

National Statistical Service
of the Republic of Armenia

Women and Men in Armenia

A Statistical Booklet

Yerevan - 2004

WOMEN AND MEN IN ARMENIA, 2003
(A Statistical Booklet)

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Gender Issues

A general analysis of the gender situation was presented to the international community during the United Nations (UN) Fourth World Beijing Conference on Women in 1995. Discussions ensued regarding the gender problems and an action plan to remedy them particularly in the field of educational information. The following has been defined:

- According to Article 206 (a), national, regional, and international statistical agencies, as well as specialized government agencies cooperating with the scientific research institutions will provide the UN with the collection, processing, analysis and presentation of information on age/sex composition of population, expressing the interrelationship and problems of women and men in the different sectors of society.
- According to Article 207 (a), the states (countries) should provide clear statistical publications on women and men.

In 2000, during the preparatory meetings of "Beijing+5" organized by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the monitoring of the implementation process formulas, adopted during the Fourth World Beijing Conference, was presented. Comments included that in developing countries the existing gender inequality delays the economic growth and the poverty reduction activities. This situation is definitely stressful for very poor households with low incomes. Additionally, mention was made of all the countries of the UNECE region especially with respect to the political decision-making process:

- Lack of women's participation,

- An undeveloped civil society,
- An unstable and weak economy and labor market,
- A downward-leaning social situation
- Women trafficking
- Inter-ethnic tension
- Armed conflict, etc.

UN Millennium Development Goals, Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper of the Republic of Armenia (RA) and Gender

The following outlines the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper of the RA and gender issues:

- Article 15 of the Armenian Constitution, namely, the provision on equal rights and opportunities for women and men,
- The UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women,
- The implementation of the Fourth World Beijing Conference recommendations,
- Decision 242 on the "Program Principles on Improvement of the Women's situation in Armenia" adopted by the RA Government on April 15, 1998,
- Decision 406 adopted by the RA Government on June 26, 1998,
- The National Program 1998-2000 on the improvement of

the women's situation and increasing their role in the society:

this includes such principles as a gender expertise of the RA legislation, increasing the representational level of women in the field of public administration, the elaboration and implementation of programs on increasing women's employment, the improvement of socio-psychological and other services for women who are victims of violence and crime, the organization of protections against exploitation of teenagers, especially girls; women-entrepreneurs, as well as supporting mechanisms for women as family and household heads, the elaboration of work security protections for working women, the collection of statistical data, and the publication of a statistical bulletin on the socio-economic situation of women.

In 2003, the Revised European Social Charter was ratified by RA. Additionally, the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) was elaborated upon after adoption by the mutual efforts of the RA Government, international organizations, many societal groups since gender policy development was one of the main components.

The National Action Plan (NAP) 2004-2010 on the improvement of the women's situation in RA and increasing their role in society was defined and presented to the Government of RA also in 2003. The NAP addressed to implementing the obligations defined by the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the recommendations of the Fourth World Beijing Conference, the documents of the Committee on Legal Equity of women and men in the European Council, the requirements of the UN Millennium Development Goals and other international documents of RA. The Paper will promote the provision of equal rights and equal opportunity for women and men as the precondition to create a democratic, legal, and social state and a civil society.

In this presentation on gender statistics, based on all the above-mentioned items, the main purpose is to highlight the relationship between women and men in Armenia, the current situation regarding their opportunities in the social environment, and the creation of the

necessary gender information database in policy elaboration for providing equal conditions for women and men.

The Necessity of Gender Statistics

In the statistics women and men have to be "visible." Gender statistics are data that express the place and role of women and men in society taking into account the characteristics of both women and men as social-demographic groups, as well as to implement the principles of legal equity and equal opportunity.

Taking into account all the above-mentioned points, the statistical data should be separated by sex, and at the same time, express the gender problems in Armenian society. Additionally, the data should be comprehensible for the user.

Reading guide

This information has been processed on the base of Statistical production of the National Statistical Service of RA. The tables and graphs brought in this booklet give absolute numbers and proportions for certain attributes among women and men.

Proportions are used in two ways:

- women and men by particular characteristics,
- sex distribution by specified groups.

Data on number of population are presented based on the indicators of resident population.

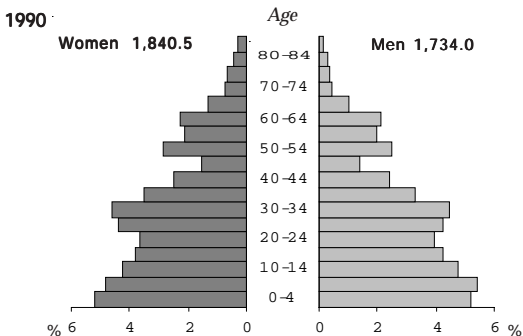
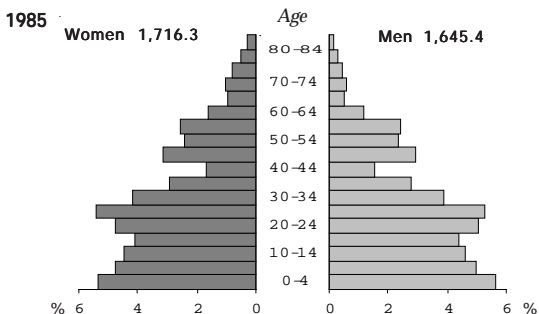
Explanation of symbols

- *No observation*
- 0 *Magnitude less than half of unit*
- ... *Data not available or too uncertain to be used*

POPULATION

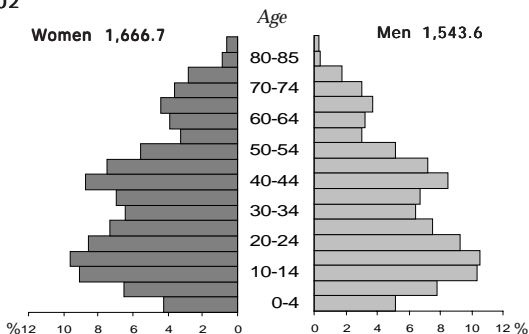
Resident population by age-specific groups, 1985, 1990 and 2002

Numbers in thousands and percentage



Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

2002



Changes in resident population, 1939–2002*

Numbers in thousands

Years	Population		Births		Deaths	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
1939 ¹	634	649	26	28	9	9
1959 ¹	921	842	35	35	7	7
1970 ¹	1 275	1 217	27	29	6	7
1979 ¹	1 556	1 475	34	36	8	9
1990 ²	1 841	1 734	39	41	10	12
2001 ¹	1 671	1 542	15	18	12	12
2002 ²	1 667	1 544	15	17	12	13

* Henceforward "Woman" is presented by letter "W" and "Man" by letter "M".

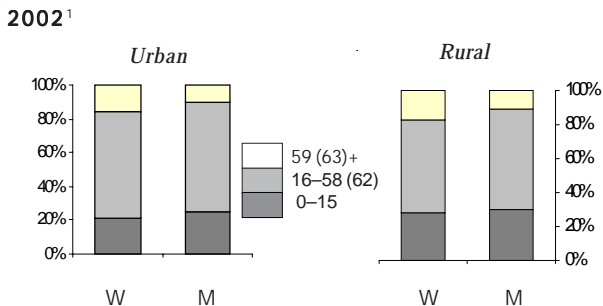
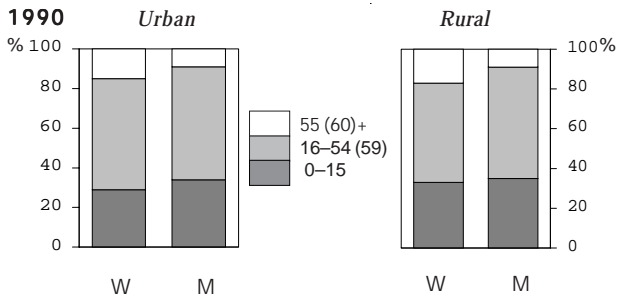
1) Population Census data.

2) Data from current population registration (end of year).

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Population by age-specific groups in urban and rural areas, 1990 and 2002

Percentage



¹⁾ According to the age scale defined by the Resolution of the Government of RA, 1996, the pension age for women at the end of 2002 was 58 and for men was 62.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Migration 1990–1995, 2001 and 2002

Numbers in thousands¹

Years	Immigrants		Emigrants		Net migration (+,-)	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
1990	46	44	28	26	18	18
1991	37	35	26	24	11	11
1992	20	17	21	20	-1	-3
1993	16	13	18	20	-2	-7
1994	11	7	19	18	-8	-11
1995	8	5	12	9	-4	-4
2001	5	3	8	4	-3	-1
2002	5	4	7	4	-2	0

Migration by age-specific groups, 1990 and 2002

Numbers in thousands and percentage

Years	Immigrants		Emigrants	
	W	M	W	M
1990				
0–19	29	28	31	30
20–49	47	52	53	56
50+	24	20	16	14
Total (%)	100	100	100	100
Absolute numbers	46	44	28	26
2002				
0–19	20	27	21	36
20–49	60	52	60	38
50+	20	21	19	26
Total (%)	100	100	100	100
Absolute numbers	5	4	7	4

¹⁾According to the data on population registration compiled by the territorial passport divisions of the Police within the Government of RA in which the actual number of migrants are not reflected.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Life expectancy at birth, 1958–2002

Years	Urban		Rural		Total	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
1958–1959	70	66	72	68	71	67
1969–1970	...	...	...	...	75	70
1979–1980	76	70	76	69	76	69
1989	73	68	74	68	75	69
1990	73	68	75	68	73	67
1991	...	...	...	...	76	69
1992	75	68	76	69	75	69
1993	74	68	74	68	74	68
1994	75	68	75	69	75	68
1995	76	68	76	70	76	69
1996	76	69	76	70	76	69
1997	77	70	77	70	77	70
1998	78	71	78	71	78	71
1999	75	70	76	71	76	71
2000	76	71	76	72	76	71
2001	76	71	76	72	76	71
2002	76	69	77	72	76	70

Life expectancy at birth

The expectation of life at birth represents the mean length of life of individuals who are subjected since birth to current mortality trends.

Source: Recent demographic developments in Europe, Council of Europe, 1999, p. 625

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Total Fertility Rate, 1958-2002

Years	Urban	Rural	Total
1958-1959	3.6	6.0	4.7
1965-1966	3.0	5.2	3.9
1969-1970	2.7	4.4	3.2
1975-1976	2.5	3.7	2.8
1980-1981	2.1	3.0	2.3
1985-1986	2.3	3.2	2.6
1987	2.2	3.3	2.5
1988	2.3	3.0	2.5
1989	2.4	3.0	2.6
1990	2.3	3.3	2.6
1991	2.3	3.2	2.6
1992	2.1	2.9	2.3
1993	1.7	2.5	2.0
1994	1.5	2.2	1.7
1995	1.4	2.1	1.6
1996	1.4	2.0	1.6
1997	1.3	1.8	1.5
1998	1.2	1.6	1.3
1999	1.0	1.5	1.2
2000	1.0	1.3	1.1
2001	1.0	1.2	1.0
2002*	1.2	1.3	1.2

*Compiled by the current registration data based on RA Population Census, 2001.

Total Fertility Rate

The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years (ages 15-49) conforming to age - specific fertility rates of a given years.

Source: Recent demographic developments in Europe, Council of Europe, 1999, p. 625

According to the results of Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) of 6500 households implemented by NSS of RA, MoH of RA and Macro Int./USAID in 2000, the total fertility rate in Armenia comprised 1.7.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Number of women within the RA resident population by age and number of children ever born by urban and rural areas, 2001

Women aged 15 and above

	Total	15-24	25-34	35-44	45+
Urban					
Total women	868133	193404	147416	182646	344667
<i>Women by number of children ever born</i>					
0	251261	160093	38700	20373	32095
1	100007	19959	24184	17843	38021
2	245789	11761	61664	74402	97962
3	168871	1390	18681	53075	95725
4	59940	150	3201	12554	44035
5+	246669	282	5481	24216	216690
Number of women having 5 and more children	42265	51	986	4399	36829
Total number of children ever born	1584627	48533	221840	400304	913950
Average number of children ever born per 1000 women	1825	251	1505	2192	2652
Rural					
Total women	426843	98650	75079	91133	161981
<i>Women by number of children ever born</i>					
0	99563	72301	8879	7018	11365
1	28840	10906	5597	4234	8103
2	79742	12130	30657	21455	15500
3	96388	2822	21922	36782	34862
4	54546	427	6010	14665	33444
5+	418120	334	10946	38550	368290
Number of women having 5 and more children	67764	64	2014	6979	58707
Total number of children ever born	1113792	45674	167663	254700	645755
Average number of children ever born per 1000 women	2609	463	2233	2795	3987

Source: RA Population Census, 2001

Number of women within the RA resident population by age and number of survived children by urban and rural areas, 2001

Women aged 15 and above

	Total	15-24	25-34	35-44	45+
Urban					
Total women	868133	193404	147416	182646	344667
<i>Women by number of survived children</i>					
0	253900	160244	38890	20657	34109
1	109505	20165	24966	19096	45278
2	262212	11660	63129	78840	108583
3	170319	1199	17535	52527	99058
4	49106	101	2312	9245	37448
5+	127884	198	3256	12391	112039
Number of women having 5 and more children	23091	35	584	2281	20191
Total number of survived children	1469194	47684	216333	383728	821449
Average number of survived children per 1000 women	1692	247	1468	2101	2383
Rural					
Total women	426843	98650	75079	91133	161981
<i>Women by number of survived children</i>					
0	100485	72429	8979	7130	11947
1	32098	11196	6002	4718	10182
2	89592	12288	32776	24082	20446
3	105828	2473	21818	39300	42237
4	52828	234	4554	12097	35943
5+	264208	161	5063	20525	238459
Number of women having 5 and more children	46012	30	950	3806	41226
Total number of survived children	1004286	44288	160287	239695	560016
Average number of survived children per 1000 women	2353	449	2135	2630	3457

Source: RA Population Census, 2001

Marital status by age-specific groups, 2001

Percentage

Marital status	Age					
	15–19		20–24		25–29	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Never married	92.2	99.2	51.1	83.1	21.5	42.2
Married (registered and without registration)	7.7	0.8	47.4	16.8	73.1	54.9
Divorced (registered and without registration)	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	4.4	2.8
Widowed	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Marital status	Age					
	30–34		35–39		40–49	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Never married	11.0	17.4	7.3	7.9	6.9	3.5
Married (registered and without registration)	80.9	79.2	83.0	89.0	79.7	93.4
Divorced (registered and without registration)	5.8	3.2	5.9	2.7	6.2	2.4
Widowed	2.3	0.2	3.8	0.4	7.2	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Marital status	Age					
	50–59		60–69		70+	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Never married	5.3	1.7	3.8	1.0	0.7	4.2
Married (registered and without registration)	70.8	93.9	58.1	89.7	30.4	76.5
Divorced (registered and without registration)	5.9	2.0	3.7	1.6	1.3	2.3
Widowed	18.0	2.4	34.4	7.7	21.5	63.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: RA Population Census, 2001

Marital status by age-specific groups, 2002

Percentage

Marital status	Years					
	15-19		20-24		25-29	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Never married	90.7	98.6	54.0	80.8	27.0	42.3
Married (registered and without registration)	9.1	0.4	45.1	18.8	66.7	57.5
Divorced (registered and without registration)	0.2	-	0.5	0.2	5.0	0.2
Widowed	-	-	0.4	0.2	1.3	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Marital status	Years					
	30-34		35-39		40-49	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Never married	11.5	17.9	9.0	6.8	7.9	2.4
Married (registered and without registration)	80.6	81.4	80.2	91.5	75.3	95.4
Divorced (registered and without registration)	6.1	0.7	7.8	1.2	8.6	1.5
Widowed	1.8	-	3.0	0.5	8.2	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Marital status	Years					
	50-59		60-69		70+	
	M	W	M	W	M	W
Never married	6.0	0.7	2.4	0.8	2.7	0.6
Married (registered and without registration)	71.2	96.0	56.7	88.2	30.0	79.3
Divorced (registered and without registration)	4.8	1.0	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Widowed	18.0	2.3	37.5	9.8	66.6	19.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Integrated Household Survey, NSS of RA

Average age at first marriage, 1990-2002

Years	Urban		Rural	
	W	M	W	M
1990	22.8	25.8	21.3	25.3
1991	22.6	25.8	21.2	25.2
1992	22.5	25.9	20.9	25.1
1993	23.1	26.2	20.5	25.2
1994	22.4	26.4	20.6	25.7
1995	22.5	26.5	20.6	25.9
1996	22.6	26.7	21.6	26.3
1997	23.0	26.9	21.4	26.5
1998	22.8	26.7	21.6	26.5
1999	23.0	26.9	20.7	26.3
2000	23.4	27.3	21.9	26.6
2001	23.7	27.1	21.9	26.7
2002	23.8	27.4	21.9	26.7

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

HEALTH

Diseases by age-specific groups, 2002

Number per 100,000 population

Age	Total		Percentage	
	W	M	W	M
Active tuberculosis				
0-14	10.1	9.9	48.6	51.4
15-19	20.2	134.2	13.0	87.0
20-39	23.4	103.9	19.4	80.6
40-59	18.2	78.4	20.9	79.1
60 +	10.5	36.9	21.3	78.7
Malignant neoplasms				
0-14	10.6	14.1	41.4	58.9
15-19	13.2	12.5	51.2	48.8
20-39	45.5	32.2	60.2	39.8
40-59	244.3	208.7	57.0	43.0
60 +	550.1	1012.8	43.1	56.9
Gonorrhoea				
0-14	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	4.1	-	100
18-39	87.3	94.0	49.6	50.4
40 +	0.9	2.9	27.3	72.7
Syphilis				
0-14	-	0.3	-	100
15-17	2.1	-	100	-
18-39	9.5	7.3	57.8	42.2
40 +	3	3.8	48.8	51.2

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Contraceptive use among women aged 15–49, 1999–2002

Per 1 000 women

Type of contraceptives	1999	2000	2001	2002
Intra-uterine spirals	16.1	15.4	11.3	12.5
Hormonal contraceptives	14.9	34.7	22.3	13.2

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Induced abortions, 1999–2002

Per 1 000 women aged 15-49 and per 100 live births and stillbirths

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<i>Total, per 1000 women aged 15-49</i>	13.5	10.9	9.2	10.7
<i>Total, per 100 live births and stillbirths</i>	39.1	34.0	32.2	30.1

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Induced abortions by age-specific groups, 2002

Total numbers in thousands and per 1,000 women

Age	Total	Per 1,000 women
15–19	0.5	3.1
20–34	6.6	29.1
35 +	2.3	5.9

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Diseases among women during pregnancy and childbirth, 2001–2002

Percentage within the total number of diseased women giving birth

Diseases	2001	2002
Anemia	14.0	13.2
Circulatory diseases	1.0	0.6
Late toxication	2.8	2.5
Diseases of urino-genital system	18.1	14.3
Venous complications during pregnancy	3.9	3.8

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Infant mortality, 1985–2002

Under 1 year per 1,000 live births

Years	Total	
	Girl	Boy
1985	24	26
1990	16	20
1995	13	16
1996	14	17
1997	13	17
1998	13	16
1999	13	17
2000	12	19
2001	13	18
2002	13	15

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Mortality by cause of death, 2002

In thousands per 100,000 population

Cause of death	Deaths		Mortality rate	
	W	M	W	M
Circulatory diseases	7,373	6,654	442	431
Malignant neoplasms	1,868	2,365	112	153
Accidents, injuries	248	824	15	53
Other causes	2,972	3,250	178	211
Total	12,461	13,093	747	849

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Mortality by age-specific groups and causes, 1995, 2000 and 2002

Deaths per 100,000 population in age-specific group

Causes of death	1995		2000		2002	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
0 years*						
Circulatory diseases	-	-	-	5	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	9	4	-	-	-	-
Accidents, injuries	34	35	13	32	24	16
Other causes	1,219	1,532	1,187	1,800	1,139	1,376
Total	1,262	1,571	1,200	1,837	1,163	1,392
1-14 years						
Circulatory diseases	0	1	1	0	1	1
Malignant neoplasms	2	5	3	5	5	5
Accidents, injuries	16	18	5	12	3	9
Other causes	23	26	18	18	9	15
Total	41	50	27	35	18	30
15-44 years						
Circulatory diseases	12	45	9	30	9	40
Malignant neoplasms	25	22	27	20	31	25
Accidents, injuries	12	89	6	49	10	52
Other causes	21	50	19	34	19	42
Total	70	206	61	133	69	159
45-64 years						
Circulatory diseases	298	703	200	516	211	535
Malignant neoplasms	187	335	185	274	211	309
Accidents, injuries	23	112	16	61	21	82
Other causes	155	328	126	233	139	265
Total	663	1,478	527	1,084	582	1,191

* per 10,000 live births

.....continued

Causes of death	1995		2000		2002	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
65-74 years						
Circulatory diseases	1,633	2,400	1,633	2,363	1,732	2,713
Malignant neoplasms	373	694	426	805	452	1,022
Accidents, injuries	42	121	36	100	26	117
Other causes	578	951	636	865	714	1,140
Total	2,626	4,166	2,731	4,133	2,924	4,992
75 +						
Circulatory diseases	7,468	7,300	6,289	5,127	7,526	7,693
Malignant neoplasms	296	490	420	686	608	1,091
Accidents, injuries	76	143	94	114	92	206
Other causes	2,136	2,396	1,578	1,705	2,113	2,680
Total	9,976	10,329	8,381	7,632	10,339	11,670
All ages						
Circulatory diseases	353	363	355	339	442	431
Malignant neoplasms	75	106	92	117	112	153
Accidents, injuries	19	74	13	46	15	53
Other causes	148	188	141	162	178	211
Total	595	731	601	664	747	848

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Maternal mortality by urban and rural areas, 1970–2002

Deaths per 100,000 live births

Years	Urban	Rural
1970	47	63
1975	41	55
1980	27	27
1985	20	24
1991	27	17
1992	18	8
1993	37	13
1994	43	9
1995	41	25
1996	31	5
1997	34	47
1998	25	27
1999	40	21
2000	47	62
2001	10	43
2002	-	26

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSS of RA

Subjective assessment of population health situation, 2002

Percentage

	Total		Urban		Rural	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Very good	5.5	7.1	4.2	5.2	7.6	9.6
Good	26.7	28.9	29.6	31.9	22.3	24.9
Normal	45.2	45.9	45.4	45.7	44.8	46.0
Not very good	16.2	13.1	15.6	13.1	17.1	13.2
Bad	6.4	5.0	5.2	4.1	8.2	6.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: IntegratedHousehold Survey, NSS of RA

SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

Elderly population and Society

The dependants in the state and non-state social services' organizations for elderly and disabled persons, 2001-2002

Percentage by age-specific groups

Age	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
Under 30	52.5	47.5	55.1	44.9
31-50	61.8	38.2	54.4	45.6
51-70	70.7	29.3	59.7	40.3
71 +	57.8	42.2	67.8	32.2
Total	62.4	37.6	60.9	39.1

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

The dependants in the state and non-state social services' organizations for elderly and disabled persons, 2001-2002

Percentage by age-specific groups proportional to total

Age	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
Under 30	5.5	8.3	7.8	9.8
31-50	30.2	31.0	24.5	32.0
51-70	32.6	22.4	26.2	27.6
71 +	31.7	38.3	41.5	30.6
Total	100	100	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Child and Society

Children in the state and non-state orphanages, 2001-2002

Percentage by age-specific groups

Age	2001		2002	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Under 1	74.0	26.0	56.7	43.3
1-6	42.5	57.5	48.8	51.2
7-9	49.4	50.6	48.6	51.4
10-15	41.6	58.4	51.7	48.3
16-18	53.2	46.8	56.4	43.6
19 +	66.7	33.3	73.3	26.7
Total	47.0	53.0	52.2	47.8

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Children in the state and non-state orphanages, 2001-2002

Percentage by age-specific groups proportional to total

Age	2001		2002	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Under 1	9.4	2.9	6.6	5.5
1-6	24.7	29.5	20.3	23.3
7-9	20.4	18.5	13.3	15.4
10-15	30.8	38.3	35.6	36.4
16-18	12.7	9.9	22.1	18.6
19+	2.0	0.9	2.1	0.8
Total	100	100	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Registered children for adoption, 2001-2002

Percentage by age-specific groups

Age	2001		2002	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Under 6 months	59.4	40.6	54.2	45.8
From 6 months to 1 year	64.7	35.3	57.9	42.1
1-6	26.3	73.7	45.7	54.3
7-9	55.6	44.4	39.1	60.9
10-15	31.6	68.4	31.8	68.2
16-18	40.0	60.0	22.2	77.8
Total	48.8	51.2	45.7	54.3

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Registered children for adoption, 2001-2002

Percentage by age-specific groups proportional to total

Age	2001		2002	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Under 6 months	50.6	32.9	32.0	22.7
From 6 months to 1 year	13.6	7.1	22.0	13.4
1-6	6.2	16.5	21.0	21.0
7-9	12.3	9.4	9.0	11.8
10-15	14.8	30.6	14.0	25.2
16-18	2.5	3.5	2.0	5.9
Total	100	100	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Registered candidates who want to adopt a child by citizenship, 2001-2002

Percentage by citizenship groups

	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
RA citizens	55.5	44.5	57.5	42.5
Foreign citizens	50.5	49.5	48.7	51.3
Total	53.9	46.1	53.9	46.1

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Registered candidates who want to adopt a child by citizenship, 2001-2002

Percentage by citizenship groups, proportional to total

	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
RA citizens	70.4	66.0	63.1	54.5
Foreign citizens	29.6	34.0	36.9	45.5
Total	100	100	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Registered adopted children by the citizenship of adoptive father and type of family, 2001-2002

Percentage

	2001		2002	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
By citizens of RA	43.3	56.7	38.8	61.2
<i>including</i>				
by one person	35.5	64.5	38.0	62.0
by married couple	51.7	48.3	39.4	60.6
By foreigner	65.1	34.9	62.9	37.1
<i>including</i>				
by one person	25.0	75.0	75.0	25.0
by married couple	69.2	30.8	60.0	40.0

Source: Social statistics, NSS of RA

Beggars and homeless teenagers, 2002

Percentage by regions

Regions of RA	Distribution by sex		Proportional to total	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Yerevan	23.1	76.9	24.3	40.5
Aragatsotn	-	-	-	-
Ararat	26.7	73.3	10.8	14.9
Armavir	100	-	2.7	-
Gegharkunik	25.0	75.0	5.4	8.1
Lori	68.2	31.8	40.6	9.5
Kotayk	33.3	66.7	5.4	5.4
Shirak	33.3	66.7	10.8	10.8
Syunik	-	100	-	2.7
Vayots dzor	-	-	-	-
Tavush	-	100	-	8.1
Total in RA	33.3	66.7	100	100

Source: Social statistics, NSS of RA

FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

Households by types, 2002

Percentage

Types of households

One married couple with a child	39.0
One married couple without children	7.0
Two and more married couples with and without children	23.0
Mothers with children	5.0
Fathers with children	1.0
Married couple with or without children and with one of the parents	7.0
Single women aged under 60	3.0
Single women aged 60 and above	5.0
Single men aged under 60	1.0
Single men aged 60 and above	1.0
Other households	8.0

Source: Integrated Household Survey, NSS of RA

Households by the head of household, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
Urban	30.7	69.3
Rural	24.3	75.7
Total	28.2	71.8

Source: Integrated Household Survey, NSS of RA

Households by sex of household head and dwelling type, 2002

Percentage

	Total		Urban		Rural	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Private house	47.8	57.8	29.3	36.8	84.1	87.7
Appartment	42.5	35.3	59.6	55.4	8.8	6.6
Dormitory	4.6	2.1	6.8	3.5	0.2	0.2
Small house	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.5	5.5	3.7
Other	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Integrated Household Survey, NSS of RA

Distribution of households by household head and type of dwelling ownership, 2002

Percentage

	Total		Urban		Rural	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Private	88.3	92.1	86.5	90.7	92.1	94.1
Rented from government or municipality	5.4	2.7	7.0	3.6	2.1	1.3
Rented from an individual	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.9	0.2	0.7
Administrative	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.0	0.9
Other	4.0	2.6	4.2	2.4	3.6	3.0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Integrated Household Survey, NSS of RA

EDUCATION

With scientific degree: corresponds to those individuals who have the highest (doctor of science) or the second highest (candidate of science) degree of education.

Post-graduate professional: corresponds to those individuals who have graduated from a post-graduate course, research studentship, or are engaged in graduate studies.

Higher professional: corresponds to those individuals who have graduated from state and private institutions of higher education (HEI), such as university, institute, academy, conservatoire, as well as baccalaureate and magistrature.

Incomplete higher: corresponds to those individuals who are studying or used to study at HEI and have passed half of the period of education, as well as to those who have covered the entire syllabus but have not passed the State qualification examinations or maintained their graduation papers.

Secondary professional: corresponds to those individuals who have graduated from technical colleges, colleges or other equivalent state or private secondary professional educational establishments.

Primary professional: corresponds to those individuals who have acquired primary professional education (from trade, industrial, branch professional or vocational colleges) after completing their General basic education.

(General) secondary: corresponds to those individuals who have graduated from schools, colleges, comprehensive schools and other educational establishments with general secondary curriculum.

General basic: corresponds to those individuals who after completing the Primary educational level, finish five year of general basic courses. A certificate is awarded upon completion.

Primary: corresponds to those individuals who have completed a three-year elementary course.

No primary: corresponds to those individuals aged 7 and older who have not completed primary education but can read or write in any language.

EDUCATION

Resident population by educational level attained and age-specific groups, 2001

Percentage

Educational level attained	15-24		25-49	
	W	M	W	M
With scientific degree	0	0	0.2	0.3
Post graduate and higher professional	7.5	5.3	22.1	21.6
Incomplete higher	5.5	4.5	1.2	1.5
Secondary professional	12.0	5.3	26.2	20.4
Primary professional	3.2	3.1	4.2	6.0
General secondary	45.5	47.9	38.7	39.6
General basic	22.4	28.1	5.8	8.4
General primary	3.6	5.2	1.3	1.9
No primary (including illiterate)	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100
			50 +	
			W	M
With scientific degree			0.4	1.2
Post graduate and higher professional			15.0	19.1
Incomplete higher			1.3	1.1
Secondary professional			14.7	16.0
Primary professional			1.9	2.7
General secondary			30.0	28.7
General basic			13.7	13.5
General primary			16.5	14.4
No primary (including illiterate)			6.5	3.3
Total			100	100

Source: RA Population Census, 2001

Educational level attained by age-specific groups, 2002

Percentage

Educational level attained	15 – 24		25 – 49	
	W	M	W	M
Illiterate	-	0.3	0.4	0.3
Incomplete primary	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Primary	1.6	3.2	0.5	0.9
Incomplete secondary	22.2	35.9	3.6	7.1
General secondary	41.5	40.3	39.4	42.9
Secondary professional	19.4	7.8	35.0	27.2
Incomplete higher	7.4	7.5	0.8	1.3
Higher	7.7	4.8	20.2	20.1
Total	100	100	100	100

	50 +	
	W	M
Illiterate	3.1	1.2
Incomplete primary	3.3	2.5
Primary	10.1	9.5
Incomplete secondary	14.8	14.2
General secondary	34.4	34.4
Secondary professional	21.5	22.4
Incomplete higher	1.1	0.6
Higher	11.7	15.2
Total	100	100

Source: Integrated Household Survey, NSS of RA

Enrolment in public and private pre-school institutions, 2002 and in the secondary basic institutions in 2002/2003

Percentage

Schools	Proportion in the population at the given age group		Distribution by sex	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
In pre-school institutions (1-6 years of age)				
<i>public</i>	21.6	18.9	50.1	49.9
<i>public and non public</i>	21.9	19.1	50.2	49.8
In secondary basic institutions (7-16 years of age)				
<i>public</i>	89.5	86.5	49.7	51.3
<i>public and non public</i>	89.8	86.9	49.9	51.1

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Enrolment in the secondary and higher educational institutions, 2002/2003

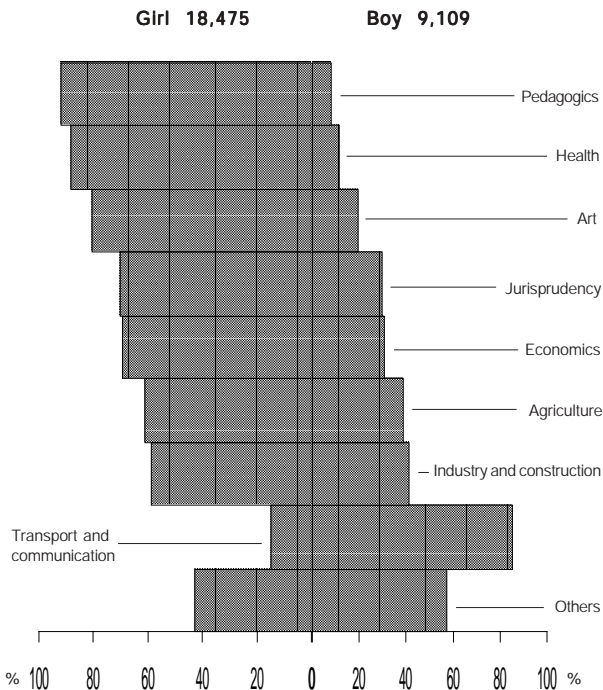
Percentage per 1,000 people

	Total		Distribution by sex	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Secondary special				
<i>public</i>	18.5	9.1	67.0	33.0
<i>non public</i>	1.4	0.4	75.6	24.4
Higher education				
<i>public</i>	26.9	27.2	49.7	50.3
<i>non public</i>	12.2	6.0	67.1	32.9

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Students distribution in state secondary educational institutions by specialization, 2002/2003

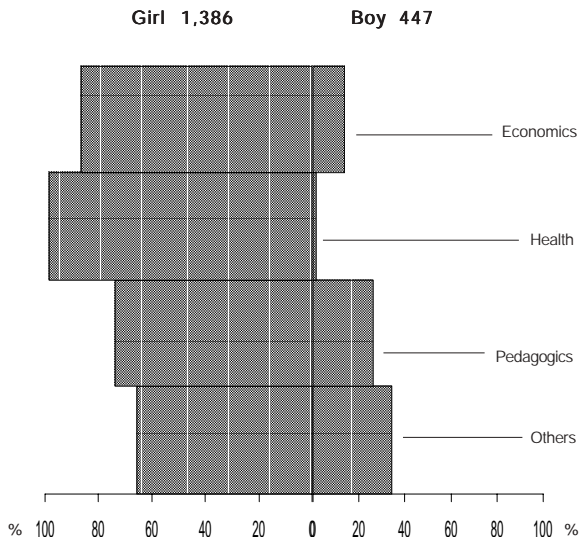
Percentage



Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Students distribution in private secondary educational institutions by the specialization, 2002/2003

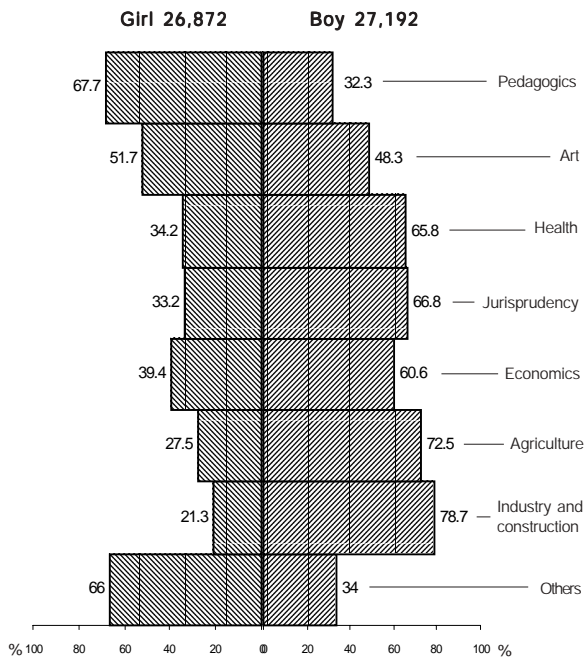
Percentage



Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Students distribution in state higher educational institutions by the specialization, 2002/2003

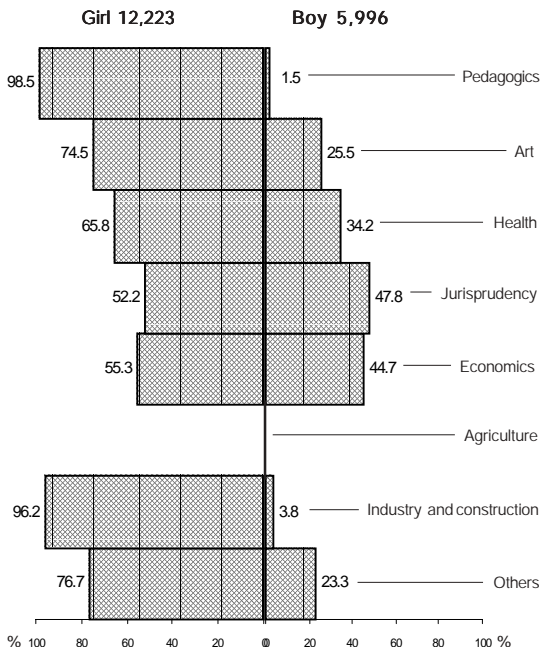
Percentage



Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Students distribution in private higher educational institutions by specialization, 2002/2003

Percentage



Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Students distribution in musical, culture, art schools, and youth creative centers by sectors, 2002/2003

Percentage

	Distribution by sex		Proportion to total	
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy
Piano	85.8	14.2	67.7	30.7
Folk instruments	43.7	56.3	4.2	14.7
String instruments	49.8	50.2	3.8	10.6
Theoretical	34.5	65.5	0.1	0.7
Vocal	73.1	26.9	2.6	2.6
Wind instruments	14.2	85.8	0.4	7.2
Drawing	43.4	56.6	4.5	16.2
Dancing	78.1	21.9	6.3	4.9
Theatrical	63.9	36.1	0.7	1.1
Study group	45.6	54.4	0.5	1.7
Art	45.3	54.7	0.5	1.7
Decorative applied art	74.5	25.5	8.0	7.4
Creative	100.0	-	0.0	-
Accompaniement	69.6	30.4	0.4	0.4
Art history	80.0	20.0	0.3	0.1
Total	73.2	26.8	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Post-graduate students, 1999-2002

Percentage

	1999		2000		2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Entered	27.5	72.5	34.6	65.4	29.9	70.1	34.1	65.9
Students	32.1	67.9	34.2	65.8	37.0	63.0	34.3	65.7
Graduated	25.0	75.0	31.9	68.1	26.8	73.2	27.6	72.4

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Age distribution of specialization-researchers who have a scientific degree and have implemented scientific-technical work by age, 1999-2002

Percentage

Candidate of Science	1999		2000		2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Under 30	1.0	3.1	0.3	124	2.7	5.2	2.2	7.4
31-39	10.5	10.0	15.5	9.9	10.5	9.3	8.4	6.7
40-49	31.1	29.5	16.5	32.4	24.5	24.1	23.8	22.1
50-59	30.6	28.9	36.7	19.5	31.4	28.9	31.3	31.7
60 +	26.8	28.5	31.0	25.8	30.9	32.5	34.3	32.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Doctor
of Science

Under 30	-	0.6	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
31-39	-	2.1	-	1.0	3.9	-	2.4	0.2
40-49	15.4	9.4	13.6	15.3	9.1	10.8	7.2	9.7
50-59	29.5	23.0	34.1	27.6	23.4	25.0	25.3	26.7
60 +	55.1	64.9	52.3	55.9	63.6	64.2	65.1	63.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

WORK AND EMPLOYMENT

Working age:* 16-58 for women and 16-62 years for men.

Economically active population is the part of population which provides labor force supply in the reference period for the production of goods and services.

Economically non-active population is the part of population, which is not considered as employed or is unemployed during the reference period.

Employed is considered a person who implements both hired work for money (temporarily is absent from work because of illness, care of sick person, annual vacation, strikes and other similar reasons), and not hired work, for which he/she receives income or family profit.

Unemployed is considered a person aged 16 and older, who doesn't have work, actively is looking for a job, and is ready to work immediately in the reference period.

The economic activity rate of the population is the proportion of the economically active population in the labor resources (able-bodied population at working age, working pensioners and working teenagers).

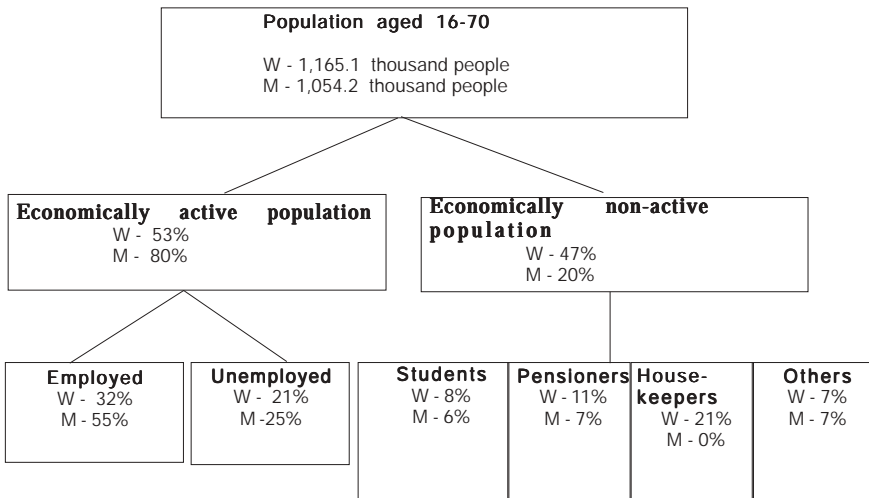
The unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed persons in the total number of the economically active population.

* RA Law on State Pensions

Source: Current International Recommendations on Labor statistics.

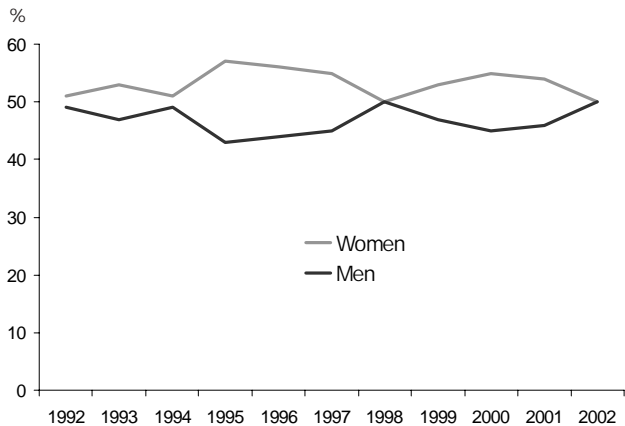
Population aged 16–70 by the economic activity status, 2002

Proportion by sex of the total labour resources



Percent distribution of economically active women and men in total, 1992-2002

Percentage

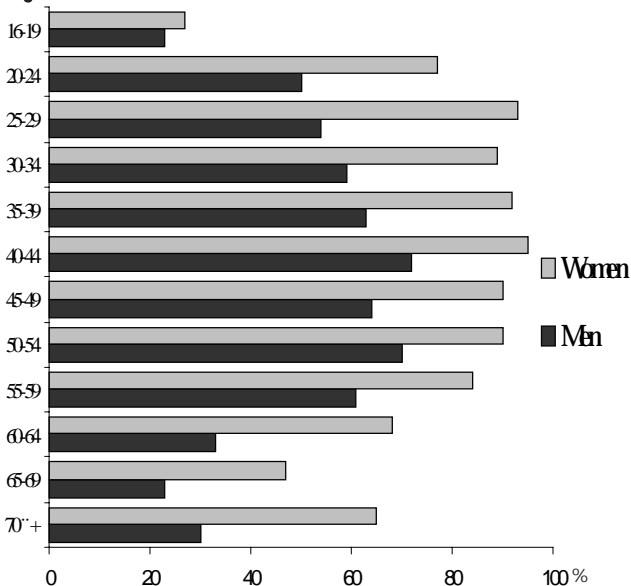


Source: Labor Statistics, NSS of RA

Rate of economic activity of population, 2002

Percentage

Age



Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Employed population by type of economic activity, 2002

Percentage

	Proportion to total		Distribution by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Agriculture, hunting, forestry	20	24	39	61
Mining industry	0	1	8	92
Manufacturing industry	9	10	41	59
Energy, gas and water-supply	1	5	14	86
Construction	0	9	2	98
Wholesale and retail trade, repairment of cars, common and private usage goods	12	16	36	64
Hotels and Restaurants	1	1	57	43
Transport, reserve economy and communication	2	8	16	84
Financial intermediation	1	1	50	50
Real estate agencies, renting and trade (commercial) activity	0	1	22	78
Public administration and defense, obligatory social security	9	13	36	64
Education	29	5	82	18
Health and social services	12	2	81	19
Communal, social and individual other services	3	4	44	56
Households with hired services	1	0	56	44
Total	100	100	44	56

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Employed population by economic branches, 2002

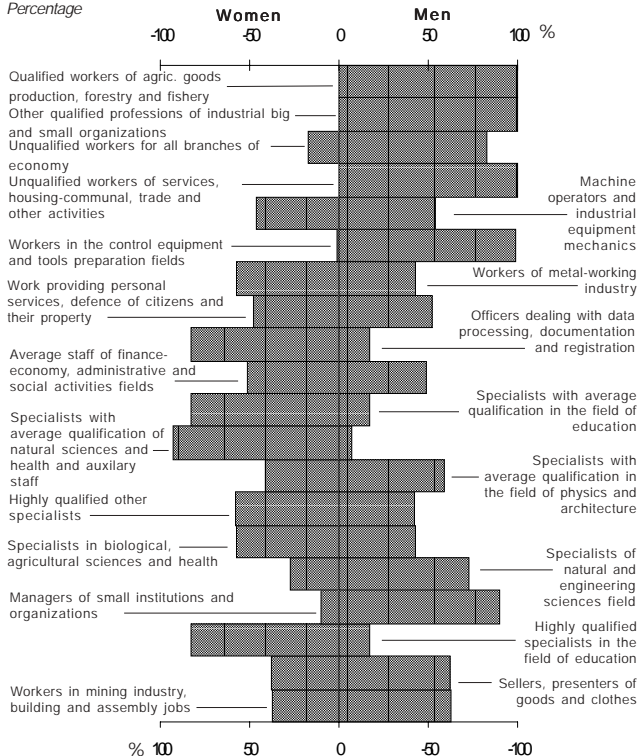
Thousand people / percentage to total

	W		M		Distribution by sex, %	
	thousand people	%	thousand people	%	W	M
Industry	62	12	81	14	43	57
Agriculture	223	42	276	48	45	55
Forestry	1	0	1	0	50	50
Construction	6	1	30	5	17	83
Transport and communication	12	2	28	5	30	70
Trade, public catering	38	7	62	11	38	62
Housing and communal services	7	1	23	4	23	77
Health, physical culture and social security	54	10	13	2	80	20
Education	90	17	27	5	77	23
Culture and art	15	3	6	1	71	29
Science and scientific services	6	1	7	1	46	54
Crediting, state insurance	3	1	2	0	60	40
Government bodies	9	2	15	3	38	62
Other	2	1	7	1	22	78
Total	528	100	578	100	48	52

Source: Labor Statistics, NSS of RA

Distribution of employed population by the 20 largest occupational groups, 2002

Percentage



Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Economically active population by marital status, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
Single	53	47
Married	40	60
Divorced	88	12
Widowed	89	11
Total	47	53

Source: Labour Force Sample Survey, NSS of RA

Employed population distribution by reasons for not working a full working day, 2002

Percentage

	Proportion to total		Distribution by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Doesn't like to work a full day	21	22	46	54
No opportunity to work full day	20	18	52	48
Couldn't find a full day job	40	55	41	59
Administratively-set work day	19	5	79	21
Total	100	100	49	51

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Employed population by marital status and actual hours worked per week, 2002

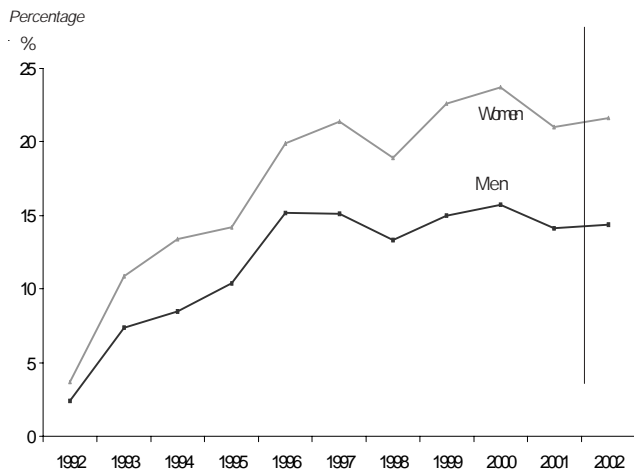
Percentage

	Single		Married		Divorced	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Full day	60	40	40	60	85	15
Not full day	43	57	43	57	97	3
More than full day	36	64	21	79	70	30
Total	51	49	37	63	87	13

	Widowed		Total	
	W	M	W	M
Full day	88	12	48	52
Not full day	95	5	49	51
More than full day	76	24	27	73
Total	89	11	44	56

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Unemployment rate by sex, 1992–2002

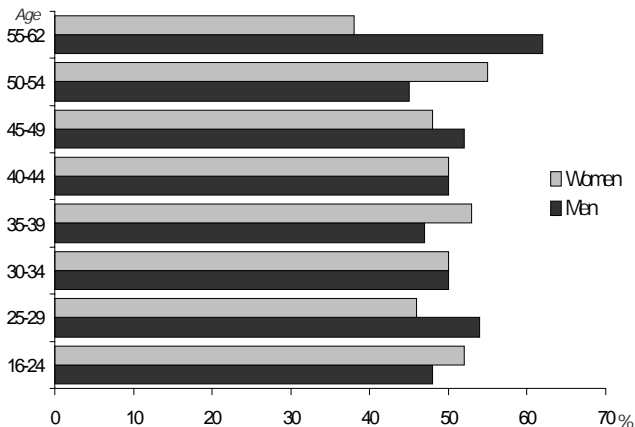


The indicator of unemployment rate of 2002 is not comparable with previous indicators, since it was recalculated based on the RA Population Census data of 2001.

Source: Labor Statistics, NSS of RA

Unemployed population in working age by age-specific groups, 2002

Percentage



Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

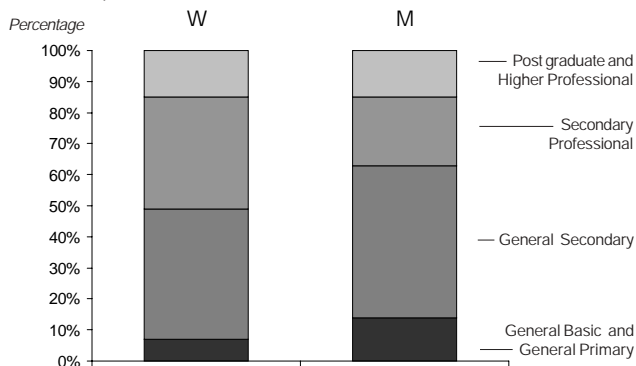
Unemployed population by marital status, 2002

Percentage

	Proportion to total		Distribution by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Single	36	34	54	46
Married	50	64	47	53
Divorced	7	1	91	9
Widowed	7	1	91	9
Total	100	100	53	47

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Unemployed population by working age and level of education, 2002



Source: Labour Force Survey, NSS of RA

Unemployed population by reasons of unemployment, 2002

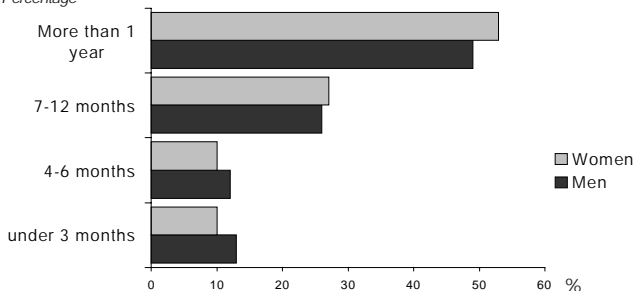
Percentage

	Proportion to total		Distribution by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Staff reduction	30	19	63	37
Liquidation or bankruptcy of enterprise	38	37	52	48
Personal desire	8	8	49	51
Other reasons	24	36	42	58
Total	100	100	51	49

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Unemployed population by duration of job seeking, 2002

Percentage



Average duration of job seeking in 2002 comprised 12.8 months for women and 12.1 months for men.

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Temporary employed population by employment status, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
Hired worker (employees)	34	66
Employer	-	-
Self-employed	24	76
Contributing family workers	79	21
Member of producers' cooperatives	0	100
Total	34	66

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

The structure of economically non-active population in the working age by age-specific groups and reasons for not to work, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
16-24		
Students	64	36
Housekeepers	99	1
Pensioners	11	89
Others	53	47
25-39		
Students	33	67
Housekeepers	99	1
Pensioners	24	76
Others	69	31
40-58/62		
Students	100	-
Housekeepers	99	1
Pensioners	75	25
Others	54	46

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Average wages by branches of economy, 2002

Branches	Distribution by sex, (%)		Wages, thousand dram		Wages ratio of women and men, %
	W	M	W	M	
Industry	43	57	35,509	60,992	58
Agriculture	45	55	17,616	25,122	70
Forestry	50	50	14,546	14,691	99
Construction	17	83	41,618	47,569	87
Transport and communication	30	70	37,061	67,937	55
Trade, public catering	38	62	16,594	22,111	75
Housing and communal services	23	77	38,995	49,055	79
Health, physical culture and social security	80	20	11,943	20,593	58
Education	77	23	14,576	23,208	63
Culture and art	71	29	11,502	19,198	60
Science and scientific services	46	54	21,237	38,827	55
Crediting, state insurance	60	40	99,808	256,190	39
Government bodies	38	62	44,337	70,423	63
Others	22	78	29,369	38,671	76
Total	48	52	19,756	50,278	39

Source: Labor Statistics, NSS of RA

Employed population by the status of employment, 2002

Percentage

	Proportion to total		Distribution by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Hired worker	72	56	50	50
Employer	0	1	21	79
Self-employed	21	39	30	70
Working family member	6	4	52	48
Member of industrial cooperative	1	0	38	62
Total	100	100	44	56

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Employed and second employed population by level of education, 2002

Percentage

	Employed		Second employed	
	W	M	W	M
Higher	51	49	41	59
Secondary Special	52	48	33	67
Secondary Basic	35	65	33	67
General Basic and Primary	38	62	-	-
Total	44	56	36	64

* Persons with secondary jobs who, in addition to the main job or business, held a secondary job during the reference period.

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

Second employed population by marital status, 2002

Percentage

	Proportion to total		Distribution by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Single	7	9	33	67
Married	63	87	29	71
Divorced	8	2	67	33
Widowed	22	2	86	14
Total	100	100	37	63

Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

CRIME

Persons found guilty of crimes by type of crime, 2001-2002

Percentage proportional to total

Type of crime	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
Adults, aged 18 and older				
Intentional homicide	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.1
Attempted homicide	-	0.6	0.3	0.5
Serious physical injuries	1.0	2.5	0.9	2.2
Robbery	11.9	22.0	10.4	21.2
Fraud	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.1
Burglary	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.0
Swindle	7.6	3.2	9.5	2.3
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	7.6	8.7	10.4	8.5
Drug-related crime	5.8	5.5	3.5	6.1
Illegal weapons possession	2.1	3.6	1.6	3.5
Bribery	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1
State position abuse	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Other crimes	61.3	49.0	61.0	51.1
Total	100	100	100	100
Children under 18				
Intentional homicide	0	0.6	-	-
Attempted homicide	0	0.2	0	1.0
Serious physical injuries	0	3.2	8.3	5.6
Robbery	55.6	64.8	33.3	58.3
Fraud	11.1	2.3	0	0.8
Burglary	0	3.8	16.7	3.3
Swindle	0	0.8	-	-
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	0	4.7	8.3	4.8
Drug-related crime	0	0.4	0	1.0
Illegal weapons possession	0	0.6	8.3	0.5
Other crimes	33.3	18.6	25.1	24.7
Total	100	100	100	100

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Persons found guilty of crimes by type, 2001-2002

Percentage distribution by sex

Type of crime	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
Adults, aged 18 and older				
Intentional homicide	6.3	93.7	2.8	97.2
Attempt of homicide	-	100	6.1	93.9
Serious physical injuries	3.9	96.1	4.0	96.0
Robbery	4.9	95.1	5.0	95.0
Fraud	2.0	98.0	2.6	97.4
Burglary	3.1	96.9	6.0	94.0
Swindle	18.2	81.8	30.2	69.8
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	7.7	92.3	11.5	88.5
Drug-related crime	9.1	90.9	5.8	94.2
Illegal weapons possession	5.2	94.8	4.7	95.3
Bribery	9.1	90.9	27.3	72.7
Abuse of state position	8.5	91.5	6.8	93.2
Other crimes	10.7	89.3	11.3	88.7
Total	8.7	91.3	9.6	90.4
Children under 18				
Intentional homicide	0	100	-	-
Attempted homicide	0	100	0	100
Serious physical injuries	0	100	4.3	95.7
Robbery	1.4	98.6	1.7	98.3
Fraud	7.7	92.3	0	100
Burglary	0	100	13.3	86.7
Swindle	0	100	-	-
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	0	100	5.0	95.0
Drug-related crime	0	100	0	100
Illegal weapons possession	5.2	94.8	2.9	97.1
Other crimes	2.9	97.1	3.0	97.0
Total	1.7	98.3	2.9	97.1

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Convicted persons by type of crime, 2001-2002

Percentage proportional to total

Type of crime	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
Adults, aged 18 and older				
Intentional homicide	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.3
Serious physical injuries	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.3
Stealing of property, <i>including</i>	29.4	24.8	20.3	21.4
by robbery	15.1	18.7	10.5	15.8
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.3
Drug-related crime	8.8	6.8	8.0	6.5
Other crimes	52.7	57.9	61.8	62.2
Total	100	100	100	100
Number of convicted adults	317	4924	325	4295
Children under 18				
Intentional homicides	-	-	-	0.5
Stealing of property, <i>including</i>	100	71.9	50.0	54.3
by robbery	100	65.5	-	47.7
by fraud	-	4.8	50.0	6.1
by burglary	-	1.2	-	-
by swindle	-	0.4	-	0.5
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	-	1.2	-	2.5
Drug-related crime	-	-	-	1.1
Other crimes	-	26.9	50.0	41.6
Total	100	100	100	100
Number of convicted children	2	249	4	197

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Convicted persons by type of crime, 2001-2002

Percentage distribution by sex

Type of crime	2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M
Adults, aged 18 and older				
Intentional homicide	3.3	96.7	6.5	93.5
Serious physical injuries	5.9	94.1	6.7	93.3
Stealing of property, <i>including</i>	7.1	92.9	6.7	93.3
by robbery	4.9	95.1	4.8	95.2
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	5.4	94.6	7.2	92.8
Drug-related crime	7.7	92.3	8.5	91.5
Other crimes	5.2	94.8	7.0	93.0
Total	6.0	94.0	7.0	93.0
Number of convicted adults	317	4,924	325	4,295
Children under 18				
Intentional homicide	-	-	-	100
Stealing of property, <i>including</i>	1.1	98.9	1.8	98.2
by robbery	1.2	98.8	-	100
by fraud	-	100	14.3	85.7
by burglary	-	100	-	-
by swindle	-	100	-	100
Juvenile delinquency (hooliganism)	-	100	-	100
Drug-related crime	-	-	-	100
Other crimes	-	100	2.4	97.6
Total	0.8	99.2	2.0	98.0
Number of convicted children	2	249	4	197

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

Special staff in criminal services' institutions, 2001-2002

Percentage

	2001				2002				
	Proportional to total		Distribution by sex		Proportional to total		Distribution by sex		
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	
Special staff in reformatories									
Total	63.2	52.5	3.9	96.1	65.8	50.2	3.6	96.4	
including teenagers	-	62.1	-	100	-	60.4	-	100	
Special staff in reformatory colony-settlements									
Total	9.2	18.2	1.7	98.3	6.6	17.8	1.0	99.0	
including teenagers	-	37.9	-	100	-	39.6	-	100	
Special staff in colonized places	27.6	29.3	3.0	97.0	27.6	32.0	2.4	97.6	
Total, including teenagers	-	100	-	100	3.2	96.8	100	100	2.8 97.2
	-	100	-	100	100	100	-	100	

Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

GOVERNANCE AND INFLUENCE

The number of Deputies in the National Assembly of RA by factions and deputy groups, end of year 2002

Numbers/percentage

Factions and deputy groups	Numbers		Percentage	
	W	M	W	M
§Miasnutyun¡ Faction	1	36	3	97
§Communist Party of Armenia¡ Faction	-	8	-	100
§Iravunq yev Miabanutyun¡ Faction	1	7	13	87
§Hay Heghapokhakan				
Dashnakcutyun¡ Faction	1	9	10	90
§Orinats Erkir¡ Faction	-	5	-	100
§Azgayin Zhoghovrdavaran				
Miutyun¡ Faction	-	4	-	100
§Agroardyunaberakan				
Zhoghovrdakan Miavorum¡				
Deputy Group	-	10	-	100
§Hayastan¡ Deputy Group	-	12	-	100
§Zhoghovrdakan Patgamavor¡				
Deputy Group	1	15	6	94
§Zhoghovurdi dzayn¡ Deputy Group	1	9	10	90
Independent Deputies	-	11	-	100
Total	5	126	3	97

Source: National Assembly of RA

Legislative representation, 2001-2002

People

Years	W	M
2001	4	127
2002	5	126

Source: National Assembly of RA

Judicial bodies at national level, 2000-2002

Percentage

	2000		2001		2002	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Judges	21	79	21	79	18	82
Lawyers	35	65	35	65	34	66

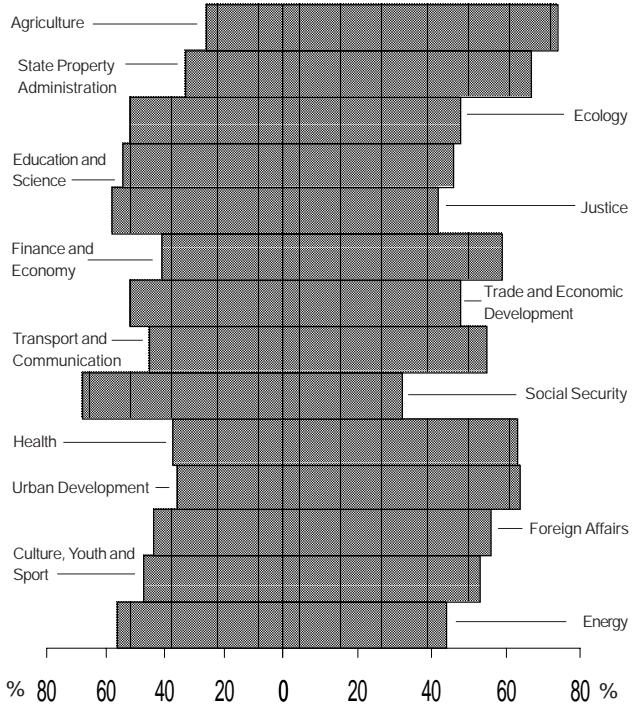
Source: Ministry of Justice of RA

Staff of the Ministries* of RA, 2002

Percentage

Women 1,942

Men 1,972



* Excluding police, national security and military forces

Source: Labour Statistics, NSS of RA

Gender structure of provincial (marz) office (marzpetaran) staff, 2002

People

RA Marzes	Head of Marz		Deputy Head of Marz		Head of Staff-Office of Marzpetaran		Marz Employees	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
	Aragatsotn	-	1	-	2	-	1	31	79
Ararat	-	1	-	1	-	1	47	83
Armavir	-	1	-	1	1	-	25	47
Gegharqunik	-	1	-	2	-	1	54	121
Lori	-	1	-	1	-	1	73	96
Kotayk	-	1	-	2	-	1	46	79
Shirak	-	1	-	2	-	1	63	124
Syunik	-	1	-	2	-	1	56	78
Vayots Dzor	-	1	-	2	-	1	31	49
Tavush	-	1	-	2	1	-	39	63

Source: Territorial Administration Ministry Staff

Gender structure of staff of urban local self-government bodies, 2002

People

RA Marzes	Mayors		Deputy		Council Members		Municipality Employees	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Aragatsotn	-	3	-	3	-	34	32	78
Ararat	-	4	-	4	7	48	51	67
Armavir	-	3	-	3	1	39	45	62
Gegharkunik	-	5	1	4	2	58	55	100
Lori	-	8	-	8	1	82	135	182
Kotayk	-	7	-	7	4	78	91	161
Shirak	-	3	-	3	-	37	94	307
Syunik	-	7	-	6	2	71	57	70
Vayots dzor	-	3	-	3	1	28	16	25
Tavush	-	4	-	4	2	48	26	38

Source: Territorial Administration Ministry Staff

Gender structure of staff of rural local self-government bodies, 2002

People

RA Marzes	Mayors		Deputy		Council Members		Municipality Employees	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Aragatsotn	1	110	-	111	24	421	164	312
Ararat	-	93	-	87	29	487	223	121
Armavir	3	91	-	89	18	470	294	274
Gegharkunik	3	84	3	84	47	494	209	424
Lori	3	102	4	91	57	363	364	531
Kotayk	1	59	-	60	35	357	145	208
Shirak	-	116	3	102	25	613	225	430
Syunik	2	104	4	75	62	477	145	359
Vayots dzor	-	41	-	18	9	349	81	170
Tavush	3	55	-	58	23	330	116	348

Source: Territorial Administration Ministry Staff

Gender structure of staff of Yerevan municipality and communities, 2002

Numbers

	W	M
Staff		
Mayor	-	1
Deputy	-	4
Council Members	-	13
Chief of Staff	-	1
Municipality staff	100	100
Heads of districts (Yerevan city communities)	-	12
Districts Heads' Deputies	-	12
Districts' Council Members	9	155
Districts Staff	320	471

Source: Territorial Administration Ministry Staff

Ministers and Deputy Ministers, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
Total*	8	92

*Excluding police, national security and military forces

Source: Labour Statistics, NSS of RA

Staff of the RA President, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
Total	48	52

Source: Labour Statistics, NSS of RA

Staff of the RA Government, 2002

Percentage

	W	M
Total	85	15

Source: Labour Statistics, NSS of RA

Women and Men in Armenia
A Statistical Booklet

The Booklet materials were prepared under the supervision of Mr. Hrachya Petrosyan, Member of the State Council on Statistics

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