

MAIN DEFINITIONS OF 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.

Age dependency ratios

The characteristics of the age structure of the population which include the following indicators:

Total dependency ratio – ratio of population aged 0-14 and 65+ per 100 population 15-64;

Child dependency ratio – ratio of population aged 0-14 per 100 population 15-64;

Old-age dependency ratio – ratio of population aged 65+ per 100 population 15-64.

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, irrespective of the duration 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 live births per 100 female live births.

Crude birth rate

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

Adolescent birth rate

The number of births to women aged 15-19 per 1,000 women in that age group.

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.

Maternal deaths

The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.

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).

Suicide

The act of deliberately killing oneself.

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.

Maternal mortality ratio

The maternal mortality ratio is defined as the number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period.

Infant mortality rate

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

Neonatal mortality rate

The number of children who died during the first 28 days of life per 1,000 live births.

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.

Suicide rate

The number of deaths from suicide per 100,000 population.

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

A person, recorded when crossing the National border, who left the country and has cumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence outside the country during the twelve following months, and who was usual resident of the country when leaving the country, which means that he spent at least a cumulate duration of 183 days of residence inside the country during the twelve months before leaving the country.

Immigrants

A person, recorded when crossing the National border, who entered the country and has cumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence in the country during the twelve following months, and who was not usual resident of the country when entering the country, which means that he spent at least a cumulate duration of 183 days of residence outside the country during the twelve months before entering the country.

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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.

Mean age of spouses

Average age of persons when they get married for a given period, calculated as arithmetic mean of spouses ages at marriage.

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.

Average duration of marriage

Arithmetic mean of the differences between the years of divorce and marriage.