

## METHODOLOGY ON THE POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

### POPULATION

#### **Population**

The total number of usual residents in a given area at a given time. The number of population is calculated as of 1 January considering natural increase and net-migration.

#### **Mid-year population**

Arithmetic mean of the population on 1 January of two consecutive years.

#### **Population density**

The number of population in a certain area. Usually, shows the number of population per square kilometer.

#### **Urban**

A settlement in the territory of which industrial enterprises, tourist and resort establishments or medical and socio-cultural institutions are located, and which carries out the functions of a local economic and cultural center. Urban infrastructure is not essentially focused on carrying out agricultural activities. A settlement with a registered population of over 5,000 may fall within the category of a city.

#### **Rural**

A settlement the boundaries of which mainly include agricultural land and other natural resources, and the infrastructure of which is essentially focused on carrying out agricultural activities.

#### **Age**

The population age is calculated as of 1 January and shows the number of completed years based on date of birth, i.e. the age reached at the end of the reference year.

#### **Median age of population**

Age that divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.

### BIRTHS

#### **Live birth**

Complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life – e.g., beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles – whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each product of such a birth is considered to be live-born.

#### **Stillborn**

A fetus, whose death is prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother, from the 22nd week of pregnancy, the fetus does not breathe or show any other signs of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or contraction of certain groups of skeletal muscles.

#### **Sex ratio at birth**

The ratio shows the number of male births per 100 female births.

#### **Crude birth rate**

Number of births over a given period divided by the mid-year population over that period. It is expressed as average annual number of births per 1,000 population.

#### **Age-specific fertility rate**

Number of births to women in a particular age group, divided by the number of women in that age group. It is expressed as average number of live births per 1,000 women in a specific age group.

#### **Total fertility rate**

The average number of live births per woman (usually at the age of 15-49 years). TFR represents the mean number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the fertility rates by age of a given year.

### **Mean age of childbearing**

The average age of mothers at the birth of their children. It is calculated as a weighted average within the interval between the birth of mothers' generations and children birth.

### **Gross reproduction rate**

The average number of live-born daughters per woman (usually at the age of 15-49 years).

### **Net reproduction rate**

The average number of daughters per women that will survive until childbearing ages, i.e. how many girls replace a mother under the reproduction conditions during the respective year.

## **DEATHS**

### **Deaths**

A termination of all vital functions without a possibility to be recovered.

### **Infant mortality**

The mortality of live-born children during the first year of their life (0-12 months).

### **Neonatal mortality**

A death during the first 28 days of life (0-27 days).

### **Post-neonatal mortality**

A death of infants from 28th day of life till one year of age (28-365 days).

### **Crude death rate**

The number of deaths over a given period divided by the mid-year population over that period. It is expressed as average annual number of deaths per 1,000 population.

### **Infant mortality rate**

The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under one year of age.

### **Under-5 mortality rate**

The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under 5 year of age.

### **Life expectancy at birth**

The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live if he or she were to pass through life subject to the age-specific mortality rates of a given period.

## **NATURAL INCREASE**

### **Natural increase**

The difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths during the year. The natural increase is negative when the number of deaths exceeds the number of births.

### **Natural increase rate**

The difference between crude birth rate and crude death rate. It is expressed as the natural increase per 1,000 population.

### MIGRATION

#### **Emigrants**

Usual resident of the country (who had spent at least a cumulate duration of 183 days of residence inside the country during the twelve months before leaving the country) who left the country and has accumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence outside the country during the following twelve months.

#### **Immigrants**

Person, not usual resident of the country (who had spent at least a cumulate duration of 183 days of residence outside the country during the twelve months before entering the country), who entered the country and has accumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence in the country during the following twelve months.

#### **Net migration**

The net migration is the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants during the year.

#### **Net migration rate**

The difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants during the year per 1,000 population.

### MARRIAGES

#### **Marriage**

A voluntary union of a woman and a man for the purpose of creating a family, registered in the territorial offices of the Public Service Development Agency, a legal entity of public law governing the Ministry of Justice of Georgia.

#### **Crude marriage rate**

The number of registered marriages over a given period divided by the mid-year population over that period. It is expressed as average annual number of marriages per 1,000 population.

**DIVORCES**

**Divorce**

The fact of legal significance is one of the grounds for termination of marriage between spouses, and is confirmed by the relevant individual administrative-legal act.

**Crude divorce rate**

The number of registered divorces over a given period divided by the mid-year population over that period. It is expressed as average annual number of divorces per 1,000 population.