INSTAT
Institute of Statistics

Population of Albania

1st January 2022

Tiranë, on 15th April 2022: The population of Albania on 1st January 2022 is 2,793,592 inhabitants, experiencing a decrease by 1.3 % compared to 1st January 2021.

During 2021 the natural population increase (births-deaths) was -3,296 inhabitants, marking for the first time negative natural increase.

The number of immigrants in the year 2021 was 9,195 persons and the number of emigrants was 42,048 persons.
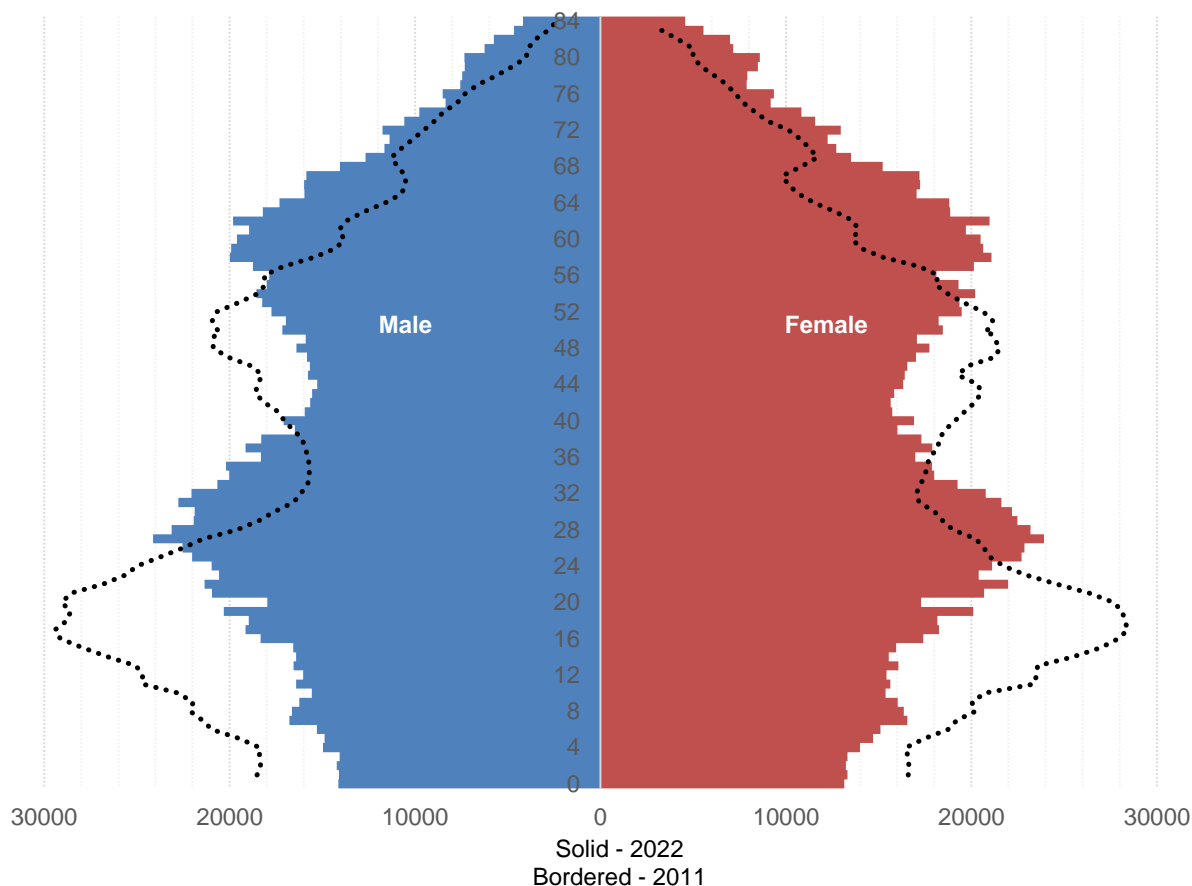
Net migration (the difference between immigrants and emigrants) experienced an increase in absolute value, compared to the previous year: from -16,684 to -32,853 inhabitants in 2021.

Fig.1 Population on 1st January and annual growth rate
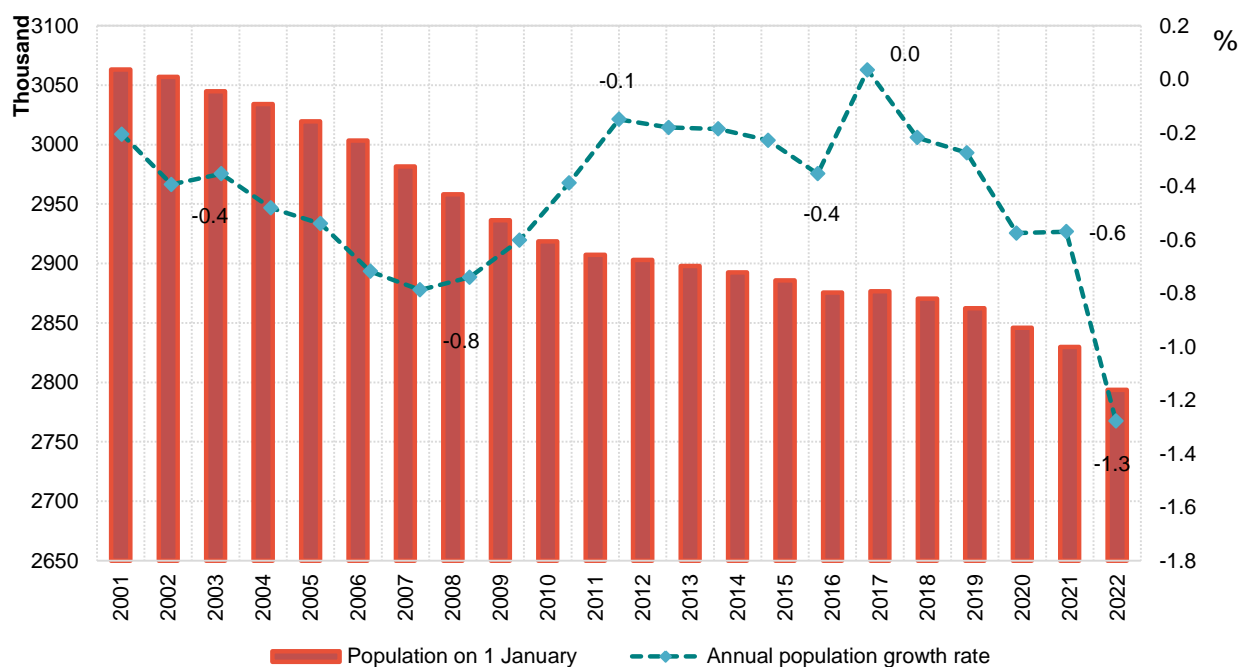
For publication: on 15th April 2022

Fig. 2 Population pyramid on 1ˢᵗ January 2011-2022

Solid - 2022
Bordered - 2011

On 1ˢᵗ January 2022 the median age of population results 38.2 years old from 37.6 that was on 1ˢᵗ January 2021.

On 1ˢᵗ January 2022 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 2021: from 24.2 % to 24.0 %, 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 22.3 % to 23.1 % during the same period.

Sex ratio of total population on 1ˢᵗ January 2022 has decreased compared to 1ˢᵗ January 2021: from 99.3 to 98.6 males for 100 females.

Sex ratio at birth has increased, marking 107.5 in 2021, from 106.6 which was in 2020.

During the year 2021 there were born 27,284 babies, experiencing a decrease by 2.8 % compared to the previous year. The number of deaths in 2021 was 30,580 persons, experiencing an increase by 10.8 % compared to the previous year.

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Fig. 3 Births and deaths in Albania
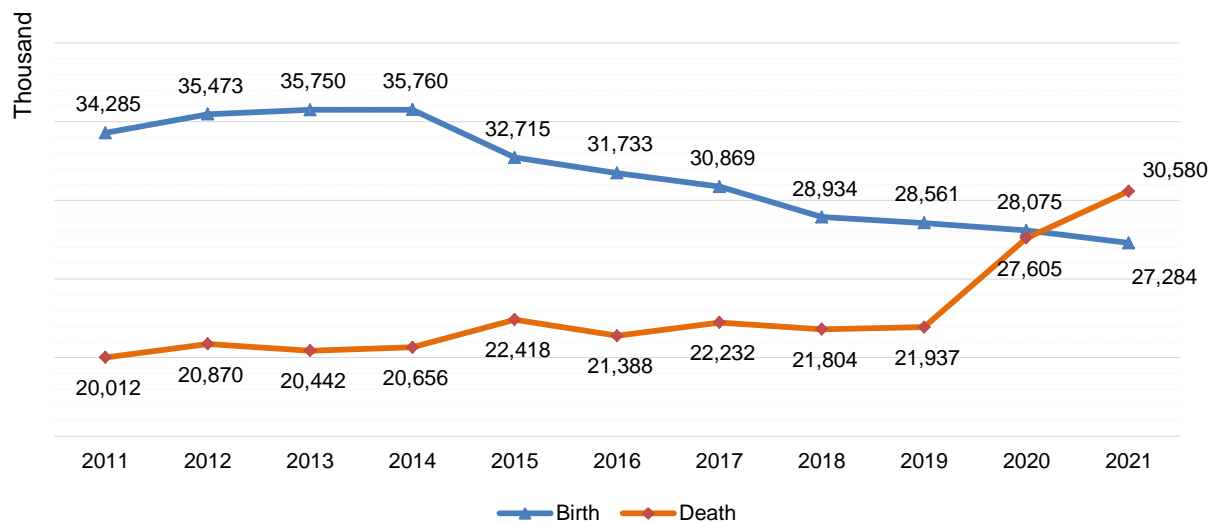
In the year 2021 the number of emigrants was 42,048 persons and the number of immigrants was 9,195 persons.

Fig. 4 Emigrant, immigrant and net migration

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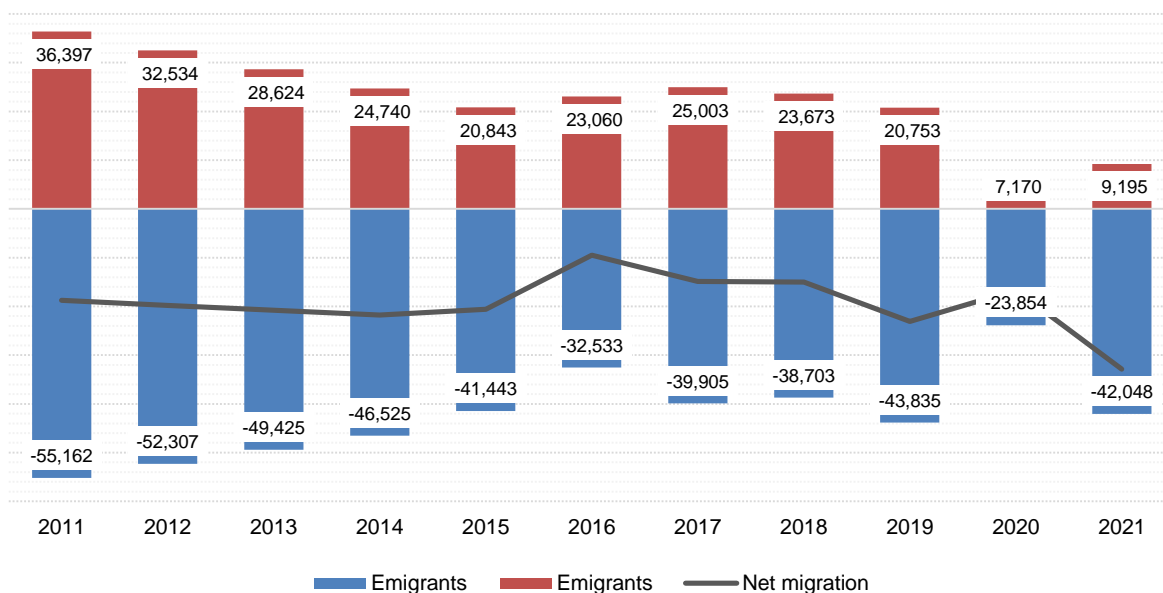
**Tirana, Durres and Fieri have the highest weight in the total population.**

On 1st January 2022 Tiranë prefecture occupies around 32.9 % of total population, continuing to be the most populated prefecture in the country, followed by Durrës and Fier with 10.4 % and 10.0 % 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 2022
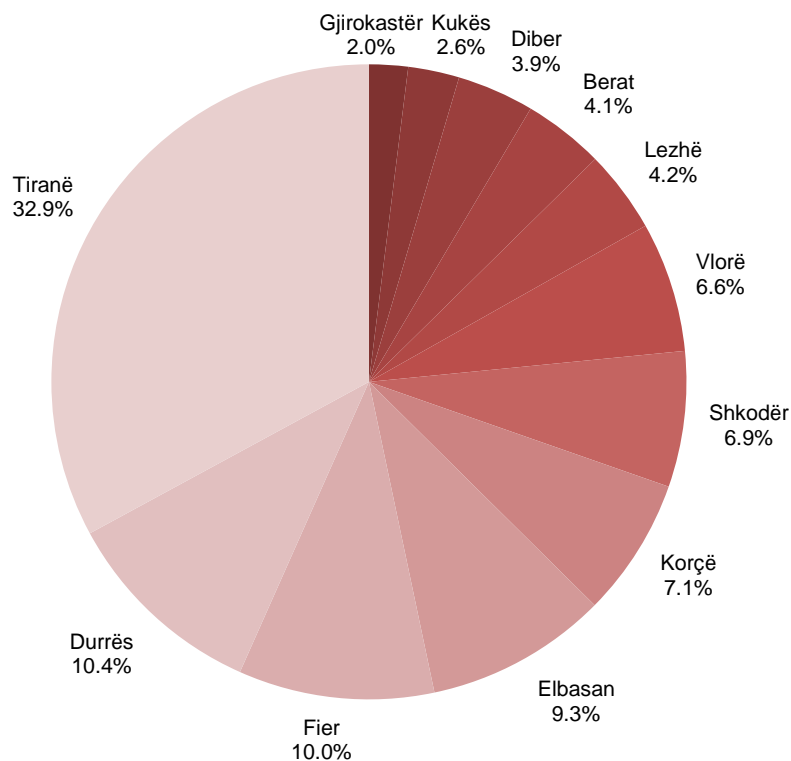
On 1st January 2022 population was increased only in one prefecture of the country

Estimates of population on 1st January 2022 shows that only one prefecture of the country experienced a population growth compared to the previous year, while eleven of them experienced a decrease. The increase was observed in Tirana (+0.8 %).

On the other hand, the largest decreases of population were observed in Gjirokastër (-4.7 %), Berat (-3.7 %) and Dibër (-3.6 %).

Prefecture with the highest youth dependency ratio is Kukës (33.5 %), which also results as the prefecture with the highest old dependency ratio (26.2 %), followed by Lezha prefecture with (26.1%).

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Fig. 6 Total change of population by prefecture,, 1st January 2022 vs 1st January 2021

(In percentage)
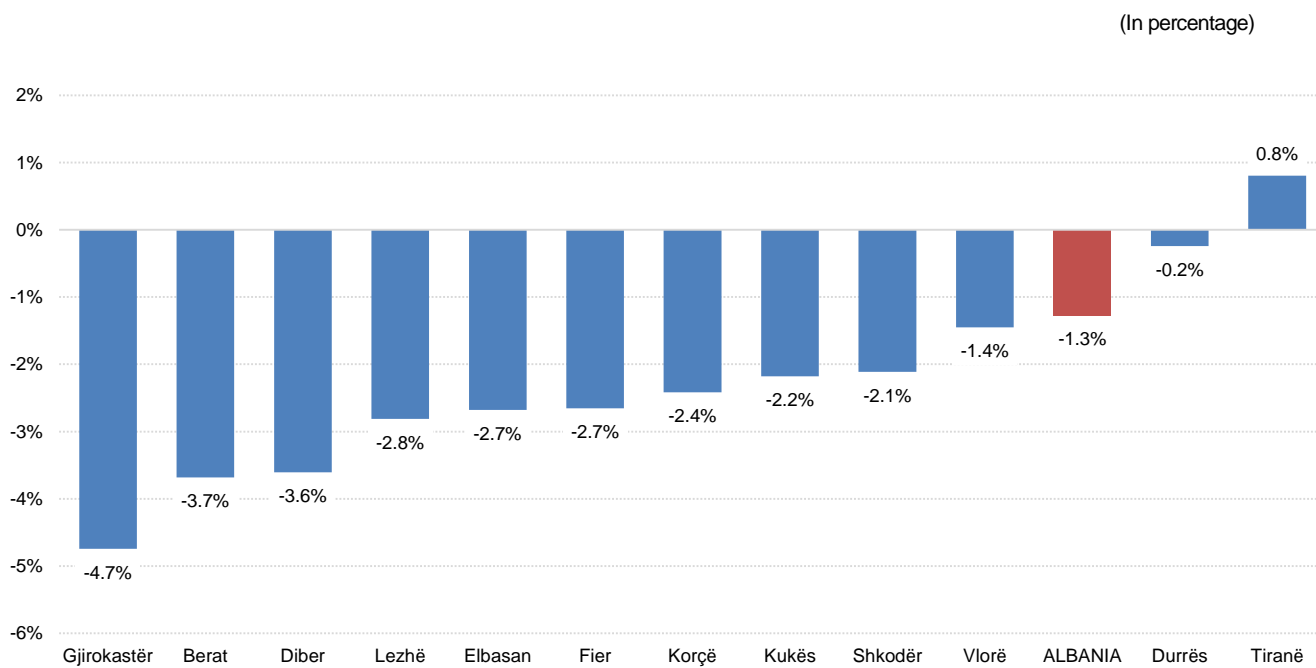
Annexes

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

Age-group	1st January 2021			1st January 2022		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
0-4	73,974	69,572	143,546	71,489	67,002	138,491
5-9	81,708	80,005	161,713	79,844	78,734	158,578
10-14	83,041	79,066	162,107	80,976	78,043	159,019
15-19	96,566	92,509	189,075	93,320	89,877	183,197
20-24	109,136	109,651	218,787	101,815	101,448	203,263
25-29	117,857	117,340	235,197	113,768	115,124	228,892
30-34	108,995	99,057	208,052	107,410	101,817	209,227
35-39	91,048	85,911	176,959	92,423	86,038	178,461
40-44	78,999	80,415	159,414	79,527	80,438	159,965
45-49	81,594	87,253	168,847	79,573	84,767	164,340
50-54	90,329	97,106	187,435	88,662	95,716	184,378
55-59	97,462	101,163	198,625	94,545	99,274	193,819
60-64	92,124	96,329	188,453	93,899	98,838	192,737
65-69	72,196	77,028	149,224	74,520	80,184	154,704
70-74	54,148	58,382	112,530	55,131	60,328	115,459
75-79	40,995	44,359	85,354	39,208	42,784	81,992
80-84	27,176	30,982	58,158	28,192	32,848	61,040
85+	12,634	13,631	26,265	12,758	13,272	26,030
TOTAL	1,409,982	1,419,759	2,829,741	1,387,060	1,406,532	2,793,592

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

Prefecture	1st January 2021			1st January 2022		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
Berat	59,715	59,735	119,450	57,192	57,858	115,050
Dibër	59,372	54,311	113,683	57,145	52,440	109,585
Durrës	147,648	144,381	292,029	147,096	144,229	291,325
Elbasan	132,501	133,744	266,245	128,208	130,904	259,112
Fier	144,281	141,721	286,002	139,603	138,810	278,413
Gjirokastër	28,112	29,919	58,031	26,567	28,711	55,278
Korçë	100,228	101,965	202,193	97,235	100,068	197,303
Kukës	38,213	36,175	74,388	37,361	35,407	72,768
Lezhë	59,826	60,852	120,678	57,775	59,508	117,283
Shkodër	96,097	101,080	197,177	93,707	99,302	193,009
Tiranë	449,929	462,261	912,190	452,793	466,718	919,511
Vlorë	94,060	93,615	187,675	92,378	92,577	184,955
TOTAL	1,409,982	1,419,759	2,829,741	1,387,060	1,406,532	2,793,592

Tab. 3 Average population by age-group and sex

Age-group	2020			2021		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
0-4	75,009	70,717	145,726	72,730	68,289	141,019
5-9	82,536	80,413	162,949	80,776	79,370	160,146
10-14	84,314	80,119	164,433	82,009	78,554	160,563
15-19	98,512	94,692	193,204	94,943	91,193	186,136
20-24	110,973	111,633	222,606	105,475	105,550	211,025
25-29	119,011	117,391	236,402	115,813	116,232	232,045
30-34	107,422	97,075	204,497	108,202	100,437	208,639
35-39	90,087	85,479	175,566	91,736	85,974	177,710
40-44	79,010	80,956	159,966	79,263	80,426	159,689
45-49	82,418	88,256	170,674	80,582	86,011	166,593
50-54	91,074	97,226	188,300	89,495	96,411	185,906
55-59	98,608	102,264	200,872	96,003	100,219	196,222
60-64	91,383	95,488	186,871	93,011	97,584	190,595
65-69	70,762	75,012	145,774	73,358	78,606	151,964
70-74	53,602	57,541	111,143	54,639	59,356	113,995
75-79	41,265	44,408	85,673	40,100	43,573	83,673
80-84	26,737	30,186	56,923	27,684	31,915	59,599
85+	12,575	13,695	26,270	12,696	13,451	26,147
TOTAL	1,415,298	1,422,551	2,837,849	1,398,515	1,413,151	2,811,666

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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)

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