

GRADUATION STATISTICS

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

Reference Metadata

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1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	Institute of Statistics, INSTAT
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Interinstitutional Analysis Sector (including gender issues, education, culture, and justice), Directorate of Employment Statistics and Cross-sectoral Analyses
1.3. Contact name	Albana Berbiu
1.4. Contact person function	Director, Directorate of Employment Statistics and Cross-sectoral Analyses
1.5. Contact mail address	Vllazën Huta Street, Building 35, Entrance 1, Tirana, Zip Code 1017
1.6. Contact email address	aberbiu@instat.gov.al
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 233356 / 233/ 240
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	20.05.2026
2.2. Metadata last posted	20.05.2026
2.3. Metadata last update	20.05.2026
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	<p>INSTAT collects and processes data on the graduation of pupils and students in formal education, based on the Programme of Official Statistics and the Law on Official Statistics. Based on the information collected, indicators are calculated and graduation statistics are published.</p> <p>Information is collected from every educational institution providing public or private educational services, such as schools, universities, colleges, etc.</p> <p>The information collected for pre-university education is transmitted from the basic units to the regional education directorates and education offices, and through them to the Ministry of Education and to the Ministry of Economy and</p>

	<p>Innovation, specifically for vocational education. These two ministries transmit to INSTAT, in the form of aggregated Excel tables, all the information collected.</p> <p>The information is collected and processed by educational level. Data on higher education graduations are collected by the Ministry of Education directly from universities and colleges, and are also provided to INSTAT in the form of aggregated Excel tables. These data are further processed for the calculation of indicators and their publication by educational programmes and fields of study.</p>
<p>3.2. Classification system</p>	<p>Education Statistics are processed and published according to ISCED-2011 classification.</p> <p>Education in Albania is organized according to these following programs and classified in accordance with the ISCED-2011, Classification used in Education Statistics:</p> <p>Level 0-Pre-primary education (kindergartens); Level 1-Primary education or the first cycle of basic education; Level 2-Lower Secondary Education or second cycle of basic education; Level 3-Upper Secondary Education-Gymnasium/ Professional/Socio- Cultural; Level 4-Post-secondary but not-tertiary; Level 5-Short cycle tertiary; Level 6-Bachelor or equivalent; Level 7-Master or equivalent; Level 8-PhD or equivalent.</p> <p>Classification of fields of education for higher education is based on ISCED-F 2013 where the main groupings are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education; 2. Arts and Humanities; 3. Social Sciences, Journalism and Information; 4. Business, Administration and Law; 5. Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics; 6. Information and Communication Technologies; 7. Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction; 8. Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary; 9. Health and Welfare; 10. Services.
<p>3.3. Sector coverage</p>	<p>Education is presented in its four main activities: enrollment and graduation of pupils and students respectively in pre-university and university education, institutions involved in education as well as teaching staff.</p>
<p>3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions</p>	<p>Pre-university education includes education provided by educational institutions such as kindergartens, basic schools and upper secondary ones.</p>

	<p>Basic education consists of two cycles: primary education that is conducted in grades 1-5 and upper cycle or lower secondary education that is conducted in grades 6-9. Basic education is compulsory at age 6 and lasts 9 years. The student is required to attend basic education up to the age of 16 years old.</p> <p>Upper secondary education includes gymnasium, social-cultural and professional education which is divided into lower technical (vocational) and higher professional education.</p> <p>Teachers are defined as persons, whose professional activity involves the transmission of knowledge, behaviors and skills, that are defined in the educational programs, for pupils and students enrolled in institutions of formal education.</p> <p>A public educational institution is classified as such if its activity is fully controlled by the public education authority.</p> <p>Vocational education includes education programs designed to gain knowledge, skills and competences specific to a particular profession, class of professions.</p> <p>A graduated in an educational program, is a pupil or student who has successfully completed all program requirements.</p> <p>The gross graduation ratio is the number of graduates regardless of age at a certain level, expressed as a percentage of the population of the age of theoretical graduation, for that level or program.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	Statistical unit include: pupils, students, educational institutions such as schools, institutions of higher education, teaching staff, etc.
3.6. Statistical population	Pupils and students graduated in education at the end of the school year according to: gender, programs and levels of education, fields of study in public and private educational institutions, teachers and pedagogues.
3.7. Reference area	The summarized data are at the regional and country level.
3.8. Time coverage	Most of the data are available since 1990.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.

4. Unit of measure	Graduates at the end of the school year, gross graduation ratio at a level or program of study.
5. Reference period	This report refers to the 2024–2025 school year.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>At national level, Education Statistics are based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law no. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics"; • Official Statistics National Program 2022-2026; <p>Memorandum with the Ministry of Education and Sports.</p>
6.2. Data sharing	<p>INSTAT, regularly transmits to UNESCO-UIS detailed data on pre-university and university education, by completing questionnaires designed in advance by this international institution. The data cover pre-university and university education and are given in detail according to each program, public/private, gender, ages, etc.</p>
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	<p>The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the National Statistical Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”, date 10.03.2018 and the Law No. 124/2024 on the Protection of Personal Data. Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly defines that all statistical information collected by INSTAT is confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized.</p>
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	<p>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. Albanian 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 Albanian Institute of Statistics if and only if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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;

	<p>b) The statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.</p> <p>The confidential data that are transmitted to Albanian 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 Albanian 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.</p>
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	<p>Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-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.</p>
8.2. Release calendar access	<p>The Calendar of Publications is available on the INSTAT website.</p>
8.3. User access	<p>In accordance with Article 34 of Law no. 17/2018 on Official Statistics, official statistics are distributed so that all users have immediate and equal rights, all available media formats are used. INSTAT and agencies, having distribution responsibilities in the program, try to meet all requirements of organizations or individuals for unpublished data or specific analyses.</p> <p>Channels from which users can get the results are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Website- online release; 2. Written requests; 3. Graduation Statistics 2024-2025 Instat; 4. Data request, section available for external users.
9. Frequency of dissemination	<p>The distribution of education data is done on an annual basis.</p>
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	<p>The press release on Graduation Statistics contains information on the number of pupils and students who have graduated by educational level, as well as on higher education graduates by study programme and field of study, among other related indicators.</p>

	The press release on " Graduation Statistics " is published online on INSTAT's website.
10.2. Publications	<p>Users can find the publications on Education Statistics on INSTAT website organized as follows.</p> <p>Annual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women and Men in Albania; • Albania in Figures 2022; • Statistical Yearbook 2019; • Regional Statistical Yearbook. <p>Press Release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduation Statistics 2024-2025.
10.3. On-line database	Data on Education Graduation Statistics are published on the official INSTAT website under the section Database .
10.4. Micro – data access	Education data are not made available at the microdata level in order to preserve confidentiality. Only aggregated data are provided to external users. These data may be released only when they do not compromise confidentiality, in accordance with Article 31 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics."
10.5. Other	Users can submit specific requests for data through the INSTAT website in a dedicated section for Contact .
10.6. Documentation on methodology	<p>Administrative data are provided by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Economy and Innovation.</p> <p>A brief explanation of the definitions and Methodology for Statistics of Education, is made available to users at the end of the publications as well in the Press Releases of Graduation.</p>
10.7. Quality documentation	The Interinstitutional Analysis Sector (including gender issues, education, culture, and justice), documents the entire workflow and procedures of Graduation Statistics for internal purposes.
11. Quality management	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to quality assurance in the production of official statistics. Pursuant to the Law "On Official Statistics, no. 17/2018, INSTAT uses statistical methods and processes in accordance with internationally accepted scientific principles and standards and conducts ongoing analyses in order to improve

	<p>quality and provide updated statistics. In carrying out its tasks, INSTAT follows the general principles of quality management, in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice . INSTAT for Quality Assurance is guided by the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and statistical products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes and reduction of respondents' burden.</p>
11.2. Quality assessments	<p>Quality controls and validation of data are actions carried out throughout the process. The staff involved in different stages of data compilation are all well trained.</p> <p>The source of data on Graduation Statistics is administrative. Data are compared with previous years before to see if there is data coherence or there have been major changes.</p>
12. Relevance	
12.1. User needs	<p>Users of Education Statistics are classified as external and internal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. External users are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Public Administration Institutions; b. Universities; c. Businesses; d. General public and other stakeholders; e. National non-profit organizations; <p>Some key indicators are sent to Eurostat in Enlargement questionnaire.</p> <p>Highly detailed information is sent to UNESCO-UIS, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Internal users are within INSTAT who use Education Statistics as input for their work. <p>The main purpose of producing Education Statistics is to provide more complete information due to the social significance of these statistics and to the public's needs for them.</p>
12.2. User satisfaction	<p>INSTAT conducts the User Satisfaction Survey annually, and its results are published on the INSTAT website under the link "User Satisfaction Survey".</p>
12.3. Completeness	<p>The completeness of the data for "Graduation Statistics" for the 2024–2025 school year is assessed by comparing the quality and quantity of the indicators covered by INSTAT with those foreseen in the Programme of Official Statistics (2022–2026).</p> <p>The completeness rate for Graduation Statistics for 2025 is 100%.</p>

13. Accuracy and reliability									
13.1. Overall accuracy	Information on "Graduation Statistics" is collected from administrative sources, and the data are final.								
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable because it is an administrative source.								
13.3. Non - sampling error	Data review only occurs if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for update purposes or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, then the most recent publication will reflect these changes and provide brief clarification information to the users. Non-sampling errors are treated based on the error treatment policy.								
14. Timeliness and punctuality									
14.1. Timeliness	<p>Results of "Graduation Statistics" are published on INSTAT website 150 days after the end of the reference period (T + 150 days). The reference period of these results is December 31st, 2025.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>05/20/2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Timeliness</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2025	Date of publication	05/20/2026	Timeliness	150		
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Timeliness	150								
14.2. Punctuality	<p>Data on "Graduation Statistics" are published according to the release calendar.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Reference period</td> <td>12/31/2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of announcement</td> <td>05/20/2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>05/20/2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time lag</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	12/31/2025	Date of announcement	05/20/2026	Date of publication	05/20/2026	Time lag	0
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15. Coherence and comparability									
15.1. Comparability - geographical	<p>Education Statistics are presented at the prefecture and national levels. These statistics are relatively comparable, as the institutions providing the data coordinate the data collection process.</p> <p>Comparability is also ensured at the international level through the transmission of education data and statistics to international and European institutions. The main condition that ensures comparability is the use of the international ISCED 2011 classification in Education Statistics in Albania.</p>								
15.2. Comparability - over time	Most Education Statistics related to graduation date back to 1991 referred to statistical database.								

	<p>Since 2004, the data of pre-university education are provided according to a certain electronic format defined by the administrative source and INSTAT, providing comparability over the time of 22 years (CC2=Jlast-Jfirst+1=22).</p> <p>While data on tertiary education, since 2008, providing comparability over the time of 18 years. (CC2=Jlast-Jfirst+1=18).</p>
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable, because it is an administrative source.
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data is checked before being finalized. The relationships between variables are also checked between the variables and the coherence in the various series.
16. Cost and burden	The staff involved in the preparation of Education Statistics in the Interinstitutional Analyses Sector (including gender issues, education, culture, and justice), within the Directorate of Employment Statistics and Cross-Sectoral Analyses, consists of one employee.
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	<p>Revision policy of Education Statistics is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT. For more refer below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision policy; • The errors treatment policy.
17.2. Data revision - practice	<p>In case of changes to the questionnaires sent to UNESCO for Education Statistics, INSTAT revises the data and resends questionnaires with relevant changes and explanations.</p> <p>No revisions have been carried out to the data on "Graduation Statistics" for the 2024–2025 school year, which is the subject of this report.</p>
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	The data on "Graduation Statistics" are based on administrative sources. The main providers of education data are the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Economy and Innovation.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	The "Graduation Statistics" are collected on an annual basis, at the end of the school or academic year.

18.3. Data collection	<p>Institute of Statistics of Albania (INSTAT) organizes the work for the calculation of indicators and the production of Education Statistics, guided by the Programme of Official Statistics and the Law on Official Statistics. Ministry of Education and Sports is the main source of data for all levels of formal education provided in the country under this programme. In addition, Ministry of Economy, Culture and Innovation is the data source for vocational education.</p> <p>The programme includes a system of statistical tables that are completed with quantitative data from all educational institutions. These data are collected periodically, based on a defined methodology and long-standing national experience.</p> <p>In the collection and processing of Education Statistics, the International Standard Classification of Education ISCED 2011 is used. Initially, the 1997 version of the classification was applied, while since 2013 ISCED 2011 has been used, in accordance with the recommendations of Eurostat and UNESCO.</p>
18.4. Data validation	<p>Logical and mathematical controls are applied to the administrative records of education. Among administrative verification methods we can mention: checking for completeness of data, consistency over time, arithmetic corrections (should not be too high), summary controls, time series control if there are large deviations etc.</p>
18.5. Data compilation	<p>Not applicable. Coverage is all-inclusive at country and prefecture level, data are administrative and statistical information is always available on time, so data evaluation is not necessary.</p>
18.6. Adjustment	<p>Not applicable.</p>
19. Comment	
Annex	