



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA

MAIN RESULTS OF THE 2024 POPULATION AND AGRICULTURAL CENSUS



22.06.2026
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GENERAL INFORMATION

The 2024 Population and Agricultural Census of Georgia was conducted from 14 November to 31 December 2024. The census covered the entire territory of the country, except for the occupied territories.

In accordance with international methodology, all citizens of Georgia permanently residing in the country, as well as foreign citizens and stateless persons present within the territory of Georgia, were subject to the census.

The reference time for population enumeration (the critical moment of the census) was set at midnight (12:00 AM) between 13 and 14 November 2024, according to which the facts were registered. The Agricultural Census covered all households and legal entities that, as of 1 October 2024, owned or had temporary use of agricultural land, or possessed livestock, poultry, or beehives, regardless of whether they had produced any agricultural output during the reference year.

During the census, data were collected electronically using modern technologies. The process was carried out in two stages: in the first stage (14-23 November 2024), the self-enumeration (Computer-Assisted Web-Interview (CAWI)) method was used, and in the second stage (29 November-31 December, 2024), data were collected through the Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method.

In addition, due to the possibility that adverse weather conditions in November and December could impede field operations in some high-mountainous and hard-to-reach settlements, census activities were carried out in September 2024 in the municipalities of Mestia, Kazbegi, and Lentekhi, as well as in parts of Akhmeta (Omalo administrative unit) and Dusheti (the administrative units of Gudamakari, Magharoskari, Ukanafshavi, Kvesheti, Shatili, and Khevsureti, along with villages within the Pasanauri administrative unit).

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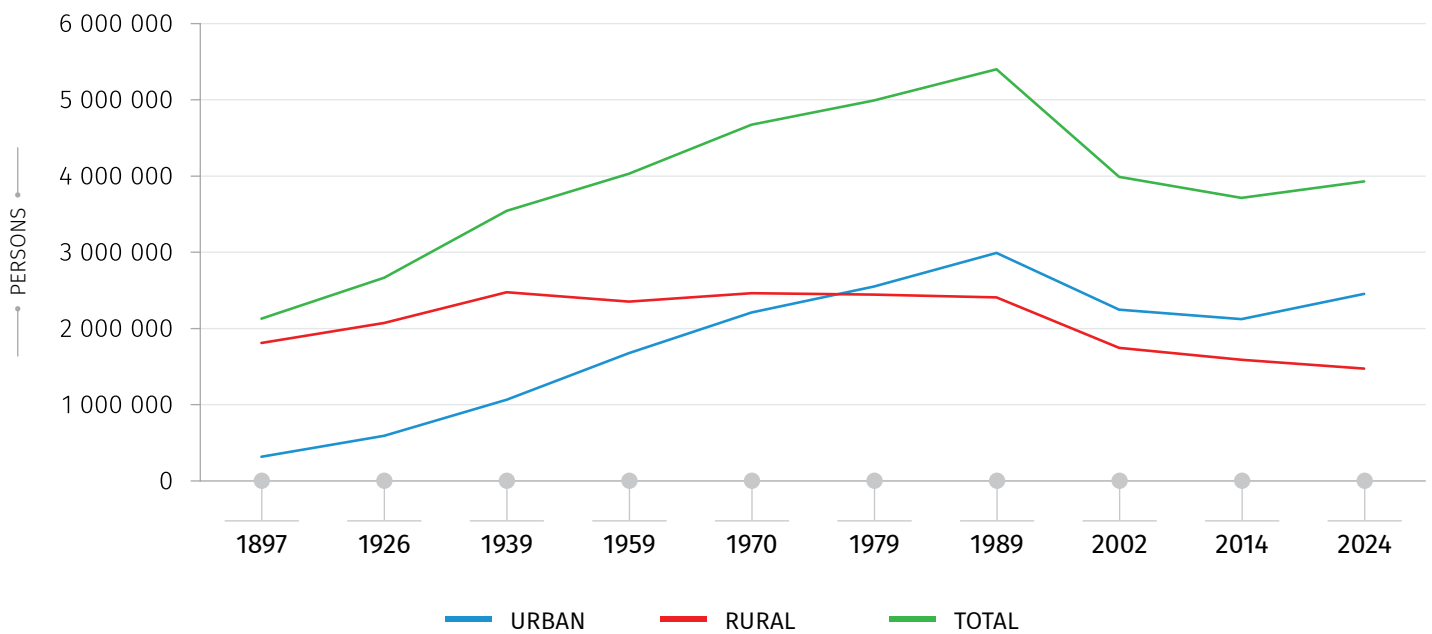
POPULATION CENSUS

POPULATION SIZE

As of 14 November 2024, the population of Georgia amounted to 3 929 581 persons, which represents an increase of 5.8 per cent (215 777 persons) compared to the results of the 2014 Census (3 713 804 persons).

CHART №1

POPULATION TRENDS ACCORDING TO THE POPULATION CENSUSES, 1897–2024



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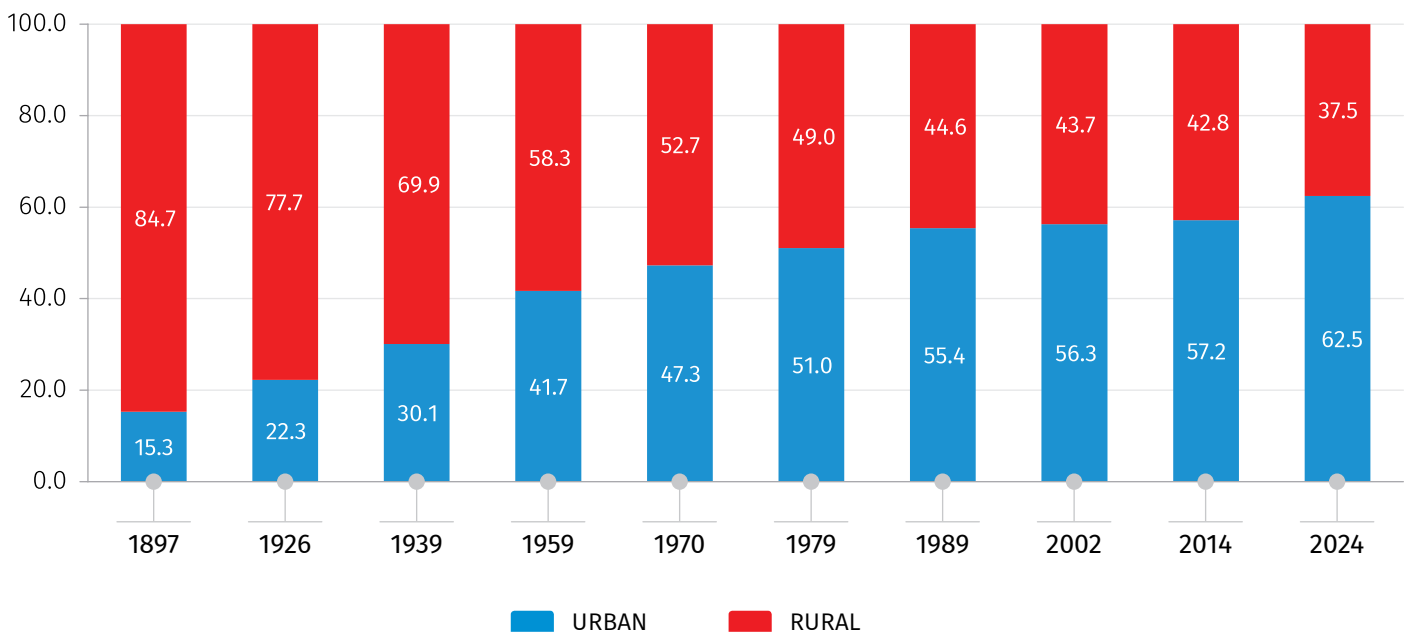
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According to the results of the 2024 Census, the urban population was 2 455 444 persons (62.5 per cent), while the rural population amounted to 1 474 137 persons (37.5 per cent).

The population of urban settlements increased by 15.7 per cent (332 821 persons), while the rural population decreased by 7.4 per cent (117 044 persons). Consequently, compared with the 2014 Census, the urban-rural population structure changed significantly: the share of the urban population in the total population increased by 5.3 percentage points, reaching 62.5 per cent.

CHART №2

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS ACCORDING TO THE POPULATION CENSUSES, 1897–2024
(%)



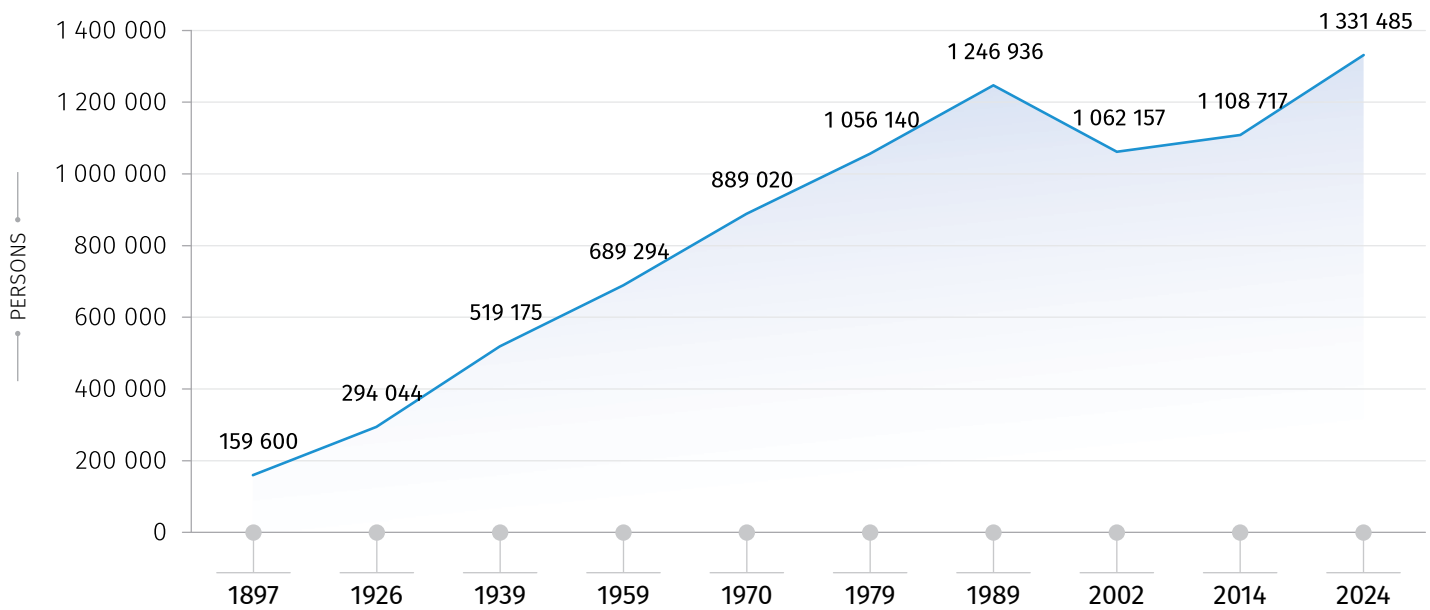
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According to the results of the 2024 Census, the population of Tbilisi was 1 331 485 persons, which is 20.1 per cent (222 768 persons) higher than in the 2014 Census.

CHART №3

**POPULATION TRENDS IN TBILISI ACCORDING
TO THE POPULATION CENSUSES, 1897-2024**



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Compared to the 2014 Census, apart from Tbilisi, the Autonomous Republic of Adjara (20.7 per cent) and the Kvemo Kartli region (4.2 per cent) experienced the most substantial population growth.

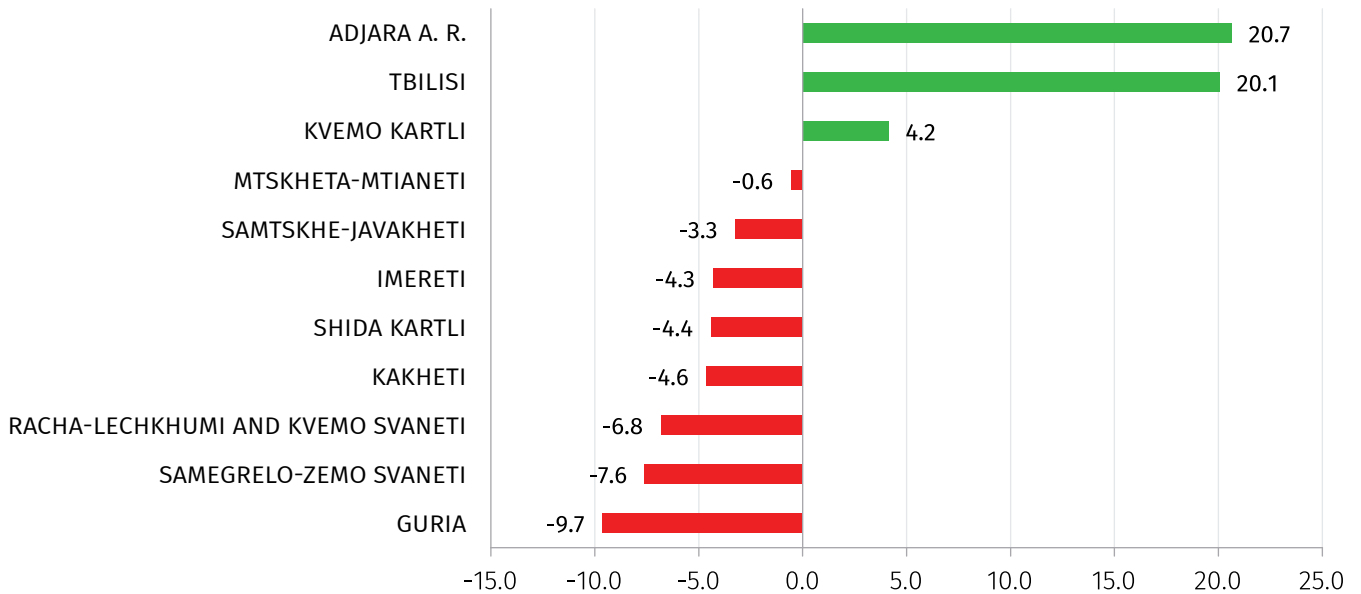
In every other region, the population decreased. The largest decreases were recorded in Guria region (9.7 per cent) and Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti (7.6 per cent). Significant decreases were also observed in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (6.8 per cent), Kakheti (4.6 per cent), and Imereti (4.3 per cent).

TABLE №1

POPULATION BY REGION ACCORDING TO THE 2014 AND 2024 POPULATION CENSUSES
(PERSONS)

	2014	2024	DIFFERENCE (PERSONS)	DIFFERENCE (%)
Georgia, Total	3 713 804	3 929 581	215 777	+5.8
Tbilisi	1 108 717	1 331 485	222 768	+20.1
Adjara A. R.	333 953	402 929	68 976	+20.7
Guria	113 350	102 408	-10 942	-9.7
Imereti	533 906	510 741	-23 165	-4.3
Kakheti	318 583	303 833	-14 750	-4.6
Mtskheta-Tianeti	94 573	94 039	-534	-0.6
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	32 089	29 901	-2 188	-6.8
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	330 761	305 597	-25 164	-7.6
Samtskhe-Javakheti	160 504	155 282	-5 222	-3.3
Kvemo Kartli	423 986	441 630	17 644	+4.2
Shida Kartli	263 382	251 736	-11 646	-4.4

POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE BY REGION COMPARED TO THE 2014 CENSUS
(%)



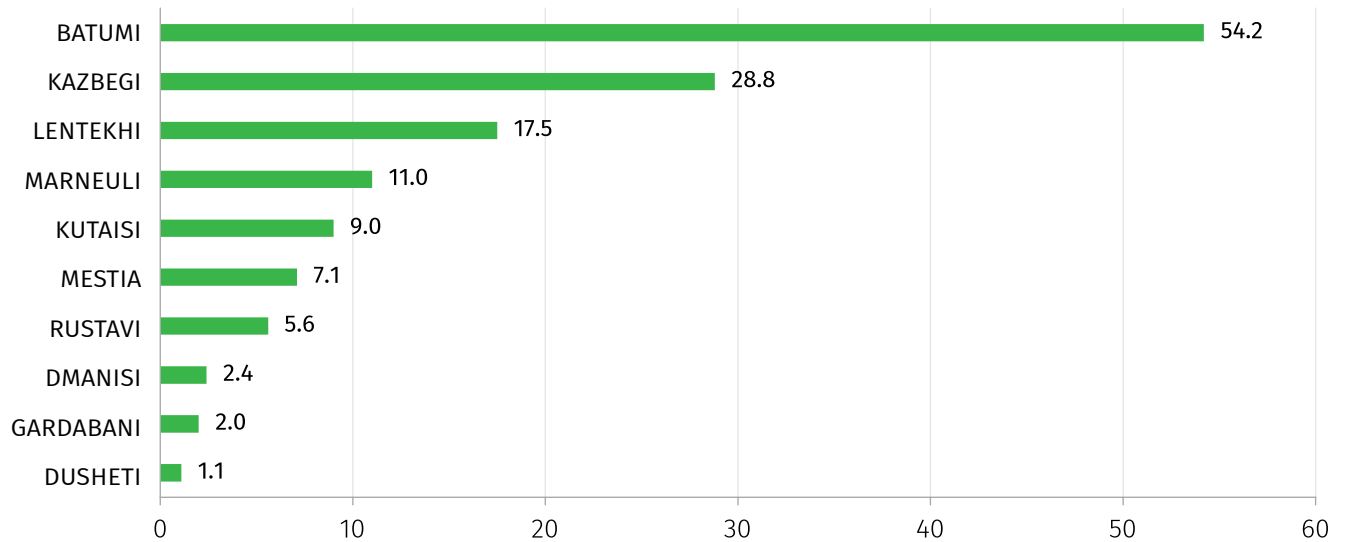
Compared to the 2014 Census, the highest population growth was recorded in the city of Batumi, where the population increased by 54.2 per cent and reached 235,668 persons.

Significant growth was also observed in Kazbegi (28.8 per cent), Lentekhi (17.5 per cent), and Marneuli (11.0 per cent) municipalities. Positive trends were also recorded in the cities of Kutaisi (9.0 per cent) and Rustavi (5.6 per cent).

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CHART №5

TOP 10 MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST POPULATION GROWTH, 2014–2024
(%)

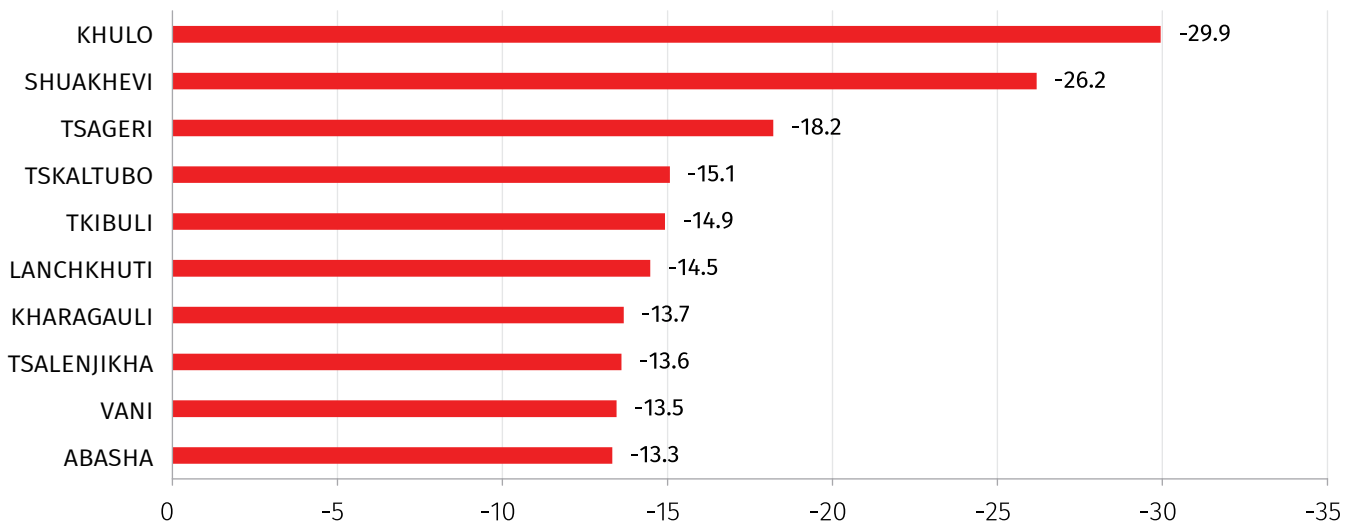


Compared to 2014, a significant population decline was recorded in the municipalities of Khulo (29.9 per cent) and Shuakhevi (26.2 percent).

A decreasing trend was also observed in Tsageri (18.2 per cent), Tskaltubo (15.1 per cent), and Tkibuli (14.9 per cent) municipalities.

CHART №6

TOP 10 MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE LARGEST POPULATION DECLINE, 2014–2024
(%)



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POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE STRUCTURE

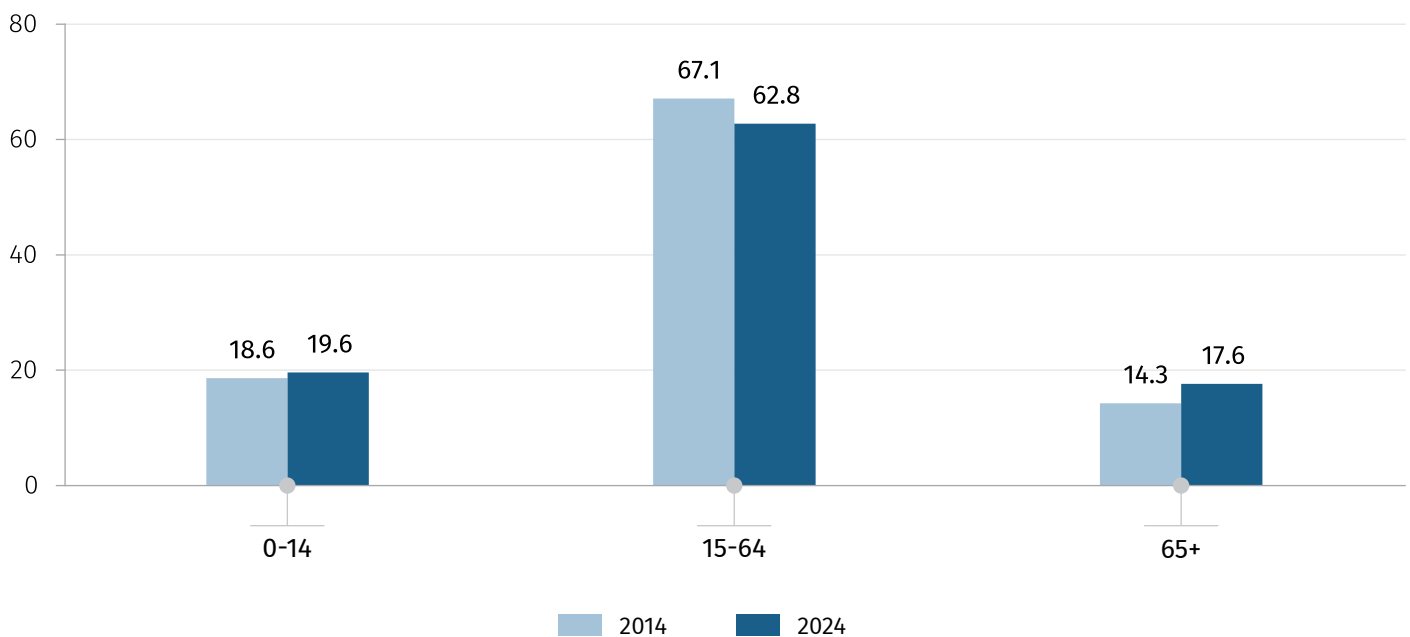
According to the results of the 2024 Census, the population of Georgia is composed of 47.9 per cent men (1 881 004 persons) and 52.1 per cent women (2 048 577 persons).

Compared to 2014, the percentage of the population aged 65 and older increased by 3.3 percentage points and reached 17.6 per cent (692 700 persons). The share of individuals aged 0-14 increased by 1.0 percentage point and stood at 19.6 per cent (770 823 persons). The share of the 15-64 age group decreased by 4.3 percentage points, reaching 62.8 per cent (2 466 058 persons).

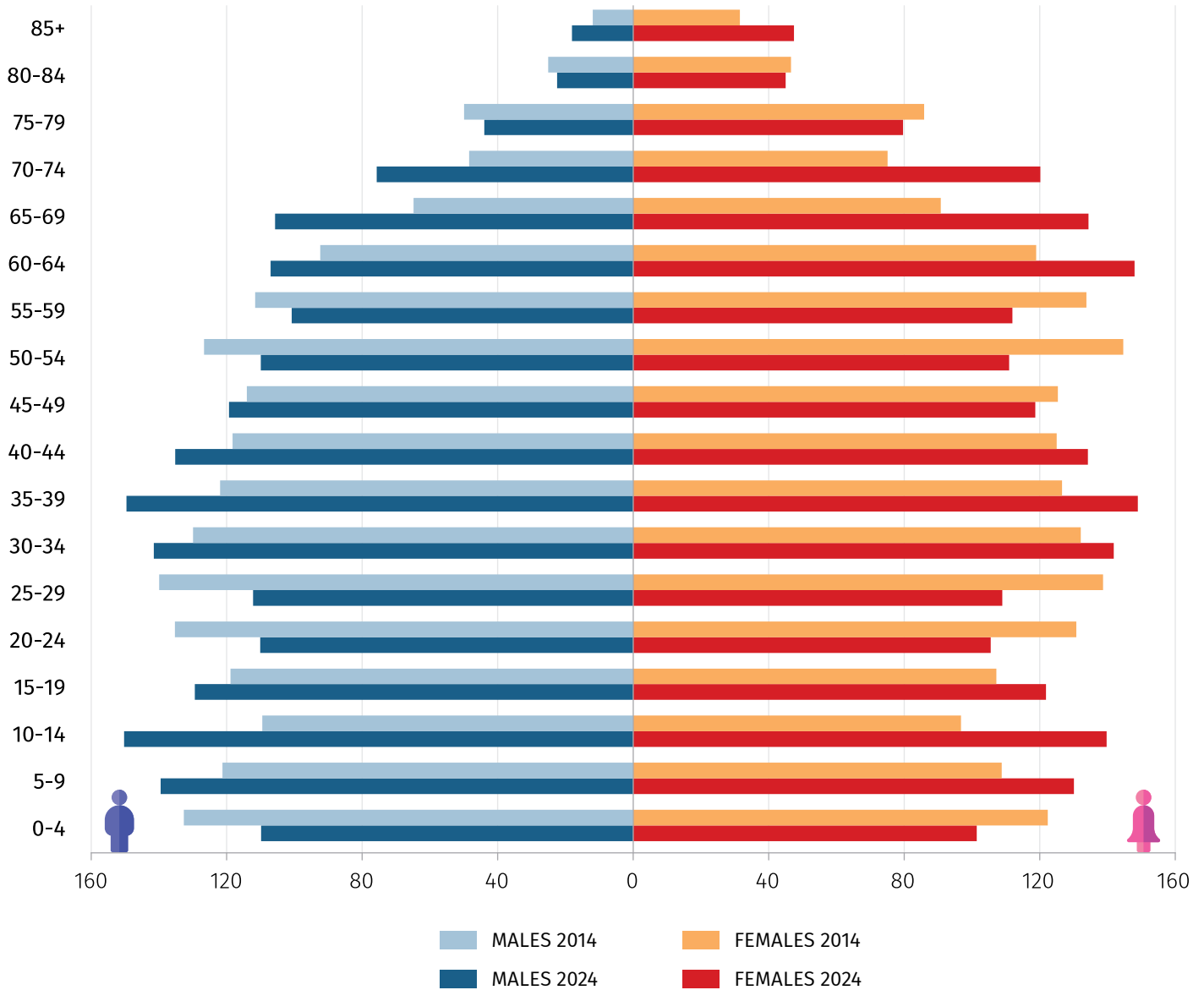
CHART №7

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR AGE GROUPS ACCORDING TO THE 2014 AND 2024 POPULATION CENSUSES

(%)



POPULATION PYRAMID BY SEX AND AGE ACCORDING TO THE 2014 AND 2024 POPULATION CENSUSES
(THOUSAND PERSONS)



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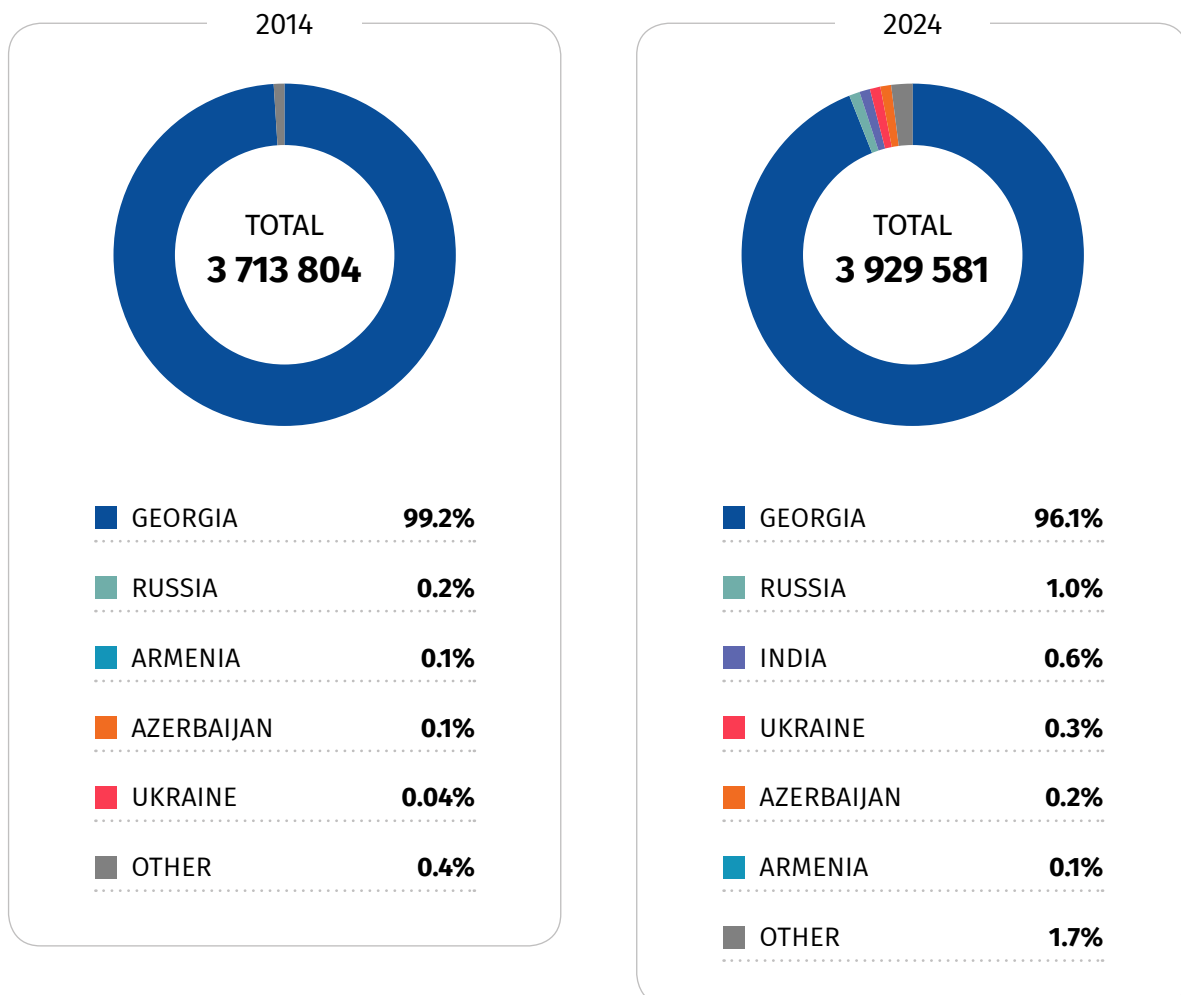
CITIZENSHIP

According to the results of the 2024 Census, the number of Georgian citizens increased by 2.5 per cent compared to 2014 and reached 3 775 415 persons. Nevertheless, their proportion of the total population declined from 99.2 per cent to 96.1 per cent during the intercensal period.

The number of foreign citizens permanently residing in Georgia amounted to 133 857 persons.

CHART №9

STRUCTURE OF CITIZENSHIP ACCORDING TO THE 2014 AND 2024 CENSUSES



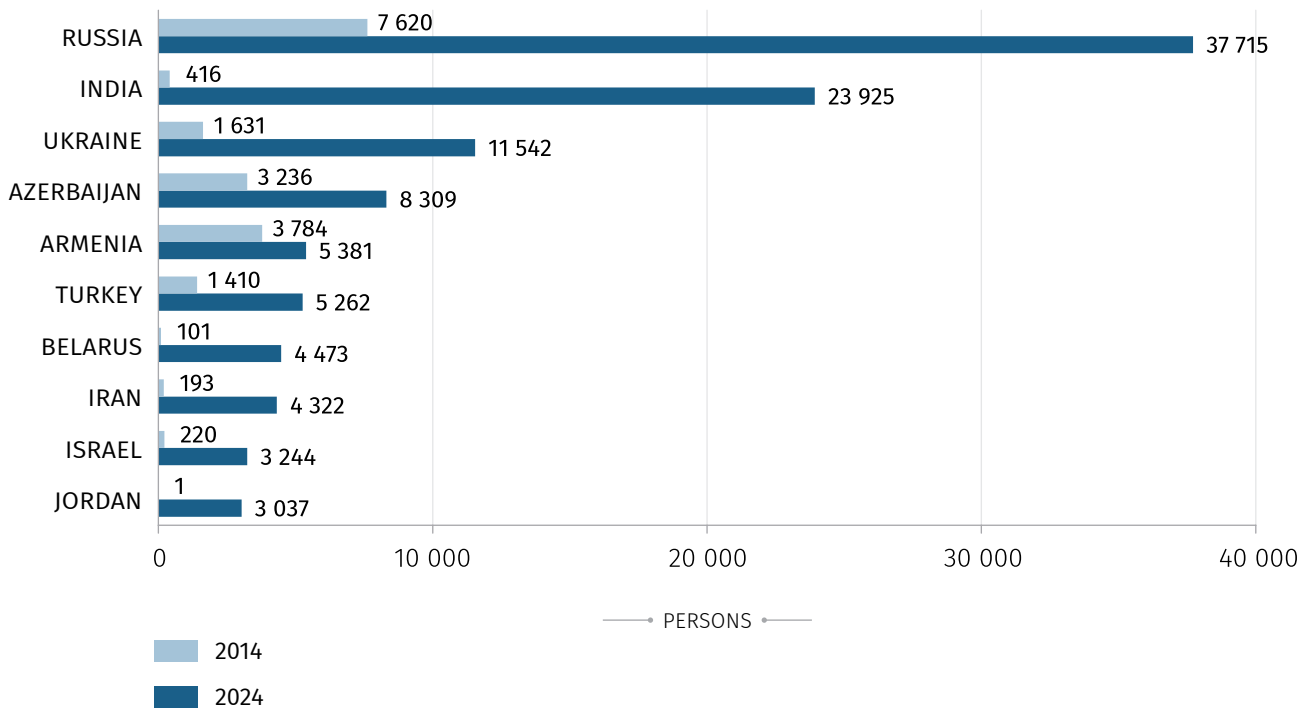
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Among foreign citizens, the top five nationalities are citizens of the Russian Federation (37,715 persons), India (23,925 persons), Ukraine (11,542 persons), Azerbaijan (8,309 persons), and Armenia (5,381 persons).

CHART №10

MAJOR FOREIGN CITIZEN GROUPS AND CHANGES COMPARED TO 2014



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ETHNIC COMPOSITION

According to the results of the 2024 Census, the number of ethnic Georgians increased by 2.5 per cent compared to 2014 and reached 3 304 075 persons. However, their share of the total population decreased from 86.8 per cent to 84.1 per cent.

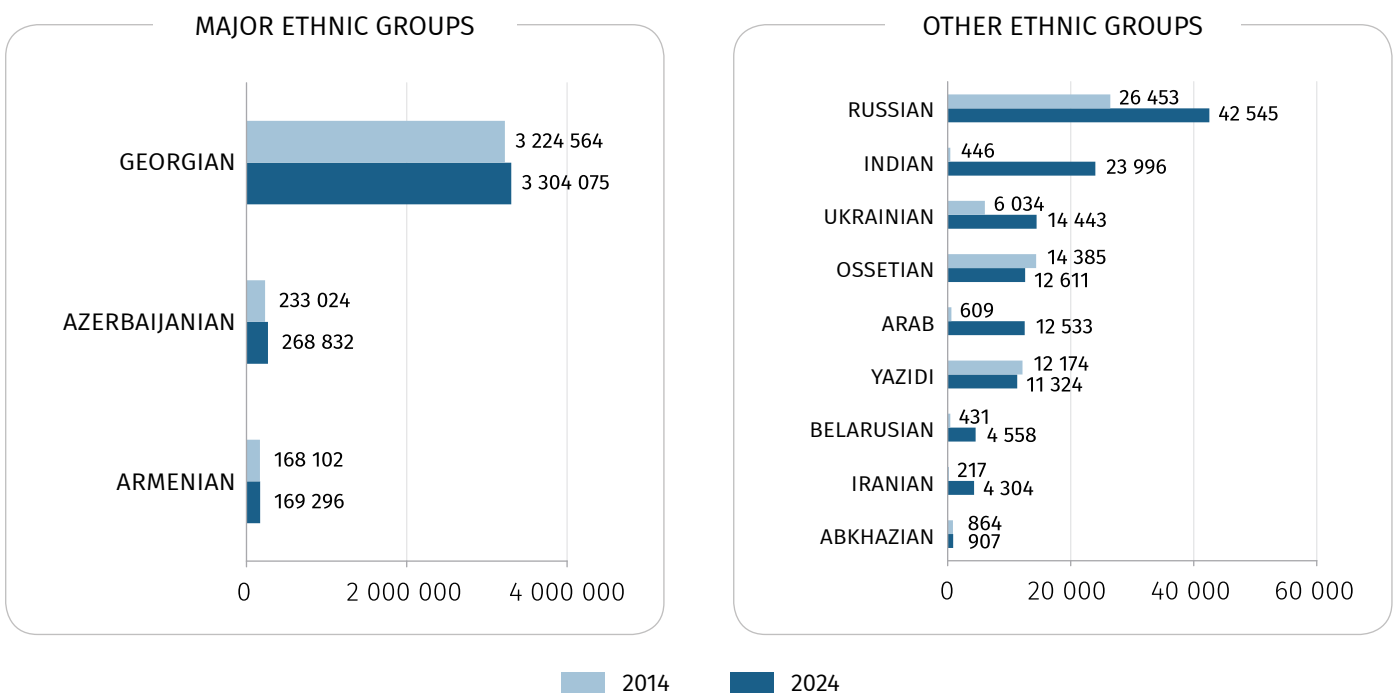
The second largest ethnic group consists of Azerbaijanis, with a total of 268 832 persons (6.8 per cent). Their population increased by 15.4 per cent compared to 2014. The third largest group is Armenians, with 169 296 persons (4.3 per cent), whose number increased by 0.7 per cent compared to the 2014 Census.

The number of ethnic Russians increased by 60.8 per cent during the intercensal period, reaching 42 545 persons. The number of persons of Indian ethnicity increased from 446 to 23 996 persons. The Ukrainian population increased by 139.4 per cent, reaching 14 443 persons. The number of Arabs increased from 609 to 12 533 persons, Belarusians from 431 to 4 558 persons, and Iranians from 217 to 4 304 persons.

The number of ethnic Abkhazians increased by 5 per cent and amounted to 907 persons. Over the same period, the number of ethnic Ossetians decreased by 12.3 per cent to 12 611 persons, while the number of Yazidis declined by 7.0 per cent to 11 324 persons.

CHART №11

NATIONAL (ETHNIC) COMPOSITION – CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE 2014–2024 CENSUSES



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RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

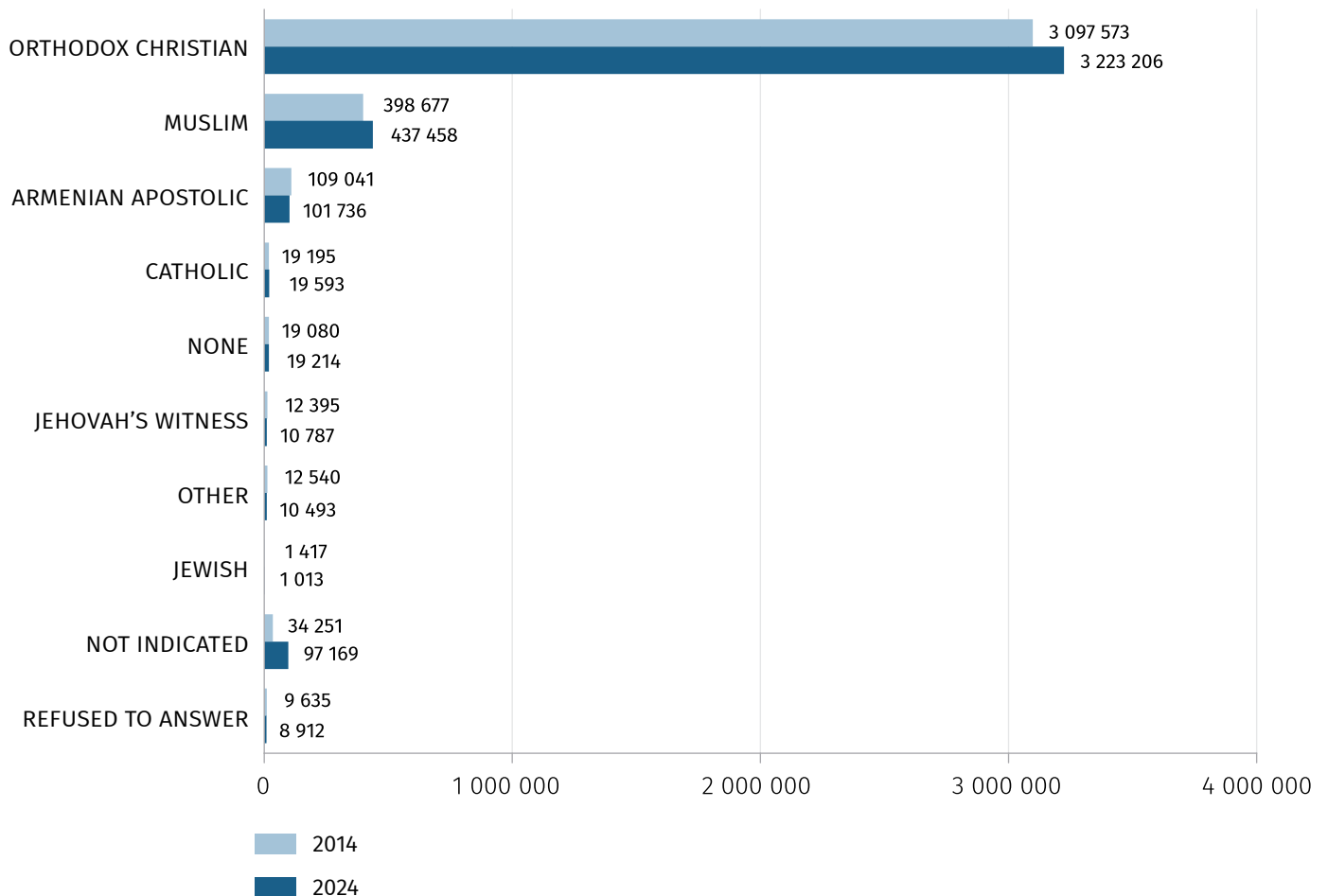
The 2024 Census revealed that Orthodox Christians comprised 82.0 per cent of the Georgian population (3 223 206 persons), representing a 4.1 per cent increase compared to 2014. However, their share of the total population declined from 83.4 per cent to 82.0 per cent during the intercensal period.

The number of Muslims was 437 458 (11.1 per cent of the total population), which is 9.7 per cent higher than in the 2014 Census.

The number of followers of the Armenian Apostolic Church decreased by 6.7 per cent, reaching 101,736 persons. The number of Catholics remained relatively stable, while the number of Jehovah's Witnesses decreased by 13 per cent to 10,787 persons.

CHART №12

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION ACCORDING TO THE 2014 AND 2024 POPULATION CENSUSES



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MOTHER TONGUE

According to the results of the 2024 Census, the mother tongue is Georgian for 85.1 per cent of the population (3 343 987 persons). Compared to the 2014 Census, the number of Georgian-language speakers increased by 2.7 per cent; however, their share in the total population declined from 87.6 per cent to 85.1 per cent.

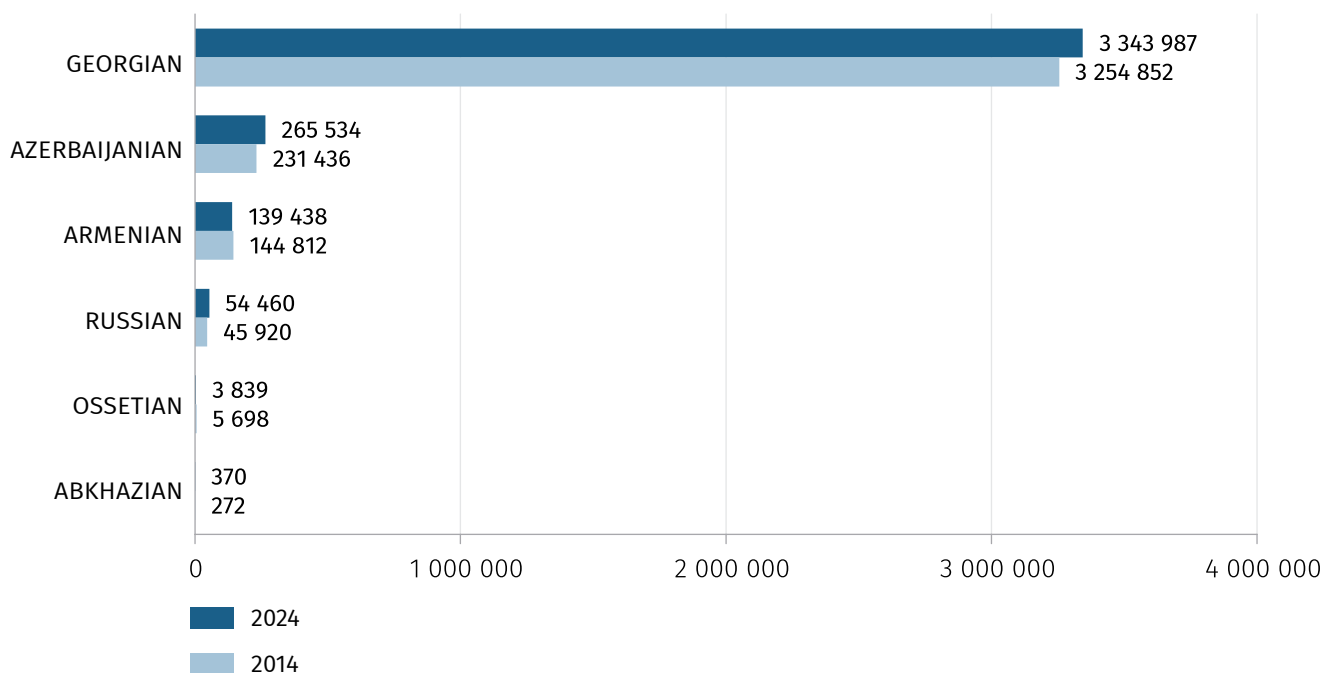
Azerbaijani is the second most frequent mother tongue, with 265 534 persons (6.8 per cent) identifying it as their native language. Compared to 2014, the number of Azerbaijani-language speakers increased by 14.7 per cent.

The Armenian language is reported as a mother tongue by 139,438 persons (3.5 per cent), representing a decrease of 3.7 per cent compared to the previous census.

During the same period, the number of Russian-language speakers increased by 18.6 per cent, reaching 54 460 persons. The number of Ossetian speakers decreased by 32.6 per cent to 3 839 persons, while 370 persons reported Abkhaz as their mother tongue, which is 36.0 per cent higher than in the 2014 Census (272 persons).

CHART №13

NATIVE LANGUAGE – CHANGE ACCORDING TO THE 2014 AND 2024 POPULATION CENSUSES



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AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

According to the 2024 Agricultural Census, the total number of agricultural holdings was estimated at 479.5 thousand units, which is 25.3 per cent lower than the corresponding figure from the 2014 Census.

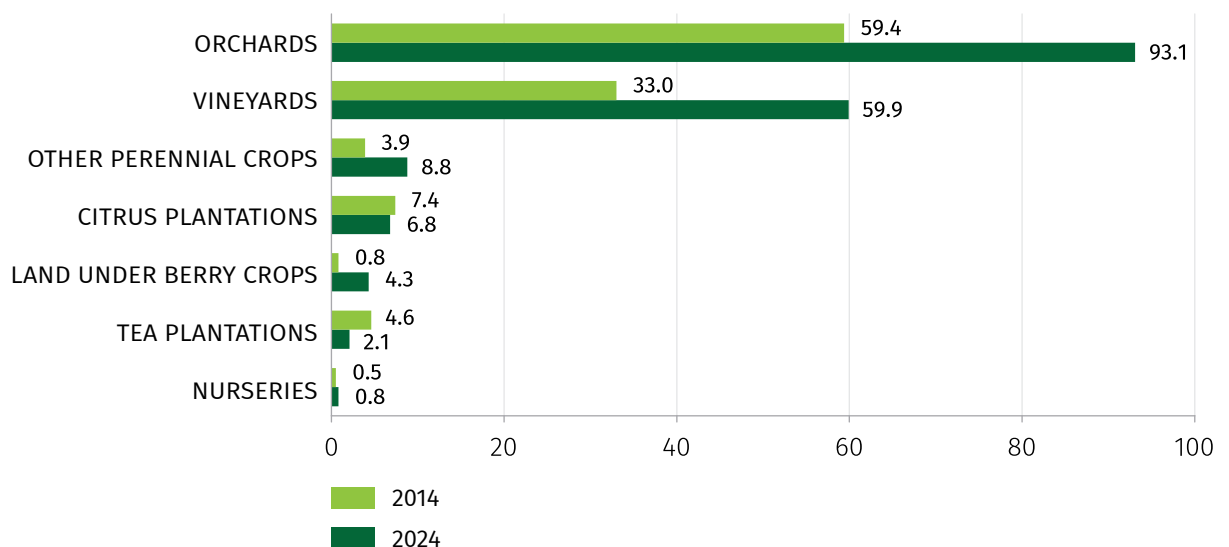
As for legal entities that, as of 1 October 2024, owned or had temporary use of agricultural land, or owned livestock, poultry, or beehives, there were 2.8 thousand units, which is 25.0 per cent more compared to the 2014 Agricultural Census.

PERMANENT CROPS IN AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

According to the Agricultural Census 2024, as of 1 October 2024, the area of land under permanent crops amounted to 176.0 thousand hectares, which is 60.6 per cent higher than the corresponding figure recorded in the 2014 Agricultural Census.

CHART №14

PERENNIAL CROP TYPES, AS OF 1 OCTOBER 2014 AND 2024
(THOUSAND HA)



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MAIN CATEGORIES OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IN USE

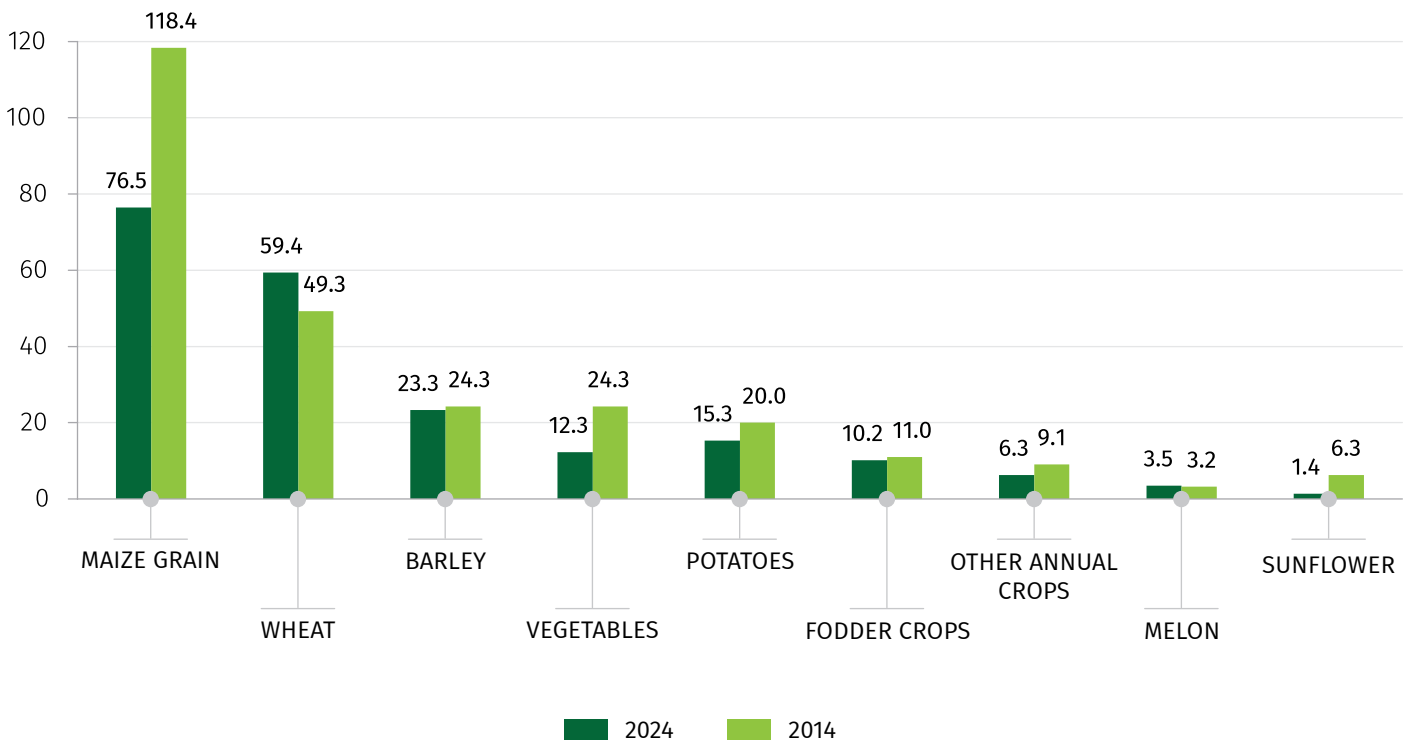
Based on the results of the 2024 Agricultural Census, as of 1 October 2024, the total area of agricultural land in use was 809.1 thousand hectares, which is 2.7 per cent higher than the corresponding figure recorded in the 2014 Census.

Arable land used by agricultural holdings was 325.2 thousand hectares, which represents a decrease of 13.8 per cent compared to 2014. The area of meadows and pastures amounted to 305.6 thousand hectares, which is 1.9 per cent higher than the 2014 figure (300.0 thousand hectares).

As for other land categories, as of 1 October 2024, uncultivated land in use by agricultural holdings amounted to 116.9 thousand hectares, the land occupied by buildings and home yards was 46.3 thousand hectares, and the greenhouse areas were 2.3 thousand hectares.

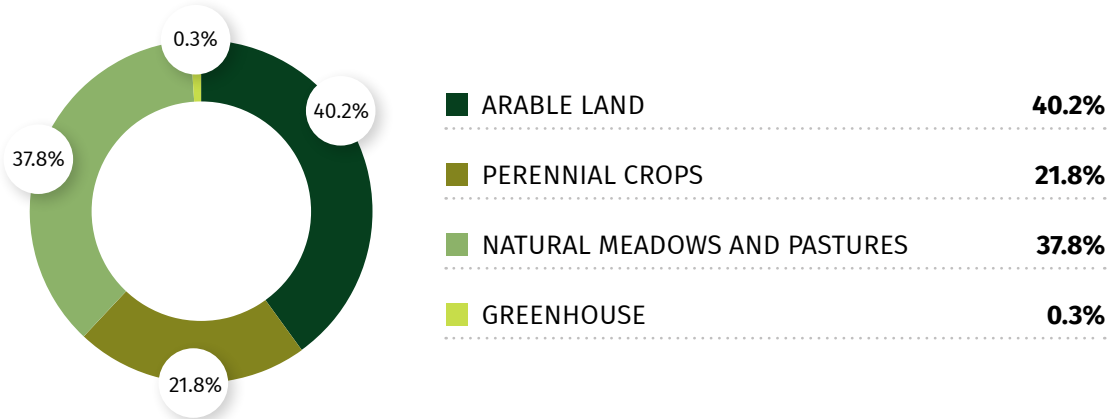
CHART №15

SOWN AREA OF ANNUAL CROPS AS OF 1 OCTOBER 2014 AND 2024
(THOUSAND HA)

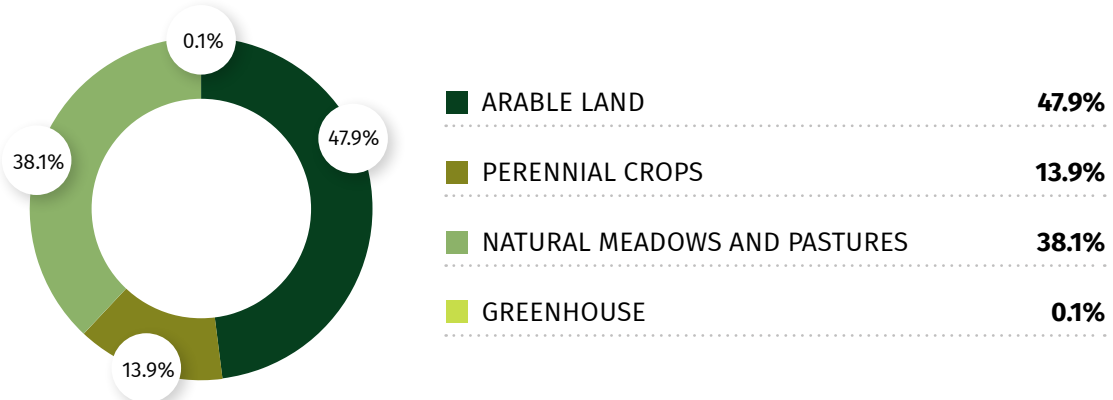


STRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND ACCORDING

TO THE 2024 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS



TO THE 2014 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS



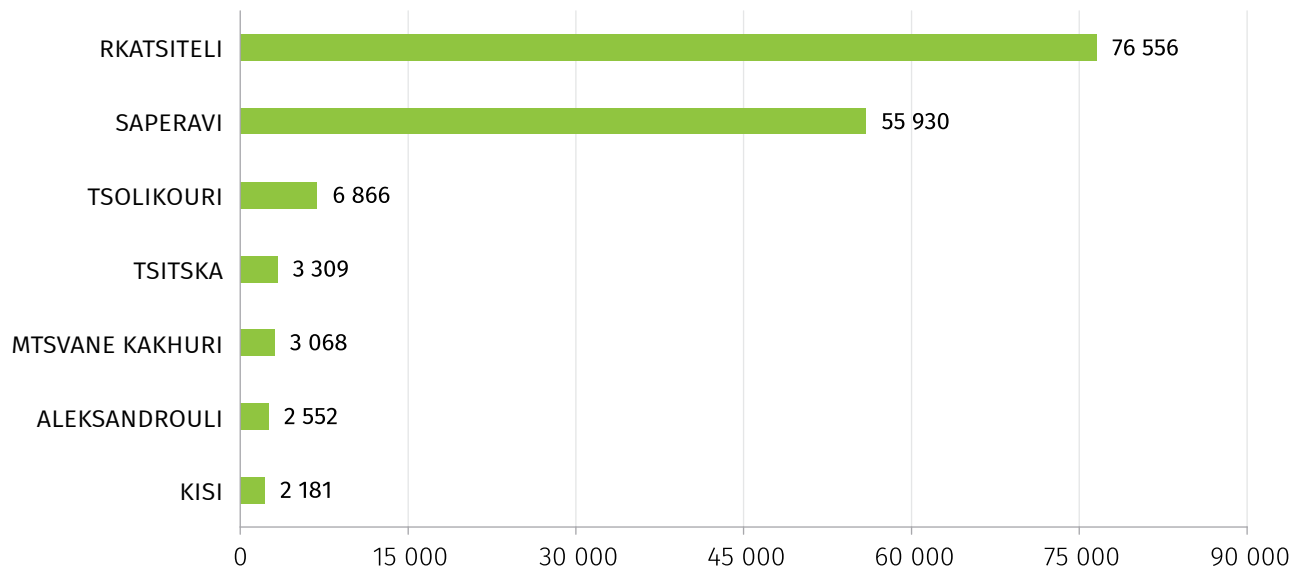
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NUMBER OF VINES

According to the results of the 2024 Agricultural Census, the number of vines in Georgia's agricultural holdings was 164.7 million, 96.4 per cent of which were fruit-bearing.

CHART №17

**MOST COMMON GRAPE SPECIES – NUMBER OF VINES
(THOUSANDS)**



LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND BEEHIVES IN AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

According to the results of the 2024 Agricultural Census, the number of bovine animals in agricultural holdings amounted to 841.0 thousand head, which means a decrease of 15.0 per cent compared to 2014.

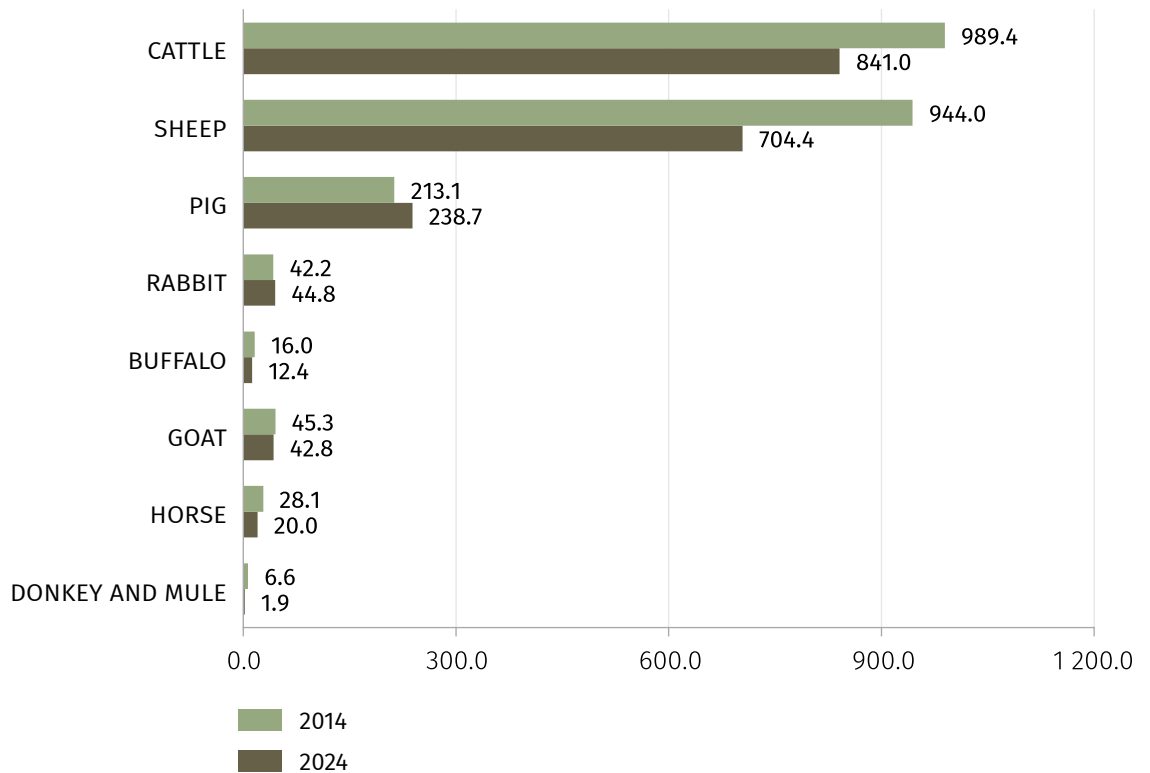
The number of dairy cows in 2024 was 412.5 thousand head, 18.3 per cent lower compared to 2014. The number of sheep also declined by 25.4 per cent, from 944.0 thousand head to 704.4 thousand head. The number of buffaloes decreased by 22.8 per cent, and the number of pigs increased by 12.0 per cent.

At the same time, the census results show that the number of poultry grew by 18.9 per cent compared to 2014.

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CHART №18

MAIN LIVESTOCK SPECIES, 2014–2024
(THOUSAND HEAD)



In 2024, agricultural holdings had 191.5 thousand beehives, which is 27.6 thousand (16.9 per cent) higher than the corresponding figure recorded in the 2014 Census.

The detailed results of the 2024 Population and Agricultural Census are available on the website of the National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat): www.geostat.ge.

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