 Date of Elections: September 20, 1970

Reason for Elections

That day, the electors were required to renew all the members of the People’s Assembly on the normal expiry of their mandate.

Characteristics of Parliament

The Albanian unicameral Parliament, the People’s Assembly, is composed of 264 members elected on the basis of 1 for every 8,000 inhabitants. There were 240 members in the preceding Assembly; the number was automatically increased with the rise in population figures.

Electoral System

Every citizen, of either sex, no less than 18 years of age, is an elector, with the exception of those who are deprived of the right to vote by judicial order, the insane and the mentally defective. Electoral rolls are drawn up by the executive committees of the urban and rural people’s councils and are displayed at the latest 20 days before the election date. Voting is not compulsory.

Every elector may stand for Parliament. The parliamentary mandate is considered to be compatible with other offices. Every mass organization has the right to propose candidates.

The 264 parliamentarians are elected in single member constituencies by qualified plurality system, a second ballot being held in a constituency where no candidate has obtained the absolute majority of votes cast or when these votes amount to less than half the number of registered electors.

In the case of a vacancy occurring in the course of a legislature, a by-election is held in the respective constituency.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections

As in the preceding elections, the mass politico-social organizations were unanimous in presenting only one candidate in each constituency under the aegis of the Democratic Front.
On the day of the elections, during which the voters were also to elect the councillors, judges and public assessors, the electorate was unanimous in favouring the candidates proposed by the Front.

Statistics

1. Results of the Elections and Distribution of Seats in the People's Assembly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Political Group</th>
<th>N</th>
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<th>l</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Number of Seats in the Previous Assembly</th>
<th>Number of Seats</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Front</td>
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<td>264</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>264</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Distribution of Parliamentarians according to Professional Category

Civil Servants (including 19 teachers, 18 agronomists, 17 engineers, 15 economists, 14 doctors, 10 writers, 5 jurists) ........................................... 176
Members of agricultural co-operatives ........................................... 40
Workers .......................................................................................... 48

~264

3. Distribution of Parliamentarians According to Sex

Men ................................................................. 192
Women ............................................................ 72

264

4. Distribution of Parliamentarians According to Age Group

18-26 ............................................................. 21
27-40 ............................................................ 106
40-59 ............................................................ 127
60 and over ...................................................... 10

264