



**National Statistics Office
of Georgia**



Enhancing Gender
Equality in Georgia



Women and Men in Georgia

Statistical Publication

Tbilisi - 2013

**Women and Men
in Georgia**

Statistical Publication

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Symbols and Acronyms

Geostat National Statistics Office of Georgia

GEL Georgian Lari

... No data available

- Not applicable

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Gender Equality

Gender equality means equal opportunities, rights and responsibilities for women and men; this is a policy, which provides equal access to the economic resources, economic independence, equal sharing of responsibilities for the family by women and men, participation in decision-making, public life and social activities.

In the Concept on Gender Equality and the Law “On Gender Equality” (adopted by the Parliament of Georgia in 2006 and 2010, respectively) the special emphasis is given to ensuring the equal rights between women and men and improving women's participation in the political, economic and social processes.

Gender equality has both quantitative and qualitative aspects. The quantitative aspect implies the process of generating and handling gender differentiated data in all public spheres, such as demography, education, health, employment, social protection, crime, etc.

The qualitative aspect provides analysis of realization of the rights of women and men and of the level of accessibility to application and control of the resources existing in the country.

Need of Gender Statistics

Gender statistics is the statistics on the status of women and men in all spheres of public and economic activity. It represents one of the key instruments to reveal characteristic traits of women and men as specific social and demographic groups in the process of developing optimal policies based on the principle of equal rights and opportunities.

The gender statistics is aimed at providing impartial data generated by means of comparison and evaluation methods, on the actual situation with regard to the status of women and men and gender equality. Improvement and expansion of sex-disaggregated data is very important for persons working on the gender issues, as well as for representatives of legislative bodies, state authorities and civil society.

Reader's Guide

“Women and Men in Georgia” is the seventh statistical publication dedicated to gender problems. In terms of format and contents, it is closer to the international statistical standards compared with the previous publication. The publication was expanded with such important issues as natural movement by regions, distribution of emigrants and immigrants by gender and age, number of children in pre-school institutions by age groups, number of students in state and private institutions of higher education by programs, number of graduates from state and private institutions of higher education by programs, gender composition of political parties registered for the October 1st 2012 parliamentary elections, gender composition of majoritarian candidates registered for the October 1st 2012 parliamentary elections, etc.

The statistical data reflects the key trends of gender equality established in the country in 2010-2012. The publication is aimed at raising the level of public awareness of gender problems and developing targeted state policies in the field of gender equality.

The data is based on the surveys conducted by the National Statistics Office of Georgia and administrative sources.

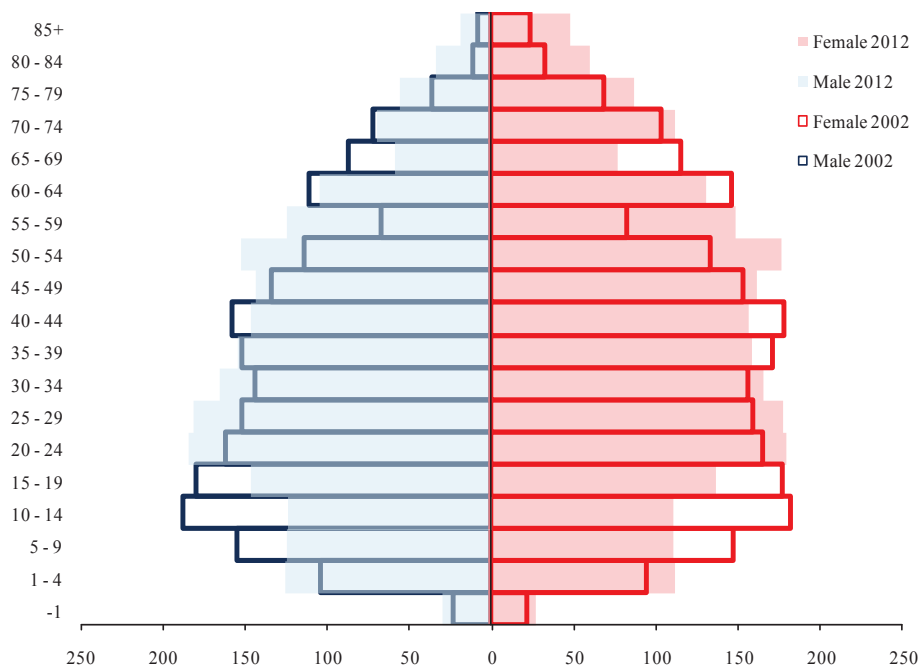
The authors' team would appreciate comments and suggestions on the format and contents of this publication.

POPULATION

Number of Population of Georgia

Year	January 1st, thousands	
	Women	Men
1990	2 852.4	2 572.0
1995	2 526.5	2 267.7
2000	2 342.4	2 092.8
2001	2 325.6	2 075.8
2002	2 309.8	2 061.7
2003	2 296.0	2 046.6
2004	2 283.1	2 032.1
2005	2 284.8	2 036.7
2006	2 317.4	2 083.9
2007	2 315.2	2 079.5
2008	2 303.7	2 078.4
2009	2 304.6	2 080.8
2010	2 327.5	2 108.9
2011	2 341.9	2 127.3
2012	2 353.8	2 143.8
2013	2 345.0	2 138.8

Distribution of Population by Sex and Age in 2002 and 2012 (thousands)



Natural Movement

	persons							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Births (live)	30 992	32 385	30 097	32 488	27 684	30 330	27 230	29 801
Deaths	22 434	24 191	23 183	24 681	24 264	25 554	23 895	25 453
Natural growth	8 558	8 194	6 914	7 807	3 420	4 776	3 335	4 348

The number of live births in 2012 compared with previous year decreased by 1.7 percent. Despite reduction in the birth rate during the last 2 years, it has to be noted, that it still remains at a high level compared with the 2004-2007 period. The number of deaths in 2012 compared with 2011 decreased by 1 percent. Accordingly, the natural increase amounted to 7683 persons. However, external migration still remains the main factor determining a change in the number of total population.

Natural Growth by Regions

Region	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	6 914	7 807	3 420	4 776	3 335	4 348
Tbilisi	2 164	2 403	2 042	2 382	1 790	2 324
Abkhazia AR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjara AR	1 470	1 606	1 227	1 202	1 138	1 321
Guria	87	117	-241	-49	-141	-247
Imereti	632	683	-162	-18	-153	-96
Kakheti	72	194	-367	-294	-63	25
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	53	6	-58	-15	-137	-141
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	-219	-207	-248	-167	-256	-251
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	332	312	-287	-126	-190	-174
Samtskhe-Javakheti	228	294	44	118	49	202
Kvemo Kartli	1 435	1 763	1 313	1 380	1 012	1 178
Shida Kartli	660	636	157	363	286	207

Live Births by Regions

Region	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Georgia	30 097	32 488	27 684	30 330	27 230	29 801
Tbilisi	7 927	8 285	8 120	8 595	7 997	8 576
Abkhazia AR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjara AR	3 002	3 291	2 774	2 935	2 710	3 023
Guria	976	995	804	879	775	763
Imereti	4 898	5 143	4 170	4 665	4 153	4 466
Kakheti	2 505	2 843	2 229	2 449	2 272	2 659
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	682	743	630	734	582	653
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	235	255	201	232	183	201
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	2 881	3 088	2 403	2 660	2 402	2 646
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1 263	1 443	1 112	1 217	1 100	1 313
Kvemo Kartli	3 344	3 886	3 289	3 709	3 117	3 511
Shida Kartli	2 384	2 516	1 952	2 255	1 939	1 990

Live Births by Age of Mother

Age	persons							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
<15	23	15	17	8	13	13	11	15
15-19	4 432	4 426	3 825	4 020	3 065	3 422	2 680	2 956
20-29	19 664	20 540	19 120	20 464	17 779	19 351	17 315	19 089
30-39	6 424	6 905	6 616	7 433	6 340	7 026	6 679	7 186
40-49	445	494	507	544	476	506	533	538
50+	4	5	5	3	6	4	8	8
Not stated	-	-	7	16	5	8	4	9
Total	30 992	32 385	30 097	32 488	27 684	30 330	27 230	29 801

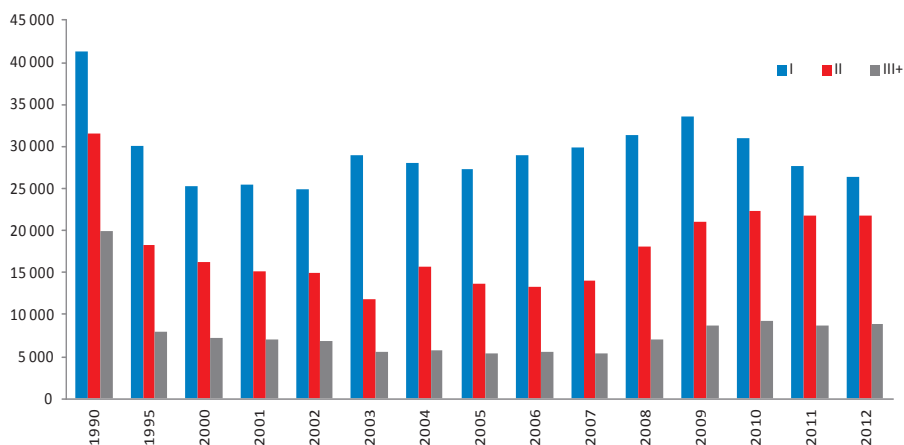
Live Births by Sequence of Births

persons

Year	Sequence of Births			Total
	I	II	III+	
1990	41 338	31 582	19 895	92 815
1995	30 012	18 352	7 977	56 341
2000	25 327	16 250	7 223	48 800
2001	25 460	15 086	7 043	47 589
2002	24 952	14 878	6 775	46 605
2003	28 875	11 752	5 567	46 194
2004	28 100	15 773	5 699	49 572
2005	27 356	13 743	5 413	46 512
2006	28 935	13 371	5 489	47 795
2007	29 883	14 075	5 329	49 287
2008	31 308	18 146	7 111	56 565
2009	33 651	21 093	8 633	63 377
2010	31 062	22 305	9 218	62 585
2011	27 668	21 708	8 638	58 014
2012	26 368	21 740	8 923	57 031

The structure of live births sequence has been changing since 2008. The share of the second and following children increased in the number of total births. The share of the first child births was 60.6 percent in 2007, decreasing to 46.2 percent in 2012. In the same period, the share of the second child births increased from 28.6 to 38.1 percent and that of the third and following child births increased from 10.8 to 15.6 percent.

Live Births by Sequence of Births (persons)



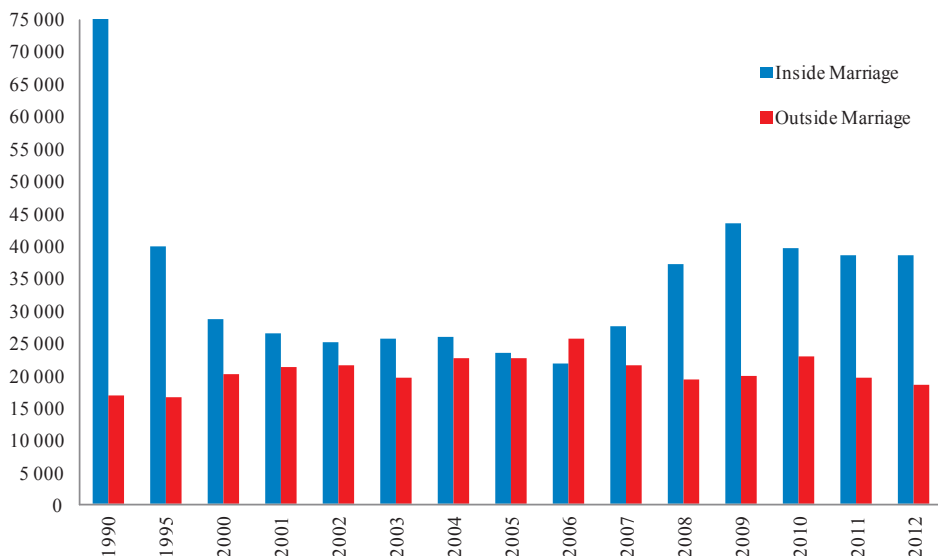
Live Births by Sex and Sequence of Births

Year	persons					
	I		II		III+	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
2006	13 969	14 966	6 313	7 058	2 277	3 212
2007	14 477	15 406	6 683	7 392	2 245	3 084
2008	13 912	17 396	8 107	10 039	2 826	4 285
2009	16 797	16 854	10 373	10 720	3 822	4 811
2010	15 259	15 803	10 801	11 504	4 037	5 181
2011	13 258	14 410	10 593	11 115	3 833	4 805
2012	12 593	13 775	10 536	11 204	4 101	4 822

Live Births by Marriage Status of Parents

Year	persons			
	Number of live births, total	Including		Unknown
		Number of births in registered marriage	Number of births outside marriage	
1990	92 815	75 912	16 903	-
1995	56 341	39 877	16 464	-
2000	48 800	28 743	20 057	-
2001	47 589	26 459	21 130	-
2002	46 605	25 202	21 403	-
2003	46 194	25 610	19 723	861
2004	49 572	25 929	22 735	908
2005	46 512	23 410	22 720	382
2006	47 795	21 786	25 739	270
2007	49 287	27 661	21 626	-
2008	56 565	37 138	19 427	-
2009	63 377	43 490	19 887	-
2010	62 585	39 631	22 881	73
2011	58 014	38 403	19 610	1
2012	57 031	38 469	18 528	34

Live Births by Marriage Status of Parents (persons)



The share of births in the registered marriage increased in 2012 compared with 2011 and amounted to 67.5 percent. For comparison, the lowest rate (45.6 percent) was in 2006.

Age-specific Fertility Rate

Year	Number of births per 1000 women of relevant age							Total birth rate
	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
1990	58.1	167.3	110.5	64.0	24.7	6.2	0.3	2.16
1995	64.2	113.3	66.4	41.9	16.6	4.2	0.7	1.54
2000	39.9	110.1	74.4	43.3	19.2	4.9	0.9	1.46
2001	32.5	112.3	71.2	45.2	21.0	5.4	1.4	1.44
2002	32.8	108.6	63.5	50.2	21.2	6.4	1.5	1.42
2003	33.2	99.4	78.8	46.8	19.0	5.2	0.5	1.41
2004	35.1	109.3	83.3	47.2	21.1	5.4	1.0	1.51
2005	38.5	97.2	75.2	44.0	18.6	4.2	0.5	1.39
2006	36.7	100.7	76.0	43.3	18.9	4.6	0.7	1.40
2007	36.3	103.1	79.2	46.5	19.7	4.4	0.5	1.45
2008	43.8	118.1	90.3	53.0	22.5	5.1	0.5	1.67
2009	52.0	128.2	102.4	58.8	25.1	5.5	0.5	1.86
2010	48.5	122.4	101.1	60.9	26.3	6.3	0.5	1.83
2011	42.8	111.5	95.2	56.7	25.3	5.8	0.5	1.69
2012	39.9	107.5	94.4	58.6	25.9	6.3	0.6	1.67

Stillbirths by Region

Region	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Georgia	309	344	231	332	310	354
Tbilisi	77	97	61	85	82	82
Abkhazia AR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjara AR	27	32	25	28	42	36
Guria	10	13	8	17	6	8
Imereti	48	57	40	50	47	50
Kakheti	37	30	27	30	27	33
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	9	8	4	5	11	6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1	1	-	2	4	3
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	36	29	23	36	20	41
Samtskhe-Javakheti	9	11	5	10	8	12
Kvemo Kartli	27	31	20	45	35	57
Shida Kartli	28	35	18	24	28	26

Still-births by Age of Mother

Age	persons							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
<15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-19	24	30	28	34	19	25	27	37
20-29	111	143	172	185	122	188	170	173
30-39	78	76	94	100	77	102	96	120
40-49	13	9	13	23	13	17	17	23
Not stated	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Total	226	258	309	344	231	332	310	354

Deaths by Region

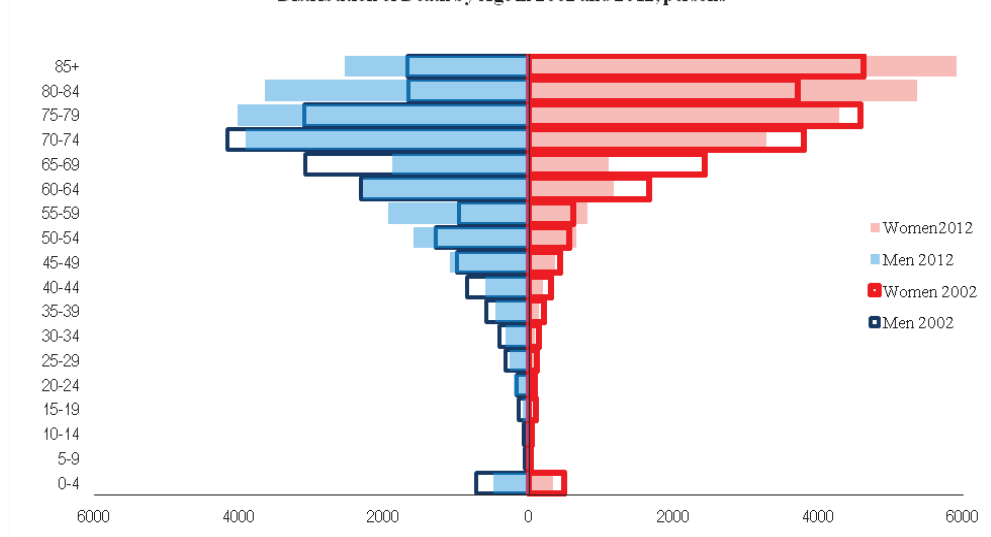
Region	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	23 183	24 681	24 264	25 554	23 895	25 453
Tbilisi	5 763	5 882	6 078	6 213	6 207	6 252
Abkhazia AR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjara AR	1 532	1 685	1 547	1 733	1 572	1 702
Guria	889	878	1 045	928	916	1 010
Imereti	4 266	4 460	4 332	4 683	4 306	4 562
Kakheti	2 433	2 649	2 596	2 743	2 335	2 634
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	629	737	688	749	719	794
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	454	462	449	399	439	452
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	2 549	2 776	2 690	2 786	2 592	2 820
Samtskhe-Javakheti	1 035	1 149	1 068	1 099	1 051	1 111
Kvemo Kartli	1 909	2 123	1 976	2 329	2 105	2 333
Shida Kartli	1 724	1 880	1 795	1 892	1 653	1 783

Deaths by Age

persons

Age	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
0	295	406	281	422	296	419
1-9	59	97	66	83	59	96
10-19	71	157	49	143	54	136
20-29	99	540	133	431	123	487
30-39	230	808	246	738	221	783
40-49	621	1 854	570	1 706	561	1 695
50-59	1 425	3 435	1 425	3 449	1 462	3 546
60-69	2 481	4 073	2 412	4 196	2 277	4 174
70-79	7 545	7 851	7 885	8 167	7 573	7 923
80+	10 315	5 345	11 148	6 033	11 203	6 021
Not stated	42	115	49	186	66	173
Total	23 183	24 681	24 264	25 554	23 895	25 453

Distribution of Death by Age in 2002 and 2012, persons



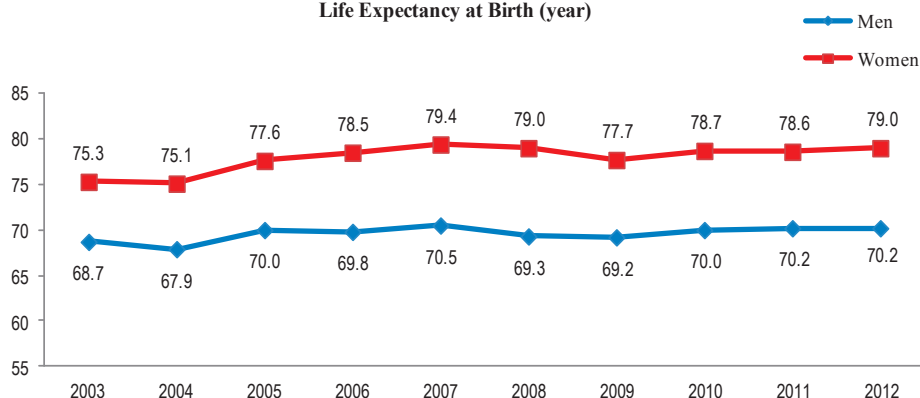
Infant Mortality

Year	Infant mortality (persons)			Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)		
	Total	Among them:		Total	Among them:	
		Girls	Boys		Girls	Boys
1990	1 910	802	1108	20.6	17.8	23.2
1995	1 600	645	955	28.4	24.3	32.1
2000	1 100	444	656	22.5	19.2	25.6
2001	1 098	451	647	23.1	20.0	25.8
2002	1 102	449	653	23.6	20.3	26.6
2003	1 144	487	657	24.8	22.4	26.9
2004	1 178	542	636	23.8	23.0	24.4
2005	916	434	482	19.7	19.9	19.6
2006	753	358	395	15.8	15.9	15.7
2007	656	284	372	13.3	12.1	14.4
2008	959	410	549	17.0	16.5	17.3
2009	945	399	546	14.9	12.9	16.9
2010	701	295	406	11.2	9.8	12.5
2011	703	281	422	12.1	10.2	13.9
2012	715	296	419	12.5	10.9	14.1

Life Expectancy at Birth

Year	years		
	Total	Women	Men
1990	71.44	75.04	67.51
1995	70.33	74.22	66.28
2000	71.34	74.98	67.51
2001	71.58	74.87	68.08
2002	71.54	74.91	67.96
2003	72.14	75.29	68.72
2004	71.61	75.13	67.87
2005	73.96	77.57	70.00
2006	74.27	78.45	69.83
2007	75.07	79.41	70.46
2008	74.23	78.99	69.28
2009	73.57	77.69	69.20
2010	74.43	78.73	69.95
2011	74.47	78.60	70.19
2012	74.68	79.00	70.23

Life Expectancy at Birth (year)



Nuptiality Statistics

	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Married, total	34 675	34 675	30 863	30 863	30 412	30 412
Of which before marriage:						
Never married	33 491	33 163	29 444	29 028	28 612	28 197
Widowed	153	208	171	191	194	192
Divorced	987	1 256	1 245	1 642	1 528	1 936
Not stated	44	48	3	2	78	87

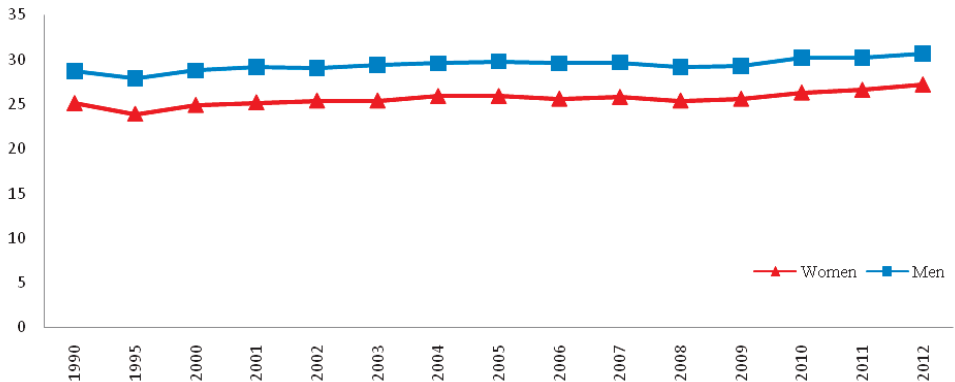
Number of Marriages by Age

Age	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
16-19	5 379	1 129	4 554	1 013	4 137	842
20-29	20 430	18 662	18 030	16 494	17 225	15 966
30-39	6 641	10 271	6 105	9 218	6 311	8 722
40-49	1 551	3 328	1 607	2 962	1 845	3 278
50-59	496	830	425	819	616	1 060
60+	168	422	142	353	229	474
Not stated	10	33	0	4	49	70
Total	34 675	34 675	30 863	30 863	30 412	30 412

Average Age of Women and Men at the Time of Marriage

Year	Women		Men		year
	General	First time	General	First time	
1990	25.1	23.9	28.7	27.0	
1995	23.9	23.4	27.9	27.0	
2000	24.9	24.7	28.8	28.4	
2001	25.2	25.0	29.2	28.8	
2002	25.4	25.2	29.1	28.9	
2003	25.4	25.1	29.4	29.0	
2004	25.9	25.6	29.6	29.3	
2005	25.9	25.6	29.8	29.6	
2006	25.6	25.4	29.6	29.4	
2007	25.8	25.6	29.7	29.4	
2008	25.4	25.1	29.2	28.8	
2009	25.6	25.3	29.4	28.8	
2010	26.3	25.8	30.2	29.5	
2011	26.6	26.0	30.2	29.4	
2012	27.2	26.5	30.7	29.8	

Average Age of Women and Men at the Time of Marriage (years)



Number of Divorces by Age

Age	2010		2011		2012		persons
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
<20	51	14	55	14	64	5	
20-29	1 252	782	1 583	1 036	1 994	1 247	
30-39	1 760	1 675	2 063	2 001	2 554	2 433	
40-49	1 045	1 219	1 357	1 598	1 686	2 027	
50-59	396	608	522	749	676	1 060	
60+	71	179	95	228	108	276	
Not stated	151	249	175	224	54	88	
Total	4 726	4 726	5 850	5 850	7 136	7 136	

Number of Divorces by Duration of Marriage

persons

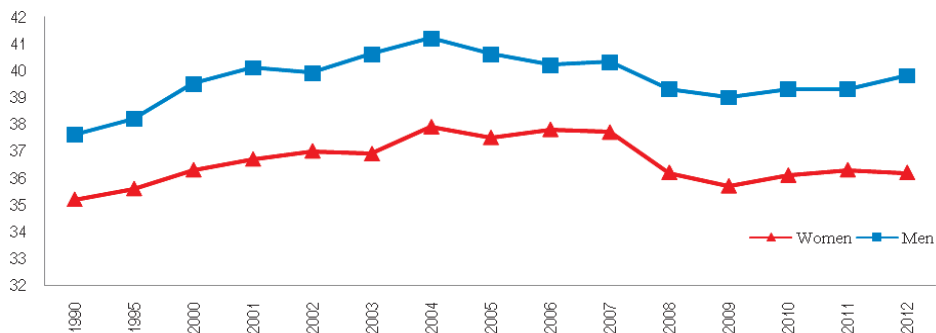
years	0-9		10-19		20+		Not stated	
	Among them:		Among them:		Among them:		Among them:	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2010								
First marriage	1 853	1 824	1 546	1 490	1 020	995	109	111
Remarriage	91	107	25	50	15	29	3	4
Not stated	24	37	24	55	11	22	5	2
2011								
First marriage	2 405	2 403	1 662	1 640	1 396	1 377	132	128
Remarriage	133	133	37	48	16	37	3	4
Not stated	31	33	16	27	18	16	1	4
2012								
First marriage	3 132	3 082	1 871	1 851	1 793	1 759	67	64
Remarriage	164	191	46	49	23	36	-	2
Not stated	18	41	11	28	9	30	2	3

Average Age of Women and Men at the Time of Divorce

years

Year	Women	Men
1990	35.2	37.6
1995	35.6	38.2
2000	36.3	39.5
2001	36.7	40.1
2002	37.0	39.9
2003	36.9	40.6
2004	37.9	41.2
2005	37.5	40.6
2006	37.8	40.2
2007	37.7	40.3
2008	36.2	39.3
2009	35.7	39.0
2010	36.1	39.3
2011	36.3	39.3
2012	36.2	39.8

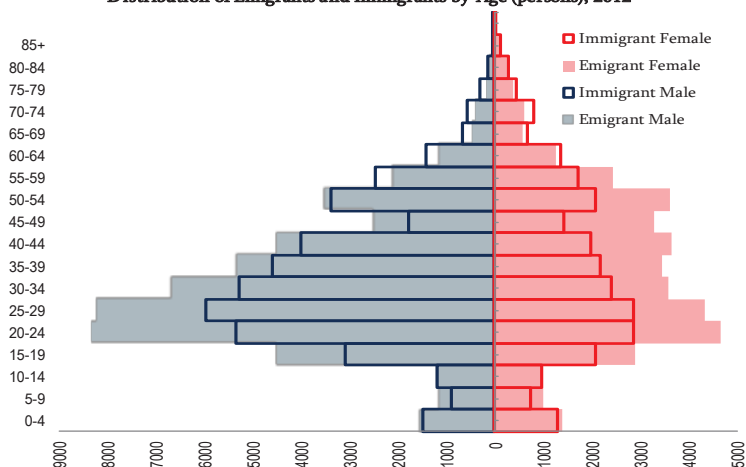
Average age of Women and Men at the time of divorces (year)



Distribution of Emigrants and Immigrants by Age (2012)

Age	Emigrants		Immigrants		persons
	Women	Men	Women	Men	
0-4	260	283	284	337	
5-9	2 124	2 462	1 751	2 075	
10-19	3 846	5 719	3 067	4 263	
20-29	9 017	16 534	5 722	11 334	
30-39	7 066	12 010	4 592	9 889	
40-49	6 935	7 000	3 406	5 802	
50-59	6 078	5 661	3 799	5 852	
60-69	1 835	1 635	2 048	2 116	
70-79	1 012	620	1 249	890	
80+	322	146	386	173	
Not stated	7	12	6	22	
Total	38 502	52 082	26 310	42 753	

Distribution of Emigrants and Immigrants by Age (persons), 2012



Distribution of Emigrants and Immigrants by Citizenship (2012)

Citizenship	persons			
	Emigrants		Immigrants	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	28 370	31 937	12 459	16 714
Armenia	4 593	6 538	4 441	6 283
Turkey	670	5127	851	6108
Russian Federation	1 673	2 335	3 506	3 969
Ukraine	490	938	705	1148
Azerbaijan	554	656	842	1041
India	151	950	196	1019
U.S.A	252	347	446	656
Other	1 654	3 142	2 740	5 664
Stateless	84	99	110	140
Not stated	11	13	14	11
Total	38 502	52 082	26 310	42 753

Average Age of Emigrants and Immigrants (2012)

Citizenship	years			
	Emigrants		Immigrants	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Citizens of Georgia	36.0	31.1	38.4	34.6
Citizens of other countries	38.8	38.2	37.3	38.2
Total	36.8	33.9	37.8	36.8

In 2004-2011 the National Statistics Office used the information on the number of state border-crossings provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the estimation of migration processes in the country. This information included the number of entries and exits per year by citizenship. It has to be noted that obtained data did not provide for identification of duration of migration, one of the basic criteria of migration, and calculation of the external migration balance.

In 2012 it became possible to obtain information on migration from the Ministry of Internal Affairs in line with the UN-recommended methodology.

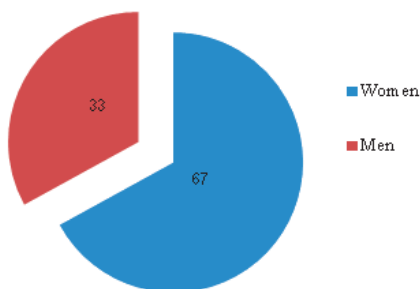
HEALTH CARE

Number of Medical Doctors

										persons
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
13 973	6 280	13 787	6 822	14 625	6 537	14 442	7 331	12 963	6 441	

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Medical Doctors in 2012, %



Use of Hormonal Contraceptives

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of women using hormonal contraceptives	12 171	10 283	20 620	16 917	24 312

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health Care and Social Affairs of Georgia.

The number of cases of use of contraceptives shows variability. In 2012 the number of women using hormonal contraceptives increased almost by 99.7 percent compared with 2008, and by 17.9 percent compared with 2010.

Number of Abortions

	thousands			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total number of abortions	24.3	25.6	30.6	39.2
Of which mini-abortions	8.4	10.6	12.9	15.9
Abortions by age groups:				
<15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0
20-44	22.4	23.7	28.8	37.0
45+	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Abortions for first-time pregnant	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

In 2012 the number of abortions increased by 61.3 percent compared with 2009. The number of abortions as well as mini-abortions has been on the uptrend. With regard to the number of abortions by age groups, the age group of 20-44 accounts for 94.0 percent of total abortions.

Number of Persons Diagnosed with Syphilis for the First Time

persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
158	188	168	335	199	400	234	257	277	345

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Persons Diagnosed with Gonorrhea for the First Time

persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
179	505	104	566	127	614	151	511	93	421

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Distribution of New Cases by Age

	persons									
	Total		<14		15-19		20-39		40+	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2009										
New cases	3 623	2 751	10	10	576	726	2 676	1 781	361	234
Of which										
Syphilis	168	335	-	3	13	83	108	201	47	48
Gonorrhea	104	566	-	-	21	175	78	361	5	30
Trichomoniasis	2 576	1 349	10	7	367	297	1 910	940	289	105
Chlamydial infection	775	501	-	-	175	171	580	279	20	51
2010										
New cases	4 130	3 196	6	7	526	762	3 115	2 153	483	274
Of which										
Syphilis	199	400	-	4	10	70	149	240	40	86
Gonorrhea	127	614	2	2	16	165	92	407	17	40
Trichomoniasis	2 847	1 493	3	1	317	362	2 168	1 048	359	82
Chlamydial infection	957	689	1	-	183	165	706	458	67	66
2011										
New cases	5 987	3 285	117	101	443	473	5 237	2 624	190	87
Of which										
Syphilis	234	257	6	5	6	18	211	227	11	7
Gonorrhea	151	511	3	7	22	89	124	410	2	5
Trichomoniasis	4 533	1 886	84	72	297	226	4 000	1 516	152	72
Chlamydial infection	1 069	631	24	17	118	140	902	471	25	3
2012										
New cases	4 385	2 183	23	6	292	105	3 507	1 791	563	281
Of which										
Syphilis	277	345	5	2	4	9	186	218	82	116
Gonorrhea	93	421	-	2	5	29	85	361	3	29
Trichomoniasis	3 596	1 099	17	2	250	53	2 886	937	443	107
Chlamydial infection	419	318	1	-	33	14	350	275	35	29

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

The cases of syphilis are basically spread among the population of 20-39. According to the 2012 data, 67.1 percent of women and 63.2 percent of men with syphilis disease fall on the population of this age.

The cases of gonorrhea are basically spread among the population of 20-39. According to the 2012 data, 91.4 percent of women and 85.7 percent of men with gonorrhea disease fall on the population of this age. In recent years most cases of gonorrhea were discovered in 2011.

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis

at the end of year, persons

2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1 636	3 868	1 657	4 451	1 386	4 302	1 418	4 121	1 336	3 637

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

New Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis by Age

persons

	Total		<14		15-24		25-44		45+	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2009									
New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis	873	2 326	27	17	245	460	353	1 060	248	789
Of which										
Smear positive cases (+)	506	1 570	9	7	131	329	212	742	154	492
Smear negative cases (-)	348	732	13	5	108	128	137	307	90	292
Without microscopy	19	24	5	5	6	3	4	11	4	5
	2010									
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2011									
New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis	775	2 453	21	19	229	483	331	1 187	194	764
Of which										
Smear positive cases (+)	441	1 699	5	5	135	340	180	870	121	484
Smear negative cases (-)	308	725	8	6	89	139	141	308	70	272
Without microscopy	26	29	8	8	5	4	10	9	3	8
	2012									
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2011									
New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis	784	2 383	22	15	224	417	328	1 193	210	758
Of which										
Smear positive cases (+)	456	1 570	8	5	136	271	191	811	121	483
Smear negative cases (-)	302	792	10	7	80	139	130	375	82	271
Without microscopy	26	21	4	3	8	7	7	7	7	4
	2012									
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2011									
New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis	744	2 090	15	13	185	367	336	923	208	787
Of which										
Smear positive cases (+)	416	1 232	5	4	101	200	188	562	122	466
Smear negative cases (-)	303	836	7	6	76	159	139	353	81	318
Without microscopy	25	22	3	3	8	8	9	8	5	3

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Tuberculosis is mainly spread among men. According to the 2012 data, the share of women suffering from tuberculosis amounted to 26.9 percent, and the number of man – 73.1 percent. The population of 25-44 accounts for the majority of TB cases.

New Cases of HIV/AIDS

								persons
2009		2010		2011		2012		
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
112	273	133	322	124	300	143	383	

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

New Cases of HIV Infection by Types of Transmission

				persons
		2010	2011	2012
Women Age (15+)		129	122	140
Injecting drug use		1	-	5
Heterosexual contacts		127	120	129
Blood or blood products transfusion		-	1	4
Not stated		1	1	2
Men Age (15+)		314	296	377
Injecting drug use		212	187	221
Heterosexual contacts		76	83	108
Homosexual contacts		26	25	45
Blood or blood products transfusion		-	1	1
Not stated		-	-	2

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

New Cases of Psychic Disorders

										persons
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
1 097	2 643	1 190	1 315	1 018	1 321	809	1 061	1 461	2 614	

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Registered Cases of Mental and Behavioral Disorders in Urban and Rural Areas

persons

2010		2011				2012					
Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
18 483	26 213	14 255	20 265	14 666	21 421	13 411	18 238	15 305	29 681	13 918	19 392

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

In 2012 the majority of patients with mental illnesses were men (64.1 percent), while 42.5 percent of patients lived in rural areas.

New Cases of Malignant Neoplasms, Diagnosis Set for the First Time

persons

2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2 877	2 781	2 962	2 694	2 868	2 760	2 080	2 107	2 188	2 044

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

New Cases of Malignant Neoplasms by Age Groups

persons

	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Cases, total	2 868	2 760	2 080	2 107	2 188	2 044
Of which by age						
<15	12	14	9	4	33	65
15-19	7	5	9	7	8	17
20-29	28	32	15	22	13	13
30-39	146	81	121	64	100	46
40-59	1 226	905	908	699	924	658
60+	1 449	1 723	1 018	1 311	1 110	1 245

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Causes of Deaths by Basic Classes

	persons			
	2010		2011	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Some infectious and parasitic diseases	71	136	91	280
Neoplasms	1 294	1 559	2 158	2 615
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and some disorders involving the immune mechanism	17	37	53	39
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	254	221	561	460
Mental and behavioral diseases	9	20	30	37
Diseases of the nervous system	204	197	264	270
Diseases of the circulatory system	7 400	7 027	9 463	8 421
Diseases of the respiratory system	258	284	492	657
Diseases of the digestive system	230	546	471	982
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	2	6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	8	4	26	8
Diseases of the genitourinary system	69	83	174	249
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	13	-	21	0
Certain conditions originated in the perinatal period	209	307	174	214
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	16	21	21	36
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	12 937	13 395	9 978	10 181
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	194	844	285	1 099
Total	23 183	24 681	24 264	25 554

Causes of Deaths by Basic Classes (continued)

	persons	
	2012	
	Women	Men
Some infectious and parasitic diseases	113	389
Neoplasms	2 275	2 939
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	60	63
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	670	561
Mental and behavioral disorders	32	42
Diseases of the nervous system	268	311
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	-	2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	-	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	10 462	9 540
Diseases of the respiratory system	407	618
Diseases of the digestive system	417	772
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	11	14
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	48	14
Diseases of the genitourinary system	143	221
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	14	-
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	178	267
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	47	58
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	8 342	8 333
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	408	1 307
Total	23 895	25 453

Maternal Mortality

persons

Age	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
15-29	5	3	-	-	18	8	11	9
30+	5	8	2	1	14	5	10	5
Total	10	11	2	1	32	13	21	14

Suicides

persons

Age	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
15-19	2	4	-	6	-	2	2	3
20+	36	142	15	91	14	81	12	85

Social Security

Distribution of Persons Receiving Pension and Social Packages by Regions

at the end of year, persons

	2010		2011		2012*	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	550 896	285 005	548 328	278 422	545 190	311 800
Tbilisi	145 389	62 007	147 906	62 256	150 191	76 873
Adjara AR	41 182	22 805	40 876	22 353	40 624	24 660
Guria	20 688	11 011	20 273	10 666	19 996	11 317
Imereti	99 018	54 666	97 620	52 879	96 160	56 749
Kakheti	51 562	28 991	50 782	28 014	49 867	29 927
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	14 585	8 051	14 327	7 809	14 012	8 606
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8 784	5 052	8 484	4 842	8 256	4 876
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	62 896	32 474	61 912	31 180	60 988	33 593
Samtskhe-Javakheti	22 894	13 046	22 515	12 535	22 141	13 677
Kvemo Kartli	45 638	24 882	46 006	24 564	46 092	27 472
Shida Kartli	38 260	22 020	37 627	21 324	36 863	24 050

*According to the Law of Georgia on state budget, starting from September 1, 2012, only old age pensioners are included in the group of “pension package” recipients, while other types of pensioners became “social package” recipients. 2010-2011 - number of state pension recipients.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Persons Receiving Pension and Social Packages

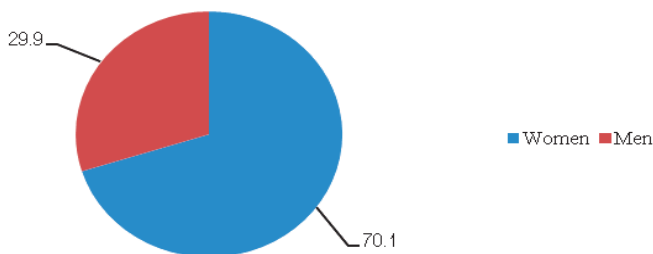
at the end of year, persons

	2012	
	Women	Men
Number of persons receiving pension and social packages, total	545 190	311 800
of which:		
Pensions receiving pension package (old age pensioners)	478 980	203 906
Persons receiving social package	66 210	107 894
Among them:		
Disability pensioners	50 611	71 444
Survivor's pensioners	13 287	14 776
Victims of political repressions	480	1 087
State compensation receivers	879	8 585
Housing subsidy receivers	873	11 851
Others	80	151

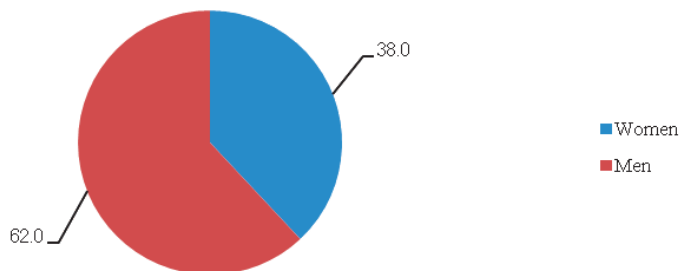
According to the Law of Georgia on state budget, starting from September 1, 2012, only old age pensioners are included in the group of “pension package” recipients, while other types of pensioners became “social package” recipients.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Share of Pension Package Recipients in Total Number of Persons Receiving Pension and Social Packages, 2012, %



Share of Social Package Recipients in Total Number of Persons Receiving Pension and Social Packages, 2012, %



Numbers of Pension Package Recipients by Regions in 2012

at the end of year, persons

	Women	Men
Georgia	478 980	203 906
Tbilisi	134 295	47 832
Adjara AR	32 731	14 551
Guria	17 774	7 892
Imereti	83 491	37 695
Kakheti	44 685	21 143
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	12 549	6 088
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	7 445	3 583
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	53 930	22 634
Samtskhe-Javakheti	19 568	9 250
Kvemo Kartli	41 006	18 504
Shida Kartli	31 506	14 734

According to the Law of Georgia on state budget, starting from September 1st, 2012, only old age pensioners are included in the group of "pension package" recipients.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Social Package Recipients by Regions in 2012

	at the end of year, persons	
	Women	Men
Georgia	66 210	107 894
Tbilisi	15 896	29 041
Adjara AR	7 893	10 109
Guria	2 222	3 425
Imereti	12 669	19 054
Kakheti	5 182	8 784
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1 463	2 518
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	811	1 293
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	7 058	10 959
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2 573	4 427
Kvemo Kartli	5 086	8 968
Shida Kartli	5 357	9 316

According to the Law of Georgia on state budget, starting from September 1, 2012, only old age pensioners are included in the group of “pension package” recipients, while other types of pensioners became “social package” recipients.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of State Pension Recipients by Age in 2010

		at the end of year, persons					
Age		Pension- ers, Total	of which				Seniority pensioners
			Old-age pensioners	Disability pensioners	Survivor's pensioners	Victims of political repressions	
0-17	Women	19 237	-	4 230	15 007	-	-
	Men	22 118	-	5 292	16 826	-	-
18-29	Women	5 487	-	5 468	19	-	-
	Men	8 053	-	8 043	10	-	-
30-39	Women	7 091	-	7 053	35	3	-
	Men	10 135	-	10 132	3	-	-
40-49	Women	14 063	-	13 976	44	41	2
	Men	16 153	-	16 118	18	17	-
50-59	Women	26 870	-	25 649	94	922	205
	Men	22 918	-	22 165	30	670	53
60-64	Women	112 900	110 562	2 230	2	99	7
	Men	12 678	-	11 654	32	706	286
65-69	Women	76 336	75 649	675	-	12	-
	Men	51 067	49 904	1 143	-	17	3
70-74	Women	119 247	118 422	815	-	10	-
	Men	73 838	72 942	884	-	12	-

Number of State Pension Recipients by Age in 2010 (continued)

		at the end of year, persons					
		Pension- ers, Total	of which				Seniority pensioners
Age			Old-age pensioners	Disability pensioners	Survivor's pensioners	Victims of political	
75-79	Women	74 970	74 483	479	-	8	-
	Men	44 589	44 118	468	-	3	-
80+	Women	82 490	81 855	619	-	16	-
	Men	35 661	34 137	1 521	-	3	-
Total	Women	538 691	460 971	61 194	15 201	1 111	214
	Men	297 210	201 101	77 420	16 919	1 428	342

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of State Pension Recipients by Age in 2011

		at the end of year, persons					
		Pension- ers, Total	of which				Seniority pensioners
Age			Old-age pensioners	Disability pensioners	Survivor's pensioners	Victims of political repressions	
0-17	Women	17 190	-	3 889	13 301	-	-
	Men	19 769	-	4 856	14 913	-	-
18-29	Women	5 219	-	5 202	17	-	-
	Men	7 469	-	7 460	9	-	-
30-39	Women	6 619	-	6 586	31	2	-
	Men	9 751	-	9 748	3	-	-
40-49	Women	12 773	-	12 706	39	27	1
	Men	15 448	-	15 420	16	12	-
50-59	Women	24 917	-	24 057	83	656	121
	Men	21 809	-	21 297	27	450	35
60-64	Women	118 993	117 058	1 851	2	77	5
	Men	12 620	-	11 596	28	781	215
65-69	Women	72 996	72 538	451	-	7	-
	Men	47 867	46 851	994	-	19	3
70-74	Women	116 713	116 133	574	-	6	-
	Men	72 225	71 604	618	-	3	-
75-79	Women	78 733	78 356	374	-	3	-
	Men	45 982	45 653	327	-	2	-
80+	Women	83 307	82 851	451	-	5	-
	Men	36 350	35 208	1 142	-	-	-
Total	Women	537 460	466 936	56 141	13 473	783	127
	Men	289 290	199 316	73 458	14 996	1 267	253

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Pension and Social Package Recipients by Age in 2012

		at the end of year, persons		
Age		Pension and social package recipients	of which	
			Pension package recipients (old age)	Social package recipients
0-17	Women	16 683	-	16 683
	Men	19 875	-	19 875
18-29	Women	5 016	-	5 016
	Men	7 854	-	7 854
30-39	Women	6 553	-	6 553
	Men	11 072	-	11 072
40-49	Women	12 700	-	12 700
	Men	22 229	-	22 229
50-59	Women	24 529	-	24 529
	Men	29 015	-	29 015
60-64	Women	124 843	124 596	247
	Men	15 316	-	15 316
65-69	Women	77 179	77 103	76
	Men	52 702	51 634	1 068
70-74	Women	108 955	108 852	103
	Men	67 483	66 739	744
75-79	Women	82 665	82 600	65
	Men	48 149	47 818	331
80+	Women	86 067	85 829	238
	Men	38 105	37 715	390
Total	Women	545 190	478 980	66 210
	Men	311 800	203 906	107 894

According to the Law of Georgia on state budget, starting from September 1st, 2012 only old age pensioners are included in the group of “pension package” recipients. While other types of pensioners become „social package” recipients.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Persons Using State Health Insurance by Regions

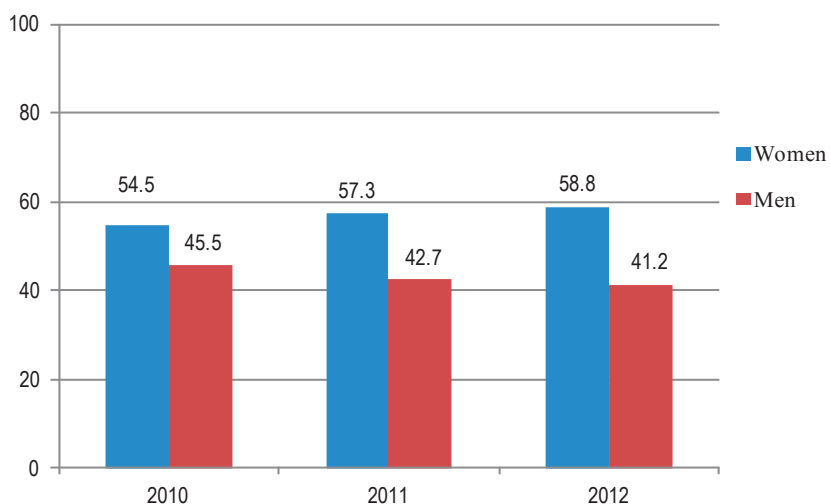
at the end of year, persons

Region	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	491 406	409 879	486 782	362 942	961 078	674 139
Tbilisi	59 637	42 677	72 585	43 505	235 032	143 127
Abkhazia AR*	-	-	-	-	1 035	1 037
Adjara AR	54 441	50 383	47 955	40 695	78 615	60 871
Guria	21 201	18 013	20 133	15 702	35 647	25 135
Imereti	100 265	84 517	97 317	75 968	168 312	123 295
Kakheti	51 410	42 591	52 129	38 464	92 896	67 271
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	22 215	18 840	18 960	14 809	29 480	22 856
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	14 353	11 801	12 714	9 924	15 973	12 300
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	61 674	52 981	56 426	43 737	101 893	70 973
Samtskhe-Javakheti	13 445	10 476	15 790	9 709	36 697	24 633
Kvemo Kartli	39 166	32 336	36 520	25 938	80 859	56 968
Shida Kartli	53 599	45 264	56 253	44 491	84 571	65 594
Former South Ossetia AR*	-	-	-	-	68	79

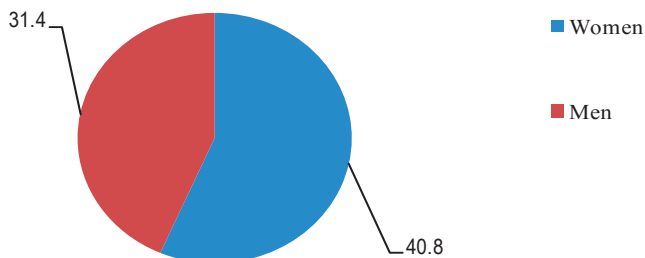
*Registered on the territory.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Persons Using State Health Insurance in 2012, %



Number of Persons Using State Health Insurance in the Population of relevant sex, 2012 (%)



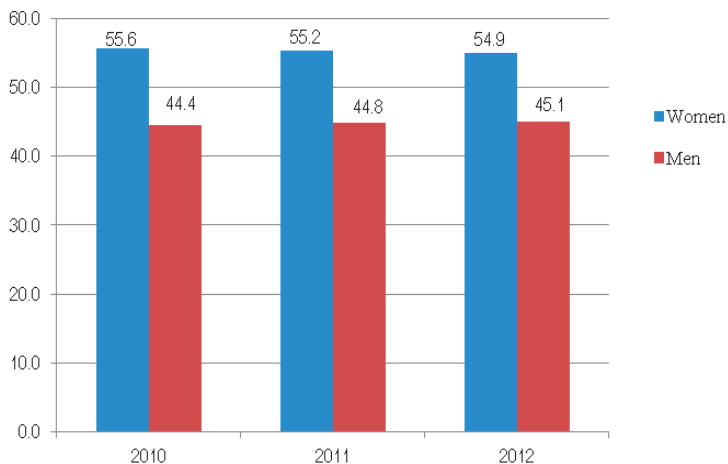
Number of Persons Receiving Subsistence Allowance by Regions

Region	at the end of year, persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	226 992	181 375	218 021	176 798	275 453	225 992
Tbilisi	26 305	17 382	32 947	23 107	44 193	31 897
Abkhazia AR*	170	159	134	127	120	116
Adjara AR	20 182	18 141	16 353	14 707	20 553	18 617
Guria	9 940	8 124	9 020	7 369	11 098	9 118
Imereti	49 643	40 548	45 433	38 026	58 113	49 030
Kakheti	28 144	22 632	28 264	22 948	34 351	28 229
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	9 736	7 537	7 808	6 280	11 103	9 135
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	8 973	7 067	8 396	6 810	9 494	7 755
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	23 841	19 979	18 957	16 141	26 576	22 848
Samtskhe-Javakheti	6 982	5 188	5 643	4 207	6 376	4 816
Kvemo Kartli	17 365	13 349	14 106	11 063	16 943	13 328
Shida Kartli	25 711	21 269	30 960	26 013	36 533	31 103

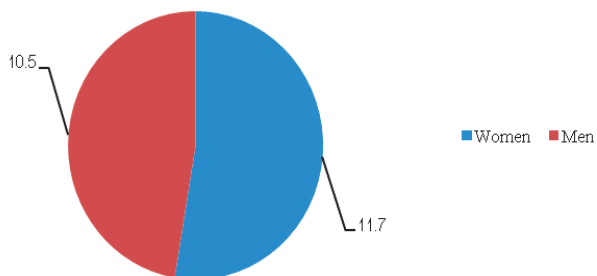
*Includes only Zemo Abkhazia.

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Persons Receiving Substance Allowance, %



Number of Persons Receiving Substance Allowance in the Population of Relevant Sex, 2012, %



Abandoned and Adopted Children

	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Number of children abandoned by parents	24	23	14	17	21	18
Among them number of infants (under 1 year)	1	2	2	2	1	-
Adopted children	146	123	127	116	78*	66*

* Preliminary data

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Number of Registered Internally Displaced Persons (Refugees)

June, 2013, persons

Region	Women under 18	Men under 18	Women of 18-59	Men of 18-59	Women of 60 and over	Men of 60 and over
Georgia	34 462	37 554	82 466	69 859	29 019	18 471
Tbilisi	12 832	13 794	32 085	26 031	10 837	6 596
Adjara AR	820	891	2 067	1 869	686	388
Abkhazia AR (Kodori Valley)	29	41	81	112	70	49
Guria	73	89	158	124	49	34
Imereti	3 474	3 714	7 982	6 403	2 703	1 685
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1 314	1 568	3 330	3 131	1 060	805
Kakheti	209	255	481	376	135	95
Samtskhe-Javakheti	289	338	744	624	256	153
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	11 082	11 977	26 665	23 252	10 540	6 714
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	122	140	227	212	122	94
Kvemo Kartli	1 867	1 970	3 787	3 339	1 132	738
Shida Kartli	2 284	2 693	4 709	4 277	1 407	1 102
Tskhinvali Region (Territory of former South Ossetia AR)	67	84	150	109	22	18

Source: The Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia.

Number of Elderly People in Nursing Homes

persons

	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of Elderly People in Nursing Homes	25	35	26	11	19	26

Source: Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

EDUCATION

Number of Pupils and Students

at the beginning of school year, persons

	2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of Pupils				
Enrolled in public general education schools	246 598	270 140	242 026	264 633
Enrolled in private general education schools	22 882	28 866	23 465	29 291
Enrolled in public professional and public colleges	199	299	2 282	3 526
Number of Students				
Enrolled in public higher educational institutions	40 345	30 577	45 225	34 784
Enrolled in private higher educational institutions	12 734	11 454	16 031	13 493

Source: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, Geostat.

In 2012/2013 academic year the number of persons enrolled increased by 12.8 percent in public higher educational institutions, and by 22.1 percent in private higher educational institutions, compared with 2011/2012 academic year. In 2012/2013 academic year the share of enrolled women equaled 56.5 percent in public higher educational institutions, and 54.3 percent in private higher education institutions.

Number of Basic and Secondary School Graduates

persons

School year	Lower secondary		Upper secondary	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
2010/2011	26 323	28 474	24 395	25 677
2011/2012	24 924	28 164	19 991	20 266
2012/2013	24 222	27 291	21 248	21 195

Source: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

Number of Children at State Pre-school Institutions at the beginning of 2012/2013 academic year

persons

Number of children, total	113 749
Of which	
Girls under 3	11 006
Boys under 3	11 884
Girls of 3 and over	43 618
Boys of 3 and over	47 241

Number of Teachers of the I, II and III Stages of VET Institutions in 2012

	persons	
	Women	Men
Number of Teachers, total	603	1 413
Of which		
State professional and public colleges	267	469
Private professional and public colleges	336	944

Source: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

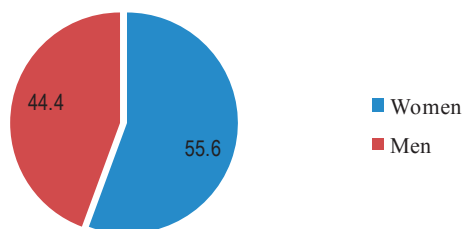
Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Educational Institutions by Regions

at the beginning of academic year, persons

Region	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	14 499	11 635	14 786	11 907	14 483	11 567
Tbilisi	5 652	4 939	5 778	5 027	5 714	4 945
Abkhazia AR	159	107	144	65	90	62
Adjara AR	1 183	988	1 217	1 120	1 316	1 113
Guria	322	251	366	255	357	219
Imereti	2 243	1 825	2 170	1 723	2 216	1 665
Kakheti	1 051	664	1 090	775	1 014	710
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	327	225	329	227	292	151
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	105	84	144	87	120	96
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	1 008	707	1 063	702	957	717
Samtskhe-Javakheti	386	280	409	326	441	331
Kvemo Kartli	1 118	912	1 137	915	1 083	880
Shida Kartli	945	653	939	685	883	678

Source: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Education Institutions in 2012-2013 academic year (%)



Source: Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

Number of Students at the Higher Educational Institutions by Regions

at the beginning of academic year, persons

Region	2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	53 079	42 031	61 256	48 277
Tbilisi	37 643	31 352	44 867	35 981
Adjara AR	3 393	2 727	3 889	3 124
Imereti	4 494	2 968	4 842	3 301
Shida Kartli	1 377	2 538	234	132
The remaining regions*	6 172	2 446	7 424	5 739

*The remaining regions-Abkhazia AR, Kakheti, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Samtskhe-Javakheti, Kvemo Kartli.

Number of Students in Public Higher Educational Institutions by Programmes

at the beginning of academic year, persons

	2011–2012 academic year			2012–2013 academic year		
	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme
Number of students, women	34 711	4 722	912	40 376	4 318	531
Of which by programmes:						
Education	964	58	16	1 247	37	–
Humanities and Arts	7 292	856	192	11 078	1 054	103
Social sciences, business and law	14 376	2 232	60	15 935	1 501	55
Science	5 577	371	163	3 930	251	105
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	835	114	42	918	124	27
Agriculture	79	3	27	96	7	–
Health and welfare	4 815	1 071	387	5 640	1 303	202
Services	773	17	25	1 532	41	39
Number of students, men	26 315	3 203	1 059	30 436	3 528	820
Of which by programmes:						
Education	21	5	11	134	1	–
Humanities and Arts	1 697	271	122	2 584	392	76
Social sciences, business and law	10 277	1 465	76	11 644	1 438	80
Science	5 775	469	371	6 194	477	194
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	2 854	269	270	3 685	380	273
Agriculture	215	11	65	409	11	19
Health and welfare	2 535	621	29	2 804	703	27
Services	2 941	92	115	2 982	126	151

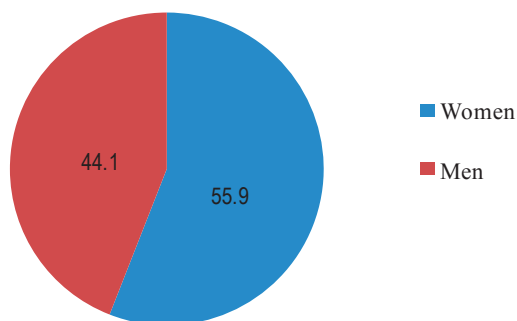
Number of Students in Private Higher Educational Institutions by Programmes

at the beginning of academic year, persons

	2011–2012 academic year			2012–2013 academic year		
	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme
Number of students, women	10 572	1 926	236	14 608	1 340	83
Of which by programmes:						
Education	87	7	-	195	12	-
Humanities and Arts	1 304	113	47	2 459	48	-
Social sciences, business and law	7 159	1 495	177	10 179	1 130	58
Science	80	74	-	137	28	-
Engineering, manufacturing and construction						
	76	17	5	109	14	18
Agriculture	208	38	4	140	17	-
Health and welfare	1 101	170	-	1 165	86	4
Services	557	12	3	224	5	3
Number of students, men	9 819	1 342	293	12 018	1 365	110
Of which by programmes:						
Education	16	9	-	38	18	-
Humanities and Arts	289	36	1	856	173	-
Social sciences, business and law	6 414	993	201	8 676	984	38
Science	440	99	-	647	91	-
Engineering, manufacturing and construction						
	386	51	18	487	54	49
Agriculture	1 003	74	17	256	13	-
Health and welfare	668	59	-	707	23	4
Services	603	21	56	351	9	19

The number of female students, as well as male students is the highest in social sciences, business and law. The number of female students is the lowest in agriculture programmes, while the lowest number of male students is in education programmes.

Number of Students in 2012, %



Number of Graduates of Public Higher Educational Institutions by Programmes

	persons					
	2011–2012 academic year			2012–2013 academic year		
	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme
Number of graduates, women	5 394	1 533	357	5 971	1 660	490
Of which by programmes						
Education	82	59	-	130	10	-
Humanities and Arts	993	278	69	1 417	357	106
Social sciences, business and law	2 494	691	8	2 423	804	23
Science	791	214	109	663	183	117
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	169	79	13	132	59	22
Agriculture	26	2	7	31	2	28
Health and welfare	739	196	133	1 037	234	150
Services	100	14	18	138	11	44
Number of graduates, men	3 116	899	521	3 893	1 143	843
Of which by programmes:						
Education	-	3	-	14	-	-
Humanities and Arts	265	74	30	268	79	58

Number of Public Higher Educational Institutions Graduates by Programmes (continued)

persons

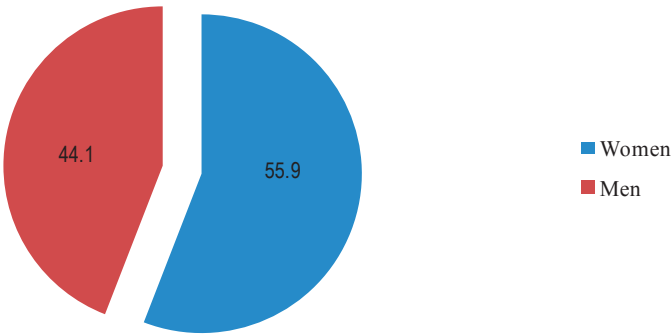
	2011–2012 academic year			2012–2013 academic year		
	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme
Social sciences, business and law	1 244	349	4	1 626	547	70
Science	632	170	229	536	203	317
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	353	153	132	518	129	205
Agriculture	34	3	9	63	5	49
Health and welfare	275	103	23	308	133	11
Services	313	44	94	560	47	133

Number of Graduates of Private Higher Educational Institutions by Programmes

persons

	2011–2012 academic year			2012–2013 academic year		
	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme	Bachelor or certified physician programme	Magistracy or residency	Professional programme
Number of graduates, women	2 469	608	40	1 264	365	82
Of which by programmes						
Education	10	–	–	–	–	–
Humanities and Arts	287	47	10	132	3	–
Social sciences, business and law	1 482	451	29	785	283	73
Science	21	48	–	11	10	–
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	69	1	–	61	5	–
Agriculture	227	7	1	73	6	–
Health and welfare	232	44	–	202	58	6
Services	141	10	–	–	–	3
Number of graduates, men	2 305	343	51	1 126	313	127
Of which by programmes:						
Education	1	–	–	–	–	–
Humanities and Arts	38	13	–	32	28	–
Social sciences, business and law	1 249	258	50	692	160	67
Science	98	30	–	22	10	–
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	302	9	–	100	21	2
Agriculture	478	15	1	175	80	–
Health and welfare	85	12	–	103	13	7
Services	54	6	–	2	1	51

Number of Graduates of Higher Educational Institutions in 2012, %

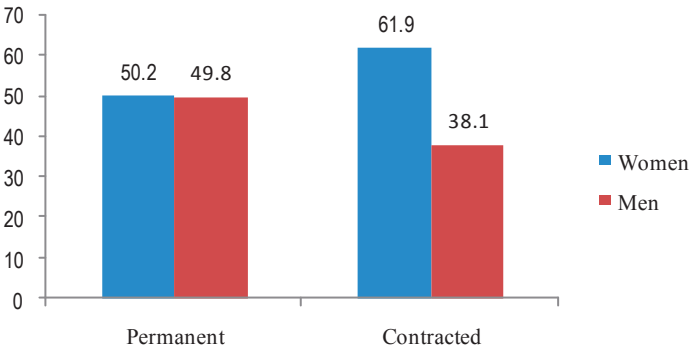


Number of Professors and Teachers in Higher Educational Institutions

2012/2013 academic year, persons

	Total	Full Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Teacher	Others
Permanent staff	6 287	1 515	2 652	1 284	538	298
Women	3 154	476	1 406	741	335	196
Men	3 133	1 039	1 246	543	203	102
Contracted staff	8 466	376	470	91	3 449	4 080
Women	5 240	149	231	46	2 204	2 610
Men	3 226	227	239	45	1 245	1 470

Number of Professors and Teachers in Higher Educational Institutions, 2012-2013 Academic Year, %



Admission to Doctoral Degree by Programmes

	persons			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	618	427	439	399
of which by programmes				
Education	38	6	46	29
Humanities and Arts	145	48	100	30
Social sciences, business and law	248	202	116	140
Science	103	72	80	85
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	32	79	45	92
Agriculture	-	-	2	-
Health and welfare	43	7	42	14
Services	9	13	8	9

Number of Persons Working for Doctoral Degree by Programmes

	persons			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	2 494	1 772	1 673	1 367
of which by programmes				
Education	106	29	152	83
Humanities and Arts	585	171	426	208
Social sciences, business and law	1 124	972	468	451
Science	328	236	313	294
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	138	247	116	228
Agriculture	40	25	3	2
Health and welfare	125	43	158	54
Services	48	49	37	47

According to the 2012 data, women accounted for 55.0 percent of total number of persons, working for a doctoral degree, while 45.0 percent-men.

Number of Doctoral Graduates by Programmes

	persons			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	172	98	218	188
of which by programmes				
Education	13	1	11	1
Humanities and Arts	55	12	42	17
Social sciences, business and law	46	38	77	72
Science	21	16	35	28
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	29	26	26	39
Agriculture	-	-	4	7
Health and welfare	5	-	21	12
Services	3	5	2	12

Number of Research Advisors of Doctoral Candidates

	persons		
	2009	2011	2012
Number of research advisors	1 530	904	1 454
of which Women	517	280	541
Men	1 013	624	913

HOUSEHOLDS

Distribution of Households by Sex of Head of Household

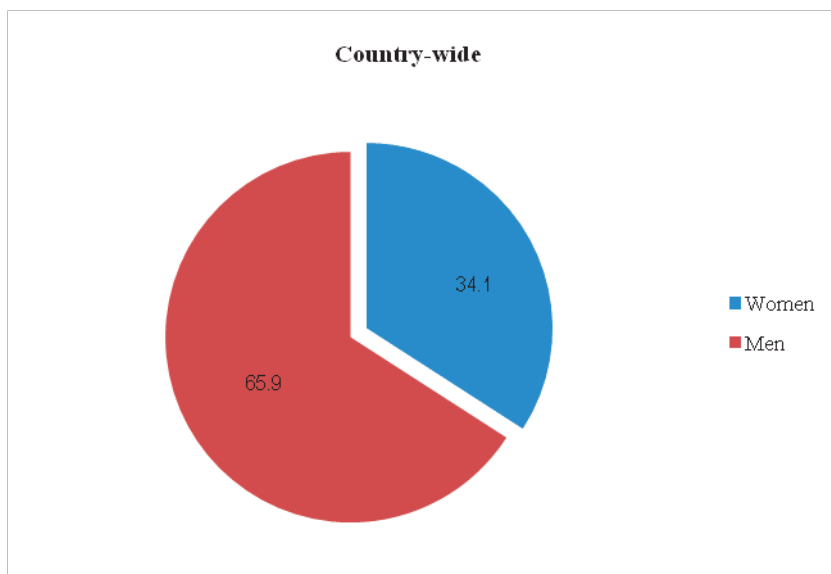
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	percent							
Women	33.3	32.7	36.4	34.9	34.9	33.9	34.9	34.1
Men	66.7	67.3	63.6	65.1	65.1	66.1	65.1	65.9

Distribution of Households by Sex of Head of Household in Urban and Rural Areas

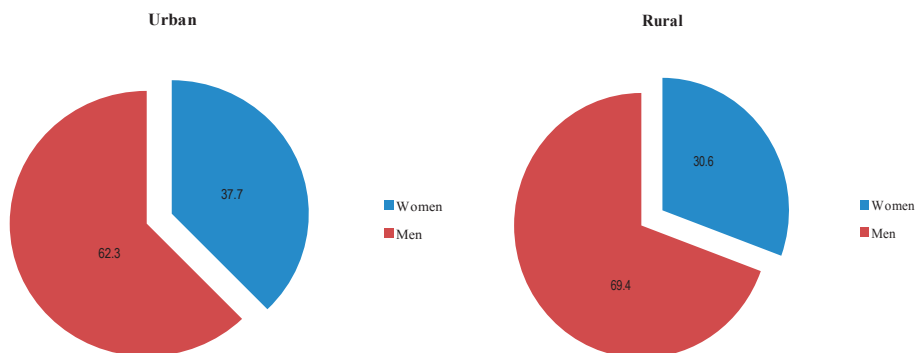
percent								
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Women	38.8	30.9	37.5	30.3	38.2	31.6	37.7	30.6
Men	61.2	69.1	62.5	69.7	61.8	68.4	61.8	69.4

As the above statistical data shows, the status of men as heads of households remains unchanged both at the country and urban-rural level. The number of man-headed households is approximately twice as high as woman-headed households. However, the percentage of woman-headed households is less in rural areas.

Distribution of Households by Sex of Household Head 2012 (%)



Distribution of Households by Sex of Household Head 2012 (%)



Distribution of Households by Forms of Ownership of Dwellings and Sex of Head of Household

	percent					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Country						
Belongs to the household	92.3	93.0	92.4	92.0	90.8	91.0
Hired	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
Mortgaged	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Is in free use	5.6	4.3	5.2	5.1	6.2	6.0
Not stated	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Urban						
Belongs to the household	88.1	88.0	88.2	87.5	86.4	87.0
Hired	2.9	4.7	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.6
Mortgaged	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.9
Is in free use	8.3	6.6	7.6	6.6	8.5	7.2
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Rural						
Belongs to the household	97.1	97.7	97.7	95.9	96.3	94.7
Hired	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Mortgaged	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Is in free use	2.7	2.1	2.2	3.8	3.3	4.8
Not stated	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2

Distribution of Households by Forms of Ownership of Dwellings and Sex of Head of Household (continued)

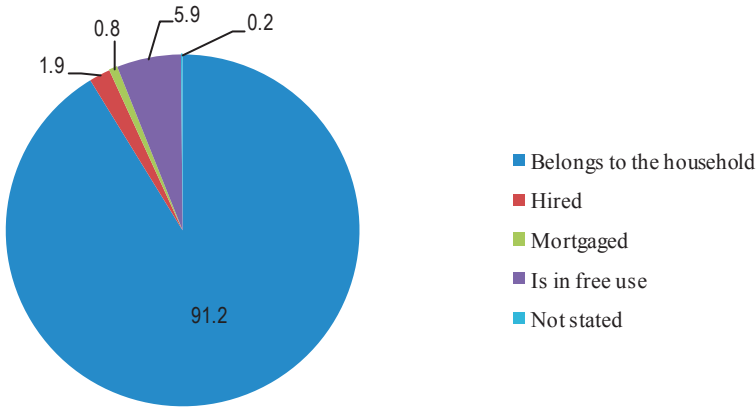
	percent			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Country				
Belongs to the household	92.2	91.2	91.2	92.3
Hired	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.0
Mortgaged	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9
Is in free use	5.5	5.9	5.9	4.7
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Urban				
Belongs to the household	88.8	86.8	87.1	88.7
Hired	3.4	4.9	3.5	4.3
Mortgaged	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.9
Is in free use	7.1	7.2	8.0	5.2
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rural				
Belongs to the household	96.3	95.2	96.3	95.5
Hired	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Mortgaged	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Is in free use	3.5	4.7	3.3	4.3
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1

It is evident from the above statistical data that ownership type of household dwellings does not depend on the sex of a Head of Household. Distribution of the households by the forms of ownership of dwelling is almost similar in the country and in urban and rural areas.

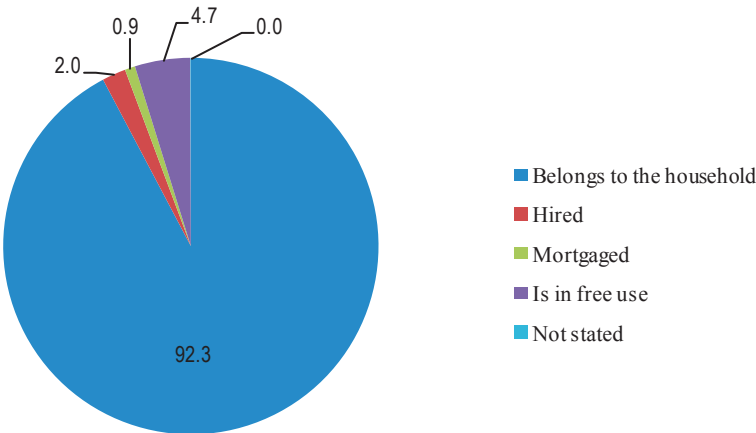
Distribution of Households by Forms of Ownership of Dwellings and Sex of Head of Household in 2012 (%)

Country-wide

Women-headed Households

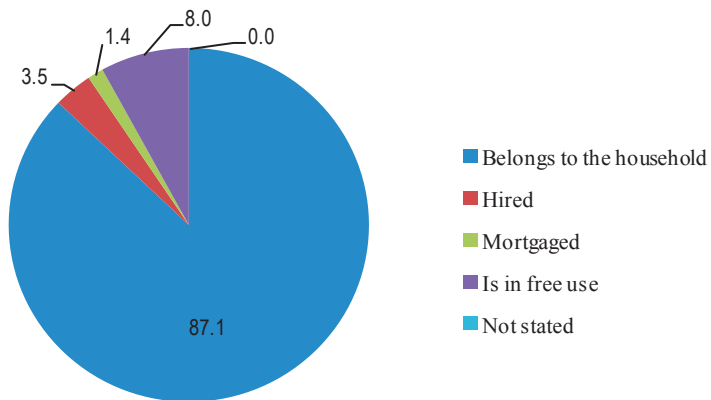


Men-headed Households

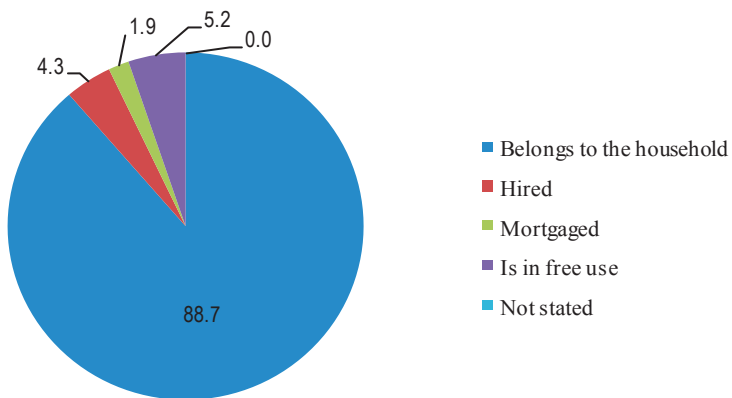


Urban

Women-headed Households

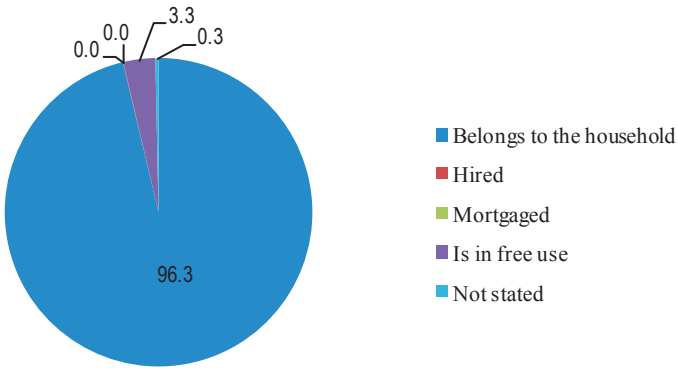


Men-headed Households

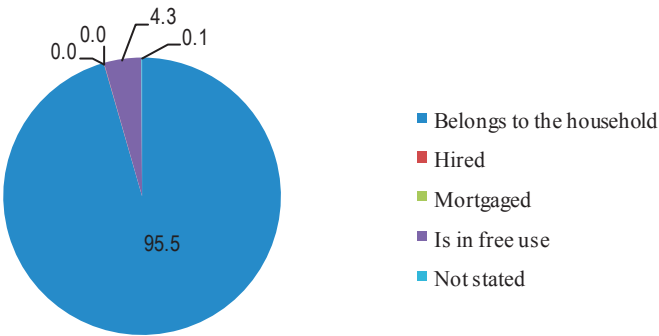


Rural

Women-headed Households

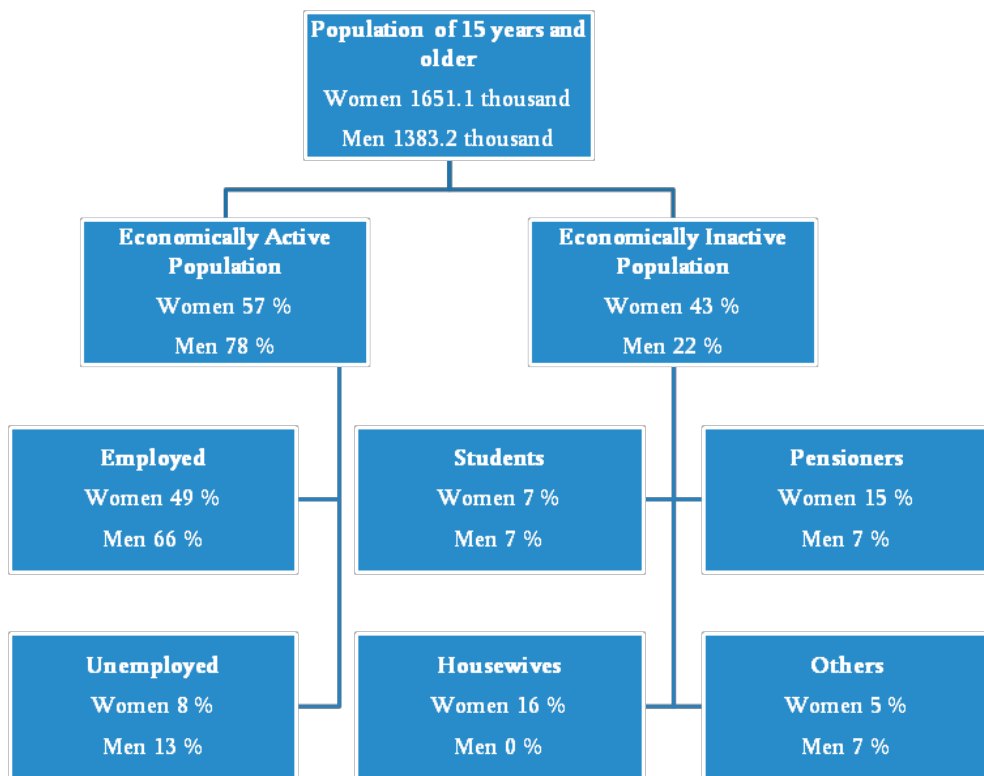


Men-headed Households



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Distribution of Population 15 Years and Older by Economic Status in 2012



Distribution of Population of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status

thousands

	2007		2008		2009	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Economically Active population						
(labour force)	933.5	1 031.8	889.7	1 028.0	920.5	1 071.3
Employed	816.2	888.1	746.3	855.6	778.6	877.6
Hired	293.5	331.9	259.2	313.1	278.5	317.4
Self-employed	522.6	556.2	487.0	541.5	500.0	559.0
Not stated	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.2
Unemployed	117.3	143.7	143.4	172.4	141.9	193.7
Economically inactive population	763.6	374.9	772.9	372.2	774.4	364.9
Unemployment rate (%)	12.6	13.9	16.1	16.8	15.4	18.1
Activity rate (%)	55.0	73.3	53.5	73.4	54.3	74.6
Employment rate (%)	48.1	63.1	44.9	61.1	45.9	61.1

Distribution of Population of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status (continued)

thousands

	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Economically active population						
(labour force)	907.9	1 037.1	915.6	1 043.6	947.7	1 081.4
Employed	776.7	851.4	795.3	868.9	816.9	907.2
Hired	300.2	318.3	297.9	334.1	303.0	359.6
Self-employed	475.6	531.5	493.2	532.2	509.7	544.3
Not stated	0.8	1.6	4.3	2.5	4.2	3.2
Unemployed	131.2	185.6	120.3	174.8	130.8	174.2
Economically inactive population	728.1	355.3	725.3	320.6	703.4	301.8
Unemployment rate (%)	14.5	17.9	13.1	16.7	13.8	16.1
Activity rate (%)	55.5	74.5	55.8	76.5	57.4	78.2
Employment rate (%)	47.5	61.2	48.5	63.7	49.5	65.6

In 2012 the number of economically active women increased by 4.4 percent and that of men by 4.3 percent, compared with 2010. In 2012 the number of employed women increased by 5.2 percent and that of men by 6.5 percent, compared with 2010. In 2012 the share of the employed constituted 47.4 percent among women and 52.6 percent among men.

Distribution of Women of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status and Age Groups

thousands

	2010					2011				
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Economically active population										
(labour force)	76.7	148.3	189.9	220.2	272.7	78.8	155.4	190.6	213.6	277.3
Employed	44.9	111.1	162.4	196.8	261.5	47.6	119.3	166.2	194.1	268.1
Hired	19.4	62.2	75.6	79.6	63.4	22.1	61.5	77.5	74.9	61.8
Self-employed	25.4	48.8	86.6	116.9	197.9	25.3	56.7	87.5	118.1	205.7
Not stated	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.6
Unemployed	31.8	37.2	27.5	23.5	11.2	31.2	36.1	24.3	19.5	9.1
Inactive population	197.6	94.4	56.8	63.0	316.3	194.2	94.2	60.5	59.9	316.5
Unemployment rate (%)	41.5	25.1	14.5	10.6	4.1	39.6	23.2	12.8	9.1	3.3
Activity rate (%)	28.0	61.1	77.0	77.8	46.3	28.9	62.3	75.9	78.1	46.7
Employment rate (%)	16.4	45.8	65.8	69.5	44.4	17.4	47.8	66.2	71.0	45.2

Distribution of Women of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status and Age Groups (continued)

thousands

	2012				
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Economically active population					
(labour force)	75.0	150.1	201.5	224.4	296.7
Employed	47.9	114.3	169.8	198.7	286.3
Hired	25.2	62.0	79.7	70.8	65.2
Self-employed	22.4	51.5	89.3	126.6	219.8
Not stated	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.3
Unemployed	27.1	35.9	31.6	25.8	10.4
Inactive population	186.5	100.4	55.7	56.1	304.6
Unemployment rate (%)	36.2	23.9	15.7	11.5	3.5
Activity rate (%)	28.7	59.9	78.3	80.0	49.3
Employment rate (%)	18.3	45.6	66.0	70.8	47.6

In 2012 the highest activity rate among women was observed in the age group of 45-54 (80.0 percent). Analyzing employment rate, it has to be noted that the highest rate of employment falls on the same age group (70.8 percent), and the lowest rate - on the age group of 15-24 (18.3 percent). As for the rate of unemployment, this figure reaches the highest level among the women of 15-24 (36.2 percent).

Distribution of Men of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status and Age Groups

thousands

	2010					2011				
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Economically active population (labor force)	129.6	218.1	198.7	224.5	266.1	136.2	223.7	203.5	215.1	265.1
Employed	86.5	160.2	163.8	196.3	244.5	90.8	173.3	169.6	186.6	248.5
Hired	31.1	80.1	70.3	76.0	60.9	29.1	92.9	74.3	74.2	63.5
Self-employed	55.1	79.8	93.1	119.9	183.6	61.0	80.0	94.7	111.9	184.6
Not stated	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4
Unemployed	43.1	57.9	34.8	28.2	21.6	45.4	50.4	34.0	28.5	16.5
Inactive population	138.4	19.7	16.8	27.2	153.3	125.7	14.5	14.4	23.5	142.5
Unemployment rate (%)	33.2	26.5	17.5	12.6	8.1	33.3	22.5	16.7	13.2	6.2
Activity rate (%)	48.4	91.7	92.2	89.2	63.5	52.0	93.9	93.4	90.2	65.0
Employment rate (%)	32.3	67.4	76.0	78.0	58.3	34.7	72.8	77.8	78.2	61.0

Distribution of Men of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status and Age Groups (continued)

thousands

	2012				
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Economically active population (labour force)	137.5	228.6	213.6	219.1	282.6
Employed	94.0	179.7	176.8	195.0	261.6
Hired	39.7	95.9	76.7	77.5	69.7
Self-employed	53.3	83.4	99.7	116.9	191.1
Not stated	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8
Unemployed	43.5	48.9	36.7	24.1	21.0
Inactive population	118.7	13.9	13.2	18.8	137.1
Unemployment rate (%)	31.7	21.4	17.2	11.0	7.4
Activity rate (%)	53.7	94.3	94.2	92.1	67.3
Employment rate (%)	36.7	74.1	78.0	82.0	62.3

The activity rate among men in 2012 is the highest in the age group of 25-34 (94.3 percent), and the rate of employment - in the age group of 45-54 (82.0 percent). Like women, the unemployment rate among men is the highest at the age of 15-24 (31.7 percent), nearly every third men of this age group is unemployed.

Distribution of Employed by Age Groups

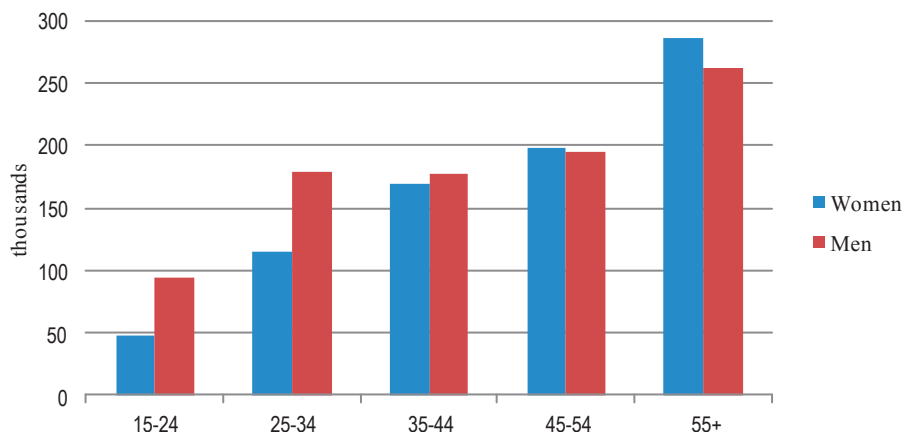
thousands

	2007		2008		2009	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Employed, total	816.2	888.1	746.3	855.6	778.6	877.6
15-24	45.1	80.4	44.8	84.1	43.1	81.0
25-34	118.0	162.5	108.9	166.8	107.8	169.1
35-44	170.7	185.2	149.8	172.0	155.0	167.9
45-54	194.5	196.5	177.5	183.9	195.6	194.6
55+	287.7	263.6	265.3	248.8	277.2	265.0

Distribution of Employed by Age Groups (continued)

	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Employed, total	776.7	851.4	795.3	868.9	816.9	907.2
15-24	44.9	86.5	47.6	90.8	47.9	94.0
25-34	111.1	160.2	119.3	173.3	114.3	179.7
35-44	162.4	163.8	166.2	169.6	169.8	176.8
45-54	196.8	196.3	194.1	186.6	198.7	195.0
55+	261.5	244.5	268.1	248.5	286.3	261.6

The population of 55 years and older accounts for the largest part of the total number of employed population. In 2012 35.0 percent of employed women and 28.8 percent of employed men falls on the above-mentioned age group. The lowest share among employed women and men is found for the age group of 15-24 (5.9 percent for women and 10.4 percent for men, respectively).

Distribution of Employed by Age Groups in 2012**Distribution of Employed by Level of Education**

	2007		2008		2009	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Primary or basic education	94.1	81.6	87.6	80.3	79.6	73.0
Secondary	300.1	381.8	286.8	370.9	290.4	375.1
Primary vocational	41.2	66.4	23.7	45.8	24.4	46.2
Secondary vocational	149.1	116.5	139.8	128.2	150.8	126.0
Higher education	229.6	239.8	204.6	228.5	229.9	256.1
No education/Not stated	2.0	2.0	3.8	1.9	3.4	1.1
Total	816.2	888.1	746.3	855.6	778.6	877.6

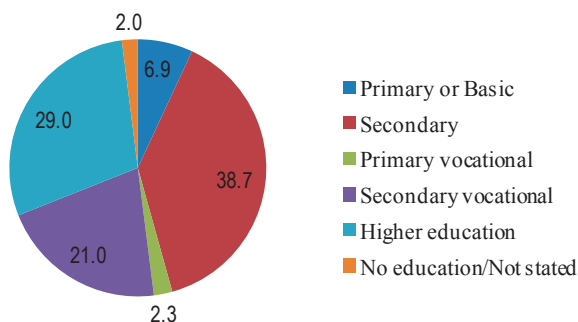
Distribution of Employed by Level of Education (continued)

thousands

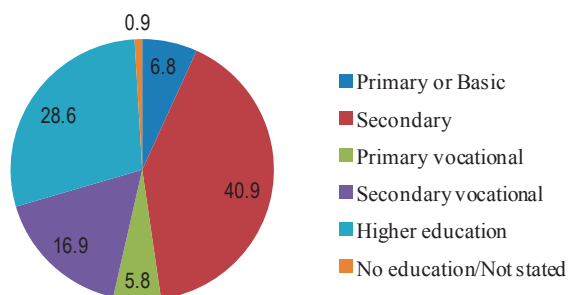
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Primary or basic	69.7	72.3	60.5	63.0	56.6	61.5
Secondary	273.7	347.1	293.5	362.3	316.4	371.3
Primary vocational	25.1	50.0	18.1	48.4	19.0	52.9
Secondary vocational	169.4	128.9	174.9	138.8	171.4	153.3
Higher education	231.1	248.5	230.6	248.0	237.1	259.7
No education/Not stated	7.6	4.5	17.7	8.3	16.3	8.5
Total	776.7	851.4	795.3	868.9	816.9	907.2

The largest part of employed population are persons with secondary education. According to the 2012 data, 38.7 percent of employed women and 40.9 percent of employed men have secondary education.

Distribution of Employed Women by Level of Education in 2012, %



Distribution of Employed Men by Level of Education in 2012, %



Distribution of Self-employed by Status of Employment

thousands

	2008		2009	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Entrepreneur, economic employer	5.2	11.7	5.7	16.5
Entrepreneur without employed persons	199.2	361.8	213.6	381.2
Unpaid family worker	282.6	168.0	280.6	161.3
Not stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	-
Total	487.0	541.5	500.0	559.0

Distribution of Self-employed by Status of Employment (continued)

thousands

	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Entrepreneur, economic employer	4.0	16.8	5.8	15.5	5.3	17.5
Entrepreneur without employed persons	206.0	377.8	199.0	375.1	198.1	386.7
Unpaid family worker	265.6	136.8	288.4	141.6	306.3	140.1
Not stated	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1
Total	475.6	531.5	493.2	532.2	509.7	544.3

Distribution of Unemployed by Age Groups

thousands

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Unemployed,												
total	117.3	143.7	143.4	172.4	141.9	193.7	131.2	185.6	120.3	174.8	130.8	174.2
15-24	26.3	31.4	30.7	40.2	35.8	42.6	31.8	43.1	31.2	45.4	27.1	43.5
25-34	33.6	42.0	42.7	53.8	40.3	62.4	37.2	57.9	36.1	50.4	35.9	48.9
35-44	25.8	29.8	30.8	28.8	28.7	38.0	27.5	34.8	24.3	34.0	31.6	36.7
45-54	21.2	24.2	25.7	29.7	25.9	30.8	23.5	28.2	19.5	28.5	25.8	24.1
55+	10.6	16.3	13.5	19.8	11.2	19.9	11.2	21.6	9.1	16.5	10.4	21.0

In the total number of unemployed population the highest share falls on the population of 25-34 years. In 2012 27.4 percent of unemployed women, and 28.1 percent, of employed men are in the above-mentioned age group.

Distribution of Unemployment, %



Distribution of Unemployed by Level of Education

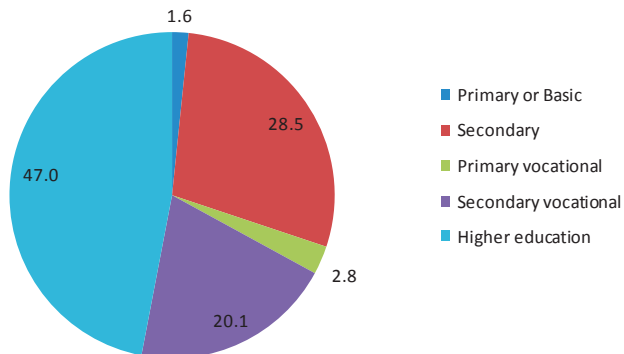
	2007		2008		2009	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Primary or Basic	5.0	8.3	4.2	10.5	4.2	9.7
Secondary	29.4	53.6	37.2	74.8	41.3	83.8
Primary vocational	4.6	5.5	3.9	4.9	2.9	6.7
Secondary vocational	26.1	17.9	35	21.4	35.8	24.0
Higher education	52.1	58.4	63.1	60.7	57.7	69.5
No education/Not stated	...	...	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Total	117.3	143.7	143.4	172.4	141.9	193.7

Distribution of Unemployed by Level of Education (continued)

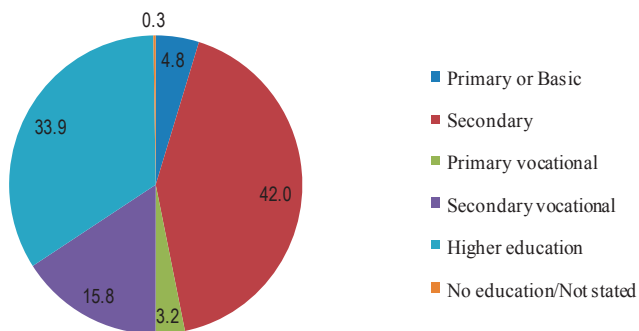
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Primary or Basic	3.6	10.6	2.3	8.9	2.1	8.3
Secondary	34.5	76.9	30.5	73.5	37.3	73.2
Primary vocational	3.6	6.9	2.3	5.4	3.7	5.6
Secondary vocational	29.9	23.8	26.6	21.8	26.2	27.6
Higher education	59.6	67.3	58.4	65.2	61.5	59.1
No education/Not stated	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.5
Total	131.2	185.6	120.3	174.8	130.8	174.2

The population with higher education occupy a large share among unemployed. The 2012 data shows that 47.0 percent of unemployed women and 33.9 percent of unemployed men had higher education.

Distribution of Unemployed Women by Level of Education in 2012, %



Distribution of Unemployed Men by Level of Education in 2012, %



INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

Distribution of Average Monthly Incomes per Household by Sex of Head of Household

	GEL					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash income and transfers	312.9	414.8	366.2	453.0	395.5	525.8
Wages	126.1	187.7	150.4	203.4	161.5	226.4
From self-employment	34.4	62.6	39.8	63.4	37.8	65.2
From selling agricultural products	20.2	35.9	18.2	35.1	23.1	46.0
Property income (leasing, interest on deposit etc.)	2.9	3.7	7.6	5.7	5.9	7.7
Pensions, scholarships, assistances	66.1	61.6	77.3	73.1	85.2	82.1
Remittances from abroad	19.2	20.2	23.0	22.0	20.4	27.7
Money received from kin and friends	44.0	43.1	49.8	50.3	61.6	70.7
2. Non-cash income	71.2	98.2	59.6	94.6	58.6	94.4
3. Income, total (1+2)	384.1	513.0	425.8	547.7	454.1	620.2
4. Other cash inflows	57.9	80.1	46.4	73.7	54.6	103.9
Property disposal	14.1	8.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	13.5
Borrowing and dissaving	43.8	71.7	39.6	66.9	47.7	90.4
5. Cash inflows, total (1+4)	370.8	494.9	412.7	526.7	450.2	629.7
6. Cash and non-cash inflows, total (2+5)	442.0	593.2	472.2	621.4	508.8	724.1

Distribution of Average Monthly Incomes per Household by Sex of Head of Household (continued)

	GEL			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash income and transfers	415.7	564.2	486.2	633.1
Wages	160.3	243.7	188.7	277.6
From self-employment	31.9	67.1	38.0	81.5
From selling agricultural products	27.5	57.7	31.3	56.7
Property income (leasing, interest on deposit etc.)	4.5	6.0	6.7	3.0
Pensions, scholarships, assistances	87.1	87.0	100.3	94.1
Remittances from abroad	31.1	27.8	31.1	27.5
Money received from kin and friends	73.3	74.9	90.2	92.8
2. Non-cash income	68.0	107.3	66.3	103.4
3. Income, total (1+2)	483.7	671.5	552.5	736.5
4. Other cash inflows	74.5	114.7	96.3	124.2
Property disposal	7.5	20.6	28.9	16.9
Borrowing and dissaving	67.0	94.1	67.3	107.2
5. Cash inflows, total (1+4)	490.3	678.9	582.4	757.2
6. Cash and non-cash inflows, total (2+5)	558.2	786.1	648.8	860.7

Distribution of Average Monthly Incomes per Capita by Sex of Head of Household

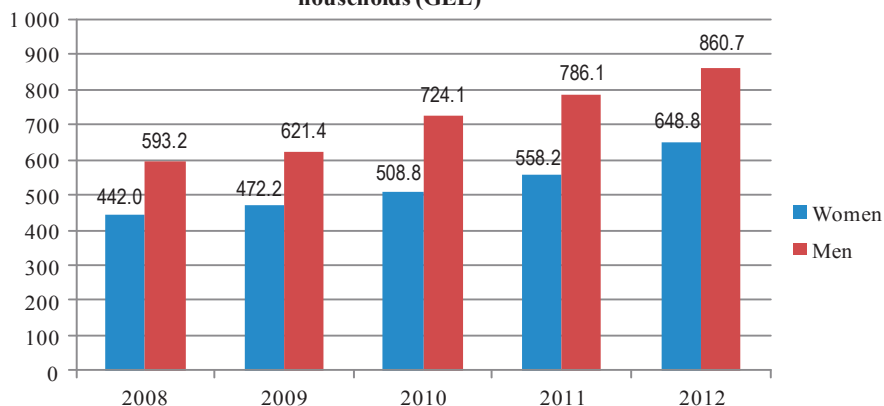
	GEL					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash income and transfers	103.4	103.3	118.9	113.0	132.2	132.1
Wages	41.7	46.7	48.8	50.7	54.0	56.9
From self-employment	11.4	15.6	12.9	15.8	12.6	16.4
From selling agricultural products	6.7	8.9	5.9	8.8	7.7	11.5
Property income (leasing, interest on deposit etc.)	1.0	0.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.9
Pensions, scholarships, assistances	21.8	15.3	25.1	18.2	28.5	20.6
Remittances from abroad	6.3	5.0	7.5	5.5	6.8	7.0
Money received as a gift	14.5	10.7	16.2	12.6	20.6	17.8
2. Non-cash income	23.5	24.5	19.3	23.6	19.6	23.7
3. Income, total (1+2)	126.9	127.7	138.2	136.6	151.8	155.8
4. Other cash inflows	19.1	19.9	15.1	18.4	18.3	26.1
Property disposal	4.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.4
Borrowing and dissaving	14.5	17.8	12.8	16.7	15.9	22.7
5. Cash inflows, total (1+4)	122.5	123.2	133.9	131.4	150.5	158.2
6. Cash and non-cash inflows, total (2+5)	146.0	147.7	153.3	155.0	170.1	181.9

Distribution of Average Monthly Incomes per Capita by Sex of Head of Household (continued)

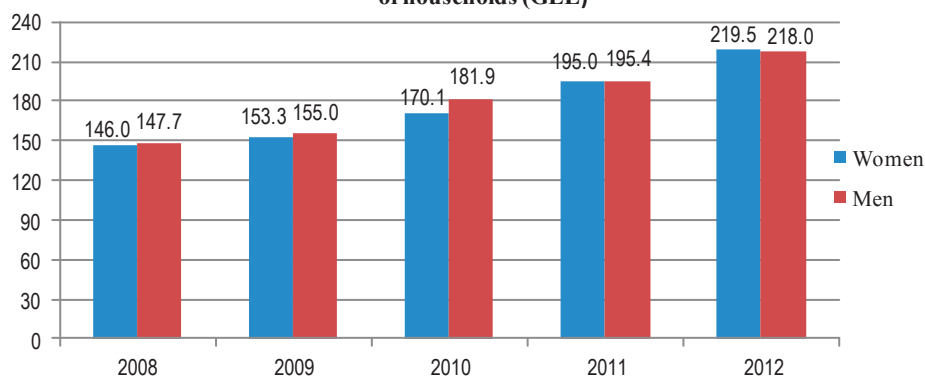
	GEL			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash income and transfers	145.2	140.2	164.5	160.3
Wages	56.0	60.6	63.8	70.3
From self-employment	11.1	16.7	12.9	20.6
From selling agricultural products	9.6	14.3	10.6	14.3
Property income (leasing, interest on deposit etc.)	1.6	1.5	2.3	0.8
Pensions, scholarships, assistances	30.4	21.6	33.9	23.8
Remittances from abroad	10.9	6.9	10.5	7.0
Money received as a gift	25.6	18.6	30.5	23.5
2. Non-cash income	23.7	26.7	22.4	26.2
3. Income, total (1+2)	169.0	166.9	186.9	186.5
4. Other cash inflows	26.0	28.5	32.6	31.4
Property disposal	2.6	5.1	9.8	4.3
Borrowing and dissaving	23.4	23.4	22.8	27.2
5. Cash inflows, total (1+4)	171.3	168.7	197.1	191.8
6. Cash and non-cash inflows, total (2+5)	195.0	195.4	219.5	218.0

The above statistical data shows that the average monthly income per household tends to increase, but men-headed households always have more income than women-headed households. The average monthly income (cash and non-cash inflows, total) of men-headed households was 42.3 percent higher than those for women-headed households in 2010. This figure decreased to 32.7 percent in 2012. The following chart (Average Monthly Incomes per Capita in Men-headed and Women-headed households) shows that the average monthly income per capita is almost the same in men-headed and women-headed households due to the fact that the average size of women-headed households is relatively small. In addition, it should be noted that in 2012 the growth rate of per capita average monthly incomes of women-headed households was 0.7 percent higher than in men-headed households.

Average Monthly Incomes per Household by sex of Head of households (GEL)



Distribution of Average Monthly Incomes per Capita by sex of Head of households (GEL)



Distribution of Average Monthly Expenditures per Household by Sex of Head of Household

	GEL					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash consumption expenditure	329.1	422.5	343.0	427.7	365.1	483.5
On food, beverages, tobacco	151.9	190.3	145.7	178.3	144.5	182.0
On clothes and footwear	14.7	19.6	14.0	18.3	14.0	19.0
On household goods	11.5	14.7	11.1	13.9	13.1	18.6
On healthcare	30.0	41.0	40.6	49.4	44.2	70.0
On fuel and electricity	37.3	46.7	41.5	45.8	45.7	52.7
On transport	26.0	37.4	21.4	40.1	29.6	49.4
On education, culture and recreation	13.3	12.9	14.3	16.9	16.5	19.0
Other consumption expenditure	44.4	59.8	54.4	65.0	57.4	72.8

**Distribution of Average Monthly Expenditures per Household by
Sex of Head of Household (continued)**

	GEL					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2. Non-cash expenditure	71.2	98.2	59.6	94.6	58.6	94.4
3. Consumption expenditure, total (1+2)	400.3	520.7	402.5	522.3	423.6	578.0
4. Cash non-consumption expenditure	54.9	82.8	58.7	83.5	61.1	110.9
On agriculture	6.7	10.9	5.9	10.1	7.4	12.5
On transfers	9.3	14.9	12.3	16.0	13.5	20.9
On saving and lending	27.7	33.6	27.2	42.9	28.2	49.4
On property acquirement	11.3	23.3	13.3	14.4	12.1	28.1
5. Cash expenditure, total (1+4)	384.0	505.3	401.7	511.1	426.2	594.4
6. Expenditure, total (2+5)	455.2	603.5	461.2	605.8	484.7	688.8

**Distribution of Average Monthly Expenditures per Household by
Sex of Head of Household (continued)**

	GEL			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash consumption expenditure	395.5	519.2	434.0	552.5
On food, beverages, tobacco	157.5	211.4	165.7	209.9
On clothes and footwear	14.1	19.1	16.1	20.2
On household goods	18.4	17.8	18.5	21.2
On healthcare	45.6	60.7	53.3	61.6
On fuel and electricity	52.4	62.6	60.2	68.6
On transport	30.5	53.9	36.7	60.5
On education, culture and recreation	15.6	18.4	15.3	25.4
Other consumption expenditure	61.5	75.3	68.4	85.1
2. Non-cash expenditure	68.0	107.3	66.3	103.4
3. Consumption expenditure, total (1+2)	463.5	626.5	500.4	655.9
4. Cash non-consumption expenditure	80.5	140.2	134.6	178.1
On agriculture	9.1	17.4	10.4	18.9
On transfers	14.6	22.2	16.0	26.6
On saving and lending	28.1	64.4	82.4	104.4
On property acquirement	28.6	36.2	25.7	28.2
5. Cash expenditure, total (1+4)	476.0	659.4	568.6	730.6
6. Expenditure, total (2+5)	544.0	766.7	634.9	834.0

Distribution of Average Monthly Expenditures per Capita by Sex of Head of Household

GEL

	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash consumption expenditure	108.7	105.2	111.3	106.7	122.0	121.5
On food, beverages, tobacco	50.2	47.4	47.3	44.5	48.3	45.7
On clothes and footwear	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
On household goods	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.7
On healthcare	9.9	10.2	13.2	12.3	14.8	17.6
On fuel and electricity	12.3	11.6	13.5	11.4	15.3	13.2
On transport	8.6	9.3	6.9	10.0	9.9	12.4
On education, culture and recreation	4.4	3.2	4.7	4.2	5.5	4.8
Other consumption expenditure	14.7	14.9	17.6	16.2	19.2	18.3
2. Non-cash expenditure	23.5	24.5	19.3	23.6	19.6	23.7
3. Consumption expenditure, total (1+2)	132.2	129.7	130.6	130.3	141.6	145.2
4. Cash non-consumption expenditure	18.1	20.6	19.0	20.8	20.4	27.9
On agriculture	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.5	3.1
On transfers	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.2
On saving and lending	9.1	8.4	8.8	10.7	9.4	12.4
On property acquirement	3.7	5.8	4.3	3.6	4.0	7.1
5. Cash expenditure, total (1+4)	126.8	125.8	130.4	127.5	142.5	149.3
6. Expenditure, total (2+5)	150.4	150.3	149.7	151.1	162.0	173.0

Distribution of Average Monthly Expenditures per Capita by Sex of Head of Household (continued)

GEL

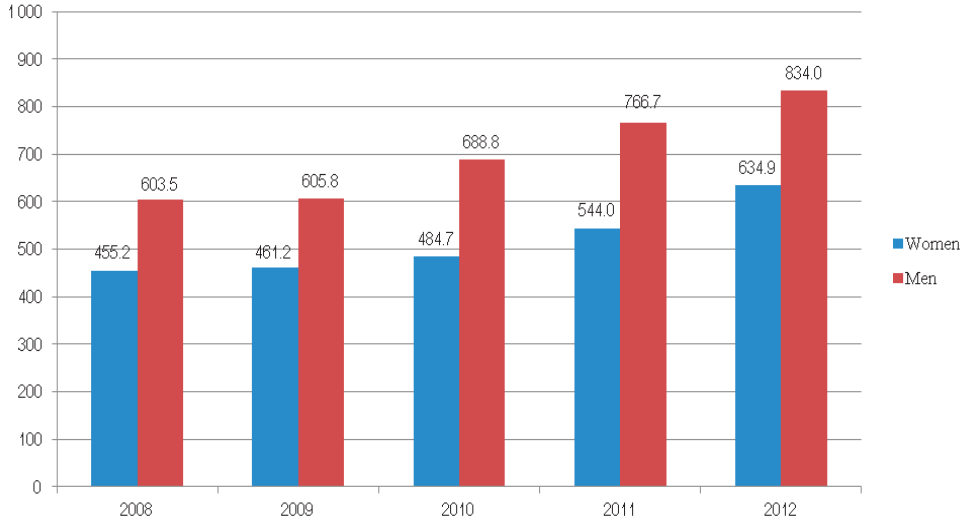
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
1. Cash consumption expenditure	138.2	129.0	146.8	139.9
On food, beverages, tobacco	55.0	52.5	56.1	53.2
On clothes and footwear	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.1
On household goods	6.4	4.4	6.3	5.4
On healthcare	15.9	15.1	18.0	15.6
On fuel and electricity	18.3	15.6	20.4	17.4
On transport	10.6	13.4	12.4	15.3
On education, culture and recreation	5.4	4.6	5.2	6.4
Other consumption expenditure	21.5	18.7	23.1	21.6
2. Non-cash expenditure	23.7	26.7	22.4	26.2
3. Consumption expenditure, total (1+2)	161.9	155.7	169.3	166.1
4. Cash non-consumption expenditure	28.1	34.8	45.5	45.1
On agriculture	3.2	4.3	3.5	4.8
On transfers	5.1	5.5	5.4	6.7
On saving and lending	9.8	16.0	27.9	26.4
On property acquirement	10.0	9.0	8.7	7.1
5. Cash expenditure, total (1+4)	166.3	163.9	192.4	185.0
6. Expenditure, total (2+5)	190.0	190.5	214.8	211.2

The above statistical data shows that the average monthly expenditures per household are higher in men-headed households. In 2010 expenditures of the men-headed household were 42.1% higher than of those headed by women. It should be mentioned that this difference was at its highest for the last 5 years. The growth rate of the average monthly expenditures in 2011-2012 was higher in women-headed households than in men-headed ones

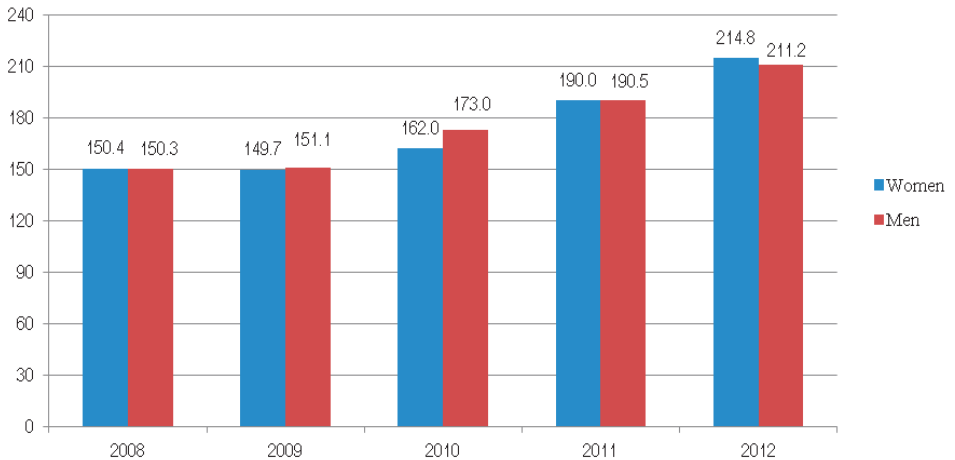
and the difference narrowed to 31.4 percent.

The per capita average monthly expenditures are almost equal for women and men-headed. The data of the last 5 years shows that the expenditures of men-headed households were always higher, however in 2012 the per capita expenditures increased more in women-headed households and exceeded those of men-headed households by 1.7 percent.

Average Monthly Expenditures per Household by Sex of Head of households (GEL)



Average Monthly Expenditures per Capita by Sex of Head of Household (GEL)

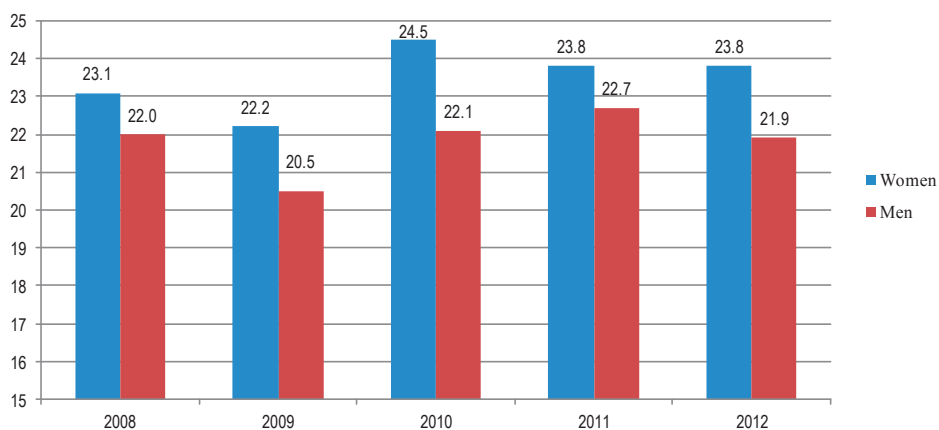


Relative Poverty Indicators by Sex of Head of Household (%)

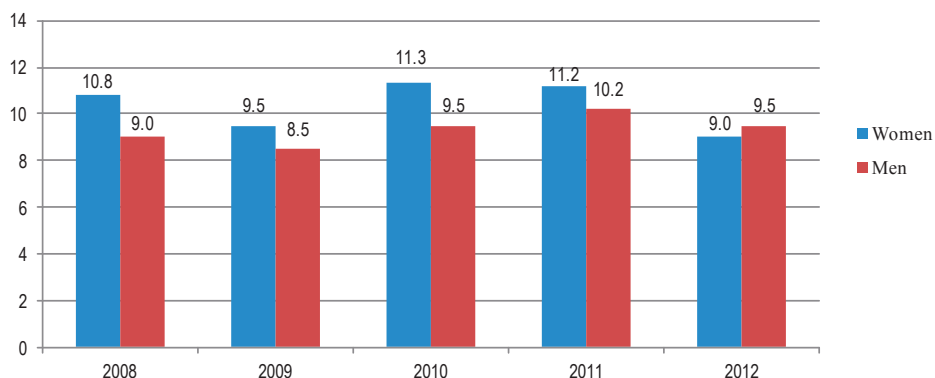
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
With respect to 60 percent of the median consumption	23.1	22.0	22.2	20.5	24.5	22.1	23.8	22.7	23.8	21.9
With respect to 40 percent of the median consumption	10.8	9.0	9.5	8.5	11.3	9.5	11.2	10.2	9.0	9.5

The above statistical data shows that the probability of falling below the poverty line is higher for women-headed households.

Relative poverty incidence with respect to 60 percent of the median consumption by sex of head of household (%)



Relative poverty incidence with respect to 40 percent of the median consumption by sex of head of household (%)



Average Monthly Nominal Salary of Hired Employees by Types of Economic Activity

GEL

	2010		2011		2012*	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	426.6	742.8	460.2	771.1	527.4	914.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	285.1	282.8	333.5	399.0	446.4	602.3
Mining and quarrying	559.9	849.4	551.9	876.2	636.5	922.0
Manufacturing	373.2	577.2	392.7	629.0	467.7	758.2
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	716.0	849.8	846.5	884.1	907.5	963.6
Construction	470.0	683.3	513.7	753.7	654.9	1 063.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	439.3	699.7	402.0	662.8	471.2	835.9
Hotels and restaurants	326.9	458.7	292.5	427.2	366.8	545.6
Transport and communication	556.4	859.4	686.2	933.2	733.7	1 067.9
Financial intermediation	1 008.8	1 668.2	1 120.1	1 762.4	156.1	1 771.6
Real estate, renting and business activities	507.7	634.3	552.7	731.2	749.8	988.0
Public administration	855.5	1 010.8	903.2	1 030.6	943.0	1 054.3
Education	288.5	367.6	299.2	389.8	333.4	432.3
Health and social work	361.2	725.6	444.3	765.5	509.8	854.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	392.3	529.8	423.9	599.7	497.6	784.8

*Preliminary data

In 2012, in comparison to 2011, the average monthly nominal salaries of hired employees increased by 14.6 percent for women and by 18.5 percent for men. In 2012 the average monthly nominal salary of hired women is lower than that of hired men in every sector of the economy.

Gender Pay Gap by Types of Economic Activity

	percent		
	2010	2011	2012*
Total	57.4	59.7	57.7
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	100.8	83.6	74.1
Mining and quarrying	65.9	63.0	69.0
Manufacturing	64.7	62.4	61.7
Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water	84.3	95.7	94.2
Construction	68.8	68.2	61.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	62.8	60.7	56.4
Hotels and restaurants	71.3	68.5	67.2
Transport and communication	64.7	73.5	68.7
Financial intermediation	60.5	63.6	65.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	80.0	75.6	75.9
Public administration	84.6	87.6	89.4
Education	78.5	76.8	77.1
Health and social work	49.8	58.0	59.7
Other community, social and personal service activities	74.1	70.7	63.4

*Preliminary data

Average Monthly Nominal Salary of Hired Employees in Public and Non-Public Sector

	GEL									
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012*	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Public Sector	307.9	676.6	346.7	696.3	375.5	721.0	409.3	774.2	456.6	833.8
Non-Public Sector	475.6	680.2	482.0	685.9	502.2	761.0	509.5	769.4	588.9	962.5

*Preliminary data

BUSINESS SECTOR**Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Regions and Ownership Forms**

2010

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	155.1	242.7	414.9	708.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	98.7	157.0	392.0	618.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	17.4	44.3	744.2	1 056.9
State	39.0	41.3	323.2	652.2
Tbilisi	95.1	141.7	501.7	829.6
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	64.2	85.7	469.8	759.0
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	10.7	26.0	878.0	1 194.3
State	20.2	30.0	401.3	709.3
Adjara AR	13.0	18.8	280.6	554.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	6.7	13.4	245.8	480.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	2.5	2.5	385.4	930.3
State	3.8	3.0	266.3	544.4
Guria	1.7	2.2	187.5	331.9
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	1.1	1.7	178.1	319.9
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.1	333.1	496.3
State	0.6	0.4	199.8	347.5
Imereti	13.4	22.1	252.0	447.6
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	7.7	14.2	242.6	386.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.2	5.8	392.9	587.9
State	4.6	2.1	229.7	403.1
Kakheti	6.0	8.7	239.7	441.6
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	3.1	6.2	222.9	307.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.4	1.2	454.0	635.6
State	2.5	1.3	226.7	792.0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1.5	3.1	348.2	600.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.8	2.2	326.4	559.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.2	0.5	728.8	961.0
State	0.5	0.3	243.0	229.5
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0.6	1.3	185.0	415.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.4	1.1	180.5	422.7
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.0	227.9	264.1
State	0.2	0.1	189.8	391.6
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	7.0	12.9	299.1	523.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	4.7	10.0	270.7	407.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.4	2.2	961.8	1 109.8
State	1.9	0.6	211.8	208.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3.3	4.1	231.0	449.7
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	1.9	3.5	176.3	383.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.1	0.2	1 064.2	1 597.8
State	1.3	0.4	265.4	412.5
Kvemo Kartli	9.0	19.5	316.9	697.9
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	5.2	12.8	232.7	550.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.6	5.1	690.8	1 074.9
State	2.1	1.6	218.9	464.7
Shida Kartli	4.2	7.5	235.7	388.1
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	2.8	6.2	193.3	359.0
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.3	0.7	690.5	745.8
State	1.2	0.6	215.3	249.3

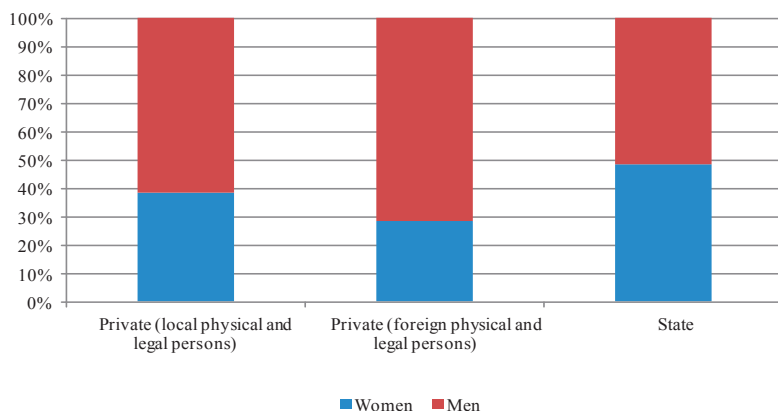
The total number of persons employed in business sector amounted to 397.8 thousand persons in 2010, of which 39.0% were women and 61.0% - men. As for the distribution of total number of employed by sex and ownership type, the following trend was observed:

Women: Private (local physical and/or legal person) – 63.6%, private (foreign physical and/or legal person) – 11.2%, state – 25.2%.

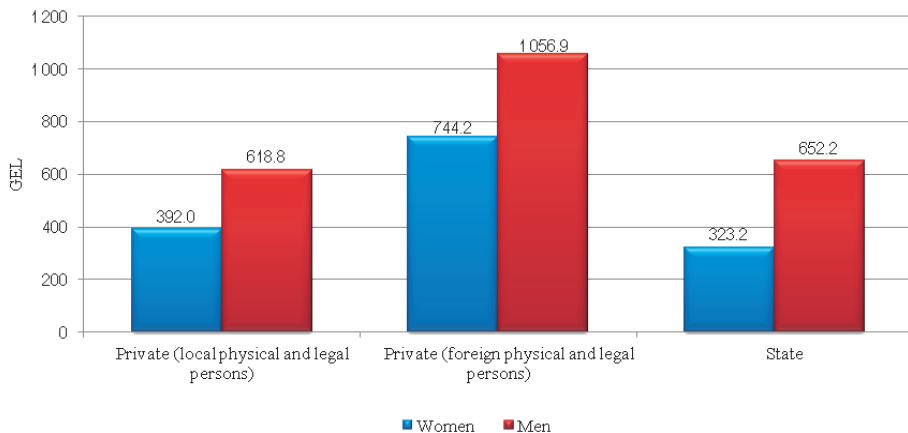
Men: Private (local physical and/or legal person) – 64.7%, private (foreign physical and/or legal person) – 18.3%, state – 17.0%.

61.2% of employed women in business sector and 58.4% of employed men are working in Tbilisi. By the magnitude of this indicator Imereti and Adjara occupy the second and third positions. Average monthly remuneration is highest in Tbilisi, Mtskheta-Mtianeti and Kvemo Kartli regions. The average monthly remuneration of employed women in Tbilisi amounted to 501.7 GEL, in Mtskheta-Mtianeti – 348.2 GEL and in Kvemo Kartli region – 316.9 GEL. Average monthly remuneration of employed men in above-mentioned regions accordingly amounted to 829.1, 600.3 and 697.9 GEL.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Ownership type, 2010



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Ownership Forms, 2010



Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprises and Regions

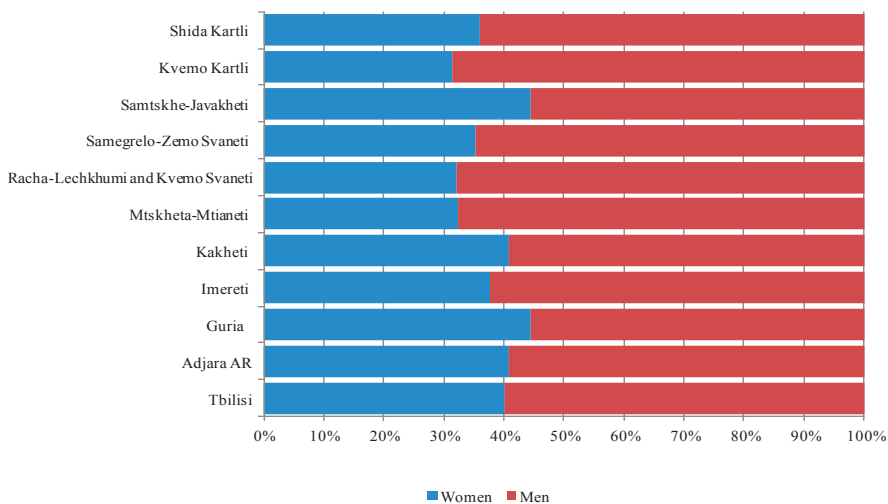
		Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia		155.1	242.7	414.9	708.8
	Large enterprise	79.4	145.0	540.3	872.9
	Medium enterprise	42.6	49.3	308.7	470.5
	Small enterprise	33.1	48.4	226.2	380.3
Tbilisi		95.1	141.7	501.7	829.6
	Large enterprise	53.6	96.5	621.4	938.2
	Medium enterprise	24.7	25.8	369.0	594.7
	Small enterprise	16.9	19.4	301.1	565.2
Adjara AR		13.0	18.8	280.6	554.3
	Large enterprise	6.1	8.8	371.7	829.7
	Medium enterprise	3.6	4.7	214.8	281.0
	Small enterprise	3.3	5.4	159.4	282.3
Guria		1.7	2.2	187.5	331.9
	Large enterprise	0.6	0.5	283.4	692.2
	Medium enterprise	0.6	0.6	159.6	298.5
	Small enterprise	0.6	1.0	108.4	101.4
Imereti		13.4	22.1	252.0	447.6
	Large enterprise	6.4	11.3	328.7	572.1
	Medium enterprise	3.7	4.9	196.5	324.1
	Small enterprise	3.3	5.9	143.8	226.5
Kakheti		6.0	8.7	239.7	441.6
	Large enterprise	2.1	2.6	254.7	783.6
	Medium enterprise	2.3	3.1	286.0	329.6
	Small enterprise	1.6	3.0	136.4	151.9
Mtskheta-Mtianeti		1.5	3.1	348.2	600.3
	Large enterprise	0.7	1.7	438.1	726.3
	Medium enterprise	0.3	0.5	366.6	445.3
	Small enterprise	0.5	0.9	156.4	406.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti		0.6	1.3	185.0	415.8
	Large enterprise	0.1	0.2	153.4	931.5
	Medium enterprise	0.3	0.6	227.4	458.8
	Small enterprise	0.2	0.5	103.9	158.1
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti		7.0	12.9	299.1	523.0
	Large enterprise	2.1	6.2	504.9	780.5
	Medium enterprise	2.9	2.2	236.2	334.1
	Small enterprise	2.1	4.4	159.2	202.7
Samtskhe-Javakheti		3.3	4.1	231.0	449.7
	Large enterprise	1.1	1.1	352.1	812.4
	Medium enterprise	1.0	1.5	207.6	331.7
	Small enterprise	1.1	1.5	105.5	234.2
Kvemo Kartli		9.0	19.5	316.9	697.9
	Large enterprise	4.7	11.6	435.8	871.8
	Medium enterprise	1.9	3.4	225.5	381.6
	Small enterprise	2.3	4.5	112.3	275.4

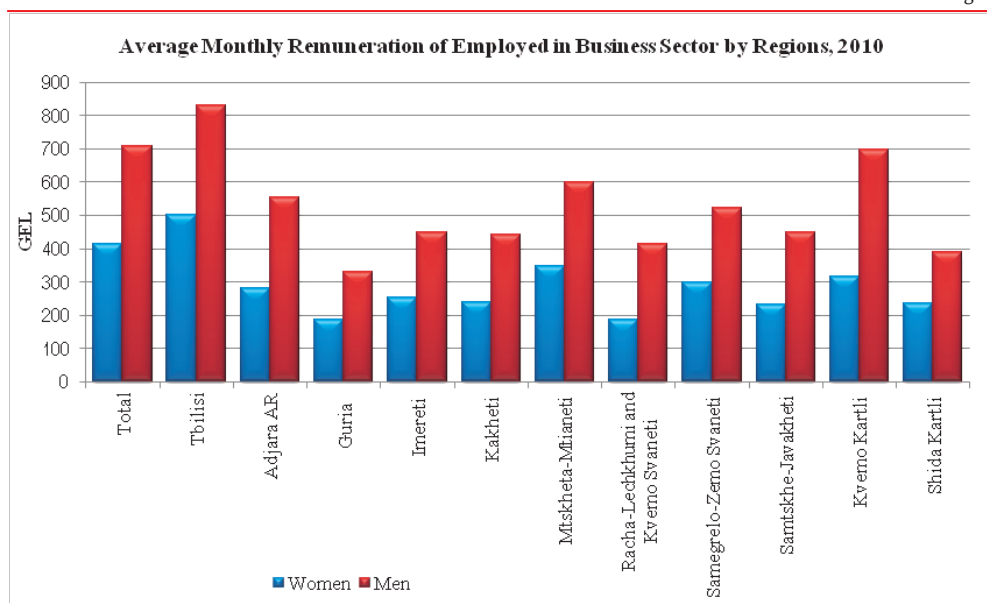
Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprises and Regions (continued)

		2010			
		Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Shida Kartli		4.2	7.5	235.7	388.1
	Large enterprise	1.6	3.6	335.3	521.2
	Medium enterprise	1.3	1.9	221.2	319.8
	Small enterprise	1.3	2.0	94.5	145.9

In 2010 51.2% of employed women in business sector were employed in large businesses, 27.5% in medium businesses and 21.3% in small businesses. 59.7%, 20.3% and 19.9% of employed men were employed in large, medium and small businesses, respectively.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Regions, 2010





**Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration
by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity**

2010

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total	155.1	242.7	414.9	708.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	98.7	157.0	392.0	618.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	17.4	44.3	744.2	1 056.9
State	39.0	41.3	323.2	652.2
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1.7	5.6	288.8	274.9
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	1.1	4.3	216.7	217.6
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.5	0.5	422.0	571.3
State	0.1	0.7	204.4	299.3
Fishing, Fish-breeding	0.0	0.4	171.0	363.2
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.4	171.0	377.8
State	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.6
Mining and quarrying	0.6	4.4	559.9	849.4
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.3	2.8	428.8	500.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.3	1.4	655.8	1 250.9
State	0.0	0.2	563.4	2 948.8
Manufacturing industry	22.5	47.9	372.2	577.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	16.4	32.3	325.2	488.1
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	5.6	14.4	507.5	760.6
State	0.6	1.2	346.1	593.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	4.1	16.3	716.0	849.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.6	2.2	318.0	570.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	2.2	9.6	911.7	973.3
State	1.3	4.5	570.6	722.3

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity (continued)

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Construction	2.4	37.9	470.0	687.2
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	2.1	34.8	464.7	666.4
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.2	2.1	593.6	1 187.2
State	0.1	1.0	346.2	351.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	29.3	38.9	439.3	699.7
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	26.9	33.6	408.0	620.7
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	2.3	4.8	742.5	1 127.9
State	0.1	0.5	996.2	1 017.5
Hotels and restaurants	9.7	6.4	327.2	459.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	8.6	5.5	265.4	313.6
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.1	0.9	803.6	1 281.0
State	0.0	0.0	157.8	175.2
Transport and communication	11.9	38.5	554.6	858.5
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	3.9	10.7	493.5	703.9
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	3.4	8.1	933.8	1 486.0
State	4.6	19.7	324.9	683.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	10.7	20.2	562.9	873.5
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	9.5	18.4	532.0	831.7
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.7	1.2	1 149.9	1 535.5
State	0.4	0.6	302.0	839.9
Education	10.8	3.9	315.9	443.2
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	10.1	3.3	315.5	453.9
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.2	0.2	566.9	770.3
State	0.5	0.4	205.7	247.9
Health and social work	43.3	13.3	349.3	717.7
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	15.0	5.0	445.3	840.7
State	28.2	8.3	298.5	643.3
Community, social and personal service activities	8.2	9.0	484.4	675.3
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	4.2	3.8	402.5	707.9
Private (foreign physical and legal person)	0.9	1.2	998.0	1 291.2
State	3.1	4.0	442.3	452.1

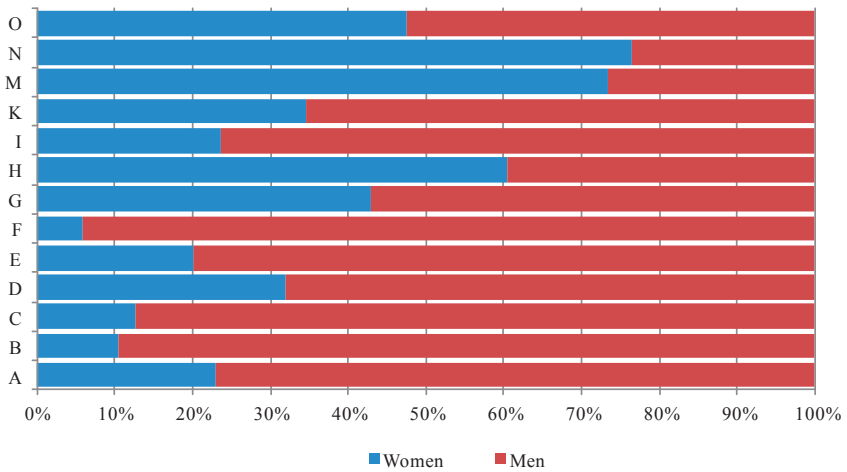
According to the 2010 data, “health care and social work” and other sectors given below dominated in the total number of employed women by types of activity, in the following sequence:

- “Health and social work” – 27.9%,
- “Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods” – 18.9%,
- “Manufacturing industry” – 14.5%,
- “Transport and communication” – 7.7%,
- “Education” – 6.9%.

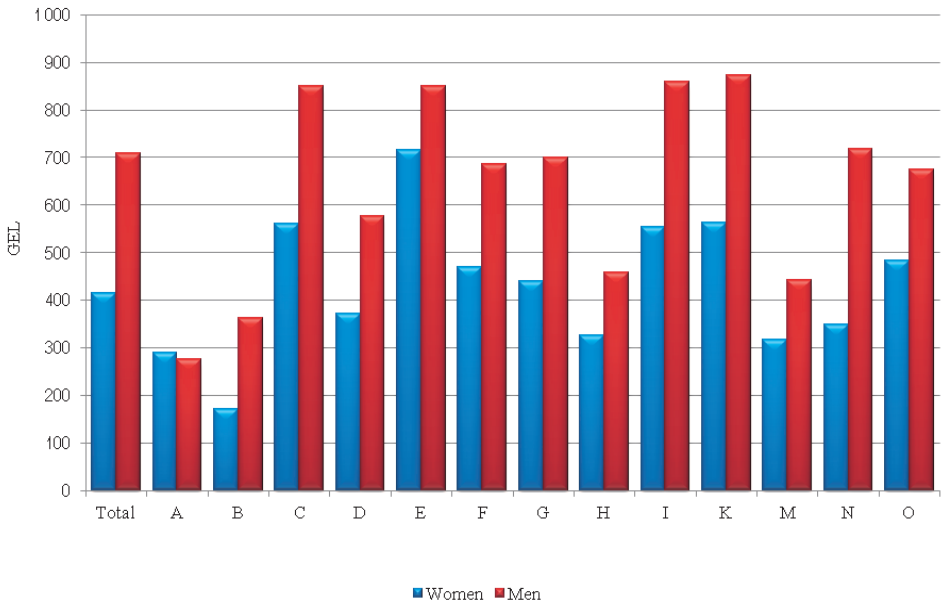
As for total number of employed men, “manufacturing industry” and other sectors dominated in the following sequence:

- “Manufacturing industry” – 19.7%,
- “Trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods” – 16.0%,
- “Transport and communication” – 15.9%,
- “Construction” – 15.6%,
- “Real estate, renting and consumer services” – 8.3%.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Kind of Economic Activities, 2010



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Types of Economic Activity, 2010



Notice: Classification of types of economic activities see on 120 page.

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration By Size of Enterprise and Types of Economic Activity

2010

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
By types of activity, total	155.1	242.7	414.9	708.8
Large enterprise	79.4	145.0	540.3	872.9
Medium enterprise	42.6	49.3	308.7	470.5
Small enterprise	33.1	48.4	226.2	380.3
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1.7	5.6	288.8	274.9
Large enterprise	0.6	1.2	418.8	466.6
Medium enterprise	0.4	2.6	200.9	207.6
Small enterprise	0.6	1.8	134.9	180.6
Fishing, Fish-breeding	0.0	0.4	171.0	363.2
Large enterprise	0.0	0.1	367.5	1 001.7
Medium enterprise	0.0	0.0	230.7	431.7
Small enterprise	0.0	0.3	87.0	163.6
Mining and quarrying	0.6	4.4	559.9	849.4
Large enterprise	0.5	2.6	621.3	1 161.2
Medium enterprise	0.1	1.1	464.6	463.7
Small enterprise	0.1	0.8	313.8	348.8
Manufacturing industry	22.5	47.9	372.2	577.0
Large enterprise	13.3	28.6	474.5	725.8
Medium enterprise	4.8	8.2	260.7	387.4
Small enterprise	4.5	11.1	162.6	268.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	4.1	16.3	716.0	849.8
Large enterprise	3.9	15.6	736.9	871.2
Medium enterprise	0.1	0.4	231.2	322.1
Small enterprise	0.1	0.2	244.8	350.8
Construction	2.4	37.9	470.0	687.2
Large enterprise	1.0	19.5	689.2	915.2
Medium enterprise	0.9	12.8	348.5	459.0
Small enterprise	0.5	5.6	235.4	398.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	29.3	38.9	439.3	699.7
Large enterprise	14.0	20.3	643.4	941.8
Medium enterprise	5.7	6.5	269.2	400.4
Small enterprise	9.6	12.1	173.2	258.8
Hotels and restaurants	9.7	6.4	327.2	459.3
Large enterprise	3.5	2.5	548.6	789.8
Medium enterprise	2.3	1.5	252.0	256.6
Small enterprise	4.0	2.4	163.0	189.3

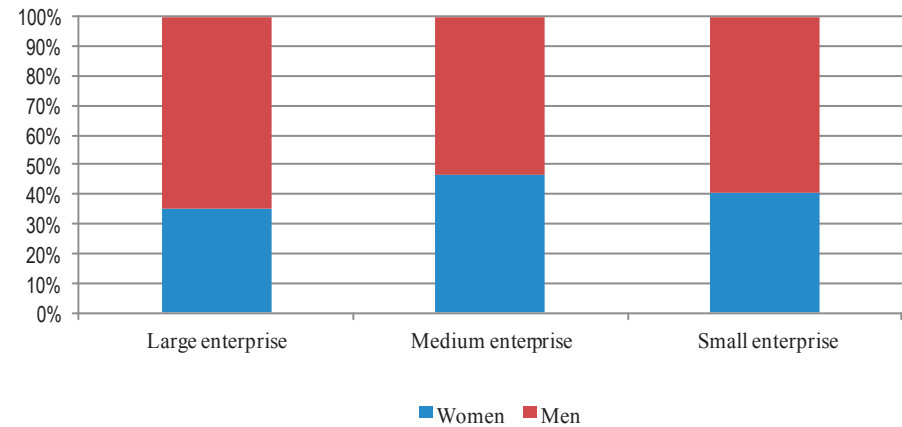
**Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration
By Size of Enterprise and Types of Economic Activity (continued)**

2010

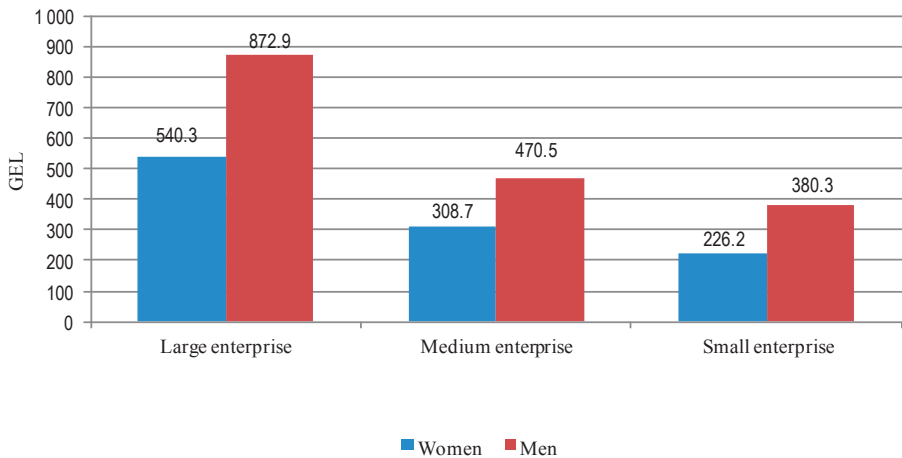
	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Transport and communication	11.9	38.5	554.6	858.5
Large enterprise	9.4	32.4	594.0	923.8
Medium enterprise	1.0	3.0	436.2	479.1
Small enterprise	1.4	3.1	379.8	493.6
Real estate, renting and business activities	10.7	20.2	562.9	873.5
Large enterprise	2.0	7.5	935.1	957.7
Medium enterprise	3.0	4.4	544.4	1012.9
Small enterprise	5.6	8.2	429.7	698.8
Education	10.8	3.9	315.9	443.2
Large enterprise	2.5	1.4	559.4	690.1
Medium enterprise	6.4	1.8	259.4	313.3
Small enterprise	1.8	0.7	185.9	239.7
Health and social work	43.3	13.3	349.3	717.7
Large enterprise	24.6	8.4	411.9	844.5
Medium enterprise	15.9	4.1	284.1	535.2
Small enterprise	2.7	0.8	159.9	275.1
Community, social and personal service activities	8.2	9.0	484.4	675.3
Large enterprise	4.1	4.9	623.5	909.3
Medium enterprise	1.9	2.9	532.0	421.2
Small enterprise	2.1	1.2	158.9	268.6

According to the 2010 data, the average monthly remuneration of employed men in business sector amounted to 708.8 GEL exceeding the remuneration of employed women by 293.9 GEL.

Distribution of employed in Business Sector by Size of Enterprises, 2010



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed Persons by Size of Enterprises, 2010



Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Regions and Ownership Forms

2011

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	185.9	317.4	442.0	730.7
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	138.8	224.4	400.6	635.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	19.9	55.8	833.5	1 108.4
State	27.1	37.2	359.2	704.7
Tbilisi	115.6	194.5	541.1	842.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	89.9	133.0	490.2	760.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	12.0	33.7	1 014.4	1 224.8
State	13.7	27.9	453.1	750.3
Adjara AR	16.0	24.0	329.0	581.7
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	9.6	17.7	255.6	524.4
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	3.5	3.3	478.2	813.7
State	2.9	3.0	375.6	639.9
Guria	1.9	3.5	179.3	333.9
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	1.4	2.7	174.4	309.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.2	641.4	881.2
State	0.5	0.6	159.1	307.1
Imereti	14.0	26.0	267.9	525.9
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	9.5	16.9	245.1	406.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.2	7.7	469.0	752.5
State	3.3	1.4	253.3	523.8
Kakheti	5.4	10.0	201.0	390.9
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	4.0	8.3	171.6	283.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.4	1.0	412.7	749.0
State	1.0	0.7	221.7	1 058.2
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1.8	3.3	393.7	721.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	1.1	2.6	403.4	633.9
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.1	0.5	1 013.7	1 404.9
State	0.5	0.3	228.6	306.1
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	0.5	1.4	220.8	275.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.2	1.2	212.0	244.0

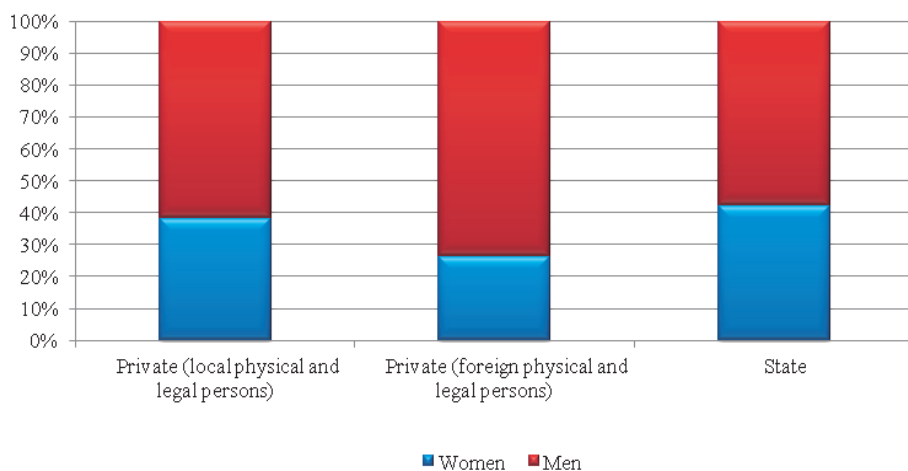
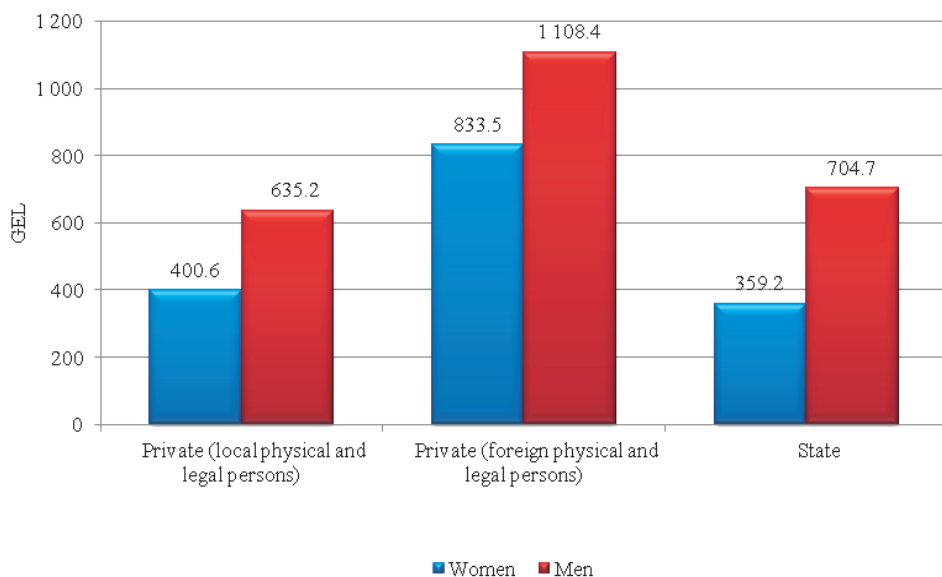
Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Regions and Ownership Forms (continued)

2011

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.1	357.0	529.2
State	0.3	0.1	207.7	316.2
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	8.9	16.4	246.9	539.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	6.7	13.0	213.5	434.3
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.6	2.8	883.2	1 054.2
State	1.6	0.6	159.4	336.8
Samtskhe-Javakheti	3.2	5.0	234.5	468.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	2.0	4.6	203.5	366.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.2	1 873.9	2 931.6
State	1.2	0.3	241.4	567.1
Kvemo Kartli	10.8	21.4	298.0	679.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	8.2	15.3	241.0	538.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.6	5.5	632.2	1 079.7
State	1.0	0.6	209.9	236.4
Shida Kartli	7.5	11.0	224.5	457.6
Private (local physical and legal/or person)	6.2	9.2	184.3	386.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.3	0.9	712.5	1 220.7
State	0.9	0.8	306.5	321.5

According to the 2011 data, 74.7% and 70.7% of employed women and men in business sector were employed in private enterprises (local physical and legal persons). The average monthly remuneration of employed men was 288.7 GEL higher than the remuneration of employed women.

According to the 2011 survey, 62.2% of women and 61.3% of men employed in business sector worked in Tbilisi, followed by Imereti and Adjara.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Ownership Forms, 2011**Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Ownership Forms, 2011**

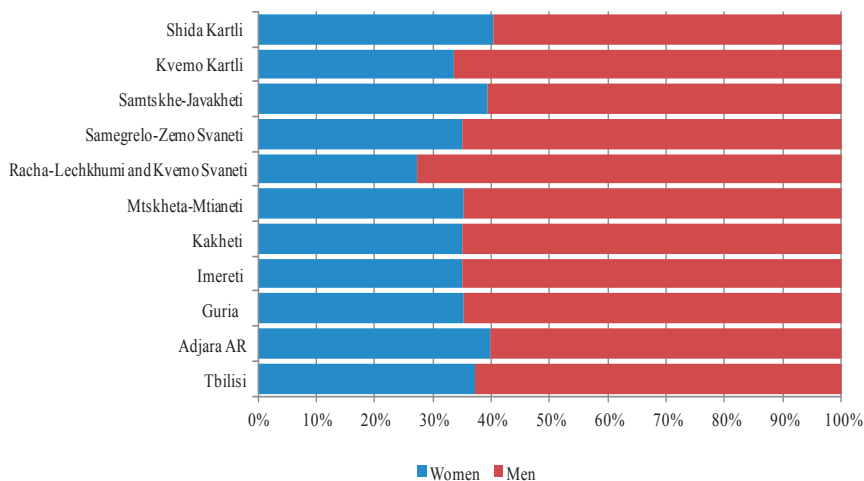
Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprises and Regions

2011

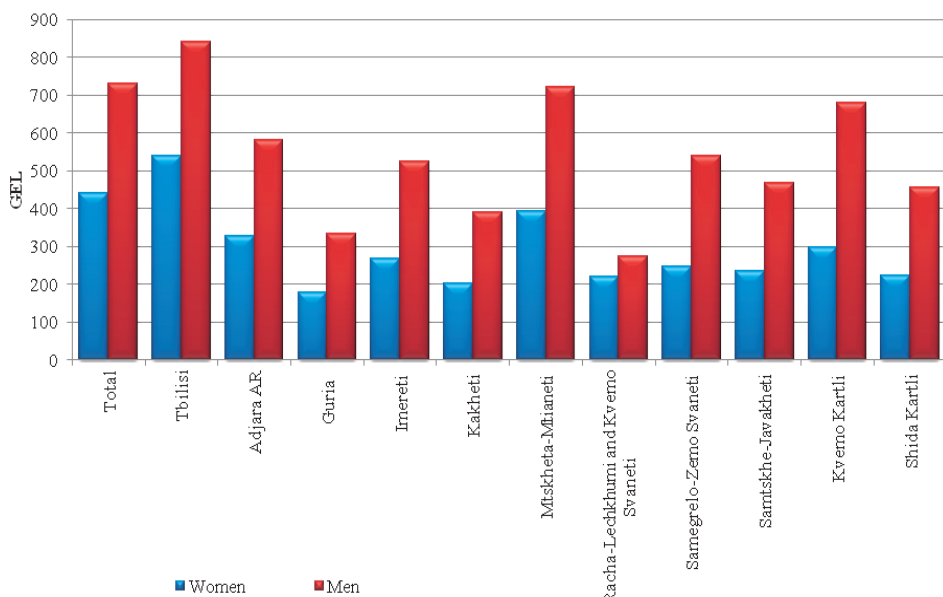
		Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia		185.9	317.4	442.0	730.7
	Large enterprise	91.5	182.1	614.3	924.5
	Medium enterprise	42.2	60.8	332.9	534.5
	Small enterprise	52.2	74.4	206.1	343.0
Tbilisi		115.6	194.5	541.1	842.0
	Large enterprise	65.0	125.1	686.7	984.5
	Medium enterprise	23.3	32.1	424.0	693.0
	Small enterprise	27.2	37.3	275.8	431.0
Adjara AR		16.0	24.0	329.0	581.7
	Large enterprise	7.2	11.1	471.2	813.3
	Medium enterprise	4.3	5.9	239.3	396.3
	Small enterprise	4.5	7.0	169.8	293.7
Guria		1.9	3.5	179.3	333.9
	Large enterprise	0.6	0.8	247.0	582.4
	Medium enterprise	0.6	1.0	161.8	328.5
	Small enterprise	0.7	1.7	139.0	197.9
Imereti		14.0	26.0	267.9	525.9
	Large enterprise	5.7	14.1	398.5	711.9
	Medium enterprise	3.1	4.7	204.6	276.9
	Small enterprise	5.2	7.3	133.3	243.4
Kakheti		5.4	10.0	201.0	390.9
	Large enterprise	2.0	3.7	321.4	668.4
	Medium enterprise	1.2	2.5	159.4	245.8
	Small enterprise	2.2	3.7	103.5	164.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti		1.8	3.3	393.7	721.8
	Large enterprise	0.9	1.9	590.4	893.3
	Medium enterprise	0.4	0.6	244.6	615.7
	Small enterprise	0.5	0.8	148.7	341.8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti		0.5	1.4	220.8	275.3
	Large enterprise	0.0	0.1	364.0	583.0
	Medium enterprise	0.4	0.5	228.0	376.6
	Small enterprise	0.1	0.8	127.8	135.2
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti		8.9	16.4	246.9	539.8
	Large enterprise	2.7	7.1	415.2	809.0
	Medium enterprise	2.8	4.6	228.8	342.7
	Small enterprise	3.4	4.7	118.4	291.2
Samtskhe-Javakheti		3.2	5.0	234.5	468.3
	Large enterprise	1.1	1.4	337.5	798.5
	Medium enterprise	0.7	1.9	249.5	341.1
	Small enterprise	1.4	1.7	126.3	246.9
Kvemo Kartli		10.8	21.4	298.0	679.0
	Large enterprise	4.5	12.0	493.2	899.3
	Medium enterprise	2.3	3.6	233.2	497.5
	Small enterprise	3.9	5.9	101.2	248.0
Shida Kartli		7.5	11.0	224.5	457.6
	Large enterprise	1.5	3.9	479.9	756.8
	Medium enterprise	3.0	3.4	212.1	334.9
	Small enterprise	3.0	3.7	96.1	203.2

According to the 2011 data, 49.2% of employed women worked in large businesses and their average monthly remuneration amounted to GEL 614.3. 57.4% of men were employed in large businesses with the average monthly remuneration amounting to GEL 924.5.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Regions, 2011



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Regions, 2011



Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity

2011

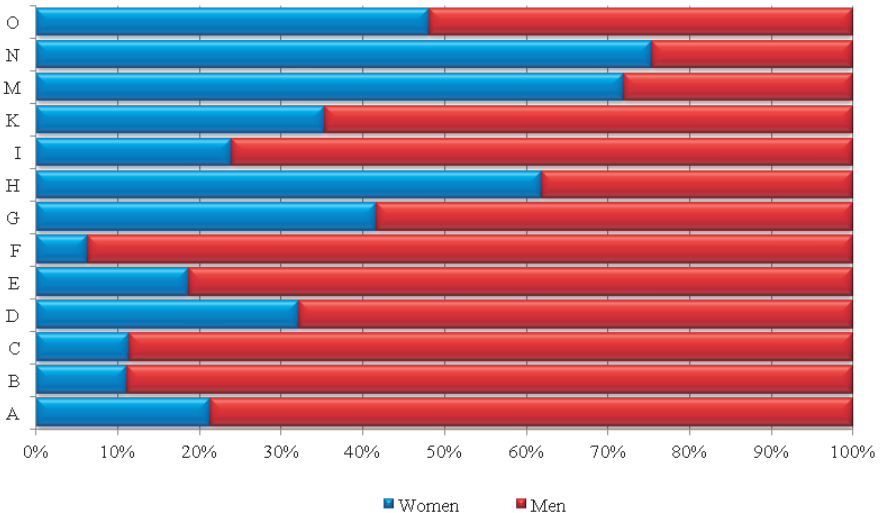
	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
By types of activity, total	185.9	317.4	442.0	730.7
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	138.8	224.4	400.6	635.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	19.9	55.8	833.5	1 108.4
State	27.1	37.2	359.2	704.7
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1.3	4.9	336.9	407.0
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	0.7	3.3	221.1	359.3
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.5	0.7	492.6	711.2
State	0.1	1.0	340.8	350.9
Fishing, Fish-breeding	0.0	0.4	252.0	273.5
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	0.0	0.4	252.0	273.5
Mining and quarrying	0.7	5.2	551.9	876.2
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	0.4	3.6	407.6	608.0
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.3	1.4	708.9	1 221.5
State	0.0	0.2	700.0	3 117.5
Manufacturing industry	26.4	55.4	392.4	629.1
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	19.7	38.5	350.7	529.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	6.0	15.4	508.3	854.0
State	0.6	1.4	553.8	761.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	4.0	17.5	846.5	884.1
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	0.7	3.2	483.9	640.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	2.1	9.8	1 090.3	1 025.6
State	1.3	4.5	631.5	744.4
Construction	4.1	61.1	513.7	756.8
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	3.6	53.6	456.5	686.4
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.5	6.9	960.6	1 265.3
State	0.0	0.6	308.5	1 075.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	44.9	62.9	402.0	662.8
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	41.9	53.8	383.6	610.3
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	2.9	8.6	623.2	914.1
State	0.1	0.5	1 275.4	1 098.8
Hotels and restaurants	14.8	9.2	292.3	427.5
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	13.0	7.8	255.6	333.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	1.2	1.1	748.5	1 121.9
State	0.7	0.3	168.6	327.8
Transport and communication	12.3	39.0	677.3	926.8
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	4.6	11.4	513.8	748.3
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	3.6	8.8	1 232.8	1 514.1
State	4.2	18.9	379.6	757.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	18.4	33.7	556.3	808.4
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	16.5	30.9	506.7	744.5
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	1.4	1.9	1 166.4	1 832.6
State	0.4	0.9	432.8	741.9
Education	11.8	4.6	334.5	443.7
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	11.7	4.4	330.0	439.9
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.1	0.1	1 183.8	1 167.4
State	0.0	0.1	81.1	76.1
Health and social work	36.3	11.8	419.4	739.4
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	19.8	7.1	510.1	895.1

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity (continued)

	Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.1	0.1	589.8	1 382.0
State	16.4	4.5	310.6	482.8
Community, social and personal service activities	10.8	11.7	481.8	694.1
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	6.3	6.5	363.0	665.1
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	1.3	0.9	1 125.9	1 563.5
State	3.2	4.2	444.8	552.0

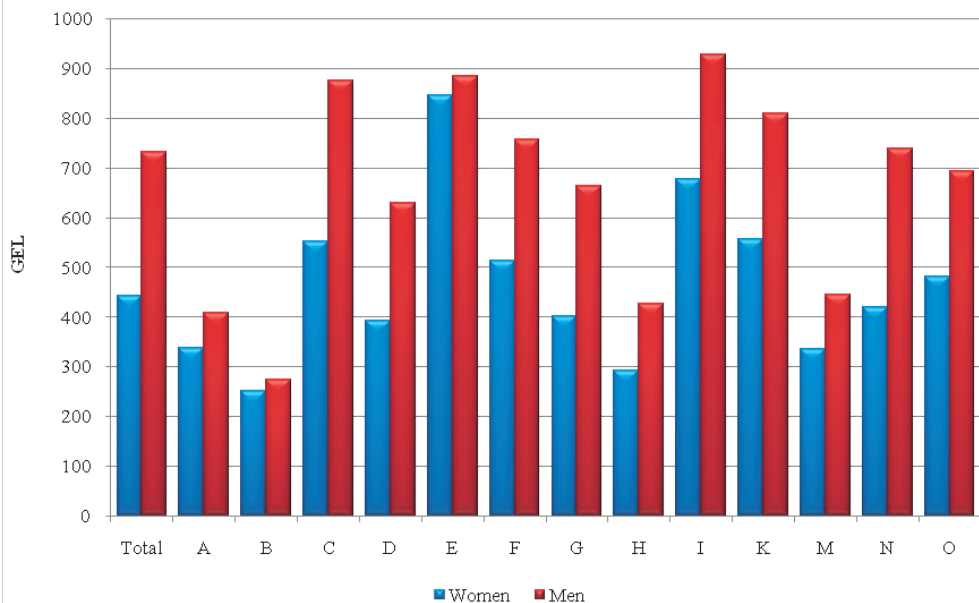
According to the 2011 data, the majority of women employed in business sector (24.2%) work in enterprises of "trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods". It has to be noted, that a large part of employed men (19.8%) works in the same sector. The average monthly remuneration of employed is highest in "Electricity, gas and water supply" for women (846.5 GEL) and in "transport and communication" for men (926.8 GEL).

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Types of Economic Activities, 2011



Notice: Classification of types of economic activities see on 120 page.

Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Types of Economic Activity, 2011



Notice: Classification of types of economic activities see on 120 page.

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprise and Types of Economic Activity

2011

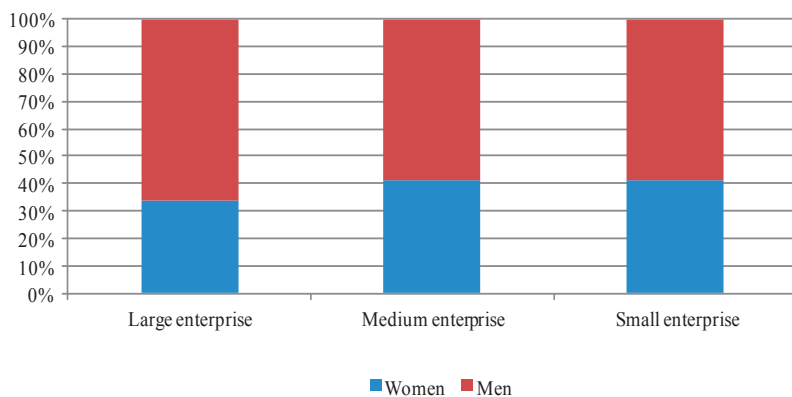
		Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Total		185.9	317.4	442.0	730.7
	Large enterprise	91.5	182.1	614.3	924.5
	Medium enterprise	42.2	60.8	332.9	534.5
	Small enterprise	52.2	74.4	206.1	343.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry		1.3	4.9	336.9	407.0
	Large enterprise	0.7	1.4	487.9	591.5
	Medium enterprise	0.4	1.8	205.6	318.3
	Small enterprise	0.3	1.7	126.0	339.7
Fishing, Fish-breeding		0.0	0.4	252.0	273.5
	Medium enterprise	0.0	0.1	382.3	541.0
	Small enterprise	0.0	0.3	196.4	142.7
Mining and quarrying		0.7	5.2	551.9	876.2
	Large enterprise	0.5	3.1	598.9	1 160.2
	Medium enterprise	0.1	0.9	706.9	609.4
	Small enterprise	0.1	1.1	172.8	232.0
Manufacturing industry		26.4	55.4	392.4	629.1
	Large enterprise	15.8	33.6	485.2	803.5
	Medium enterprise	4.6	9.1	297.8	439.2

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprise and Types of Economic Activity (continued)

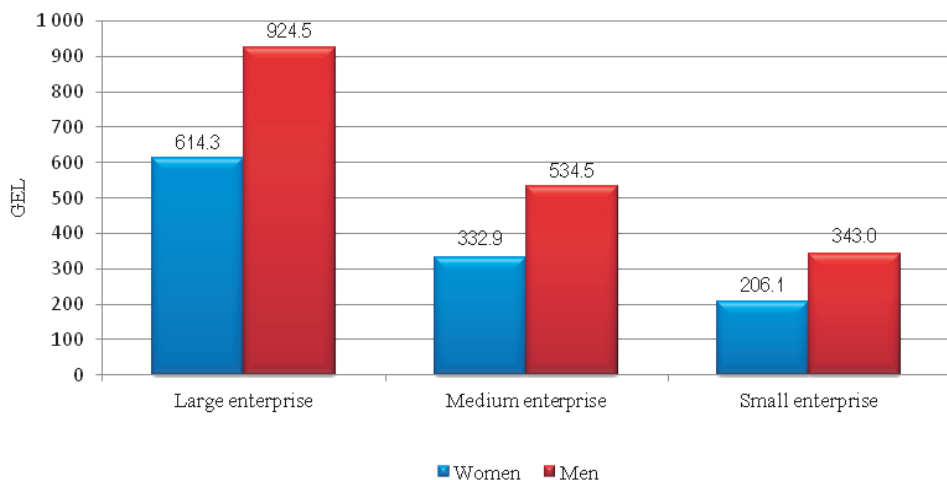
		2011			
		Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
	Small enterprise	5.9	12.7	198.2	249.7
Electricity, gas and water supply		4.0	17.5	846.5	884.1
	Large enterprise	3.9	17.1	860.4	892.2
	Medium enterprise	0.1	0.3	351.6	707.2
	Small enterprise	0.0	0.2	429.0	392.3
Construction		4.1	61.1	513.7	756.8
	Large enterprise	1.9	35.5	733.7	943.5
	Medium enterprise	1.1	15.9	460.9	542.1
	Small enterprise	1.2	9.7	218.2	388.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods		44.9	62.9	402.0	662.8
	Large enterprise	18.5	31.6	672.6	899.4
	Medium enterprise	6.7	10.3	295.9	487.6
	Small enterprise	19.7	21.0	147.0	226.7
Hotels and restaurants		14.8	9.2	292.3	427.5
	Large enterprise	5.0	2.7	482.9	842.1
	Medium enterprise	3.8	2.4	237.3	321.8
	Small enterprise	6.0	4.1	159.9	197.0
Transport and communication		12.3	39.0	677.3	926.8
	Large enterprise	9.5	32.3	782.9	1 021.2
	Medium enterprise	1.3	4.1	382.9	478.7
	Small enterprise	1.5	2.7	221.3	397.2
Real estate, renting and business activities		18.4	33.7	556.3	808.4
	Large enterprise	4.3	9.7	893.1	1 099.4
	Medium enterprise	4.2	6.7	696.4	1 042.2
	Small enterprise	9.9	17.3	343.6	531.2
Education		11.8	4.6	334.5	443.7
	Large enterprise	2.5	1.4	647.5	840.4
	Medium enterprise	7.1	2.6	262.3	280.5
	Small enterprise	2.1	0.6	193.7	192.0
Health and social work		36.3	11.8	419.4	739.4
	Large enterprise	23.6	7.8	496.8	897.1
	Medium enterprise	10.1	3.0	285.5	442.2
	Small enterprise	2.7	1.0	225.2	286.1
Community, social and personal service activities		10.8	11.7	481.8	694.1
	Large enterprise	5.4	6.0	692.1	957.8
	Medium enterprise	2.7	3.7	345.3	459.7
	Small enterprise	2.8	1.9	186.9	281.1

According to the 2011 data, 49.2% of employed women work in large businesses and the rest (50.8%) – in medium and small businesses. 57.4% of employed men work in large businesses.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Size of Enterprises, 2011



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Size of Enterprises, 2011



Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Regions and Ownership Forms

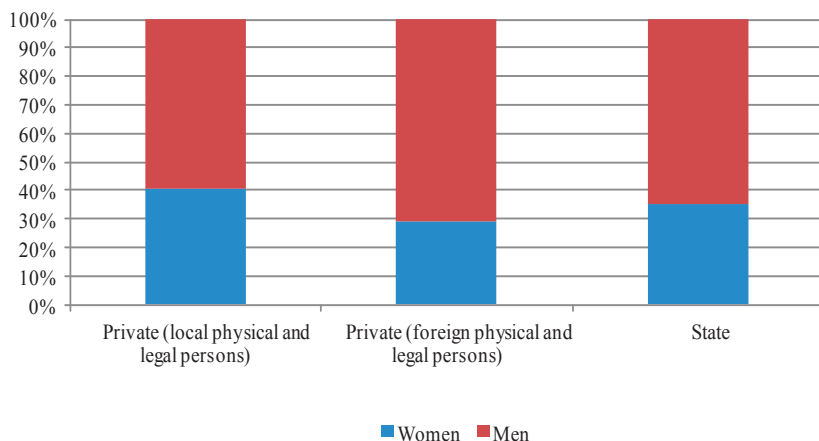
preliminary, 2012

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	191.2	313.2	523.4	915.8
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	144.9	212.7	473.1	827.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	24.8	60.6	895.2	1 289.1
State	21.5	39.9	422.0	792.9
Tbilisi	110.0	177.4	672.4	1 098.5
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	82.3	112.3	621.0	1 042.0
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	15.0	35.9	1 090.1	1 469.3
State	12.7	29.2	507.1	853.5
Adjara AR	14.6	23.4	423.3	777.4
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	8.4	16.5	376.4	716.4
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	4.5	4.2	520.1	1 053.1
State	1.8	2.7	391.1	704.7
Guria	1.7	2.8	229.0	462.5
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	1.6	2.4	211.5	441.3
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.1	0.2	447.4	611.5
State	0.0	0.1	423.5	563.3
Imereti	16.7	28.2	301.1	603.5
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	13.8	20.3	284.5	523.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	1.3	7.0	473.0	725.3
State	1.7	0.9	293.5	1 277.0
Kakheti	7.2	12.2	252.5	546.9
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	5.6	9.5	220.4	495.1
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.5	1.0	553.7	830.8
State	1.2	1.7	283.3	648.4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	3.3	5.0	345.7	821.6
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	2.4	3.8	328.9	719.7
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.2	0.6	860.5	1 870.5
State	0.6	0.5	208.2	339.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1.0	1.9	197.9	520.0
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	0.8	1.6	174.0	427.0
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.0	0.2	759.7	1 115.0
State	0.1	0.1	149.3	349.3
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	11.9	19.0	270.1	605.2
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	10.0	15.3	241.3	511.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.6	2.7	737.9	1 191.6
State	1.2	1.1	247.1	396.3
Samtskhe-Javakheti	4.4	6.5	241.0	566.7
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	3.5	5.4	190.5	487.0
Private (foreign physical/or and legal persons)	0.2	0.4	586.2	1 564.4
State	0.7	0.6	379.4	463.9
Kvemo Kartli	12.6	24.1	362.9	823.6
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	9.7	15.2	282.5	700.6
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	2.0	7.3	767.8	1 166.7
State	0.8	1.5	251.0	303.0
Shida Kartli	7.6	11.9	225.4	491.6
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	6.9	10.5	208.3	440.5
Private (foreign physical/or and legal persons)	0.3	1.0	686.4	1 021.2
State	0.4	0.4	161.8	393.2

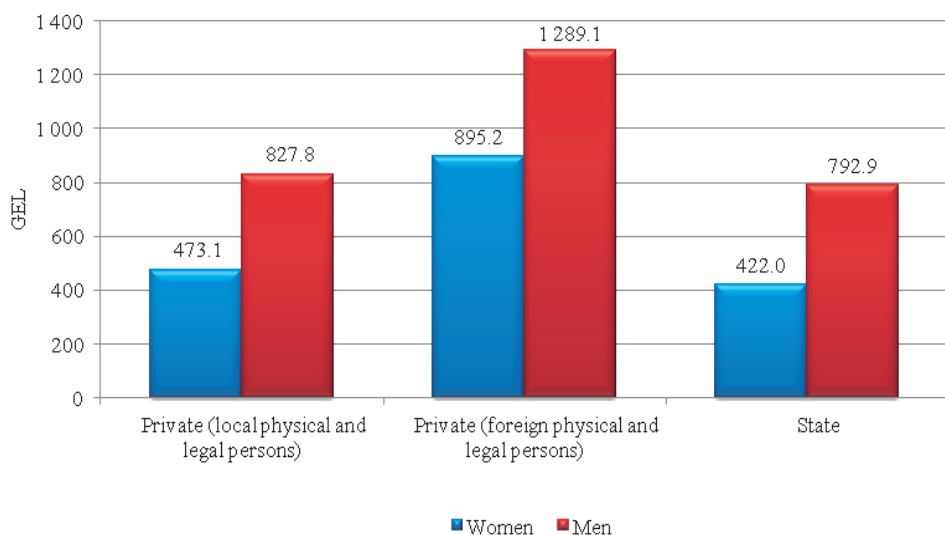
In 2012 the share of employed women in business sector, in comparison with other regions, is highest in Samtskhe-Javakheti region, where this indicator equals 40.2%. The average monthly remuneration is highest in

Tbilisi, Adjara takes the second place in case of women, and Kvemo Kartli region - in case of men.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Ownership type, 2012



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Ownership Forms, 2012

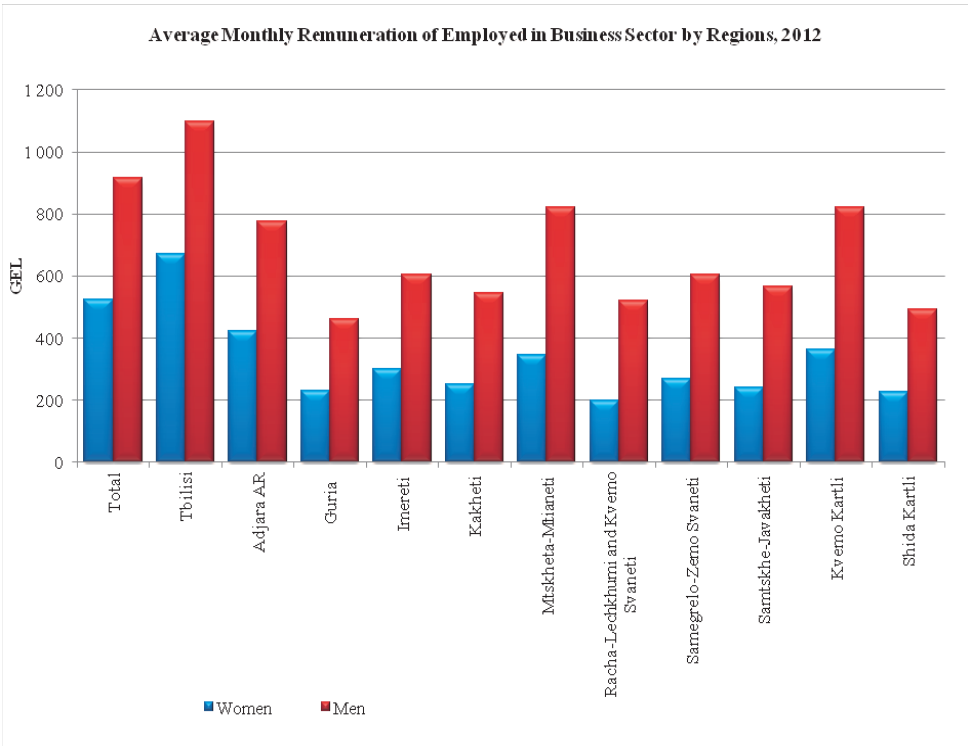
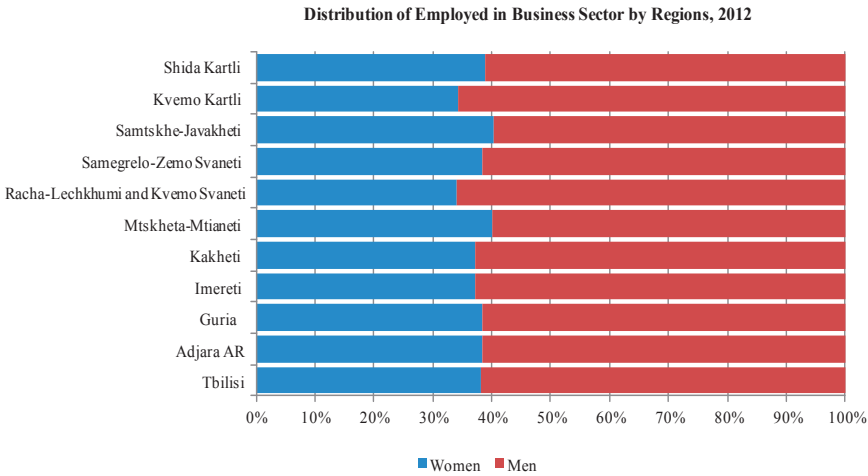


**Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly
Remuneration by Size of Enterprise and Regions**

preliminary, 2012

		Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia		191.2	313.2	523.4	915.8
	Large enterprise	97.8	187.8	687.5	1 072.0
	Medium enterprise	34.2	47.9	437.6	776.9
	Small enterprise	59.3	77.5	281.5	569.3
Tbilisi		110.0	177.4	672.4	1 098.5
	Large enterprise	72.7	129.8	750.5	1 144.1
	Medium enterprise	15.1	20.4	642.1	1 062.3
	Small enterprise	22.2	27.2	421.9	881.3
Adjara AR		14.6	23.4	423.3	777.4
	Large enterprise	7.1	10.9	542.8	1 016.8
	Medium enterprise	2.9	5.2	351.0	623.1
	Small enterprise	4.6	7.3	272.9	473.8
Guria		1.7	2.8	229.0	462.5
	Large enterprise	0.3	0.7	438.4	789.5
	Medium enterprise	0.4	0.6	218.4	402.0
	Small enterprise	1.0	1.4	172.1	304.9
Imereti		16.7	28.2	301.1	603.5
	Large enterprise	5.3	13.4	427.9	743.4
	Medium enterprise	5.3	6.5	242.9	478.1
	Small enterprise	6.2	8.3	233.5	442.4
Kakheti		7.2	12.2	252.5	546.9
	Large enterprise	1.6	4.1	396.0	797.5
	Medium enterprise	1.3	2.5	305.7	510.2
	Small enterprise	4.3	5.6	175.0	342.5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti		3.3	5.0	345.7	821.6
	Large enterprise	0.7	1.9	622.0	1 266.3
	Medium enterprise	1.0	0.9	281.0	599.7
	Small enterprise	1.6	2.1	237.5	455.1
Racha-Lechkumi and Kvemo Svaneti		1.0	1.9	197.9	520.0
	Large enterprise	0.0	0.1	595.7	648.2
	Medium enterprise	0.2	0.8	342.2	662.5
	Small enterprise	0.8	1.0	153.4	385.6
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti		11.9	19.0	270.1	605.2
	Large enterprise	2.5	6.9	491.4	935.4
	Medium enterprise	3.1	3.8	253.8	500.8
	Small enterprise	6.3	8.3	182.7	343.5
Samtskhe-Javakheti		4.4	6.5	241.0	566.7
	Large enterprise	0.9	1.8	463.4	900.7
	Medium enterprise	0.6	1.5	272.8	606.0
	Small enterprise	2.8	3.1	155.0	301.7
Kvemo Kartli		12.6	24.1	362.9	823.6
	Large enterprise	4.6	13.0	594.5	1 018.4
	Medium enterprise	2.6	3.4	297.0	749.4
	Small enterprise	5.4	7.7	180.0	463.7
Shida Kartli		7.6	11.9	225.4	491.6
	Large enterprise	1.8	4.2	448.9	742.4
	Medium enterprise	1.6	2.4	207.5	483.3
	Small enterprise	4.2	5.3	126.7	265.0

In 2012 the average monthly remuneration of employed men in business sector amounted to GEL 915.8, which is GEL 392.4 more than the respective remuneration of employed women. It is noteworthy that the above indicator is especially high in large businesses equaling GEL 1072.0 for men and GEL 687.5 for women.



Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity

	preliminary, 2012			
	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
By types of activity, total	191.2	313.2	523.4	915.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	144.9	212.7	473.1	827.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	24.8	60.6	895.2	1 289.1
State	21.5	39.9	422.0	792.9
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2.1	5.4	450.1	627.4
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	1.0	2.5	368.2	676.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.9	1.7	572.2	733.8
State	0.2	1.2	274.4	372.5
Fishing, Fish-breeding	0.0	0.3	192.0	286.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.0	0.3	192.0	286.8
Mining and quarrying	0.7	6.2	636.5	922.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.3	4.4	449.5	639.4
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.3	1.7	829.1	1 445.5
State	0.0	0.2	678.8	2 848.0
Manufacturing industry	26.3	55.4	467.5	758.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	18.1	35.5	421.3	664.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	6.8	17.4	572.9	939.4
State	1.4	2.6	536.9	777.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	3.9	17.4	910.6	967.3
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	0.6	3.2	634.2	819.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	2.0	9.2	1 119.2	1 100.5
State	1.3	5.0	716.1	813.7
Construction	4.0	54.4	655.1	1 068.8
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	3.4	46.1	617.1	985.9
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.5	6.6	1 005.2	1 729.9
State	0.1	1.7	371.6	705.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	48.1	57.6	471.2	836.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	43.8	48.5	443.0	771.4
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	4.1	8.5	737.7	1 134.5
State	0.2	0.5	839.1	1 157.2
Hotels and restaurants	14.1	10.1	365.9	545.4
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	11.1	8.3	315.7	433.7
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.9	1.2	692.6	1 158.8
State	1.1	0.5	285.9	761.5
Transport and communication	14.5	42.3	723.8	1 062.0
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	6.6	14.1	517.9	951.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	3.7	9.2	1 356.7	1 678.5
State	4.1	19.1	490.6	849.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	15.1	32.0	783.8	1 074.2
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	12.7	27.9	622.5	911.2
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	2.1	3.4	1 793.5	2 353.3
State	0.4	0.7	423.6	1 067.0

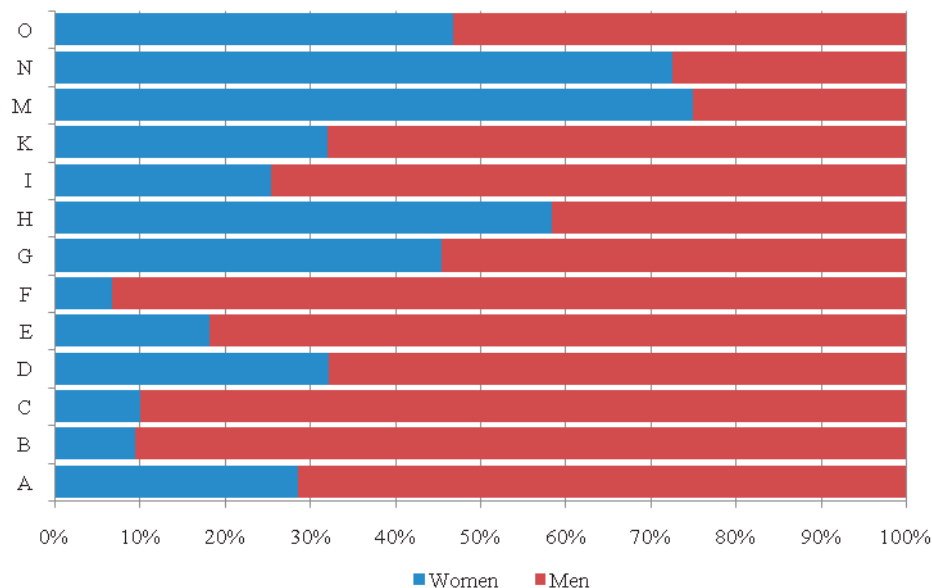
Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity (continued)

preliminary, 2012

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Education	13.4	4.5	389.8	510.5
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	13.1	4.0	385.9	525.7
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.2	0.1	872.3	1 048.6
State	0.1	0.3	169.0	110.7
Health and social work	37.1	14.0	486.5	843.7
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	27.8	11.1	528.4	895.1
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	0.6	0.4	300.1	510.6
State	8.7	2.5	366.7	665.5
Community, social and personal service activities	11.9	13.5	558.0	939.2
Private (local physical and/or legal person)	6.3	6.7	610.0	1 080.6
Private (foreign physical and/or legal person)	1.7	1.2	796.6	1 470.5
State	3.9	5.6	369.3	662.9

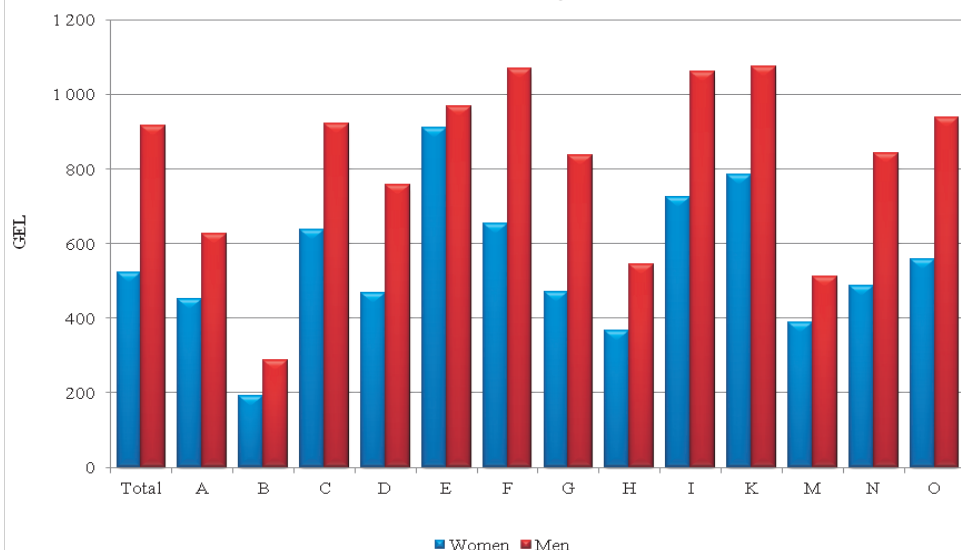
In 2012 25.1% of women employed in business sector work in "trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods" sector, 19.4% - in "health and social work" sector, 13.8% - in "manufacturing industry". The majority of men are employed in the following sectors: "trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods" (18.4%), "manufacturing industry" (17.7%), "construction" (17.4%), "transport and communication" (13.4%).

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Types of Economic Activity, 2012



Notice: Classification of types of economic activities see on 120 page.

Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Types of Economic Activity, 2012



Notice: Classification of types of economic activities see on 120 page.

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprise and Types of Economic Activity

preliminary, 2012

		Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
By types of activity, total		191.2	313.2	523.4	915.8
	Large enterprise	97.8	187.8	687.5	1 072.0
	Medium enterprise	34.2	47.9	437.6	776.9
	Small enterprise	59.3	77.5	281.5	569.3
Agriculture, hunting and forestry		2.1	5.4	450.1	627.4
	Large enterprise	1.1	2.3	476.1	551.3
	Medium enterprise	0.5	1.0	319.2	593.5
	Small enterprise	0.5	2.0	536.8	742.6
Fishing, Fish-breeding		0.0	0.3	192.0	286.8
	Large enterprise	0.0	0.0	1 291.7	584.1
	Medium enterprise	0.0	0.1	377.2	368.7
	Small enterprise	0.0	0.2	94.0	212.5
Mining and quarrying		0.7	6.2	636.5	922.0
	Large enterprise	0.5	3.8	674.3	1 156.6
	Medium enterprise	0.1	1.0	705.0	653.2
	Small enterprise	0.1	1.4	421.7	461.3
Manufacturing industry		26.3	55.4	467.5	758.3
	Large enterprise	16.2	36.0	568.2	908.3
	Medium enterprise	4.2	8.4	380.4	558.3
	Small enterprise	6.0	11.0	238.7	368.1

Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprise and Types of Economic Activity (continued)

preliminary, 2012

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Electricity, gas and water supply	3.9	17.4	910.6	967.3
Large enterprise	3.8	16.8	924.5	978.5
Medium enterprise	0.1	0.2	419.7	763.2
Small enterprise	0.0	0.3	365.1	501.6
Construction	4.0	54.4	655.1	1 068.8
Large enterprise	1.7	32.9	887.5	1 257.7
Medium enterprise	0.9	11.6	568.1	832.9
Small enterprise	1.3	10.0	405.6	688.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods	48.1	57.6	471.2	836.0
Large enterprise	21.3	31.5	746.6	1 091.1
Medium enterprise	5.6	6.8	337.4	580.6
Small enterprise	21.2	19.3	188.1	331.4
Hotels and restaurants	14.1	10.1	365.9	545.4
Large enterprise	4.5	3.0	606.0	934.6
Medium enterprise	2.4	2.0	363.0	497.3
Small enterprise	7.2	5.1	208.8	307.7
Transport and communication	14.5	42.3	723.8	1 062.0
Large enterprise	9.6	32.5	855.8	1 138.0
Medium enterprise	2.8	4.5	523.9	1 056.8
Small enterprise	2.0	5.3	361.3	563.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	15.1	32.0	783.8	1 074.2
Large enterprise	4.2	10.8	1 055.9	1 210.6
Medium enterprise	2.5	4.5	953.2	1 269.6
Small enterprise	8.5	16.8	591.2	924.8
Education	13.4	4.5	389.8	510.5
Large enterprise	3.1	1.6	725.3	902.1
Medium enterprise	5.5	1.6	334.6	364.0
Small enterprise	4.8	1.3	229.2	191.9
Health and social work	37.1	14.0	486.5	843.7
Large enterprise	25.6	10.1	550.0	866.0
Medium enterprise	6.9	2.1	425.6	1 184.2
Small enterprise	4.6	1.8	211.4	283.3
Community, social and personal service activities	11.9	13.5	558.0	939.2
Large enterprise	6.2	6.6	732.2	1 184.8
Medium enterprise	2.8	4.1	437.6	695.3
Small enterprise	2.9	2.9	290.3	697.9

In 2012 total number of persons employed in business sector amounted to 504.4 thousand persons, of which 37.9% are women and 62.1% are men. As for the distribution of total number of employed by size of enterprise, the following trend is observed:

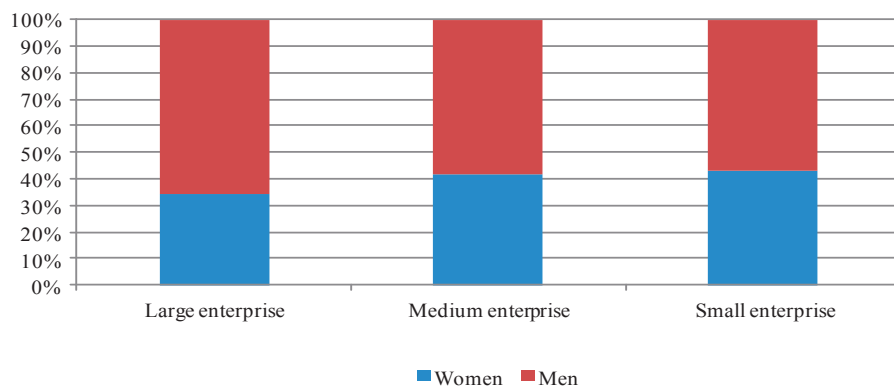
Women

Large business – 51.1%,
 Medium business – 17.9%,
 Small business – 31.0%.

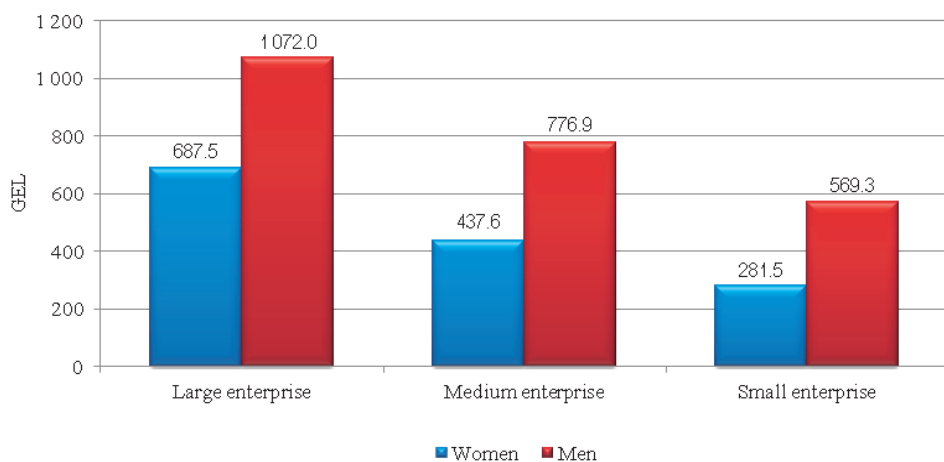
Men

Large business – 60.0%,
 Medium business – 15.3%,
 Small business – 24.7%.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Size of Enterprises, 2012



Average Monthly Remuneration of Employed in Business Sector by Size of Enterprise, 2012

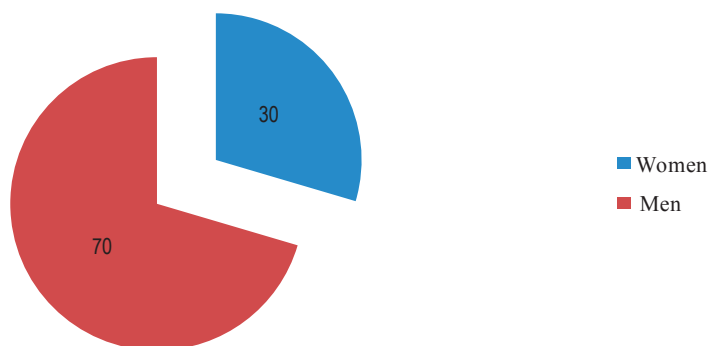


AGRICULTURE

Classification of Farms by Sex of Farmer or Head of Farm

	thousands			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0
Of which: Women	264.0	252.0	248.0	241.0
Men	551.0	563.0	567.0	574.0

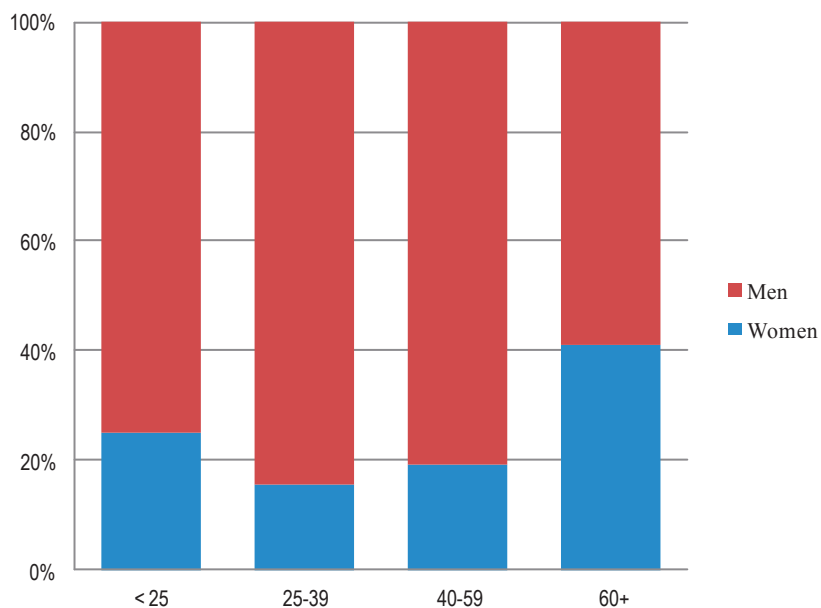
Classification of Farms by Sex of Farmer or Head of Farm in 2012, %



Classification of Farms by Age and Sex of Farmer or Head of Farm

	thousands					
Age group	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<25	0.9	2.3	1.0	2.4	0.9	2.7
25-39	10.1	59.2	10.5	53.7	8.7	47.1
40-59	81.3	280.9	74.6	278.2	68.5	291.0
60+	160.0	220.3	162.0	232.5	162.8	233.3

Classification of Farms by Age and Sex of Farmer or Head of Farm in 2012, %



Distribution of Land Area Operated by Holdings by Sex of Farmer or Head of Farm

	percent					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Total land area (including leased land)	22	78	21	79	20	80
of which leased land	9	91	8	92	10	90

CRIME

Number of Convicted Persons by Types of Crime

	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Convicted, total	1 426	18 514	1 563	16 590	845	10 077
Of which						
Intentional murder	7	279	1	253	2	205
Aggravated murder	3	114	4	95	-	32
Infliction of intentional injury	4	155	2	103	3	74
Rape	1	44	-	26	-	34
Larceny	11	386	7	312	8	191
Robbery	2	360	2	234	2	133
Theft	246	3 562	297	3 758	166	2 379
Illegal production, manufacturing, acquisition, storage, transportation or sale of drugs	90	2 284	50	1 799	37	1 063
Hooliganism	10	656	8	720	4	430
Violation of rules of traffic safety and secure use of transport	30	1 060	27	780	17	619
Others	1 022	9 614	1 165	8 510	606	4 917

Source: Supreme Court of Georgia.

In 2012 the number of convicted persons decreased in comparison with 2011 for nearly all types of crime.

Distribution of Convicted Persons by Age

	at the end of year, persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Convicted, total	1 426	18 514	1 563	16 590	845	10 077
Juveniles (14-17 years old)	29	805	31	638	25	450
Adults (18+)	1 397	17 709	1 532	15 952	820	9 627

Source: Supreme Court of Georgia.

Prison Population

	at the end of year, persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Prison population*, total	1 174	22 510	1 215	22 899	926	18 423
Adults	1 171	22 307	1 213	22 724	925	18 301
Juveniles	3	203	2	175	1	122

*Prison population means the total number of accused and convicted persons in the imprisonment and detention facilities.

Source: Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

In 2012 number of prison population, compared with 2011, decreased by 23.8% among women, and by 19.5% among men.

Number of Amnestied Probationers in 2013

	persons					
	January	February	March	April	May	June
Number of Amnestied Probationers	441	7 421	16 827	2 660	1 471	198
Suspended sentence lifted	255	4 989	10 131	1 706	602	104
Suspended sentence halved	37	529	1 854	269	95	9
Suspended sentence reduced	149	1 903	4 842	685	774	85
Number of adult women	11	605	937	164	287	17
Suspended sentence lifted	7	442	510	120	85	8
Suspended sentence halved	-	57	117	20	9	-
Suspended sentence reduced	4	106	310	24	193	9
Number of adult men	426	6 713	15 681	2 483	1 179	180
Suspended sentence lifted	245	4 476	9 535	1 581	516	96
Suspended sentence halved	36	447	1 621	241	83	8
Suspended sentence reduced	145	1 790	4 525	661	580	76
Number of juvenile women	1	7	5	1	-	-
Suspended sentence lifted	1	6	2	1	-	-
Suspended sentence halved	-	1	3	-	-	-
Suspended sentence reduced	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of juvenile men	3	96	204	12	5	1
Suspended sentence lifted	2	65	84	4	1	-
Suspended sentence halved	1	24	113	8	3	1
Suspended sentence reduced	-	7	7	-	1	-

Source: Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

Number of Amnestied Accused and Convicted Persons in 2013

	persons					
	January	February	March	April	May	June
Number of Amnestied Accused and Convicted Persons	8 407	7 669	977	202	439	12
Was released from prison sentence	5 332	2 712	419	147	84	12
Prison sentence halved	324	419	19	3	4	-
Prison sentence reduced	2 751	4 538	539	52	351	-
Number of adult women	299	238	88	30	163	4
Was released from prison sentence	219	109	57	22	21	4
Prison sentence halved	3	7	1	1	-	-
Prison sentence reduced	77	122	30	7	142	-
Number of adult men	8 085	7 391	886	172	276	8
Was released from prison sentence	5 101	2 590	362	125	63	8
Prison sentence halved	314	402	18	2	4	-
Prison sentence reduced	2 670	4 399	506	45	209	-
Number of juvenile women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Was released from prison sentence	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison sentence halved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison sentence reduced	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of juvenile men	23	40	3	-	-	-
Was released from prison sentence	12	13	-	-	-	-
Prison sentence halved	7	10	-	-	-	-
Prison sentence reduced	4	17	3	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

Number of Accused and Convicted Persons, with Respect to Whom Various Commutations Were Made in 2013

	persons					
	January	February	March	April	May	June
Number of accused and convicted persons:						
Pardoned	193	133	35	56	194	41
Amnestied	8 407	7 669	977	202	439	12
Released early	-	109	110	170	114	163
Number of adult women						
Pardoned	11	6	-	3	9	1
Amnestied	299	238	88	30	163	4
Released early	-	11	3	22	18	37
Number of adult men						
Pardoned	180	127	35	53	182	40
Amnestied	8 085	7 391	886	172	276	8
Released early	-	98	101	139	96	123

**Number of Accused and Convicted Persons, with Respect to Whom
Various Commutations Were Made in 2013 (continued)**

	January	February	March	April	May	persons June
Number of juvenile women						
Pardoned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amnistied	-	-	-	-	-	-
Released early	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of juvenile men						
Pardoned	2	-	-	-	3	-
Amnistied	23	40	3	-	-	-
Released early	-	-	6	9	-	3

Source: Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

Data on Victim Statistics

	2007	2008	2009	2010	persons 2011
Total number of victims	12 183	9 299	9 592	9 791	11 208
of which					
Women	4 989	3 716	3 800	3 881	6 953
Men	7 194	5 583	5 792	5 910	4 255

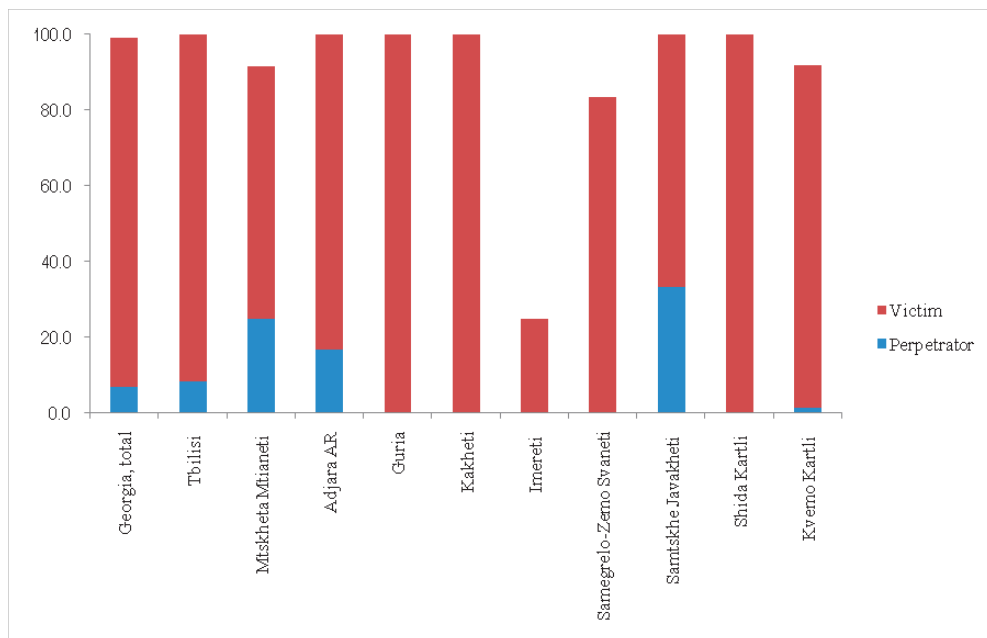
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

Data on Number of Victims and Perpetrators of Domestic Violence by Regions

	2011				2012				persons
Region	perpetrator		victim		perpetrator		victim		
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Georgia	21	240	253	32	22	291	308	27	
of which									
Tbilisi	11	121	126	16	16	175	190	10	
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	5	30	34	1	2	6	6	3	
Adjara AR	1	5	5	1	2	10	13	-	
Guria	-	2	4	3	-	7	7	-	
Kakheti	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Imereti	-	20	19	4	-	4	1	3	
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	4	
Samtskhe-Javakheti	2	6	8	-	1	2	3	-	
Shida Kartli	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Kvemo Kartli	2	56	57	7	1	65	66	7	

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

Share of Victim and Perpetrator Women, 2012, %



Statistics on Accommodation of Victims of Domestic Violence in Shelters

	persons				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	January-June, 2013
Women	5	18	36	37	23
18-23	2	6	10	6	2
24-43	2	10	21	29	21
44+	1	2	5	2	-
Juveniles	5	22	53	51	37
Girl	4	12	27	24	17
Boy	1	10	26	27	20

Source: State Fund for Protection and Assistance of (Statutory) Victims of Human Trafficking

Number of Hot Lines Calls on Domestic Violence

	Women	Men	<18	18-24	25-44	>44	persons Not stated
2010	53	8	-	1	26	21	13
2011	926	95	2	73	400	337	209
2012	575	70	1	15	200	184	245
January-June, 2013	430	52	1	6	111	131	233

Source: State Fund for Protection and Assistance of (Statutory) Victims of Human Trafficking

Number of Victims of Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence Accommodated in Shelters by Their Level of Education

	2010	2011	2012	January-June, 2013	persons
Higher education	1	15	14	10	10
Secondary	2	10	19	10	10
Basic	-	4	3	3	3
Not stated	15	7	1	-	-
Total	18	36	37	23	

Source: State Fund for Protection and Assistance of (Statutory) Victims of Human Trafficking

Statistics on Accommodation of Victims of Human Trafficking in Shelters

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	persons January-June, 2013
Women	6	4	5	6	6	6	3
18-23	2	2	3	2	2	1	1
24-43	3	1	1	2	3	4	2
44+	1	1	1	2	1	1	-
Men	3	2	2	2	-	1	-
18-23	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
24-43	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
44+	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Juveniles	1	3	3	2	2	6	2
Girl	1	2	2	1	1	3	1
Boy	-	1	1	1	1	3	1

Source: State Fund for Protection and Assistance of (Statutory) Victims of Human Trafficking

Statistics on Accommodation of Victims of Human Trafficking by Regions

Region	persons									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		January-June, 2013	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Tbilisi	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shida Kartli/Kvemo Kartli	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Kakheti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imereti	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Guria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjara AR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Foreigners	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-
Not stated	3	-	4	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
Total	5	2	6	2	6	-	6	1	3	-

Source: State Fund for Protection and Assistance of (Statutory) Victims of Human Trafficking

Statistics on Accommodation of Victims of Domestic Violence by Regions

Region	persons									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		January-June, 2013	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Tbilisi	3	-	5	-	13	-	18	-	9	-
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shida Kartli/Kvemo Kartli	-	-	4	-	9	-	9	-	6	-
Kakheti	1	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
Imereti	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Guria	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Adjara AR	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	2	-
Not stated	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	3	-
Total	5	-	18	-	36	-	37	-	23	-

Source: State Fund for Protection and Assistance of (Statutory) Victims of Human Trafficking

Number of Persons Injured and Killed in Road Accidents*

	persons			
	2010		2011	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of persons injured and killed in road accidents,	2 075	4 618	2 475	3 443
Persons killed	...	...	119	257
Persons injured	...	...	2 356	3 186

*Data includes the number of dead and injured in the road-transport accidents happened on the action area of the MIA Patrol Police Department.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

**Number of Persons Injured and Killed in Road Accidents by Regions
of Georgia in 2012***

Region	persons			
	Persons killed		Persons injured	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	109	329	2 276	4 024
Tbilisi/Mtskheta-Mtianeti	33	105	1 051	1 870
Adjara AR	17	42	328	505
Guria/Imereti/Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	22	66	246	395
Kakheti	8	13	95	190
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	2	20	139	280
Shida Kartli/Samtskhe-Javakheti	10	42	222	425
Kvemo Kartli	17	41	195	359

*Data includes the number of dead and injured in the road-transport accidents happened on the action area of the MIA Patrol Police Department.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

Statistics on Issuance of Driving Licenses*

Region	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Abkhazia AR	216	1 539	213	1 435	251	1 097
Adjara AR	1 558	10 952	1 109	7 221	1 284	5 691
Guria	370	4 328	365	3 124	312	2 139
Tbilisi	10 683	36 177	7 961	24 303	8 234	19 932
Imereti	2 313	20 049	2 314	15 108	2 711	12 945
Kakheti	906	12 144	834	8 732	1 174	8 215
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	337	3 630	280	2 503	303	1 919
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	74	1 087	56	782	52	573
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	1 026	10 472	932	7 973	1 152	6 282
Samtskhe-Javakheti	177	4 877	139	4 017	276	3 395
Kvemo Kartli	830	15 710	819	13 175	1 088	12 000
Shida Kartli	666	8 887	577	5 906	839	5 164
Not stated	-		554		583	

*Includes also re-issued licenses.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

Statistics of Owners of Registered Vehicles*

Region	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Abkhazia AR	874	5172	2 079	14 833	2 532	16 277
Adjara AR	1 626	13 096	5 016	47 243	5 829	50 972
Guria	272	3 040	1 236	13 396	1 429	15 246
Tbilisi	11 762	60 001	43 468	196 386	47 428	202 874
Imereti	2 098	22 973	8 426	83 681	9 596	91 227
Kakheti	911	14 710	3 131	49 809	3 662	57 443
Samtskhe-Javakheti	480	5 462	2 661	29 507	2 921	32 264
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	350	4 370	1 512	17 570	1 729	19 199
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	65	904	201	2 626	241	3 020
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	925	8 741	3 579	35 665	4 186	41 163
Shida Kartli	748	9 928	2 771	35 954	3 296	39 335
Kvemo Kartli	1 555	18 930	5 068	65 862	5 729	72 325
Not stated	-		25 149		26 078	

*Includes cars registered first and re-registered.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

INFLUENCE and POWER

Number of Members of the Parliament of Georgia

December 31, persons

2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
23	198	7	130	7	132	9	131	9	128	16	131

Source: The Office of the Parliament of Georgia.

In 2011 number of female members of the Parliament of Georgia was only 6.6%. In 2012 this figure rose up to 10.9%.

Number of Members of the Parliament of Georgia by Factions

December 31, persons

	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Faction "United National Movement"	6	93	6	94	8	92
Faction "Regions of Georgia-Majoritarians"	-	16	-	16	-	16
Faction "Powerful Georgia"	-	6	-	6	-	7
Faction "Christian-Democrats"	1	6	1	6	1	6
Independent MPs (out of faction)	-	9	-	10	-	10

Source: The Office of the Parliament of Georgia.

Number of Members of the Parliament of Georgia by Factions (continued)

December 31, persons

	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgian Dream	-	-	8	50
Georgian Dream-Free Democrats	-	-	1	9
Georgian Dream-Republicans	-	-	1	8
Georgian Dream-Conservatives	-	-	-	6
United National Movement	8	91	5	40
National Movement-Majoritarians	-	-	-	7
United National Movement-Regions	-	-	1	5
Non-partisan, Independent Majoritarians	-	-	-	6
"Regions of Georgia-Majoritarians"	-	14	-	-
"Powerful Georgia"	-	7	-	-
"Christian-Democrats"	1	5	-	-
"Unity for Justice"	-	6	-	-
Out of Faction	-	5	-	-

Source: The Office of the Parliament of Georgia.

Number of Majoritarian Members of the Parliament of Georgia

December 31, persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1	71	1	71	1	73	1	71	6	65

Source: The Office of the Parliament of Georgia.

Number of Employees at the Office of the Parliament of Georgia

December 31, persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
582	408	563	389	554	386	442	313	376	250

Source: The Office of the Parliament of Georgia.

Number of Employees at the Administration of President of Georgia

December 31, persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
83	57	93	63	79	57	80	53	82	61

Source: Administration of the President of Georgia.

Composition of Government of Georgia

	December, persons									
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Ministers of Georgia (including										
State Ministers)	2	16	-	19	2	17	3	16	3	17
Deputy Ministers	14	50	14	57	15	56	11	56	10	42

Source: The Office of the Government Chancellery of Georgia.

Number of Employees at the Office of the Government Chancellery of Georgia

December, persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
102	132	111	132	60	83	64	89	52	80

Source: The Office of the Government Chancellery of Georgia.

Number of Judges in Common Law Courts of Georgia

December, persons											
2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
131	135	114	133	107	120	106	111	114	112	106	110

Source: High Council of Justice of Georgia.

Number of Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassadors of Georgia

December 31, persons								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ambassadors, Total	33	35	38	34	44	42	50	58
Of which: Women	6	5	4	5	6	5	5	5
Men	27	30	34	29	38	37	45	53

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.

Composition of District Election Commissions by Sex

January 1st, persons									
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
155	225	164	216	164	216	159	219	158	222

Source: Central Election Commission of Georgia.

Composition of District Election Commissions for Parliamentary Elections by Sex

2012, October 1st, persons	
Women	Men
33 155	17 788

Source: Central Election Commission of Georgia.

Number of Candidates Nominated by Political Parties in 2012 Parliamentary Elections of Georgia

N	Parties	Number of Candidates in the Party Lists	persons Of which	
			Women	Men
1	Kakha Kukava – Free Georgia	193	57	136
2	National-Democratic Party	160	72	88
3	United National Movement – More Benefit to People	155	17	138
4	For Fair Georgia	129	65	64
5	People's Movement	122	50	72
6	Freedom – The Way of Zviad Gamsakhurdia	115	52	63
7	Jondi Baghaturia – Kartuli Dasi	173	64	109
8	New Rights	149	43	106
9	People's Party	105	30	75
10	Merab Kostava's Society	122	36	86
11	Future Georgia	108	44	64
12	Workers' Council of Georgia	123	36	87
13	Shalva Natelashvili – Labor Party of Georgia	167	36	131
14	Sportsmen's Council of Georgia	133	38	95
15	Giorgi Targamadze – Christian-Democratic Union	163	46	117
16	Bidzina Ivanishvili – Georgian Dream	200	33	167
Total		2 317	719	1 598

Number of Candidates Nominated by Political Parties in 2012 Parliamentary Elections of Georgia (continued)

N	Election Subject	Majoritarian Candidates	persons	
			Women	Men
1	Kakha Kukava – Free Georgia	65	11	54
2	National-Democratic Party	13	2	11
3	United National Movement – More Benefit to People	73	3	70
4	For Fair Georgia	37	10	27
5	People's Movement	-	-	-
6	Freedom – The Way of Zviad Gamsakhurdia	3	-	3
7	Jondi Baghaturia – Kartuli Dasi	37	5	32
8	New Rights	54	5	49
9	People's Party	1	-	1
10	Merab Kostava's Society	3	-	3
11	Future Georgia	12	3	9
12	Workers' Council of Georgia	8	-	8
13	Shalva Natelashvili – Labor Party of Georgia	60	6	54
14	Sportsmen's Council of Georgia	4	-	4
15	Giorgi Targamadze – Christian-Democratic Union	61	15	46
16	Bidzina Ivanishvili – Georgian Dream	73	8	65
Total		504	68	436

Source: Central Election Commission of Georgia.

Composition of Members Elected in Local Self-Governance Bodies-Sakrebulo

Name and number of district	January 1st, persons					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Tbilisi	6	31	7	30	7	30
N11 Sagarejo	8	23	8	23	8	23
N12 Gurjaani	1	32	1	32	2	31
N13 Sighnaghi	1	25	1	21	1	21
N14 Dedoplistskaro	2	20	2	20	2	20
N15 Lagodekhi	4	21	4	21	4	21
N16 Kvareli	3	18	3	18	3	18
N17 Telavi	2	26	2	26	2	26
N18 Akhmeta	6	19	6	19	5	20
N19 Tianeti	3	19	2	20	2	20
N20 Rustavi	3	12	4	11	4	11
N21 Gardabani	3	28	3	28	3	28
N22 Marneuli	1	27	1	27	1	27
N23 Bolnisi	1	23	1	23	1	23
N24 Dmanisi	1	24	1	24	1	24
N25 Tsalka	2	38	2	38	2	38
N26 Tetritskaro	6	22	6	22	6	22
N27 Mtskheta	3	23	3	23	3	22
N28 Dusheti	4	24	3	25	3	25
N29 Kazbegi	1	15	1	15	1	15
N30 Kaspi	3	23	3	23	3	23
N31 Akhlagori	2	16	2	16	2	16
N32 Gori	2	28	2	28	2	28
N33 Kareli	1	24	1	22	1	22
Tighva	3	11	3	11	3	11
N35 Khashuri	2	16	2	16	2	16
N36 Borjomi	5	18	6	17	6	16
N37 Akhaltsikhe	2	24	2	24	2	23
N38 Adigeni	3	21	3	21	3	21
N39 Aspindza	2	20	2	20	2	20
N40 Akhalkalaki	-	32	-	32	-	32
N41 Ninotsminda	1	19	1	19	1	19
N43 Oni	8	20	8	20	8	20
N44 Ambrolauri	3	26	3	26	3	26
N45 Tsageri	5	21	6	20	6	20
N46 Lentekhi	4	20	5	19	5	19
N47 Mestia	1	25	1	25	1	25
N48 Kharagauli	4	26	4	26	4	26
N49 Terjola	4	25	4	25	4	25
N50 Sachkhere	3	20	3	20	4	19
N51 Zestafoni	4	27	4	27	4	27
N52 Bagdati	6	17	6	17	6	17
N53 Vani	1	29	1	29	1	29
N54 Samtredia	3	22	5	20	5	20
N55 Khoni	2	20	2	20	2	20
N56 Chiatura	1	25	1	25	1	25

Composition of Members Elected in Local Self-Governance Bodies-Sakrebulo (continued)

Name and number of district	January 1st, persons					
	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
N57 Tkibuli	1	19	1	19	1	19
N58 Tskaltubo	1	26	1	26	1	26
N59 Kutaisi	1	14	1	14	1	14
N60 Ozurgeti	6	31	6	31	6	31
N61 Lanchkhuti	2	24	2	24	2	24
N62 Chokhatauri	2	31	2	31	3	30
N63 Abasha	2	24	2	24	2	24
N64 Senaki	3	22	3	22	4	20
N65 Martvili	1	30	1	29	1	29
N66 Khobi	5	26	5	26	5	26
N67 Zugdidi	5	36	3	38	3	38
N68 Tslenjikha	5	17	5	17	5	17
N69 Chkhorotsku	2	21	2	21	2	21
N70 Poti	1	14	2	13	2	13
N79 Batumi	-	15	-	15	-	15
N80 Keda	5	14	5	14	5	14
N81 Kobuleti	3	27	4	26	4	26
N82 Shuakhevi	2	17	2	17	2	17
N83 Khelvachauri	1	22	1	22	1	22
N84 Khulo	2	21	2	21	2	21
N85 Liakhvi (Kurta)	1	13	1	13	1	13
N85 Liakhvi (Eredvi)	2	12	2	12	2	12
N86 Zemo Abkhazeti	9	5	9	5	9	5
Georgia	192	1 495	196	1 484	199	1 477

Source: Central Election Commission of Georgia.

Composition of Members Elected in Local Self-Governance Bodies-Sakrebulo (continued)

Name and number of district	January 1st, persons			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Tbilisi	7	43	7	43
N11 Sagarejo	3	28	3	28
N12 Gurjaani	3	30	3	30
N13 Sighnaghi	1	23	1	23
N14 Dedoplistskaro	1	21	1	21
N15 Lagodekhi	3	22	3	22
N16 Kvareli	2	19	2	19
N17 Telavi	3	25	3	25
N18 Akhmeta	4	21	4	21
N19 Tianeti	-	22	-	22
N20 Rustavi	3	22	3	22
N21 Gardabani	1	28	1	28

Composition of Members Elected in Local Self-Governance Bodies-Sakrebulo (continued)

January 1st, persons

Name and number of district	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N22 Marneuli	2	26	2	26
N23 Bolnisi	3	21	3	21
N24 Dmanisi	2	24	2	24
N25 Tsalka	2	38	2	38
N26 Tetritskaro	9	21	9	21
N27 Mtskheta	-	23	-	23
N28 Dusheti	2	26	2	26
N29 Kazbegi	1	15	1	15
N30 Kaspi	3	24	3	24
N32 Gori	1	30	1	30
N33 Kareli	1	26	1	26
N35 Khashuri	4	19	4	19
N36 Borjomi	1	20	1	20
N37 Akhaltsikhe	6	20	6	20
N38 Adigeni	5	20	5	20
N39 Aspindza	2	20	2	20
N40 Akhalkalaki	-	32	-	32
N41 Ninotsminda	1	19	1	19
N43 Oni	7	21	7	21
N44 Ambrolauri	3	26	3	26
N45 Tsageri	3	23	3	23
N46 Lentekhi	2	16	2	16
N47 Mestia	2	23	2	23
N48 Kharagauli	6	24	6	24
N49 Terjola	6	23	6	23
N50 Sachkhere	3	20	3	20
N51 Zestafoni	2	27	2	27
N52 Bagdati	5	18	5	18
N53 Vani	2	28	2	28
N54 Samtredia	4	21	4	21
N55 Khoni	-	22	-	22
N56 Chiatura	4	22	4	22
N57 Tkibuli	1	19	1	19
N58 Tskaltubo	1	26	1	26
N59 Kutaisi	1	24	2	23
N60 Ozurgeti	3	36	3	36
N61 Lanchkhuti	4	22	4	22
N62 Chokhatauri	5	28	5	28
N63 Abasha	1	25	1	25
N64 Senaki	4	21	4	21
N65 Martvili	2	29	2	29
N66 Khobi	5	26	5	26

Composition of Members Elected in Local Self-Governance Bodies-Sakrebulo *(continued)*

January 1st, persons

Name and number of district	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N67 Zugdidi	1	40	1	40
N68 Tsalenjikha	2	22	2	22
N69 Chkhorotsku	2	21	2	21
N70 Poti	1	14	1	14
N79 Batumi	3	22	3	22
N80 Keda	5	14	5	14
N81 Kobuleti	2	28	2	28
N82 Shuakhevi	2	17	2	17
N83 Khelvachauri	3	20	3	20
N84 Khulo	2	21	2	21
Georgia	175	1 517	176	1 516

Source: Central Election Commission of Georgia.

In 2011-2012 the composition of members elected to the local self-governance bodies (Sakrebulo) shows clear superiority of men exceeding the number of elected women nearly 9 times.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Abortion – Artificial abortion, pre-term termination of pregnancy and extraction of a fetus from the womb before it is developed to the 22 weeks.

Activity rate – percentage share of the economically active population among the relevant aged population.

Adoption of a child is available in the cases, when it is impossible to return a child to the biological family. A child for adoption shall be offered to the foster family/person according to the succession existing in the registry, according to the requirements of the data indicated by the foster parents in the application and through consideration of the interests of the child.

An enterprise is an economic entity, which produces goods or renders services, independently makes economic decisions on distribution of own resources (possesses a certain degree of freedom on decision-making). An enterprise carries out activity of one or several kinds in one or several places. An enterprise can be individual (physical) or legal person. **Enterprises are grouped by size as follows:** large, medium and small. **Large** size enterprises are entities of any organizational-legal form with the average number of employees exceeding 100 persons or average annual turnover exceeding 1.5 million GEL. **Medium** size enterprises are entities of any organizational-legal form with average number of employees located between 20 to 100 persons and average annual turnover located between 0.5 to 1.5 million GEL. **Small** size enterprises are entities of any organizational-legal form in which average number of employees don't exceeds 20 persons and average annual turnover don't exceeds 0.5 million GEL.

Average monthly nominal salary – the average monthly nominal salary is calculated by dividing the gross or calculated salary fund by the number of employees for whom the salary in the respective period has been calculated.

Birth ratio by age – average number of children born by women of certain age group within the reference period (e.g. a year).

Business activity – Law of Georgia "On entrepreneurs" defines business activity as lawful and repeated activity, which is oriented to get profit, and which is carried out independently and is well organized.

Divorce – final annulment of marriage, giving the sides possibility to get married again according with the rules established by national legislation.

Drug related offences – includes intentional acts related to raising, producing, purchasing, keeping, transporting, forwarding and using of drug substances.

Economically active population (labour force) – is the total employed and unemployed population of 15 years and older in the reference week.

Economically inactive population (population outside labour force) – a person aged 15 years and older who during the reference period was not employed (even one hour) and within the previous four weeks did not actively search for work and/or was not ready to start working within the next two weeks.

Emigrant – a person who left the country and resided on the territory of another state for at least 6 months and 1 day during the following 12 months. In addition, Georgia was the country of his/her permanent residence, i.e. before leaving the country he/she resided in Georgia at least 6 months and 1 day during the previous 12 months.

Employed (hired employed and self-employed) – a person aged 15 years and older who during the reference week has worked (at least for one hour) with the aim of obtaining income (wage, income in kind, profit etc), or has worked without remuneration in a family enterprise/farm, or did not work for some reason though formally engaged for working.

Employment rate – percentage share of the number of employed among the relevant aged population.

First stage of higher education – V step of International Standard Classification of Education –

educational programs, which provide post-secondary and post-secondary professional education preparing the high-qualified specialists (baccalaureate, magistrates).

General education school – I, II and III steps of International Standard Classification of Education – educational institutions for organized education of young generation. The day schools consist of: primary, basic and secondary schools.

General ratio of natural increase – is obtained as a remainder between the general ratio of birth and general ratio of mortality.

Hired employed – a person aged 15 years and older who during the reference period performed a certain work for the purpose to get salary or other type of remuneration (in cash or in kind); also a person with a job but temporarily absent due to vacation, illness, temporary suspension of work, temporarily dismissal or other similar reasons.

Head of holding – individuals who are directly responsible for leading the agricultural enterprises or other type of holding.

Household – group of persons who pursue the common rules of living in the same housing unit and are linked with each other by common budget (or part of it), family and/or non-family relationship. Household may also include one person.

Household income – the sum of individual and joint incomes of all the members of a household during the reference time. It includes monetary incomes (from hired employment, non-farm self-employment, from selling of agriculture products produced in the own farm, rental income, interest, gifts from relatives residing in or outside of the country, borrowings for consuming of goods, savings etc.) and non-monetary incomes (self-produced products, humanitarian aid or free products granted by the friends).

Holding (agricultural holding) – an economic unit engaged in agricultural production under single management without regard to its size, legal status, tenure form of assets (owned or rented) and purpose of production (sale or self consumption). Economic units, engaged only in agricultural services, fishery, forestry or hunting, may not be considered as a farm and are not subject to census.

Holding land (land in agricultural use) – land that is directly or indirectly used in farming activities. Includes the land owned by a holding and land leased by holder, except the part (if any exists), that is given in rent to another person.

Housing – room or rooms with adjacent spaces (e.g. hall, corridor) in a capital building or in separated part of premises that is provided to one household for living for a year. The housing must have direct access from outside (directly or through garden or yard) or to the common space within the building. It may not have its own bathroom or toilet.

Immigrants – person who entered and resided on the territory of Georgia for at least 6 months and 1 day in the following 12 months. In addition, Georgia was not the country of his/her permanent residence, i.e. he/she spent 6 months and 1 day outside of Georgia in the previous 12 months.

Infant mortality rate – is obtained by dividing the number of infants aged less than 12 months that died by the total number of live birth children (per mille).

Intentional homicide – a person, who committed homicide had realized the hazardous nature of his conduct or inactivity to the society, considered its dangerous results and wanted such result or deliberately wanted such result to occur.

Juvenile offenders – a person who committed crime at the age of 14-17.

Larceny – evidential theft of someone's property.

Life interval expectancy at birth – number of years a person from the born generation would live under the condition that the rate of mortality will remain the same as it is for the reference period.

Live birth – live birth of a child. According to the standard definition of the World Health Organization, the live birth is a complete expulsion from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows other evidence of life (such as beating of the heart, definite movement of voluntary muscles) whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Marriage – relation between woman and man permitted by law or by common approach, which regulates their relationship, attitude towards children and determines place of each in the society.

Maternal mortality ratio – the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in same time period.

Member of family – for the purpose of Law on domestic violence mother, father, grandfather, grandmother, spouse, child (stepchild), foster child, foster family (foster mother, foster father), grandchild, sister, brother, parents of a spouse, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, also former spouse, persons being in unregistered marriage, guardian.

Morbidity rate – a measure obtained by dividing new cases of morbidity by the average annual number of resident population.

Mortality by cause – morbidities, pathological condition or trauma causing the death; also the conditions of accidents and violent death that caused lethal outcome by trauma.

Number of medical doctors – includes all medical doctors having the higher medical education, who, at the end of year worked at the medical and sanitary organizations, social security establishments, scientific-research institutions, medical staff-training institutions, health care organizations etc.

Number of persons found guilty – includes natural persons found guilty after conviction by a competent court.

Pensioner by age – women aged 60 years and older and men aged 65 years and older, with fixed pension. According to the Laws of Georgia “State budget” starting from September 1st, 2012 under people receiving pension package was included “Old age Pensioners” and all other people in receiving “social package” group.

Perpetrator – a person who commits acts of physical, psychological, economic or sexual assault or coercion against his/her family members

Poverty incidence - is the share of the population under the poverty level in the total population.

Robbery – attack aimed at holding someone’s property accompanied with violent act hazardous to the life or violent act dangerous to someone’s health or intimidation by using such violent act.

Second stage of higher education – VI Step of International Standard Classification of Education – provides post-graduate education. As a rule, post-graduate course is ended up by defending the theses aimed at gaining the degree of doctor.

Self-employed – a property owner, whose goal during the reference period is to get a profit or family income (in money or in kind); unpaid worker in a family enterprise/farm is also included.

Subsistence Allowance–Pecuniary Social Assistance - Each family, registered in the unified database, enjoys the right to receive the pecuniary assistance, if its rating score does not exceed 57 000 units.

Suicide – encroachment on one’s own life

Theft – concealed capture of someone’s property.

Total fertility rate (TFR) – the average number of children were born alive by woman during her fertility age (15-49). Equals to the sum of age-specific fertility rates dividing by 1000.

Total number of population – for current period is calculated as follows: the data of the last census is taken as a base point, it is added by natural increase (difference between birth and mortality figures) and net migration (difference between inside and outside migrants) over the passed period.

Trafficking (trade in person) – buying or selling of a person, or any other unlawful deal against him/her, the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of a person by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for purposes of exploitation.

Unemployed – a person aged 15 years and older who during the reference week was not employed (even one hour) and within the previous four weeks actively searched for work and in case of success was ready to start work within the next two weeks.

Unemployment rate – percentage share of the number of unemployed among the relevant aged economically active population.

Victim of domestic violence – a family member who has undergone physical, psychological, economic or sexual assault or coercion.

Classification of types of economic activities

(based on European standard NACE rev.1.1.)

Classification of sections:

- A - Agriculture, hunting and forestry
- B - Fishery, fish-breeding
- C - Mining and quarrying
- D - Manufacturing industry
- E - Electricity, gas and water supply
- F - Construction
- G - Trade, repairs of motor vehicles and personal and household goods
- H - Hotels and restaurants
- I - Transport and communications
- J - Financial intermediation
- K - Real estate, renting and business activities
- L - Public administration
- M - Education
- N - Health and social work
- O - Community, social and personal service activities
- P - Private households employing domestic staff and undifferentiated production activities of households for own use
- Q - Activities of extra-territorial organizations and bodies

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