

2014 General Population Census

Main Results

General Information

The General Population Census of Georgia has been conducted during November 5-19, 2014.

The Census reference date (the moment of enumerating the individual) defined as 12 a.m. of November 5, (Thus, data on children born and persons deceased after the reference date was not collected).

For its part, selection of November 5-19 period for the Census was conditioned by relatively lower mobility of the population during this period, as studies in schools and universities were under way. Wednesday – the middle day of the week – was selected as the reference date also for the reason of lower mobility.

Census duration (15 days) was determined by the fact that population should be able to recall where they were on the census reference date (at midnight of November 5).

Taking into account that in November visiting households in some mountainous areas could become problematic due to a possible deterioration in weather conditions, the Population Census was conducted in September 2014 in the municipalities of Mestia and Kazbegi well as in the mountainous areas of the municipalities of Dusheti and Akhmeta.

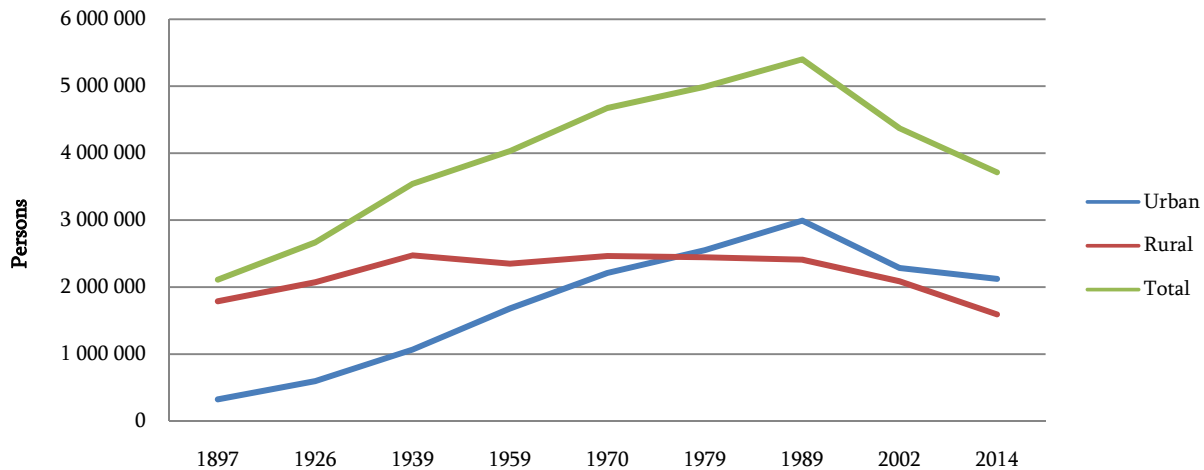
The Census covered 82% (57 000 square kilometers) of the whole area of the country. The Census could not be carried out in the occupied territories, in particular, in the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia and South Ossetia (total area of 13000 square kilometers).

The Census was conducted in 79 % of the settlements (urban, community, rural) of the country, and covered 71 self-governed units and 3726 settlements. The Census could not be carried out in 1015 settlements of the occupied territories.

Number of Population

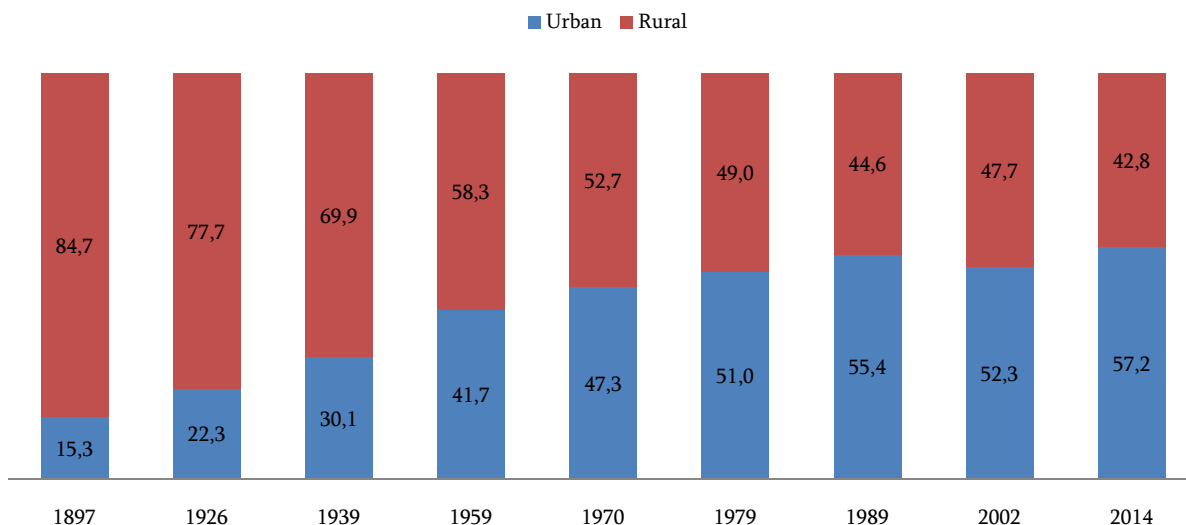
As of November 5, 2014 the number of the population of Georgia totaled 3 713 804 persons, or 15% (657 731 persons) less compared to the previous census data (4 371 535 persons). According to the results of the 2014 Census, the urban population was 2 122 623 persons, and the rural population was 1 591 181 persons.

Number of population according to Censuses of 1897-2014



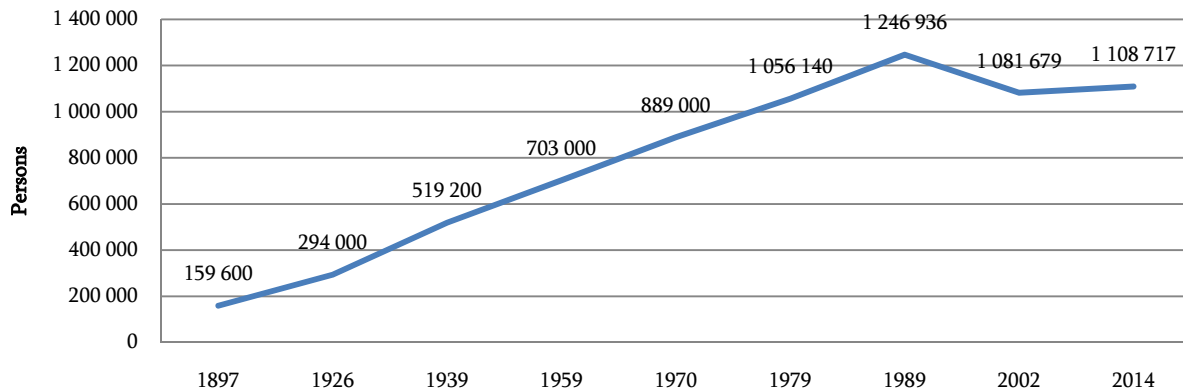
The decrease was much more pronounced in the rural population standing at 23.7%, whereas the urban population shrank by 7.1%. As a result, the urban/rural pattern of the population changed significantly compared to the previous Censuses: the share of urban population in the total population increased by 4.9 percentage points and equaled 57.2%.

Distribution of urban/rural population according to the Censuses of 1897-2014 (%)



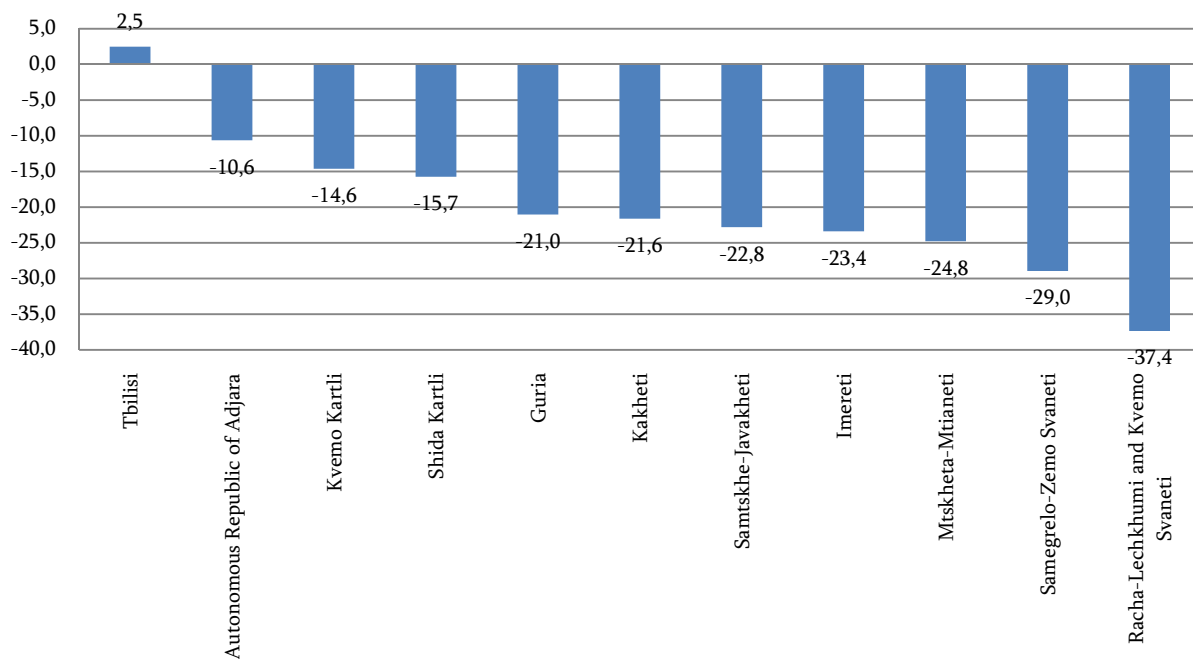
According to the results of the 2014 Population Census, Tbilisi population equaled 1 108 717 persons posting a 2.5 percent increase compared to the previous Census. However, this increase was mainly due to the expansion of the territory of Tbilisi at the expense of former rural areas of Mtskheta and Gardabani municipalities.

Dynamic of the number of population of Tbilisi according to the Censuses of 1897-2014



In the other regions of Georgia the most significant decrease in population compared to the 2002 Population Census occurred in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (37.4%) and Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti (29%), while the smallest population decline - in the Autonomous Republic of Adjara (10.6%).

Increase/decrease of number of population in terms of regions compared to 2002 Census (%)



Number of population by regions and self-governed units

Region, self-governing unit	Total Population	Urban	Rural
Total Georgia	3 713 804	2 122 623	1 591 181
Tbilisi, City of	1 108 717	1 078 297	30 420
Adjara, Autonomous Republic	333 953	184 774	149 179
Batumi, , City of	152 839	152 839	-
Keda municipality	16 760	1 510	15 250
Kobuleti Municipality	74 794	28 621	46 173
Shuakhevi Municipality	15 044	797	14 247
Khelvachauri Municipality	51 189	-	51 189
Khulo Municipality	23 327	1 007	22 320
Guria	113 350	31 904	81 446
Ozurgeti, City of	14 785	14 785	-
Lanchkhuti Municipality	31 486	6 395	25 091
Ozurgeti Municipality	48 078	8 909	39 169
Chokhatauri Municipality	19 001	1 815	17 186
Imereti	533 906	258 510	275 396
Kutaisi, City of	147 635	147 635	-
Baghdati Municipality	21 582	3 707	17 875
Vani Municipality	24 512	3 744	20 768
Zestaponi Municipality	57 628	20 814	36 814
Terjola Municipality	35 563	4 644	30 919
Samtredia Municipality	48 562	27 020	21 542
Sachkhere Municipality	37 775	6 140	31 635
Tkibuli Municipality	20 839	9 770	11 069
Tskaltubo Municipality	56 883	11 281	45 602
Chiatura Municipality	39 884	12 803	27 081
Kharagauli Municipality	19 473	1 965	17 508
Khoni Municipality	23 570	8 987	14 583
Kakheti	318 583	71 526	247 057
Telavi, City of	19 629	19 629	-
Akhmeta Municipality	31 461	7 105	24 356
Gurjaani Municipality	54 337	8 024	46 313
Dedoplistskaro Municipality	21 221	5 940	15 281
Telavi Municipality	38 721	-	38 721
Lagodekhi Municipality	41 678	5 918	35 760
Sagarejo Municipality	51 761	10 871	40 890
Sighnaghi Municipality	29 948	6 300	23 648
Kvareli Municipality	29 827	7 739	22 088
Mtsketa-Mtianeti	94 573	21 259	73 314
Mtskheta, City of	7 940	7 940	-
Dusheti Municipality	25 659	9 143	16 516
Tianeti Municipality	9 468	2 850	6 618
Mtskheta Municipality	47 711	-	47 711

Region, self-governing unit	Total Population	Urban	Rural
Kazbegi Municipality	3 795	1 326	2 469
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	32 089	6 970	25 119
Ambrolauri	2 047	2 047	-
Ambrolauri Municipality	9 139	0	9 139
Lentekhi Municipality	4 386	947	3 439
Oni Municipality	6 130	2 656	3 474
Tsageri Municipality	10 387	1 320	9 067
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	330 761	129 391	201 370
Zugdidi, City of	42 998	42 998	-
Poti, City of	41 465	41 465	-
Abasha Municipality	22 341	4 941	17 400
Zugdidi Municipality	62 511	-	62 511
Martvili Municipality	33 463	4 425	29 038
Mestia Municipality	9 316	1 973	7 343
Senaki Municipality	39 652	21 596	18 056
Chkhorotsku Municipality	22 309	3 141	19 168
Tsalenjikha Municipality	26 158	4 610	21 548
Khobi Municipality	30 548	4 242	26 306
Samtskhe-Javakheti	160 504	54 663	105 841
Akhaltzikhe, City of	17 903	17 903	-
Adigeni Municipality	16 462	1 720	14 742
Aspindza Municipality	10 372	2 793	7 579
Akhalkalaki Municipality	45 070	8 295	36 775
Akhaltzikhe Municipality	20 992	3 646	17 346
Borjomi Municipality	25 214	15 162	10 052
Ninotsminda Municipality	24 491	5 144	19 347
Kvemo Kartli	423 986	180 118	243 868
Rustavi, City of	125 103	125 103	-
Bolnisi Municipality	53 590	13 817	39 773
Gardabani Municipality	81 876	10 753	71 123
Dmanisi Municipality	19 141	2 661	16 480
Tetritskaro Municipality	21 127	4 534	16 593
Marneuli Municipality	104 300	20 211	84 089
Tsalka Municipality	18 849	3 039	15 810
Shida Kartli	263 382	105 211	158 171
Gori, City of	48 143	48 143	-
Gori Municipality	77 549	-	77 549
Kaspi Municipality	43 771	13 423	30 348
Kareli Municipality	41 316	10 018	31 298
Khashuri Municipality	52 603	33 627	18 976

Number of Population by Age and Sex

According to the results of the General Population Census male constitute 47.7% of the population of Georgia and female - 52.3%. In urban settlements male constitute 46.2%, while female - 53.8%. In rural settlements the shares of male and female in the total population equaled 49.8% –and 50.2%, respectively.

Based on the results of 2014 General Population Census the structure of the Population of Georgia by the age and sex is as follows:

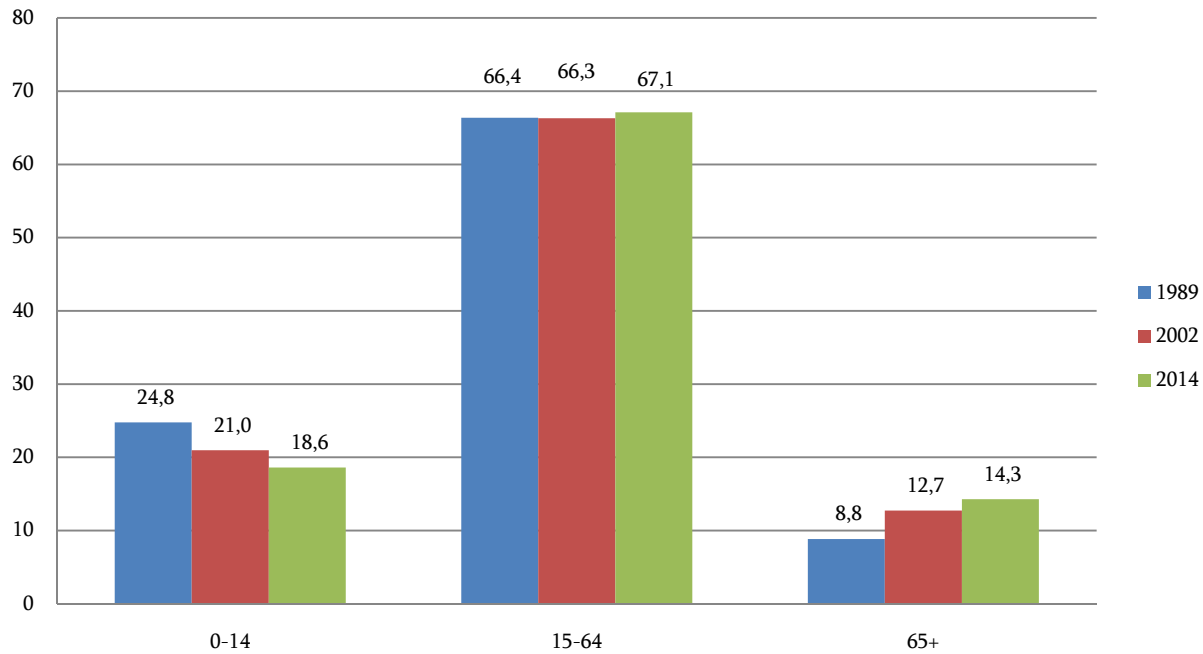
Age and Sex Composition of Population

(Thousand persons)

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	3 713,8	1 772,9	1 940,9
0-4	255,1	132,7	122,4
5-9	230,0	121,2	108,8
10-14	206,2	109,5	96,7
15-19	226,0	118,9	107,1
20-24	266,1	135,3	130,8
25-29	278,7	139,9	138,7
30-34	262,1	129,9	132,1
35-39	248,5	121,9	126,6
40-44	243,3	118,3	125,0
45-49	239,4	114,0	125,4
50-54	271,4	126,7	144,7
55-59	245,4	111,6	133,8
60-64	211,4	92,4	119,0
65-69	155,7	64,9	90,8
70-74	123,6	48,5	75,1
75-79	135,8	49,9	85,9
80-84	71,7	25,1	46,6
85-89	34,5	10,2	24,3
90-94	7,5	1,6	5,9
95-99	1,2	0,2	1,0
100+	0,3	0,0	0,3

The percentage share of persons aged 0-14 in the total population decreased by 2.4 percentage points compared to the 2002 Census data and equaled 18.6%. The share of persons aged 15-64 increased by 0.8 percentage points. Further, the share of persons aged 65 and older in a total population increased by 1.6 percentage points.

Distribution of population by main age groups according to the Censuses of 1989, 2002 and 2014 (%)



The average age of population increased by 2 years and equaled 38.1 years compared to the 2002 Population Census. Accordingly, the average age of male increased from 34.3 years to 35.9 years, while of female - from 37,8 to 40,1 years. In regional terms the lowest average age occurred in Kvemo Kartli (35.6 years) and the highest in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (48.2 years).

The mean age of population by sex in regional terms (years)

Regions	Total	Male	Female
Georgia	38,1	35,9	40,1
Tbilisi	36,3	33,8	38,4
Autonomous Republic of Adjara	35,7	34,0	37,4
Guria	41,8	39,4	44,1
Imereti	40,5	38,3	42,6
Kakheti	40,2	37,9	42,5
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	39,8	37,8	41,9
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	48,2	45,4	50,8
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	40,8	38,4	43,1
Samckhe-javakheti	37,7	35,6	39,7
Kvemo kartli	35,6	33,6	37,5
Shida kartli	38,8	36,8	40,6

Ethnicity

Based on the results of 2014 General Population Census 86.8% of population are ethnic Georgians, 6.3 %- Azeris, 4.5 % - Armenians.

It should be noted that the largest 10 ethnic groups in the country constitute 99.6% of the total population.

Distribution of number of population of Georgia by ethnic groups

Ethnic groups	Total (Thousand Persons)	Percentage Distribution
Total Population	3 713,8	100,0
Georgians	3 224,6	86,8
Azeris	233,0	6,3
Armenians	168,1	4,5
Russians	26,5	0,7
Ossetians	14,4	0,4
Yazidis	12,2	0,3
Ukrainian	6,0	0,2
Kists	5,7	0,2
Greeks	5,5	0,1
Assyrians	2,4	0,1
Other	14,3	0,4
Refusal	0,6	0,0
Nationality not specified	0,5	0,0

Religion

83.4 % of population of Georgia are Orthodox Christians, 10.7% -Muslims, and 2.9% belong to Armenian Apostolic Church.

Distribution of number of population of Georgia by religion

Religion	Total (Thousand Persons)	Percentage
Total Population	3713,8	100,0
Orthodox Christians	3097,6	83,4
Muslims	398,7	10,7
Armenian Apostolic	109,0	2,9
Catholics	19,2	0,5
Jehovah's Witnesses	12,4	0,3
<i>Yazidis</i>	8,6	0,2
Protestants	2,5	0,1
Judaists	1,4	0,0
Other	1,4	0,0
None	19,1	0,5
Refusals	9,6	0,3
Not specified	34,3	0,9

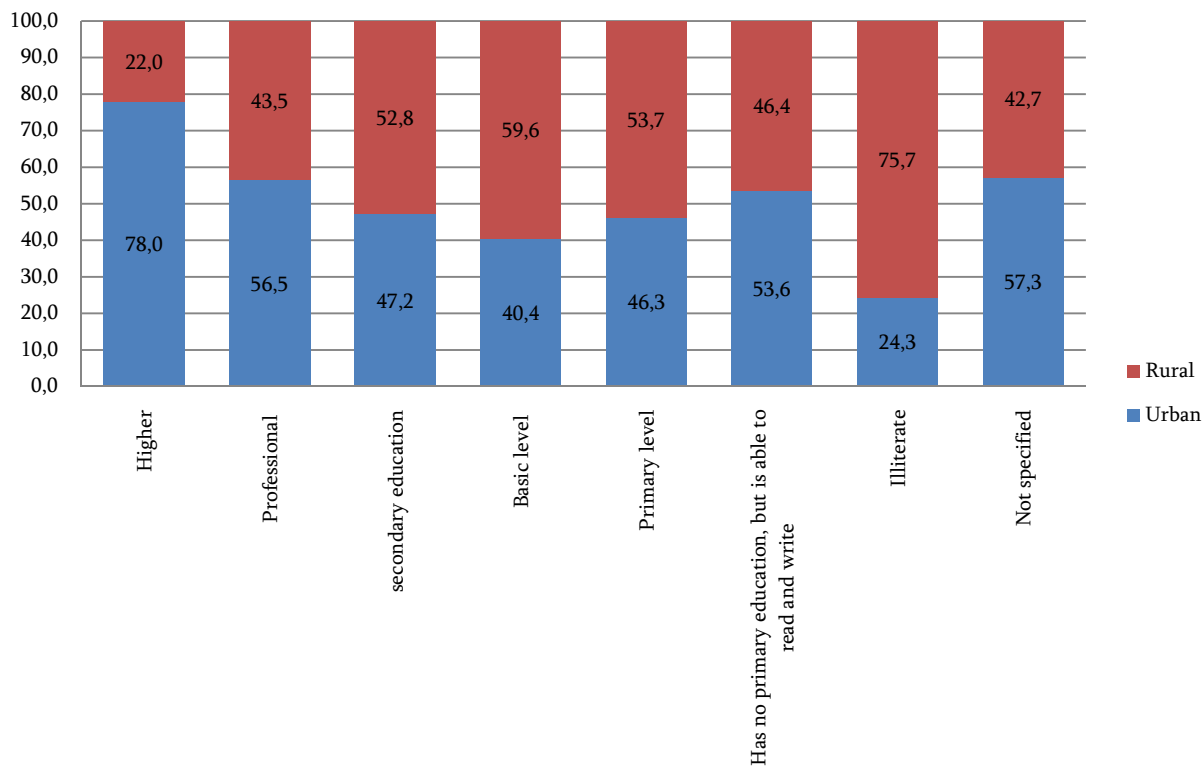
Level of Education

From the 2014 Population Census the information was obtained about the achieved level of education of population aged 10-years and older.

According to the census, 26.7% of the population has a high education, 17.4% has a professional education degree, while 36.7% achieved the general education (secondary education) level. The basic and primary levels of general education achieved were indicated by 8.4% and 5.7% of the population, respectively.

The data on the level of education differs according to the types of settlements. For instance, 78.0% of the population with high education live in the urban settlements, while 22.0% - in the rural settlements. 47.2% of the population with general education lives in the urban settlements.

Distribution of population aged 10 years and older according to the achieved level of education in rural and urban settlements (%)



Number of Households

According to the UN recommendations, the unit of observation in the 2014 Population Census was “a household”.

Household is a group of persons who observe the rules of common living and occupy a single dwelling and are connected by the shared budget (or a part thereof), and by relative or non-relative relationships (a household may consist of one person).

According to 2014 Census, 1 109.0 thousand private households were recorded in the country.

The number of usual residents of private households amounted to 3 702.1 thousand persons or 99.7% of the whole population.

An insignificant part (0.3%) of population lives in institutional facilities (e.g. penitentiary institutions, retirement homes, monasteries, etc.).

The number of private households is reduced by 10.8% compared with the previous 2002 Census.

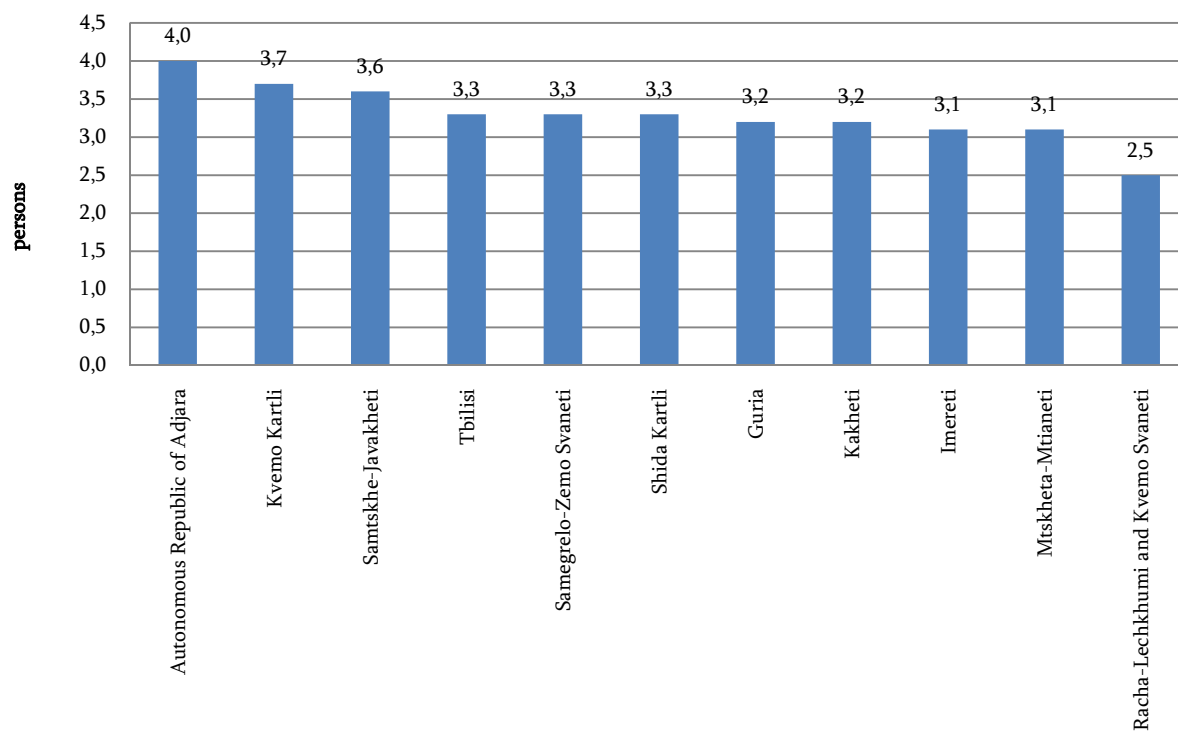
Distribution of private households by regions (thousands)

Region	Private households
Georgia	1109,1
Tbilisi	339,3
Autonomous Republic of Adjara	83,8
Guria	34,9
Imereti	169,0
Kakheti	99,0
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	29,8
Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	12,9
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	101,5
Samtskhe-Javakheti	44,0
Kvemo Kartli	114,6
Shida Kartli	80,3

It should be noted that the average number of private household members has decreased by 0.2 compared with the 2002 Population Census and amounted to 3.3 persons.

With regard to the average number of private household members, the highest figures were reported in the Autonomous Republic of Adjara (4.0 persons), Kvemo Kartli (3.7 persons) and Samtskhe-Javakheti (3.6 persons). The smallest numbers of household members were reported in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti (2.5 persons).

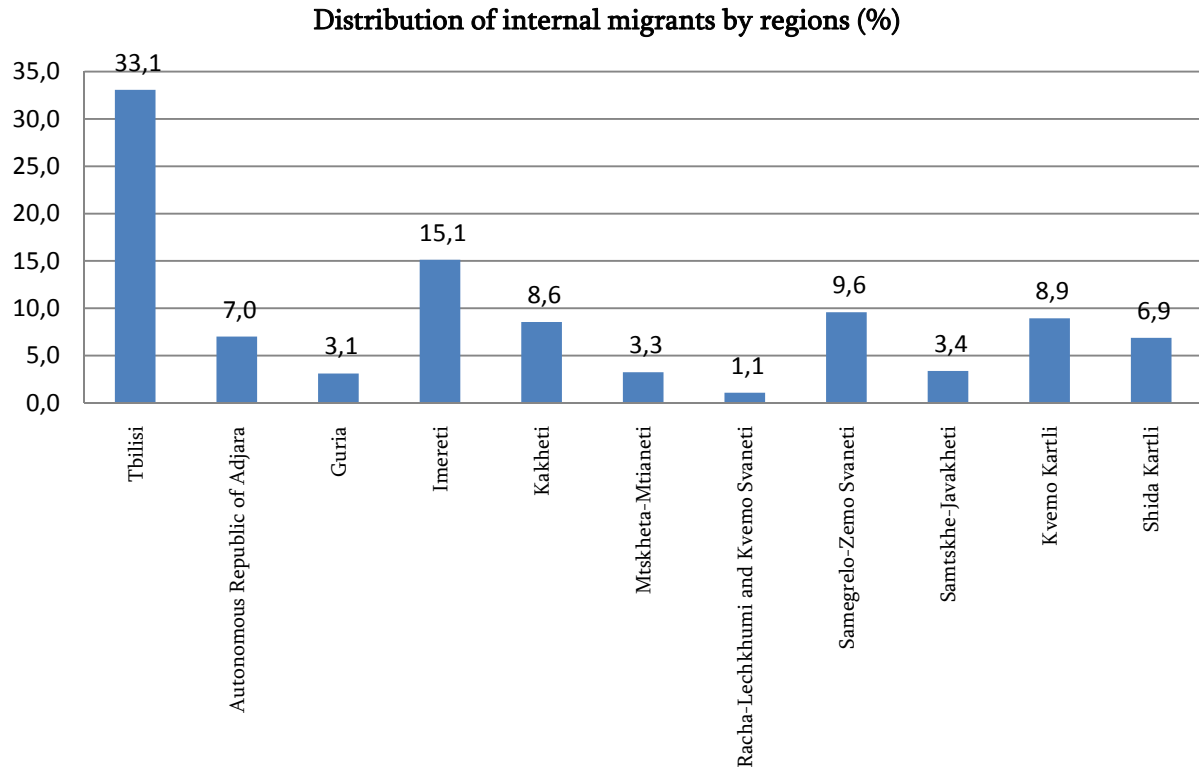
Average number of private household members by regions



Internal and External migration of population

Internal migrants, i.e. persons who have changed permanent residence (moved to live in another settlement) within Georgia, account for 28.5% of the population. Male constitute 33.6% of internal migrants and the share of female equals 66.4%.

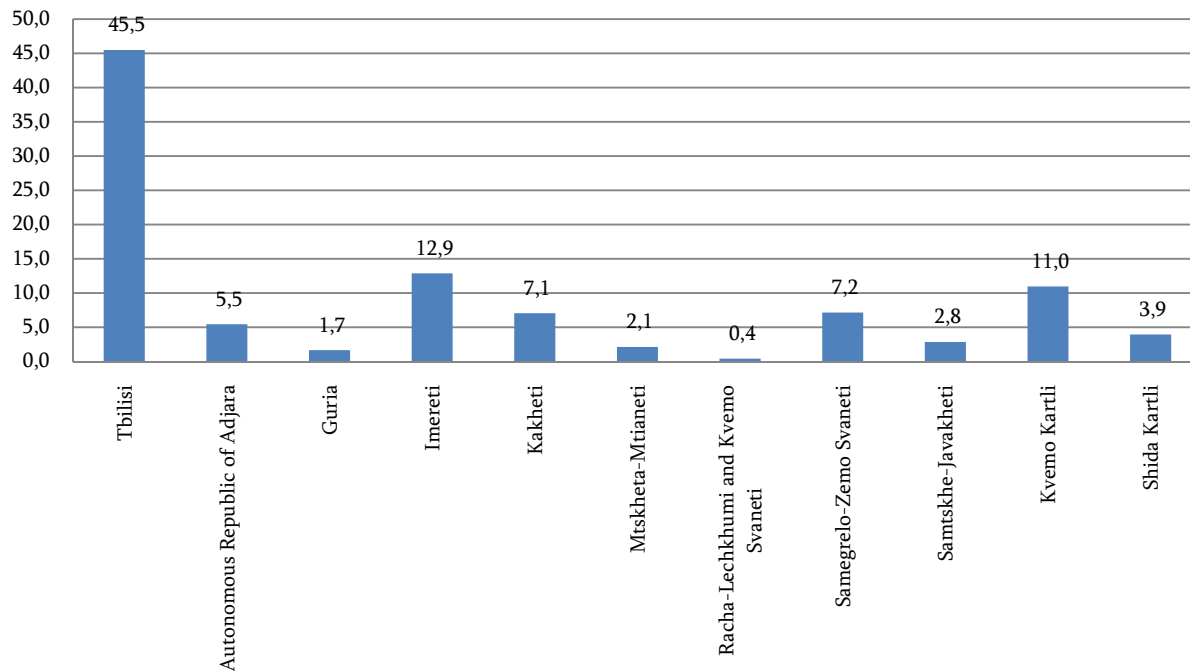
The largest number of internal migrants lives in Tbilisi (33.1%), Imereti region (15.1%) and Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region (9.6%).



Immigrants, i.e. persons who ever lived abroad for more than 12 months, accounted for 5% of the population. Male constitute 51.9%, while 48.1% of immigrants are female. 77.4% of immigrants live in the urban settlements, 22.6% in the rural areas.

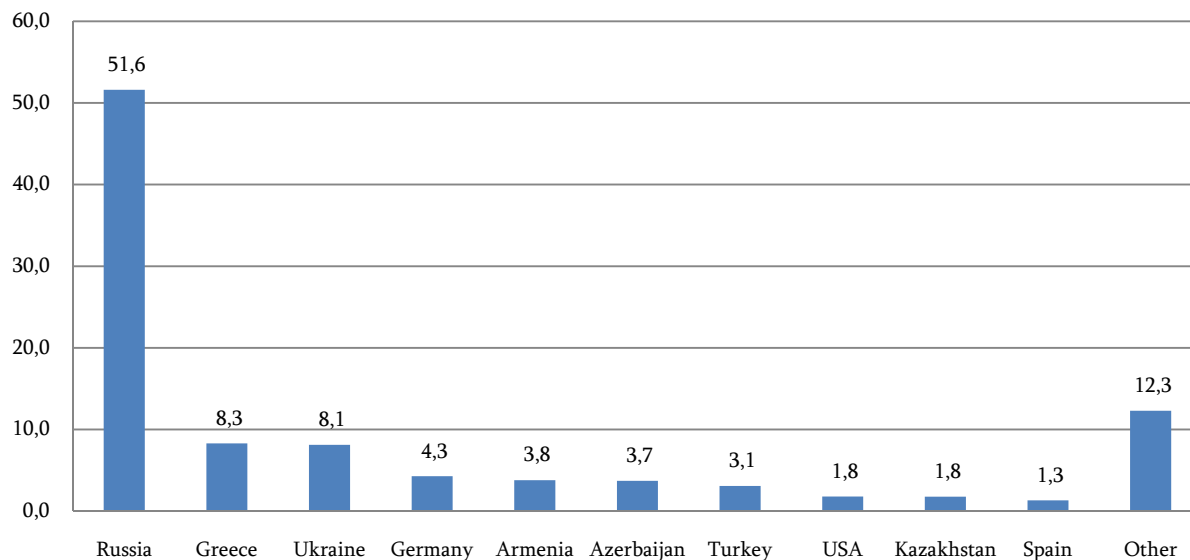
Most of the immigrants are located in Tbilisi (45.5%), Imereti region (12.9%) and Kvemo Kartli region (11.0%).

Distribution of immigrants by regions (%)



The Russian Federation was the previous country of residence for 51.6% of immigrants, Greece for 8.3%, and Ukraine for 8.1%.

Distribution of immigrants in terms of previous country of residence (%)

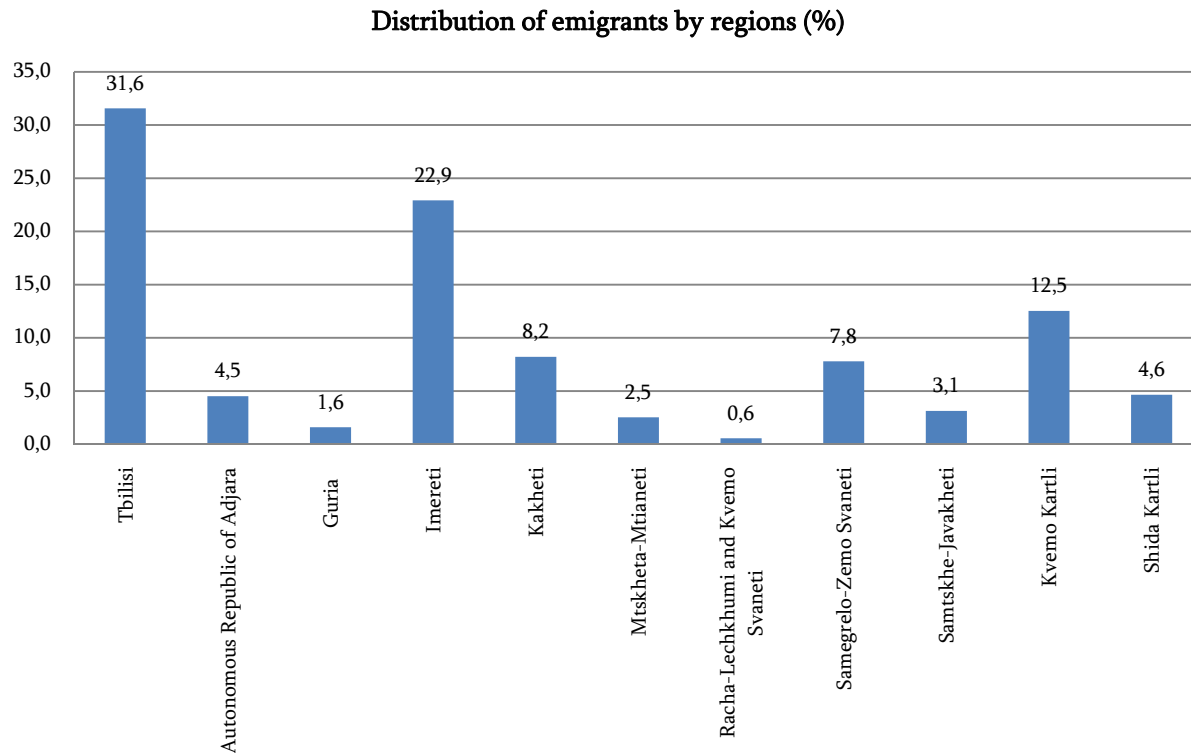


The information on emigrants was obtained through a separate questionnaire. According to the Census methodology an emigrant represented a person who left Georgia and permanently or temporarily lived abroad since January 1, 2002, whose absence in Georgia exceeded 12 months or who planned to stay abroad for more than 12 months.

According to the census results, the number of emigrants amounted to 88.5 thousand, of which 45.4% male and 54.6% female.

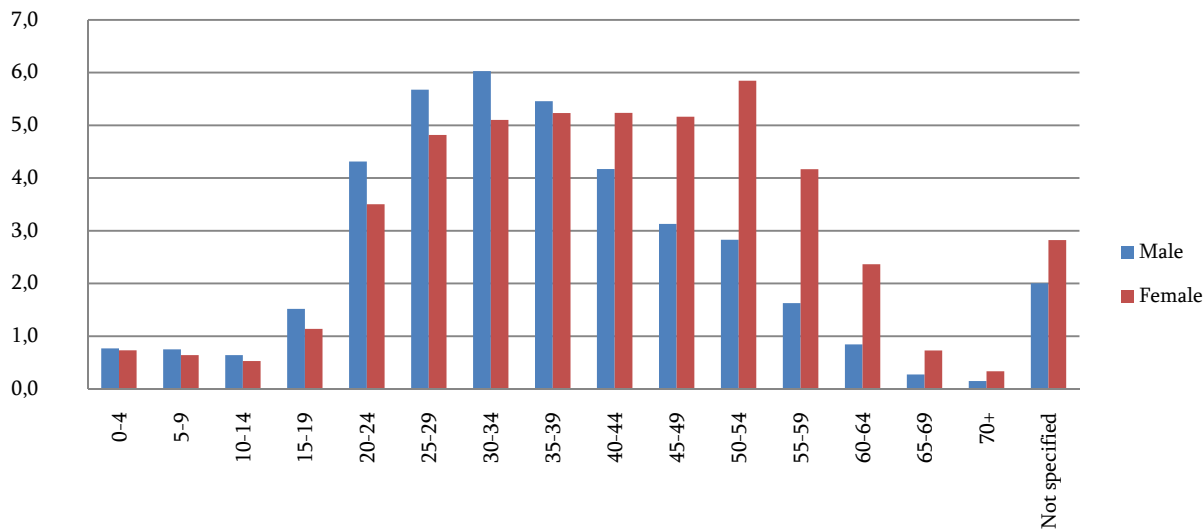
66.1% of emigrants had lived in the urban settlements before going abroad, while 33.9% - in the rural settlements.

Tbilisi was the previous place of residence for 31.6% of emigrants, Imereti for 22.9%, and Kvemo Kartli for 12.5%.



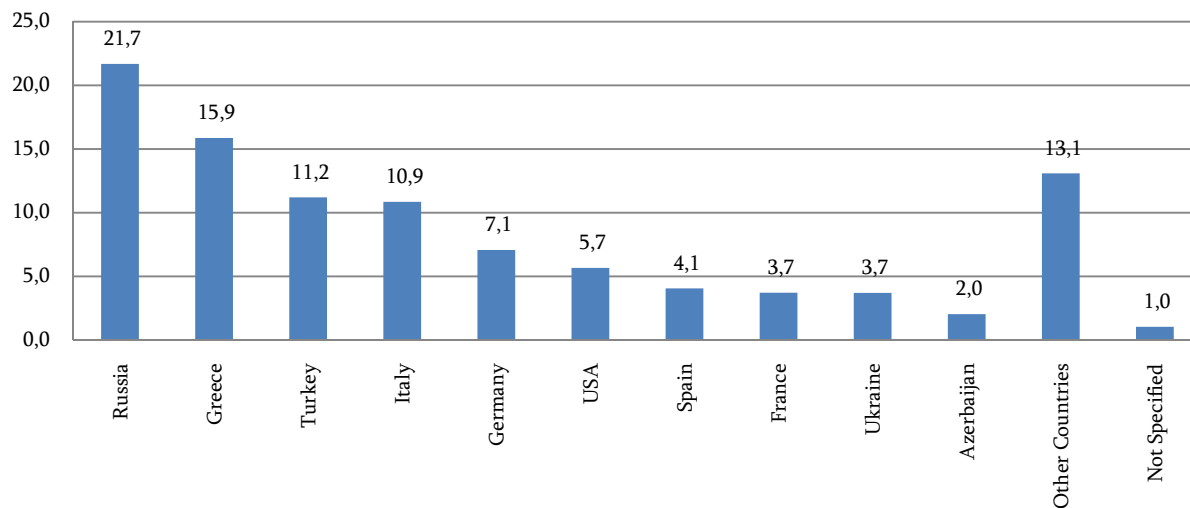
The largest age group of emigrants was 20-54 years (75.1% of emigrants). Among the emigrants under the age of 39 male exceed female, while among emigrants aged 40 years and older the numbers were the opposite. Emigrant female aged 50 years and older twice exceeded the number of emigrant male of the same age.

Distribution of number of emigrants by age groups (thousand persons)



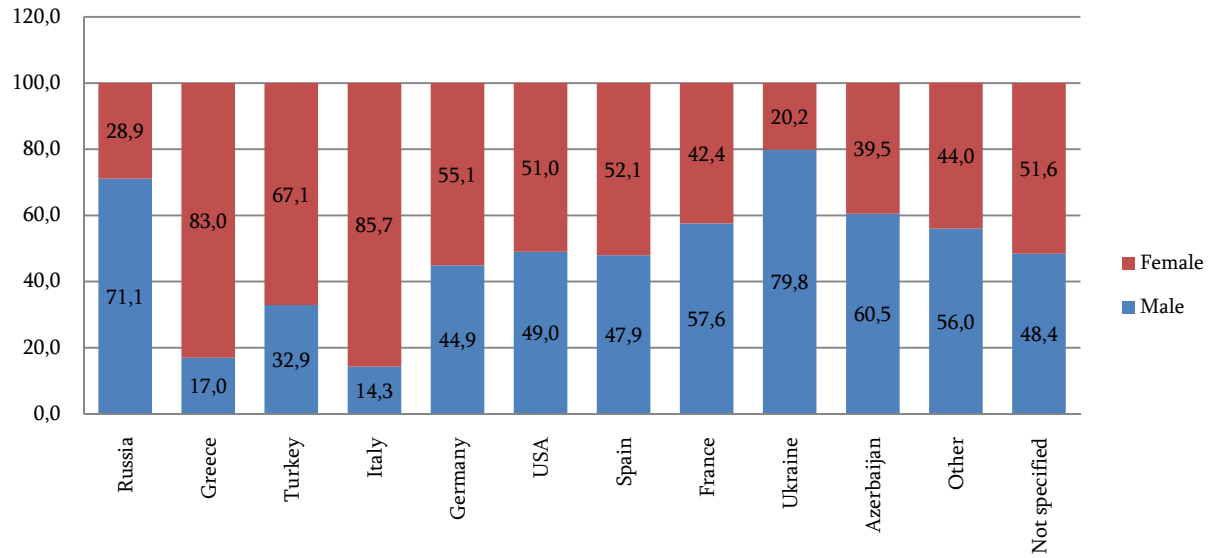
The largest number of emigrants live in the Russian Federation (21.7%), Greece (15.0%) and Turkey (11.2%).

Distribution of number of emigrants by 10 main countries (%)



Most of the emigrants in the Russian federation, France, Ukraine and Azerbaijan are male, while there are female emigrants in Greece, Turkey, Italy, Germany, the USA and Spain.

Distribution of emigrants by in 10 main countries (%)



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