



**National Statistics Office
of Georgia**



Women and Men in Georgia

Statistical Publication

Tbilisi - 2013

National Statistics Office of Georgia

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Symbols and Acronyms

Geostat	National Statistics Office of Georgia
GEL	Georgian Lari
...	No data available
-	Not applicable
0.0	Negligible magnitude

In certain cases differences between a magnitude and the sum of its components is a result of approximation to the round numbers.

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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.

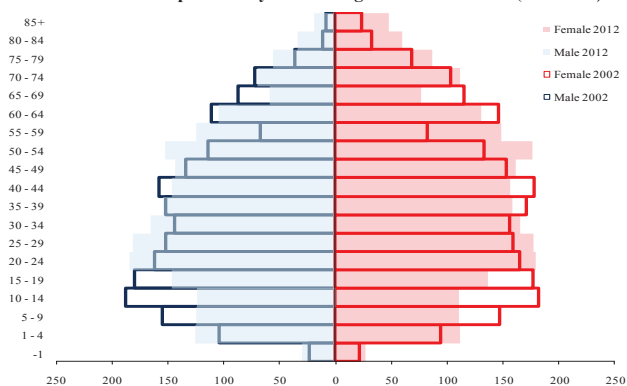
POPULATION

Number of Population of Georgia

January 1st, thousands

Year	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.

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

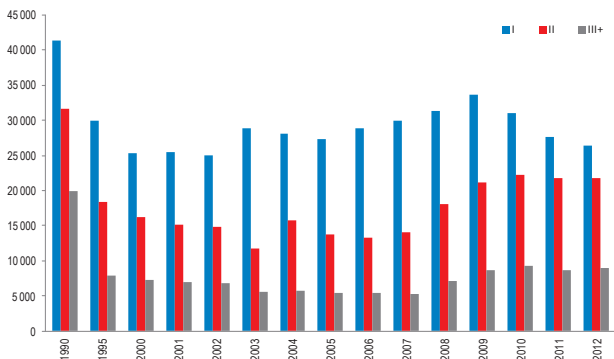
The structure of live births sequence has been changing since 2008. The share of the second and following children increased in the number of total births. The share of the first child births was 60.6 percent in 2007, decreasing to 46.2 percent in 2012. In the same period, the share of the second child 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 Sex and Sequence of Births

persons

Year	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	15 273	15 804	10 775	11 485	4 049	5 199
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 Sequence of Births (persons)

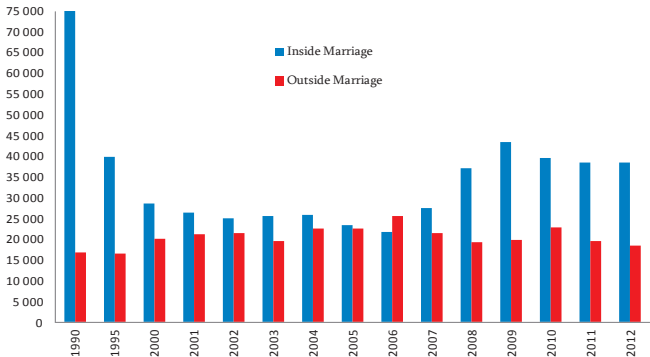


Live Births by Marriage Status of Parents

persons

Year	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

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 Age

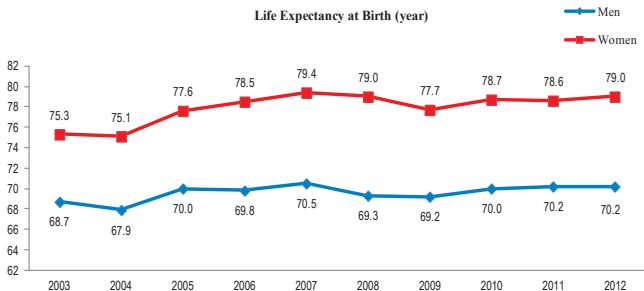
Age	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
0	295	406	281	422	296	419
1-9	59	97	66	83	59	96
10-19	71	157	49	143	54	136
20-29	99	540	133	431	123	487
30-39	230	808	246	738	221	783
40-49	621	1 854	570	1 706	561	1 695
50-59	1 425	3 435	1 425	3 449	1 462	3 546
60-69	2 481	4 073	2 412	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

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



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

persons

Age	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	-	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

years

Year	Women		Men	
	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	29.3	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

Number of Divorces by Age

Age	persons					
	2010		2011		2012	
	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

Average Age of Women and Men at the Time of Divorce

Year	years	
	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

Distribution of Emigrants and Immigrants by Age (2012)

persons

Age	Emigrants		Immigrants	
	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

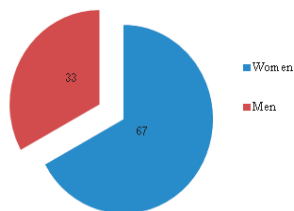
HEALTH CARE

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 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.

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 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 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	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.

Causes of Deaths by Basic Classes

	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

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:		
Pensioners 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.

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)

Region	June, 2013, persons					
	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 educational 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 at the Higher Educational Institutions by Regions

at the beginning of academic year, persons

	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

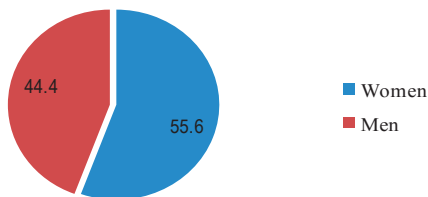
*The remaining regions - Abkhazia AR, Kakheti, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Samtskhe-Javakheti, Kvemo Kartli.

Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Educational Institutions by Regions

at the beginning of academic year, persons

	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.

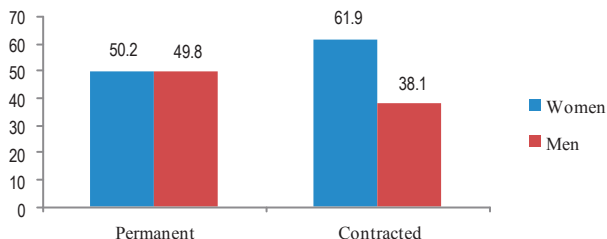
Number of Students Enrolled in Higher Educational Institutions in 2012-2013 academic year (%)

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, %



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.

HOUSEHOLDS

Distribution of Households by Sex of Head of Household

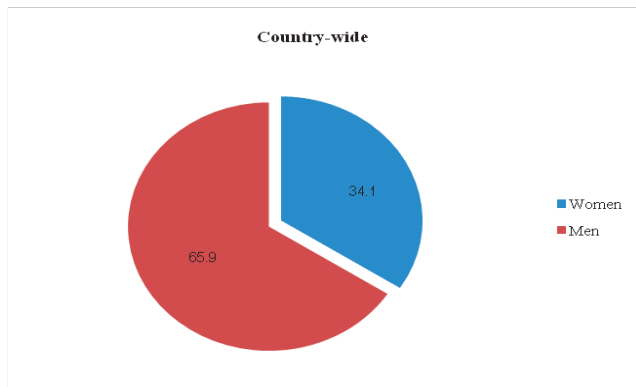
	percent							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Women	33.3	32.7	36.4	34.9	34.9	33.9	34.9	34.1
Men	66.7	67.3	63.6	65.1	65.1	66.1	65.1	65.9

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	62.3	69.4

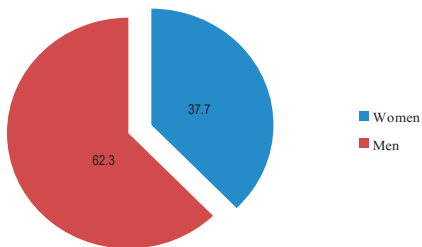
As the above statistical data shows, that the status of men as heads of households remains unchanged both at the country and urban-rural level. The number of man-headed households is approximately twice as high as woman-headed households. However, the percentage of woman-headed households is less in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

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

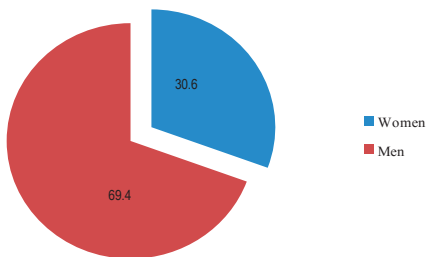


Distribution of Households by Sex of Household Head 2012 (%) (continued)

Urban

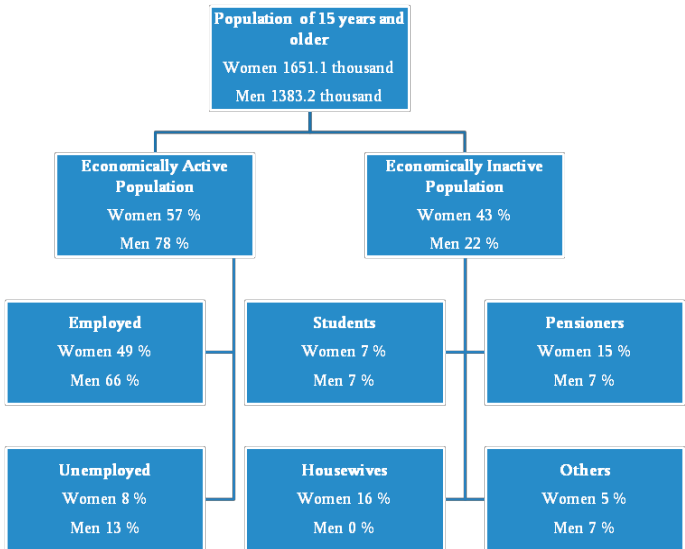


Rural



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

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



Distribution of Population of 15 Years and Older by Economic Status

	thousands					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Economically active population (labour force)	907.9	1037.1	915.6	1 043.6	947.7	1081.4
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 (labour 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

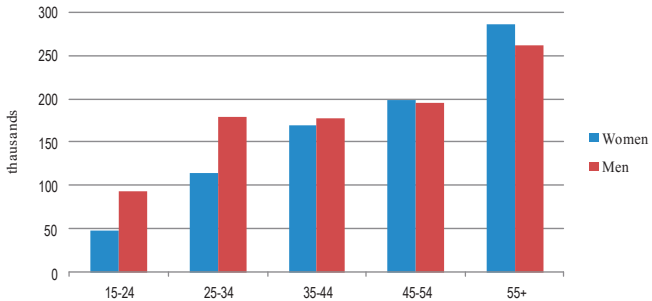
The activity rate among men in 2012 is the highest in the age group of 25-34 (94.3 percent), and the rate of employment - in the age group of 45-54 (82.0 percent). Like women, the unemployment rate among men is the highest at the age of 15-24 (31.7 percent), nearly every third men of this age group is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

Distribution of Employed by Age Groups

	thousands					
	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

	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 Self-employed by Status of Employment

	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							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Unemployed, total	141.9	193.7	131.2	185.6	120.3	174.8	130.8	174.2
15-24	35.8	42.6	31.8	43.1	31.2	45.4	27.1	43.5
25-34	40.3	62.4	37.2	57.9	36.1	50.4	35.9	48.9
35-44	28.7	38.0	27.5	34.8	24.3	34.0	31.6	36.7
45-54	25.9	30.8	23.5	28.2	19.5	28.5	25.8	24.1
55+	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 and older. In 2012 27.4 percent of unemployed women, and 28.1 percent of employed men are in the above-mentioned age group.



Distribution of Unemployed by Level of Education

thousands

	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.

INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

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

	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			
	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

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

	GEL			
	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
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

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

	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			
	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

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

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
With respect to 60 percent of the median consumption	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	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.

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	1 156.1	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, compared with 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.

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

	GEL							
	2009		2010		2011		2012*	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Public Sector	346.7	696.3	375.5	721.0	409.3	774.2	456.6	833.8
Non-Public Sector	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**

preliminary, 2012

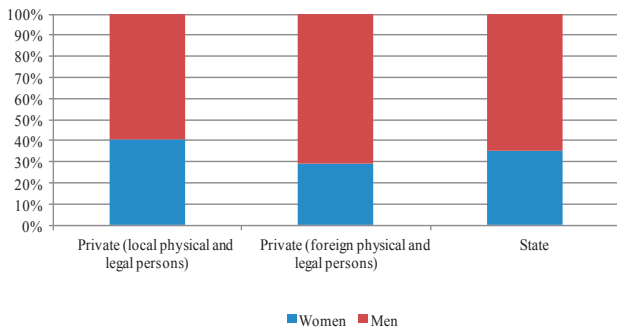
	Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	191.2	313.2	523.4	915.8
Private (local physical and/or legal persons)	144.9	212.7	473.1	827.8
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	24.8	60.6	895.2	1 289.1
State	21.5	39.9	422.0	792.9
Tbilisi	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

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

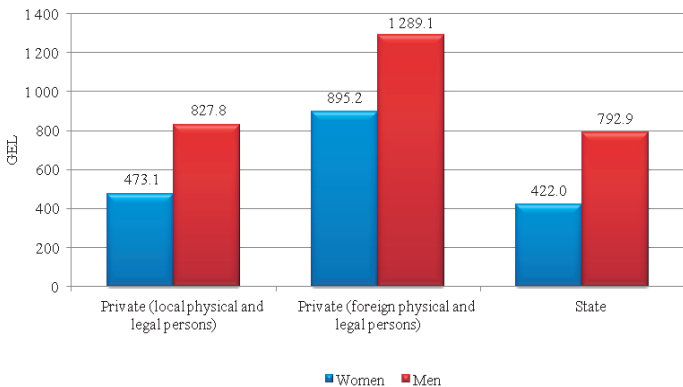
	preliminary, 2012			
	Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Private (foreign physical and/or legal persons)	0.2	0.6	860.5	1 870.5
State	0.6	0.5	208.2	339.2
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	1.0	1.9	197.9	520.0
Private (local physical and/or legal 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-Lechkhumi 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

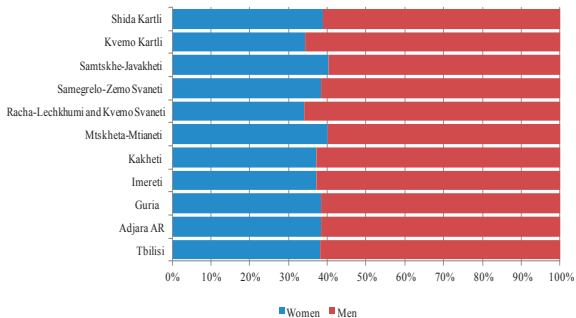
Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Size of Enterprise and Regions (continued)

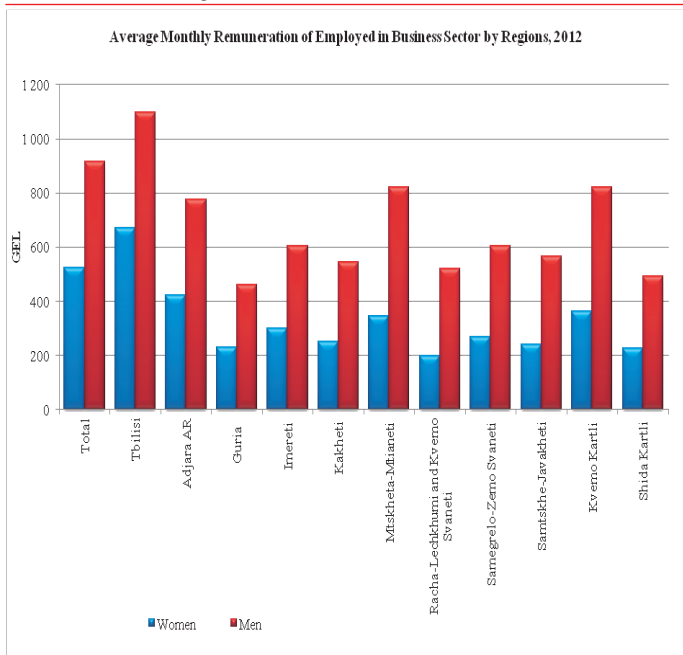
preliminary, 2012

	Number of Employed, thousand persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
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.

Distribution of Employed in Business Sector by Regions, 2012





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

**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
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

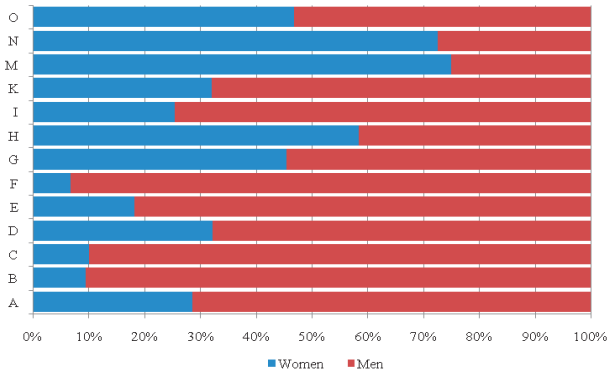
Number of Employed in Business Sector and Average Monthly Remuneration by Ownership Forms and Types of Economic Activity
(continued)

	preliminary, 2012			
	Number of Employed, thousand Persons		Average Monthly Remuneration, GEL	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
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	1134.5
State	0.2	0.5	839.1	1157.2
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
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

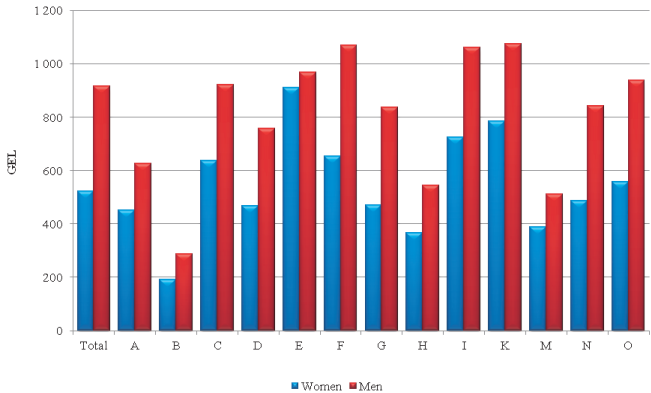
In 2012 25.1% of women employed in business sector work in "trade, repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods" sector, 19.4% - in "health and social work" sector, 13.8% - in "manufacturing industry". The majority of men are employed in the

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



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



Notice: Classification of types of economic activities see on 74 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
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

**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
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:

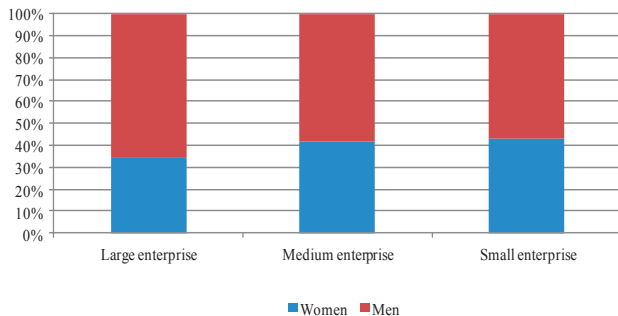
Women

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

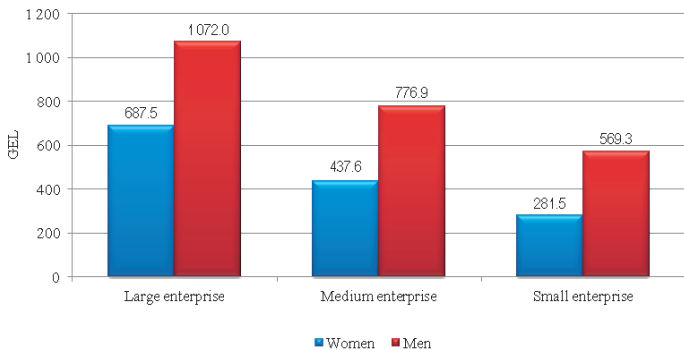
Men

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

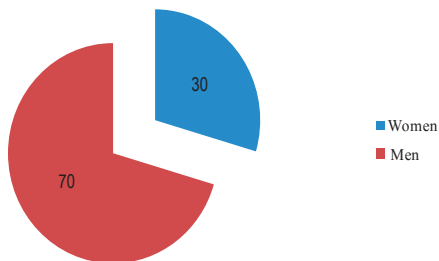


AGRICULTURE

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

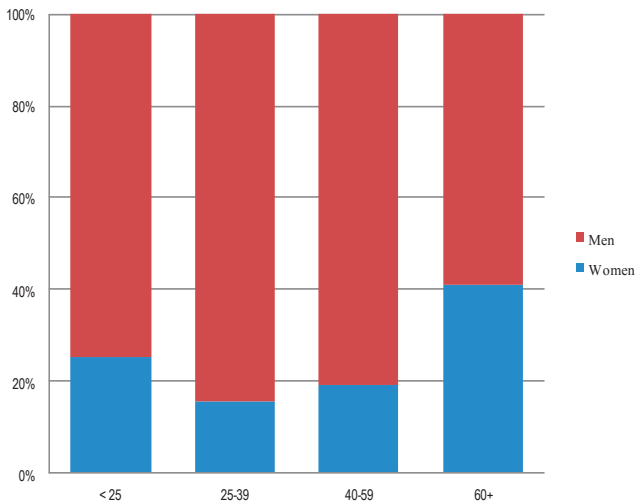
Classification of Farms by Sex of Farmer or Head of Farm in 2012, %



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

	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	0	-
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	0	0	-
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 Accused and Convicted Persons, with Respect to Whom Various Commutations Were Made in 2013 (continued)

	January	February	March	April	May	June	persons
Number of adult men:							
Pardoned	180	127	35	53	182	40	
Amnistied	8 085	7 391	886	172	276	8	
Released early	-	98	101	139	96	123	
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	2011	persons
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

	persons							
	2011				2012			
	perpetrator		victim		perpetrator		victim	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Georgia	21	240	253	32	22	291	308	27
of which by Regions:								
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.

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

							persons
	Women	Men	<18	18-24	25-44	>44	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 Persons Injured and Killed in Road Accidents*

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

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

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

	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	5 172	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

2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
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
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	-	-

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

December 31, persons

	2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
	“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							
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Ministers of Georgia (including State Ministers)	-	19	2	17	3	16	3	17
Deputy Ministers	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									
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ambassadors, Total	38	34	44	42	50	58
Of which: Women	4	5	6	5	5	5
Men	34	29	38	37	45	53

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.

Composition of District Election Commissions by Sex

January 1st, persons

2009		2010		2011		2012	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
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	
			Women	Men
1	Kakha Kukava – Free Georgia	193	57	136
2	National-Democratic Party	160	72	88
3	United National Movement – More Bene- fit 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 Gamsak- hurdia	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

Source: Central Election Commission of Georgia.

**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 Gamsak- hurdia	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

January 1st, persons

Name and number of district	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
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

**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
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
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, total	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.

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.

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

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.

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.

First stage of higher education – V step of International Standard Classification of 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).

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 period 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 –% age 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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