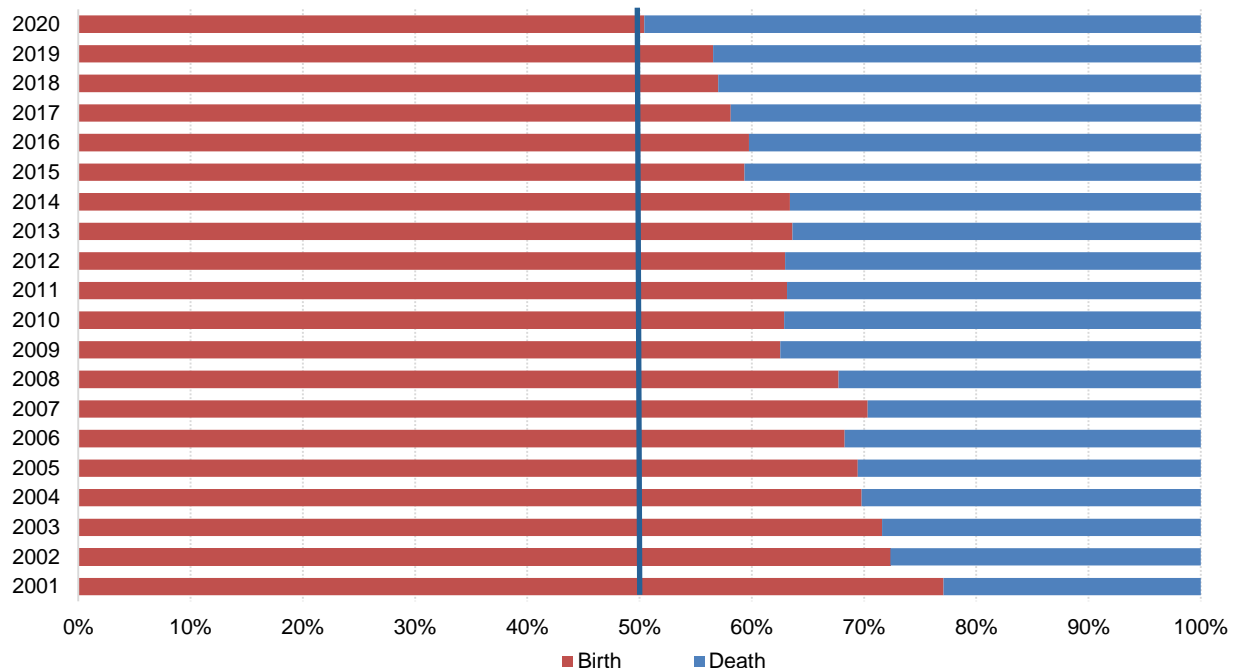
Sex ratio at birth has decreased significantly, marking 106.6 in 2020, from 109.0 which was in 2019.

During the year 2020 there were born 28,075 babies, experiencing a decrease by 1.7 % compared to the previous year. The number of deaths in 2020 was 27,605 persons, experiencing an increase by 25.8 % compared to the previous year.

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

Fig. 3 Births and deaths in Albania

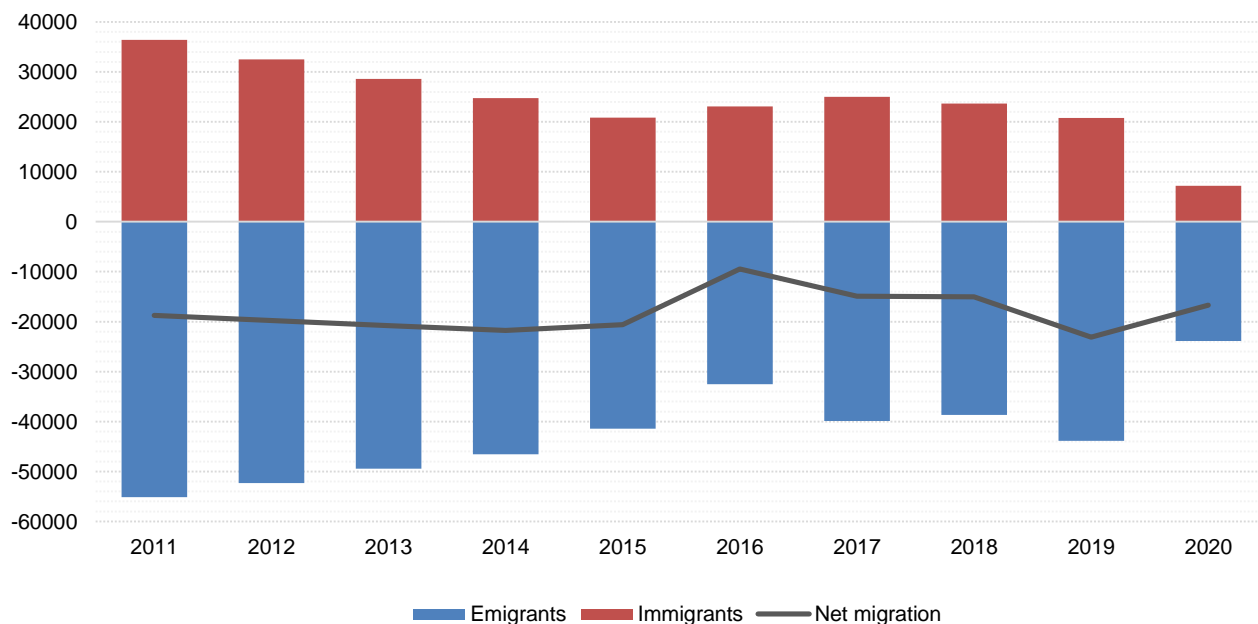
(As percentage of total events)



In the year 2020 the number of emigrants was 23,854 persons: 45.6 % less compared to the year 2019.

The number of immigrants was 7,170 persons: 65.5 % less compared to the previous year.

Fig. 4: Emigrant, immigrant and net migration

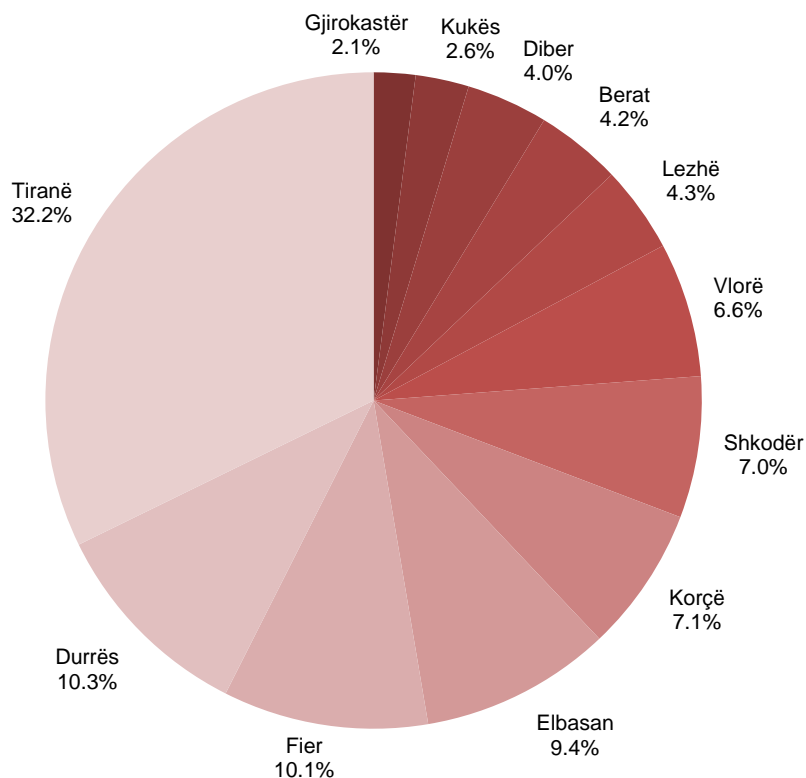


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Tirana, Durres and Fieri have the highest weight in the total population.

On 1st January 2021 Tiranë prefecture occupies around 32.2 % of total population, continuing to be the most populated prefecture in the country, followed by Durrës and Fier with 10.3 % and 10.1 % respectively. Regarding the other prefectures, five of them occupies respectively from 2 % to 5 % of total population.

Fig. 5: Population by prefecture on 1st January 2021



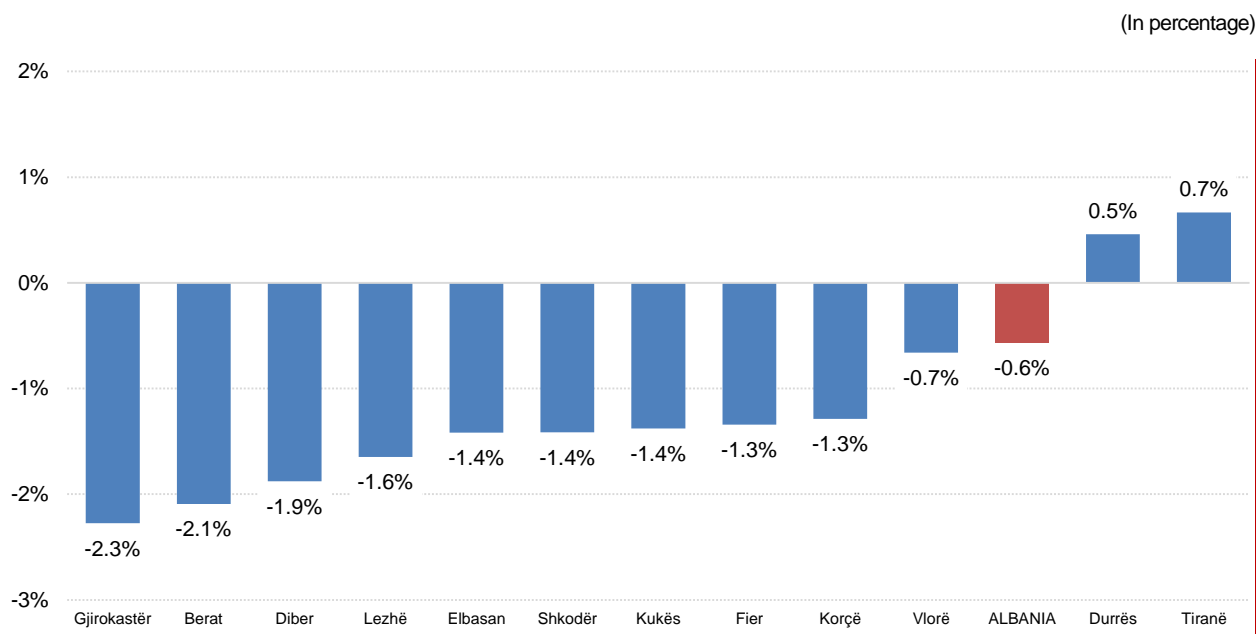
On 1st January 2021 population was increased only in two prefectures of the country

Estimates of population on 1st January 2021 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 (+0.7 %), followed by Durrës (+0.5 %).

On the other hand, the largest decreases of population were observed in Gjirokastrë (-2.3 %), Berat (-2.1 %) and Diber (-1.9 %).

Prefecture with the highest youth dependency ratio is Kukës (33.1 %), which also results as the prefecture with the highest old dependency ratio (24.9 %), together with Lezhë prefecture.

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

Fig. 6: Total change of population by prefecture, 1st January 2021 vs 1st January 2020

Annexes

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

Age-group	1st January 2020			1st January 2021		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
0-4	76,045	71,862	147,907	73,974	69,572	143,546
5-9	83,364	80,821	164,185	81,708	80,005	161,713
10-14	85,586	81,172	166,758	83,041	79,066	162,107
15-19	100,459	96,874	197,333	96,566	92,509	189,075
20-24	112,810	113,615	226,425	109,136	109,651	218,787
25-29	120,166	117,441	237,607	117,857	117,340	235,197
30-34	105,848	95,093	200,941	108,995	99,057	208,052
35-39	89,125	85,047	174,172	91,048	85,911	176,959
40-44	79,021	81,498	160,519	78,999	80,415	159,414
45-49	83,241	89,259	172,500	81,594	87,253	168,847
50-54	91,819	97,345	189,164	90,329	97,106	187,435
55-59	99,754	103,365	203,119	97,462	101,163	198,625
60-64	90,642	94,647	185,289	92,124	96,329	188,453
65-69	69,329	72,995	142,324	72,196	77,028	149,224
70-74	53,056	56,701	109,757	54,148	58,382	112,530
75-79	41,534	44,457	85,991	40,995	44,359	85,354
80-84	26,298	29,391	55,689	27,176	30,982	58,158
85+	12,516	13,759	26,275	12,634	13,631	26,265
TOTAL	1,420,613	1,425,342	2,845,955	1,409,982	1,419,759	2,829,741

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

Prefecture	1st January 2020			1st January 2021		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
Berat	61,147	60,856	122,003	59,715	59,735	119,450
Dibër	60,455	55,402	115,857	59,372	54,311	113,683
Durrës	147,136	143,561	290,697	147,648	144,381	292,029
Elbasan	134,707	135,367	270,074	132,501	133,744	266,245
Fier	146,633	143,256	289,889	144,281	141,721	286,002
Gjirokastrë	28,928	30,453	59,381	28,112	29,919	58,031
Korçë	101,774	103,057	204,831	100,228	101,965	202,193
Kukës	38,748	36,680	75,428	38,213	36,175	74,388
Lezhë	60,977	61,723	122,700	59,826	60,852	120,678
Shkodër	97,774	102,233	200,007	96,097	101,080	197,177
Tiranë	447,525	458,641	906,166	449,929	462,261	912,190
Vlorë	94,809	94,113	188,922	94,060	93,615	187,675
TOTAL	1,420,613	1,425,342	2,845,955	1,409,982	1,419,759	2,829,741

Tab. 3 Average population by age-group and sex

Age-group	2019			2020		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
0-4	77,917	73,847	151,764	75,009	70,717	145,726
5-9	83,389	80,430	163,819	82,536	80,413	162,949
10-14	87,694	82,861	170,555	84,314	80,119	164,433
15-19	102,598	99,664	202,262	98,512	94,692	193,204
20-24	115,666	116,037	231,703	110,973	111,633	222,606
25-29	120,568	116,924	237,492	119,011	117,391	236,402
30-34	105,147	94,175	199,322	107,422	97,075	204,497
35-39	87,475	84,164	171,639	90,087	85,479	175,566
40-44	79,097	82,353	161,450	79,010	80,956	159,966
45-49	84,229	90,678	174,907	82,418	88,256	170,674
50-54	92,531	97,861	190,392	91,074	97,226	188,300
55-59	100,825	104,061	204,886	98,608	102,264	200,872
60-64	89,268	93,107	182,375	91,383	95,488	186,871
65-69	67,886	71,300	139,186	70,762	75,012	145,774
70-74	51,697	54,605	106,302	53,602	57,541	111,143
75-79	41,750	45,202	86,952	41,265	44,408	85,673
80-84	25,604	28,353	53,957	26,737	30,186	56,923
85+	11,763	13,465	25,228	12,575	13,695	26,270
TOTAL	1,425,104	1,429,087	2,854,191	1,415,298	1,422,551	2,837,849

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. The main components of population change are summarized as follows:

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 during the 12 months period were added to this population while deaths by age, sex and prefecture were subtracted respectively.

2. Net Migration

International movements (international migration: people who enters and leave the country) 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 1st January to 31 December of the previous year are added to population aged zero by sex and disaggregated by prefecture of the civil office where the birth was 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.

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 1st 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 growth rate on 1st January: It is the ratio of total population growth over a year as a result of its natural growth and net migration, compared to a year ago, 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)