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Population in Albania

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

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Reference Metadata

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	INSTAT, Institute of Statistics
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Population Statistics Sector, Social Statistics Directory
1.3. Contact name	Olta Caca
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Population Statistics Sector
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	15.04.2022
2.2. Metadata last posted	15.04.2022
2.3. Metadata last update	15.04.2022
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	INSTAT estimates the 1st January population each year. It refers to "resident population", including every resident in the territory of Albania during the reference period (of two sequential 1st January) regardless their citizenship. The resident population consider international migrants (people who change their country of residence for a period of time longer than 12 months) adding to the number of population immigrants or returned migrants who satisfy the condition of usual resident and by subtracting the number of emigrants, people who left the country for a period of time longer than one year.

Otherwise the estimated population doesn't consider the short-term migrants (people who move for a period of time less than 12 months). The resident |

	population is disaggregated by age, sex and prefectures. Annual average of total population: is the number of inhabitants in a given zone, in the midnight of 30th June and 1st July in a given year. Annual average of total population is used as a frame for calculation of demographic, social and economic indicators.
3.2. Classification system	The annual population estimates of 1st January is consistent with the definitions of the UN for the evaluation of population, based on the concept of usual residence. According to this definition in the total resident population are included all those people who lives or are indented to live in the country at least 12 months, regardless their citizenship.
3.3. Sector coverage	The annual population estimates of 1st January covers all the territory of Albania, disaggregated by 12 prefectures.
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons	**Usual residents:** the usual residents are the person who lives or are indented to live, at least 12 months, in the territory of the Republic of Albania, regardless their citizenship. **Annual average of total population:** is the number of inhabitants in a given zone, in the midnight of 30th June and 1st July in a given year. **Population pyramid:** a graphical illustration - typically in the shape of a pyramid - which shows the distribution of population by age and sex. **Population projections:** Population projections involve making population estimates or producing the most plausible figures for the years to come. Estimates are made using the latest available figures for the population on 1st January.
3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit is individual.
3.6. Statistical population	Resident population of Albania on 1st January 2022.
3.7. Reference area	Territory of Republic of Albania.
3.8. Time coverage	Time series of resident population of Albania are annually published, form 2001 - 2022.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.

4. Unit of measure	Individual.
5. Reference period	Annual. The reference date for population data is the end of the reference period (midnight of 31st December). The reference period for vital events data is the calendar year in which the events occurred. The reference period for migration flow data is the calendar year in which the migration occurred.

6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	The legal basis for the Population in Albania indicators are: • National Statistical Law • Official Statistics National Program 2022-2026
6.2. Data sharing	Actually there is no data sharing in European level.

7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	Data collected by statistical units are considered strictly confidential and are used only for statistical and research purposes based on national Statistical Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", date 10.03.2018 and on Law No.9887, date 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection". Article 31 on Statistics Law reads as follows: Data collected for the production of official statistics shall be treated by INSTAT as confidential and shall be used only in aggregated tables that will not identify the source information unit. Direct identification means when a statistical unit is directly identified from its name or address or any officially allocated and commonly known identification number. When data processing is made in a manner that allows the identification of the data subject, the data should immediately be encrypted in order for the subjects to be no longer identifiable.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if: a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation,

	in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or
	b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.
	The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes.
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are per-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.
8.2. Release calendar access	The calendar of publications is available on INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	In line with the article 34 of Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", dated in 17.04.2018, disseminates statistics on INSTAT website and other media for simultaneous access, respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: 1. Website – online release 2. Written requests 3. Special publications 4. Data request, section available for external users
9. Frequency of dissemination	The dissemination of the population of 1st January data is done in annual basis.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	According to the calendar of publications, the data of the resident Population in Albania, 1 January are published annually with a separate publication, on specific dates, approximately 104 days after the reference date, 1 January of the current year. The publication is available on the official website of

	INSTAT, in the statistical database Px-Web, also distributed electronically to users.
10.2. Publications	The data are presented and published at INSTATs website according to legislation and regular issues: • Publication Population in Albania, 1 January
10.3. On-line database	Data on statistics of Population in Albania are published on the official website of INSTAT: Database of statistical data
10.4. Micro – data access	Databases at micro level are not published due to confidentiality reasons.
10.5. Other	Users can send other specific requests through a dedicated section for Contacts.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	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. 1.1 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. *Late registered births:* 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.

	1.2 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 deaths: 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.
	2. 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.
	3. 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.
	Methodology notes are published at INSTAT's website.
10.7. Quality documentation	Population Statistics Sector takes care about all documentation of the whole process of work of Population in Albania for internal purposes.

11. Quality managment

| 11.1. Quality assurance | INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up-to-date. In performing its tasks it follows the general principles of quality management from the European Statistics Code |

	of Practice. INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents.
11.2. Quality assessments	Quality controls and validation of data are actions carried out throughout the process. The staff is involved in different stages of data compilation are all well trained. Annual estimation population is based on cohort component method. This is a standard demographic method, which uses various data sources for the base components of population change. The data sources used can be considered the best sources, in country and prefectures level. The information gained from administrative registers (births, deaths and internal movements) is considered comprehensive and reliable.

12. Relevance

12.1. User needs	Users of Annual population estimation are classified as external and internal. Annual estimation population, is widely used by Ministries and public administrations that uses these data for economic and social policy planning purposes, universities (teachers/graduate and post graduate students), research organizations and simple users. The information about the user needs on the annual estimation population can be measured in different ways: • The frequency of page views for the relevant product in INSTAT website • Discussion with different users about their needs • Discussion with users, who personally contact and send their data requests to INSTAT or to the Population sector, about their specific needs
12.2. User satisfaction	Page Views (Hits) about Population in Albania in 2021 are around 113,406 clicks. During 2021 INSTAT conducted a survey to measure user satisfaction from INSTAT publications. The survey results show that the overall quality of Population in Albania is rated 3.58 (71.6%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good). The results of User Satisfaction Survey are published in the link below.
12.3. Completeness	Regarding the transmission of 22 mandatory tables required by EUROSTAT under Reg. 1260/2013 and Reg. 862/2007 for the EU Member State, for detailed data on demographic events, actualy INSTAT produce 14 of them.

13. Accuracy and reliability	
13.1. Overall accuracy	Annual population estimates are based on cohort component method (please refer to the documentation on methodology). This is a standard demographic method, which uses various data sources for the main components of population change. The data sources used can be considered the best sources, in country and prefectures level. The information collected from administrative registers (births, deaths and internal movements) is considered comprehensive and reliable.
13.2. Sampling error	One of the potential sampling error data sources in the population estimation is the survey data usage, in our case the Labour Force Survey, for measuring international migration. The problems with the update of the sample of this survey (still Census frame) are carried on our estimation.
13.3. Non - sampling error	The non – sampling errors are mainly errors of the administrative data sources reported data. In case of the evidence of reporting process errors we contact by telephone the main data provider. Administrative registers are the main source for the internal movements data. The accuracy and coverage of this data are improved over the years. However the data coverage needs still improvements since not all the internal movements are followed by the change of the residence in the Civil Office. The project that the Ministry of Internal Affairs is undertaking for the construction of the address register will improve to the quality of these data.

14. Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1. Timeliness	Results of Population in Albania are published on INSTAT website 104 days after the end of the reference period (T+ 104 days). The reference period of these results is January 1, 2022.

Reference period	1/1/2022
Date of publication	4/15/2022
Timeliness	104

14.2. Punctuality	Usually the publication data of "Population in Albania" has been punctual based on the publication calendar. The publication of "Population of Albania, 1 January 2022" has been punctual in time in 100%.

Reference period	1/1/2022
Date of announcement	4/15/2022
Date of publication	4/15/2022
Time lag	0

15. Coherence and comparability	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	The annual population estimates on 1st January are disaggregated by the administrative division – 12 prefectures:

	1. Berat 2. Dibër 3. Durrës 4. Elbasan 5. Fier 6. Gjirokastër 7. Korcë 8. Kukës 9. Lezhë 10. Shkodër 11. Tiranë 12. Vlorë. INSTAT prepares in detail and release population estimation in national and regional level (prefectures). The estimation in national and regional is based in the same methodology and is intended to be consistent.
15.2. Comparability - over time	Statistics for Population in Albania, regarding the main indicator "Population on January 1st" by prefectures and sex, date back to 2001 referring to the statistical database, providing a comparability over time of 22 years (CC2 = Jlast-Jfirst + 1 = 22). Trends and indicators of population structure gives a clear overview of the time changes in the composition of the Resident Population in Albania, analysed and released in relevant publication. The additional data of the main components of Population Change, Births, Deaths, Internal movements, Migration and other changes will be available for the users in the end of April in INSTAT web-site and also in the yearly Statistical Yearbook.
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Regular controls are made with the information from data sources. If important methodological changes are implemented, INSTAT revise the previous time series of population since the Census year. After the 2011 Census, it is made a revision of calculation of the population estimation on 1st January series from 2002-2011. The method used for the estimation of annual and regional population for the series 2002-2011 is available in the web-site of INSTAT. An important methodological change and in data quality was recently undergone for the estimation of 1st January population, form which was necessary the revise of 2012- 2017 time series.
15.4. Coherence - internal	Comparisons between different data sources continue to be present. The users often compare the estimations of population conducted by INSTAT with the population of Albanian citizens from the administrative Civil Register. These comparisons have to be treated carefully because the difference between them is in the definitions used. Though INSTAT estimates the population referring to the definition of the usual resident, the civil register counts every Albanian citizen, living or not in the territory of Albania in a moment in time exp: 1st January.

16. Cost and burden	The sector of Population Statistics is part of the Division of Social Statistics. The staff involved in the procedure of data collections, data control, update and maintains of statistics works full time. 1. Head Office 1 employed 2. Specialist 3 employed Data received from administrative sources are free of cost. The co-operation agreements between INSTAT, General Directorate of Civil Registry offer the opportunity of transmit the data with no cost.
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	Revision policy of Population Statistics is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below. The same revision policy is applied nationally and in transmissions to Eurostat. • [Revision Policy](#) • [The Errors treatment Policy](#)
17.2. Data revision - practise	The population estimation were revised for the period after the 2011 Census, 2011-2017. The revision was conducted as a result of the partly change of the followed methodology and the improvement of administrative data used (internal movements) where it was necessary the correction of the previous years for the estimation of prefectures population. On the other hand, the inclusion in calculation of migration data from LFS for years 2015 and 2016 highlighted the need of revision of immigration figures for the previous years. The use of cohort component method needs an accurately population estimation in order to profit quality results. The revision of the data series after the last Census in 2011 was necessary in order to profit quality results in the estimation of 1st January 2017 Resident Population.
18. **Statistical processing**	
18.1. Source data	The main data sources for calculation which the annual population estimation are based: • Births and Deaths of the resident in Albania, from the General Directorate of Civil Status • The quarterly Labour Force Survey, collecting an evaluation of international migration, combined with Population Projection 2011-2031. • Internal movement, are needed for the estimation of resident population in prefecture level, provided by General Directorate of Civil Status. • Migration Survey in Albania

18.2. Frequency of data collection	The data is collected quarterly and annually
18.3. Data collection	The migration data is collected through the quarterly Labour Force Survey and Migration Survey in Albania. The survey is filled through individual face to face interview. Important administrative data for the population sector are available from General Directorate of Civil Status.
18.4. Data validation	The comparison between actual data or with previous year data helps for the data validation.
18.5. Data compilation	The Population of Albania estimated on 1st January 2022 is based on the combined estimation between 1st January 2021 and demographic events (births and deaths) from General Directorate of Civil Status and international migration from Labour Force Survey.
18.6. Adjustment	Adjustments are done for the vital events (Births and Deaths) that are registered late for the current year so that we include all events that occurred in the reference period. The number of events registered late in the previous year was considered as a proxy for last year's registrations, considering the assumption (as a result of our ongoing analysis) that the number of late events registrations does not change much from year to year.

For emigration and immigration data collected through LFS the age structure has been adjusted taking into account the latest population projection data. |
19. Comment	
Annex	