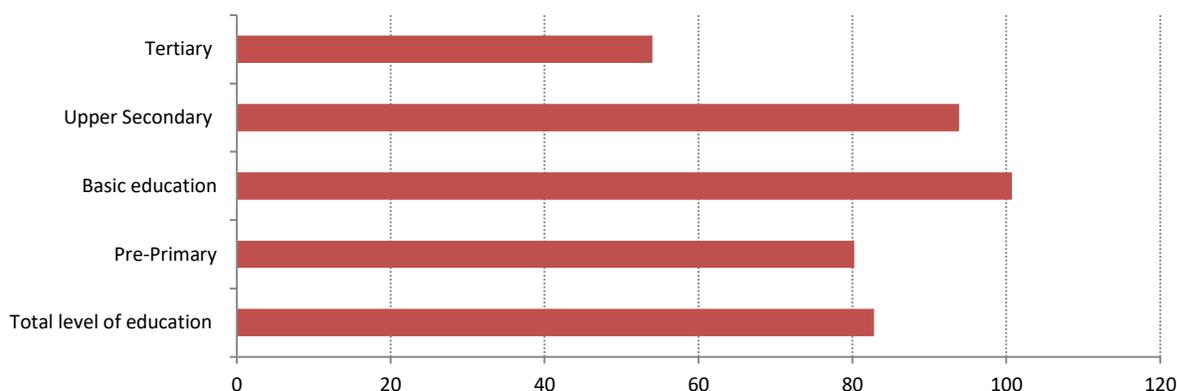


Education enrollment statistics

2017-2018

Tirana, August 3, 2018: In the academic year 2017-2018, 650.153 pupils and students attended formal education, with a decrease of 3.8 % compared to the 2016-2017. Participation at all levels of education by GER, the number of students enrolled at a certain level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the school age population, is 82.8 %.

Fig. 1 Participation rate in education by levels, GER



Pre-university Education

In the academic year 2017-2018, 520,759 pupils and children participated in pre-university education, marking a decrease of 2.9 % compared to the 2016-2017 school year. The decline in absolute value of the number of pupils follows the decline of the population age group, which belongs to the pre-university education.

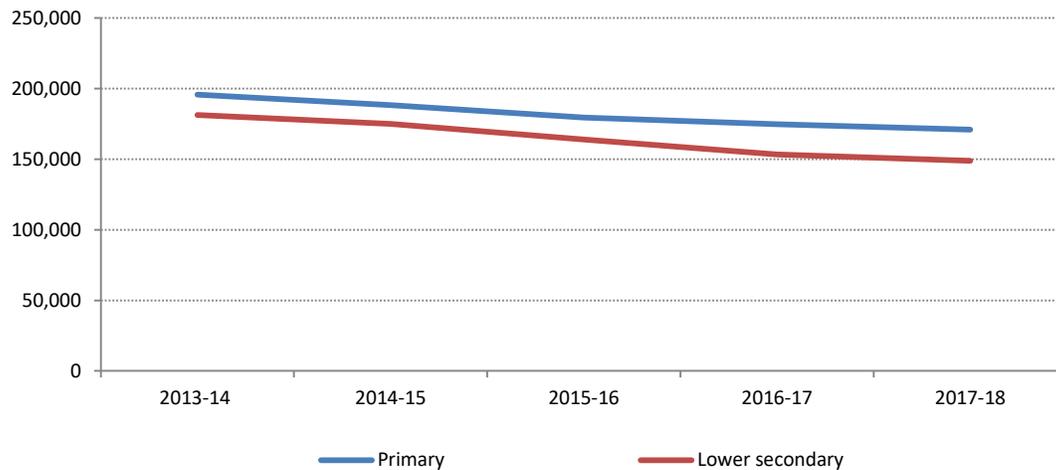
In the academic year 2017-2018, 81,026 children attended the total of pre-school education. Gross enrollment rate at this level is 80.3 %, marking a decrease of 1.2 percentage points compared to the previous year. The net enrollment ratio for children in kindergartens is 76.3 %.

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Continue

In the academic year 2017-2018, 319,671 pupils participated in basic education, marking a decrease of 2.5 %, in both two cycles of this education. Participation rate expressed by gross enrollment rate from 100.7 % shows an increase of 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous year. Net enrollment rate for pupils 6-14 year old enrolled in basic education is 96.5 %, with an increase of 4.2 percentage points from the 2016-2017 school year.

Fig. 2 Pupils enrolled in basic education



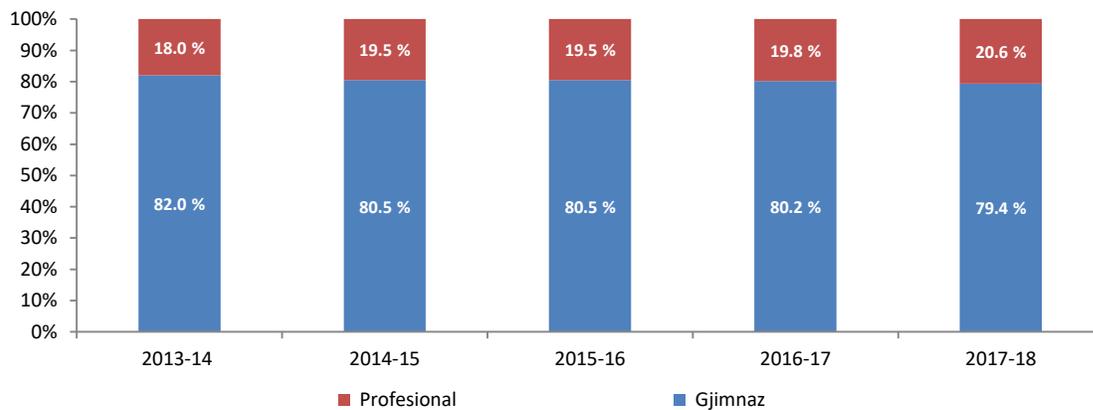
In the academic year 2017-2018, 92.7 % of basic education pupils are enrolled in public institutions and 7.3 % in private. Among the pupils enrolled in basic education, girls occupy 47.4 %.

The gender equality index (calculated on GER) is 0.97 and shows that the participation of girls and boys at this level is unequal.

In 2017-2018, participation of pupils in upper secondary education is 93.9 %, marking an increase of 0.8 percentage points compared to the previous year. The most of pupils in upper secondary education consist of gymnasiums pupils, by 79.4 %.

In the academic year 2017-2018, public education includes 88.4 % of total upper secondary school pupils.

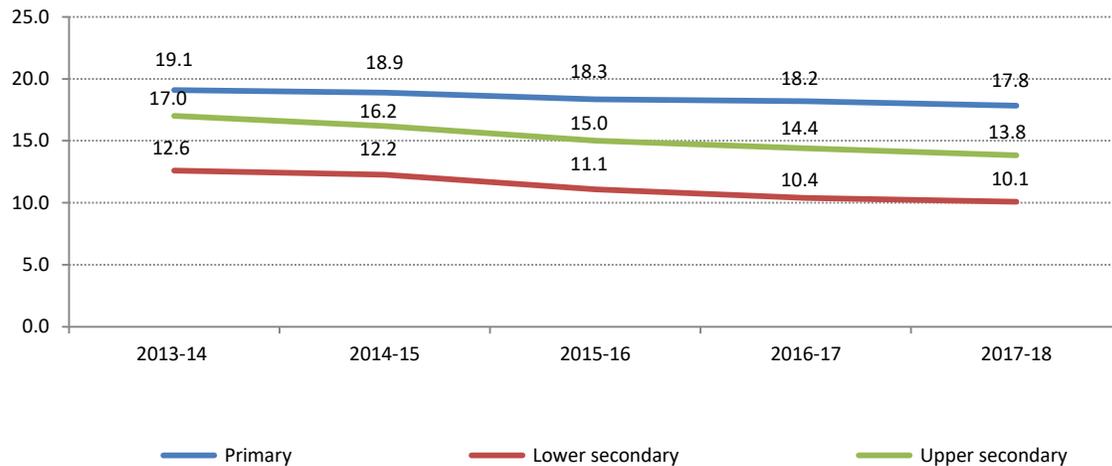
Fig. 3 Pupil Teacher Ratio in public education, PTR



In the academic year 2017-2018, teachers of basic education are 24,790, of whom 73.9 % are women. The ratio of pupils for a teacher in public primary education is 17.8 and in private it is 15.0. While in the lower secondary, the ratio of pupils to a teacher in public is 10.1 and at private 7.7.

The number of teachers in secondary education is 8,941, of which 66.2 % are women. The pupil teacher ratio in upper secondary public education is 13.8 and 8.7 in private.

Fig. 4 Pupil Teacher Ratio in public education, PTR



Tertiary education

In the academic year 2017-2018, attended studies in all tertiary programs 129,394 students, marking a decrease of 7.3 % compared to 2016-2017. In the academic year 2017-2018, 77,899 female students attended all tertiary programs, or 60.2 % of the total number of tertiary students. For the same period, 85,234 students participated in bachelor programs. It is estimated that during the academic year 2016-2017, around 25,000 Albanian students study abroad in different countries of the world.

Students attending tertiary public education account for 81.9 % of the total number of students.

For this year, GER in tertiary education is 54.0 %, marking a decrease of 2.0 percentage points compared to 2016-2017.

Methodology note

Education in Albania is organized according to these programs and classified according to ISCED-2011 Classification used internationally in education statistics:

Level 0 - Early childhood education - Early childhood / Pre-primary education;

Level 1 - Primary education or first cycle of basic education;

Level 2 - Lower Secondary Education or second cycle of basic education;

Level 3 - Upper Secondary Education - Gymnasium / Professional;

Level 4 - Post-secondary but not tertiary;

Level 5 - Higher Education Short Circuit;

Level 6 - Bachelor or equivalent;

Level 7 - Master or equivalent;

Level 8 - PHD or equivalent

DEFINITION

Formal Education is defined as institutionalized, intentional and planned education through public and private institutions, recognized by the national education authority, which in their entirety constitute the official education system of a country. Formal education programs are recognized as such by the relevant national education authorities, equivalent or subordinate education providers. Formal education is more in education starting from the first grade and continues regularly year after year, mainly in the system without a break from full-time (before becoming part of the labor market), in vocational education, for education needs special and some parts of adult education are often recognized as part of the formal education system.

Pre-university education includes education provided by educational institutions such as kindergartens, basic schools and upper secondary ones.

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.

Upper secondary education includes gymnasium and professional education, which is divided into lower technical (vocational) and higher professional education, as well as social cultural education, which is presented in statistics, together with professional education

Gross Enrollment rate is number of students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education

Net enrolment rate is total number of students in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age.

The gender equality index equal to 1 indicates equality between women and men. In general, a value less than 1 indicates an inequality in favor of boys and a value greater than 1 indicates an inequality in favor of girls.

Pupil per Teacher Ratio, is the ratio of the number of pupils enrolled at each level of education by the number of teachers at the same level.

Students studying abroad are persons who have crossed the national or territorial border with the purpose of education and are enrolled in tertiary education outside their country of origin. The place of origin of students in tertiary education is determined by the state in which they have gained secondary qualification, which enables them to attend higher education.