

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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Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Gender Issues..... | 4 |
| UN Millenium Development Goals, Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper of Armenia and Gender..... | 5 |
| The need for Gender Statistics..... | 7 |
| Reading Guide..... | 8 |
| Population..... | 9 |
| Health..... | 20 |
| Social Security and Social Defence | 28 |
| Family and Household..... | 33 |
| Education..... | 35 |
| Work and Employment..... | 44 |
| Crime..... | 61 |
| Power and Influence..... | 66 |

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.

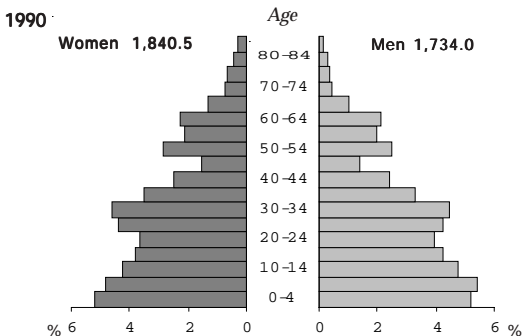
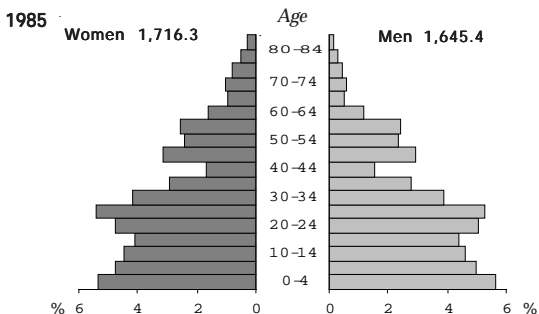
Explanation of symbols

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

POPULATION

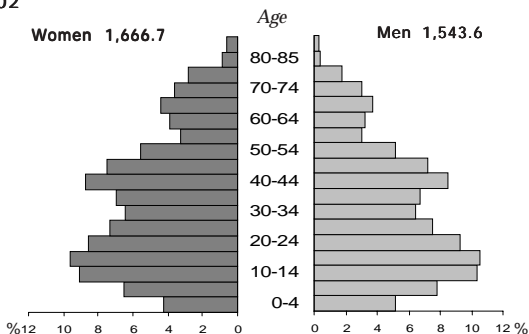
Resident population by age-specific groups, 1985, 1990 and 2002

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".

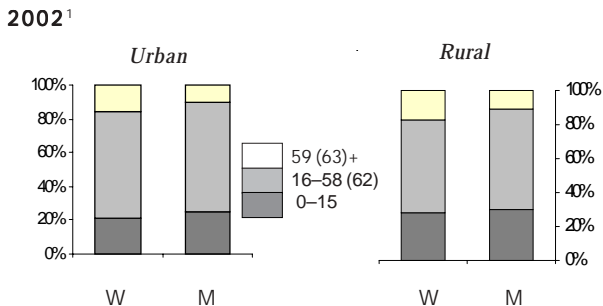
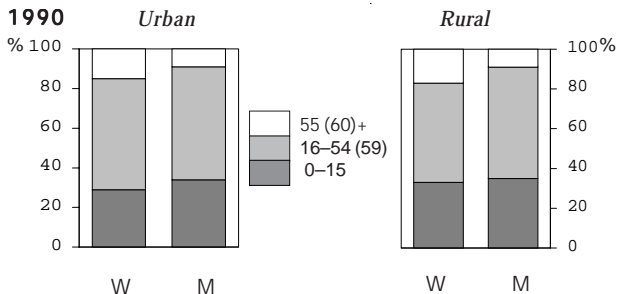
1) Population Census data.

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

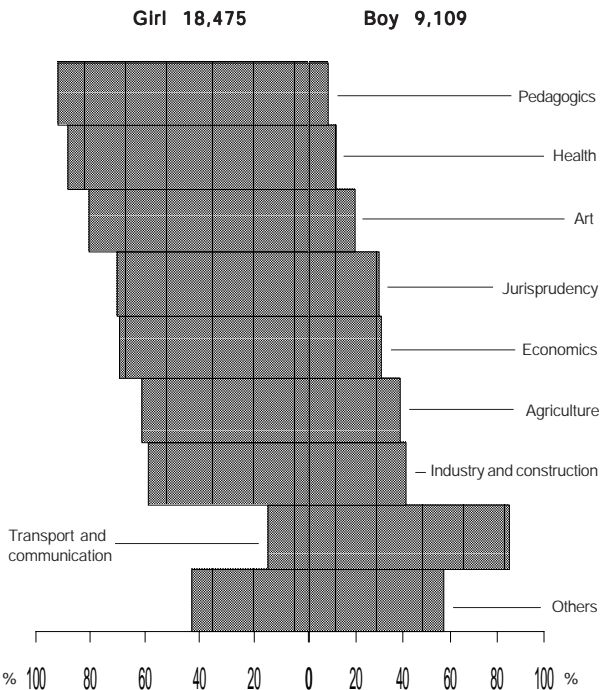
Percentage per 1,000 people

| | 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

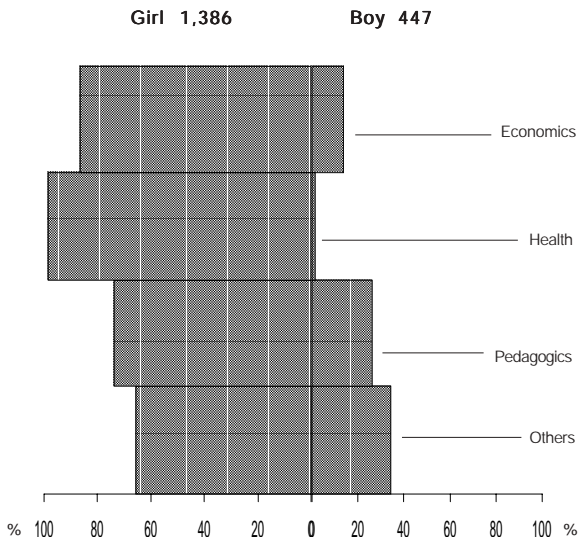
Percentage



Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

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

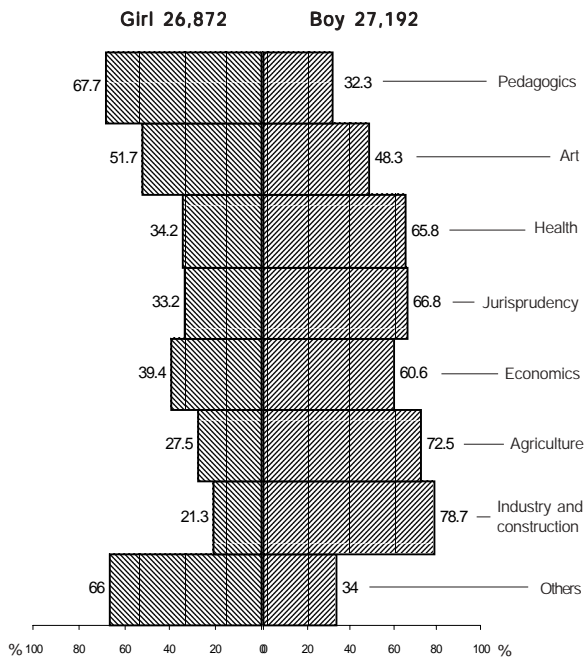
Percentage



Source: Social Statistics, NSS of RA

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

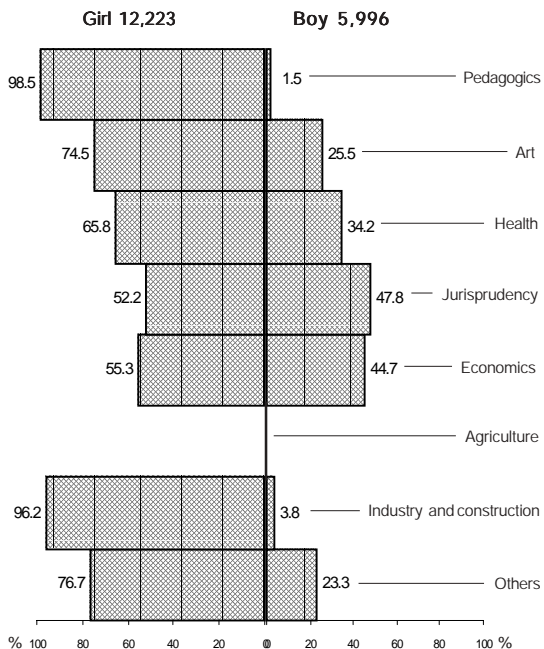
Percentage



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).

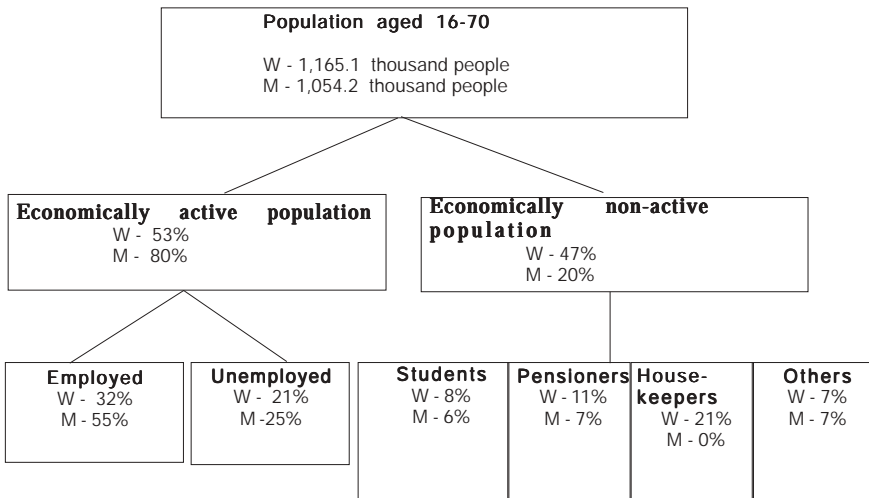
The unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed persons in the total number of the economically active population.

* RA Law on State Pensions

Source: Current International Recommendations on Labor statistics.

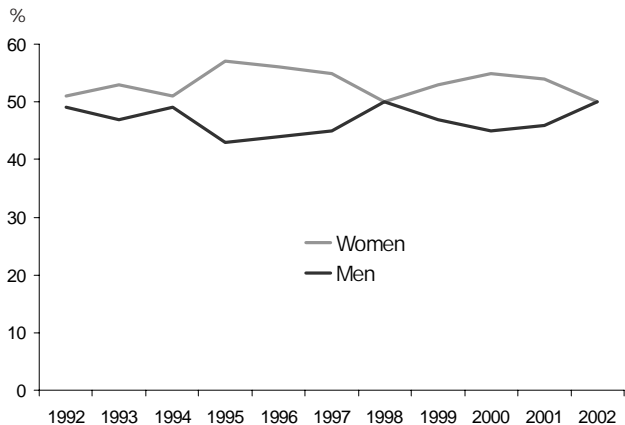
Population aged 16–70 by the economic activity status, 2002

Proportion by sex of the total labour resources



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

Percentage

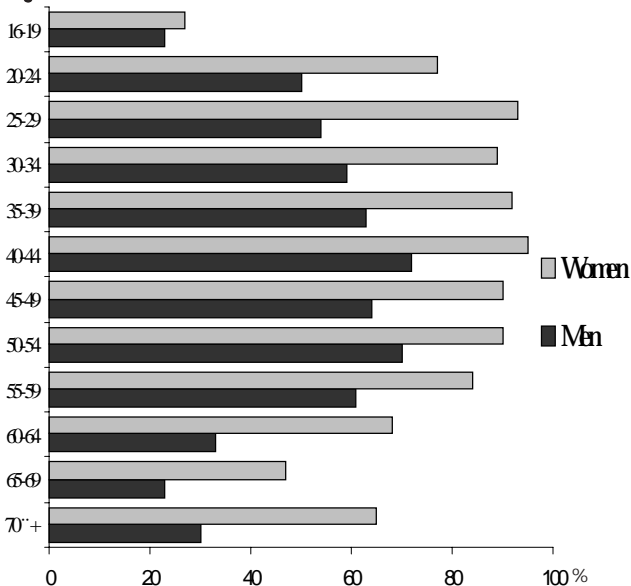


Source: Labor Statistics, NSS of RA

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

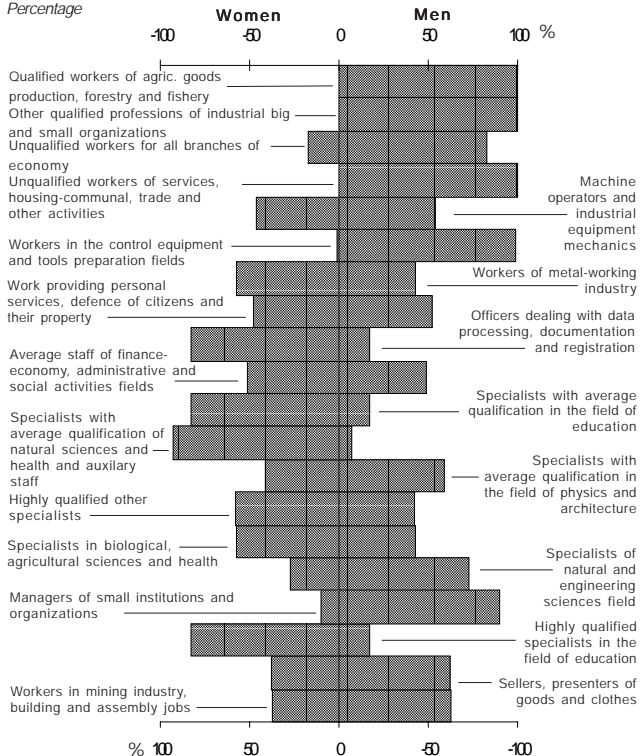
Thousand people / percentage to total

| | 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

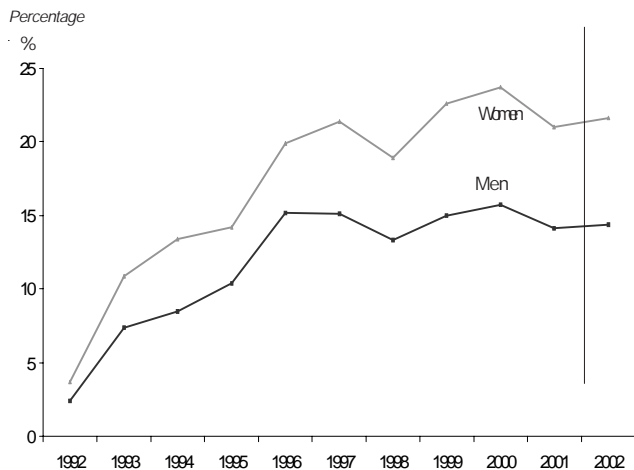
Percentage

| | 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

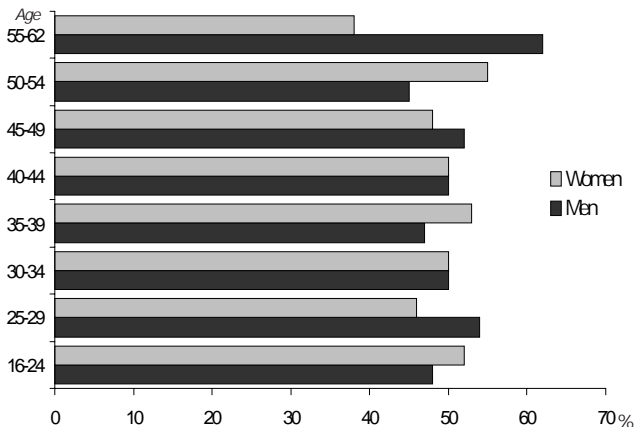


The indicator of unemployment rate of 2002 is not comparable with previous indicators, since it was recalculated based on the RA Population Census data of 2001.

Source: Labor Statistics, NSS of RA

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

Percentage



Source: Labor Force Survey, NSS of RA

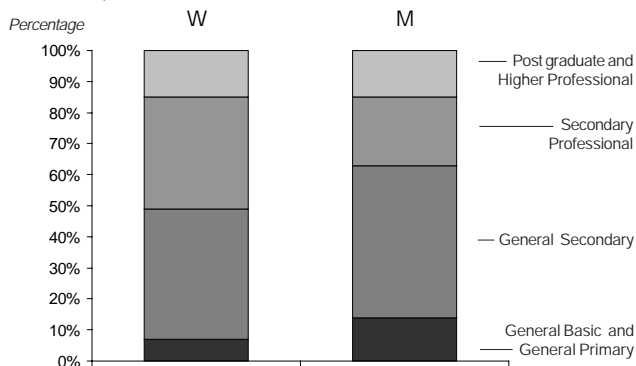
Unemployed population by marital status, 2002

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

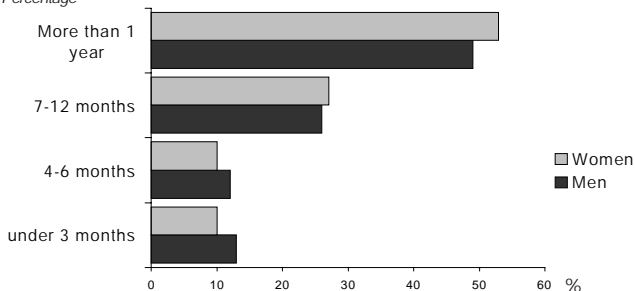
Percentage

| | 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

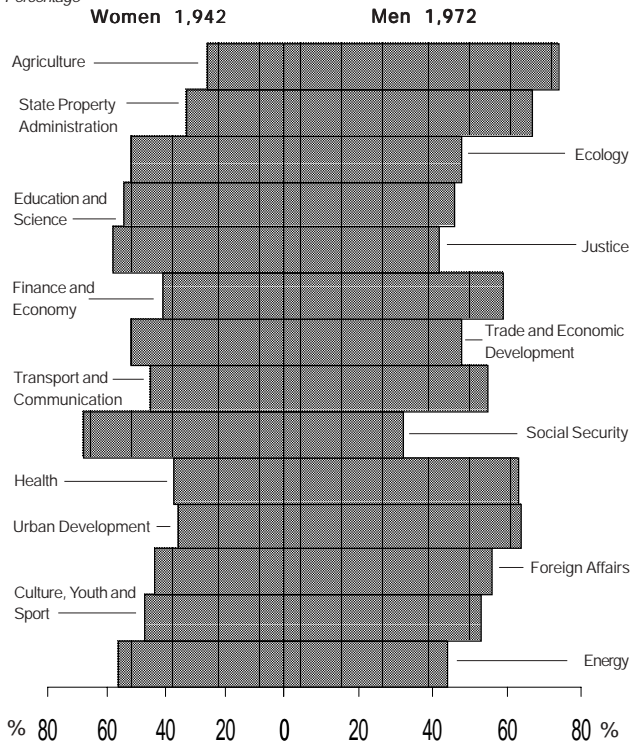
Percentage

| | 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



* 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 |
| 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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