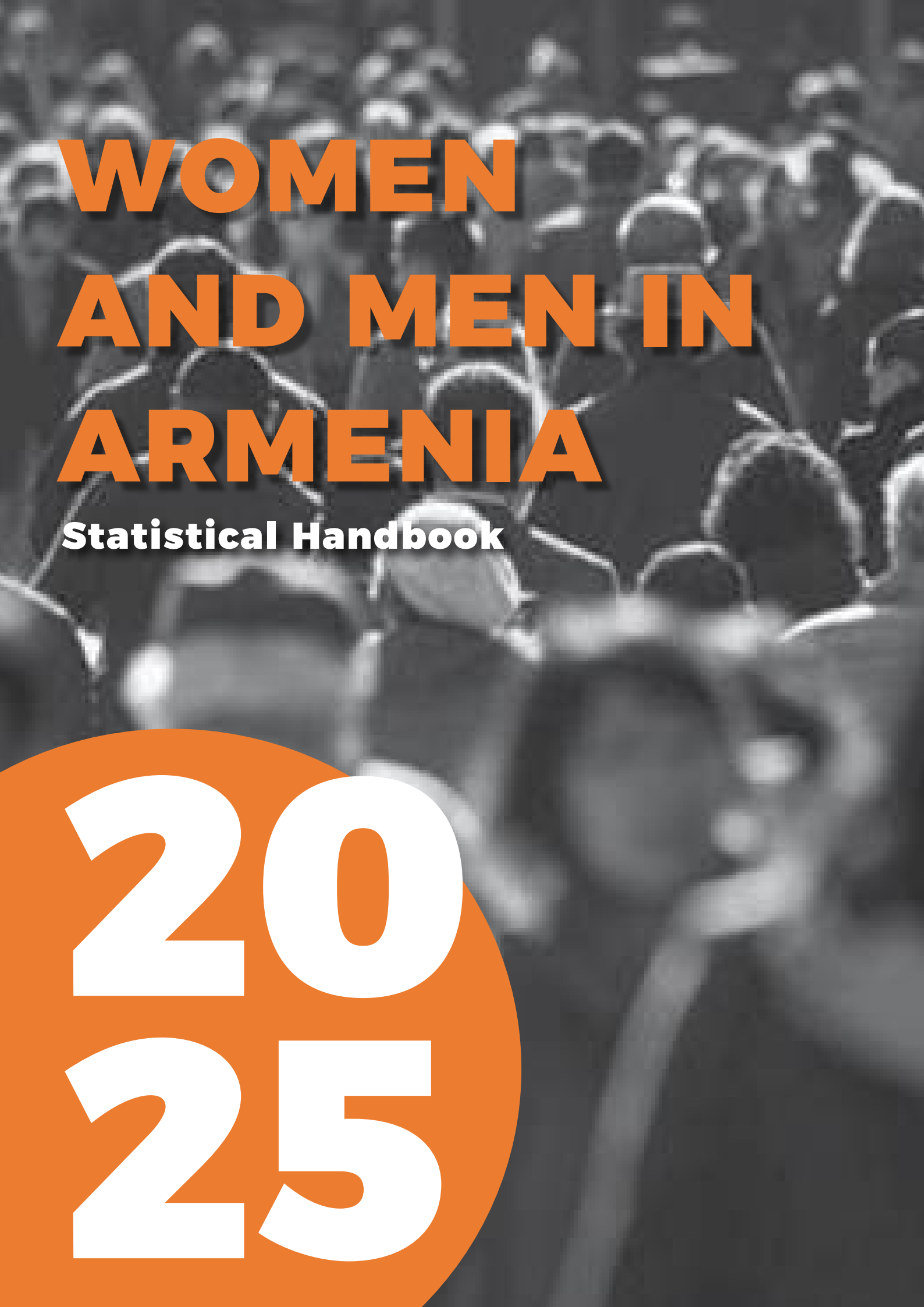




WOMEN AND MEN IN ARMENIA

Statistical Handbook

**20
25**

In present day world which is characterized by the information variety and intensity of informational flows, the possible **“combination”** of three participants of official statistics such as respondents, users and taxpayers, **“occupying the angels of statistical triangle”** having different dispositions, is of great importance, especially from viewpoint of perception requirements **“communication skills leveling”** by national and international levels.

The Armstat (Statistical Committee) would like to thank all the respondents who have supplied information for this statistical publication and from the above mentioned considerations welcomes any comments and suggestions from the respondents and taxpayers, as statistical users, for the future developments of statistical publication.

You are kindly asked to provide your comments and suggestions to the Statistical information dissemination division concerning the future development of the publications.

3 Government House,
Yerevan, 0010,
Republic of Armenia

+ 374 11) 523 356
info@armstat.am
www.armstat.am

© STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA, 2025

Content

Gender Issues

Gender statistics plays a key role in mainstreaming gender into policies of the state and serves as a tool to adequately assess and reflect the situation of women and men in economic, social and political spheres of the society.

Gender statistics allows increasing public awareness about the status of women in relation to that of men and conducting systematic study of gender issues. "The importance of gender statistics was strengthened at the Fourth World Conference on Women, referred to as Beijing 1995 in setting the generation and dissemination of sex-disaggregated data as strategic objectives for planning and evaluation".

Discussions at the Conference focused on gender problems and possible action plan for their remedy, particularly in the field of educational information. The following procedures for collecting/presenting statistical data have 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 the Article 207 (a), states (countries) should provide clear statistical publications on women and men.

In 2000, during the preparatory meetings of "Beijing+5" Conference 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. A general trend has been identified for developing countries where the existing gender inequality delays the economic growth and produces negative impact on the poverty reduction activities.



National and International Instruments for Promoting Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men

Below is an overview of key local and international legal documents regulating gender equality, as well as the prevention and combatting of domestic violence, human trafficking, and exploitation in the Republic of Armenia.

- ➔ RA Law “On Ensuring Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities of Women and Men (adopted on 2013);
- ➔ RA Government Decree “On approving the 2019-2023 strategy and action plan for the implementation of the gender policy in the Republic of Armenia (adopted on 2019);
- ➔ RA Law on Prevention of Family and Domestic Violence and Protection of Persons Exposed to Family and Domestic Violence (adopted on 2017);
- ➔ UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (ratified on 1993);
- ➔ Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (ratified on 1995);
- ➔ Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (In 2015, Armenia signed the document, officially joining the UN's 2030 Agenda);
- ➔ Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (also known as the Istanbul Convention) (signed on 2018, but not ratified yet);
- ➔ Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (ratified on 2008).
- ➔ Palermo Protocol to combat trafficking (ratified on 2003).

The aforementioned documents and programs contribute to ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men, serving as a prerequisite for building a democratic, legal, and social state, and fostering a civil society.

The Necessity of Gender Statistics

In statistics, it is essential for both women and men to be “visible”.

Gender statistics aim to highlight the roles and status of women and men in society, considering their unique characteristics as socio-demographic groups and the different socio-economic realities they face.

The purpose of gender statistics is to provide an unbiased basis for comparing and evaluating progress toward gender equality and women’s empowerment.

They serve as an important tool and reference for gender advocates, policymakers, and activists.

Furthermore, the data presented should be clear, accessible, and user-friendly.

Reading Guide

This information has been processed based on the statistics compiled by the Armstat.

The tables and graphs presented in this booklet present quantity of women and men in absolute numbers and proportions as per certain features.

Proportions are used in two ways:

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

Population data are presented based on the indicators of resident population.

Explanation of Symbols

–	No observation
0	Magnitude is less than half of unit
...	Data are not available
◊	Data are adjusted
X	The indicator is not calculated / not applicable
N	Number, event
G	Girls
B	Boys
W	Women
M	Men
Insignificant discrepancies between the totals and sum in some cases can be explained by using rounded data.	

Abbreviations

MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
Armstat	Statistical Committee
SJC	Supreme Judicial Council
SPR	State Population Register
GG	Gender gap
LT, LTU	Long-term unemployment, Long-term unemployment rate
MoESCS	Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport
CB	Central Bank
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDP	Sustainable Development Program
UN	United Nations
HRD	Human Rights Defender
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MinEnv	Ministry of Environment
NEET	Youth not in Education and not in Employment
SRC	State Revenue Committee
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MTAI	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure
HH	Household
HH ILCS	Households Integrated Living Conditions Survey
CSAR	Civil Status Acts Registration

DEMO GRAPHY



Population

* Data in this section is mainly presented on an annual basis



After a decline in the population of Armenia in recent decades, a population increase was recorded in 2023-2025, which was also accompanied by a trend of demographic aging.

The population of Armenia (hereafter referring to the **PERMANENT POPULATION**) has been steadily declining since the 1990s (except for 2012-2013), due to a decrease in the crude birth rate and an increase in emigration rates.

According to the results of the RA Population census, conducted as of October 13, 2022, the permanent population of RA was 2 932.7 thousand people. This figure will serve as the base for calculating Armenia's permanent population from 2023 until the next census. Due to the influence of the natural increase and the net migration of population, recorded after the RA 2022 census date, the permanent population, as of the end of the year, comprised 2 937.5 thousand people, while at the end of 2024 it comprised 2 991.2 thousand people.

Due to the natural population increase (8.2 thousand pers.) and net migration (+76.9 thousand pers.) recorded in 2024, the population amounted 3 076.2 thousand people, as of the end of the year and increased by 85.0 thousand person or 2.8% compared to the previous year.

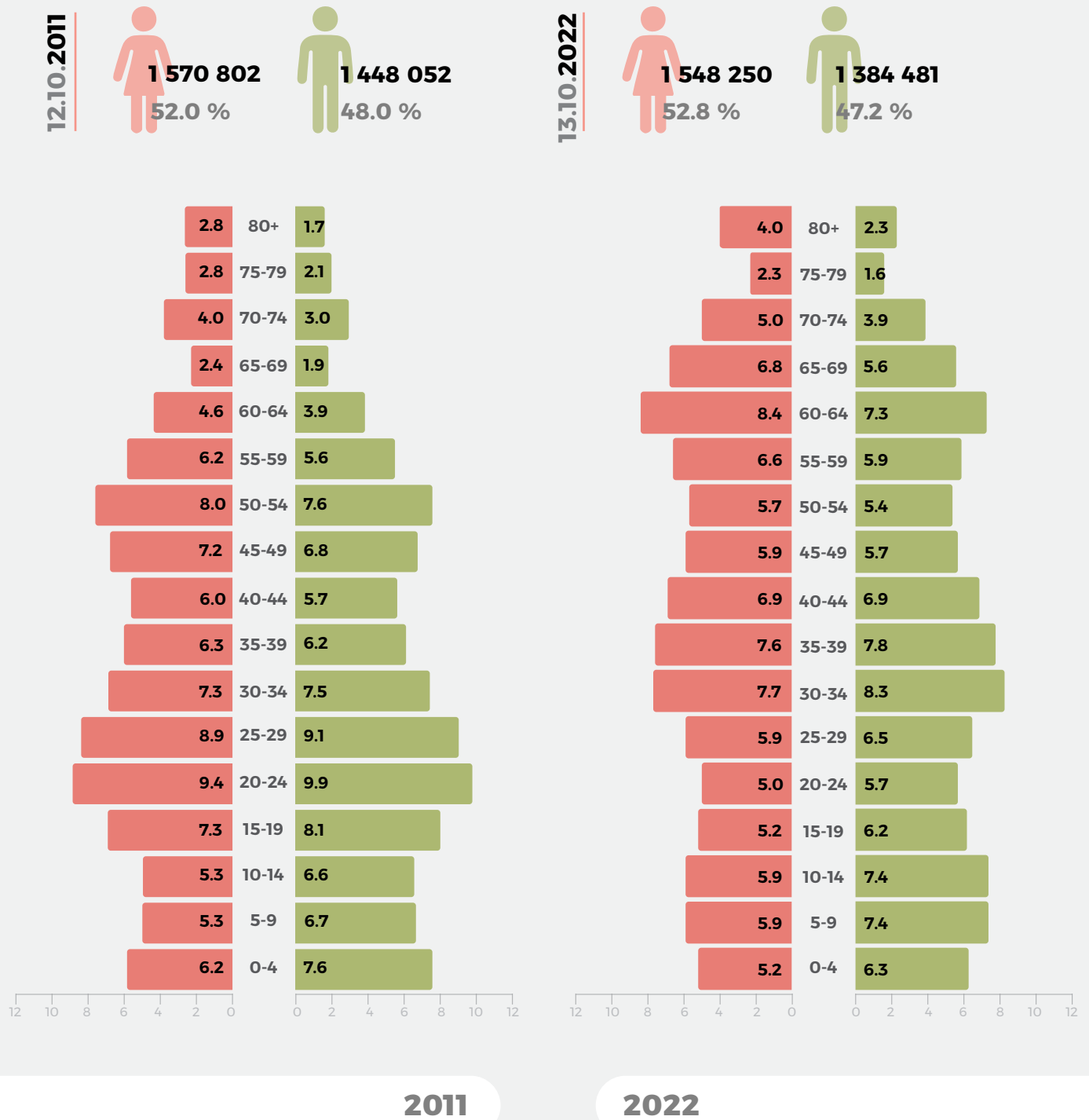
Demographic aging of the population has greatly accelerated, due to the long-term demographic changes, changes in ratios of reproduction, birth, mortality and their correlations.

The population pyramids below show the changes in the age and sex structures over the last decade, between the RA Population census conducted in 2011 and in 2022 (graph 1.1). The widening bars at the top of the second pyramid shows the increasing proportions of persons at the age groups of 60-69, 80 and higher within the population structure.

● Age and Sex Pyramids, Population* Census of RA 2011 and 2022

GRAPH 1.1

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Source: Population Census, Armstat

* Hereafter referring to the permanent population.

● Age and Sex Pyramids, Population Census of RA, 2024-2025

GRAPH 1.2

(%, to the total of the same sex)

01.01.2024



1 577 675
52.7 %



1 413 526
47.3 %

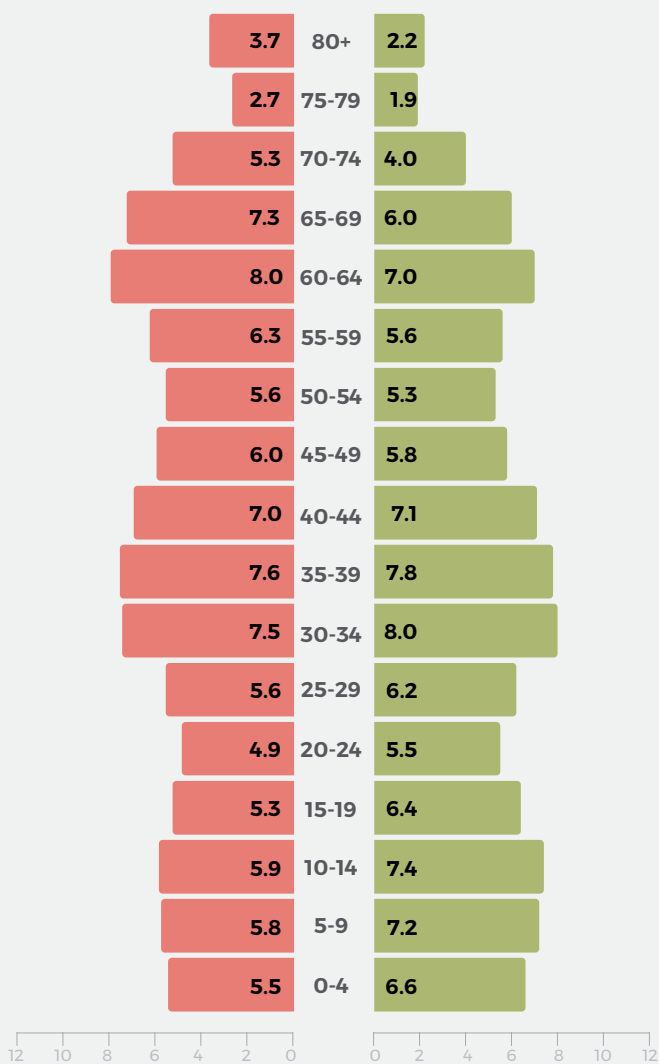
01.01.2025



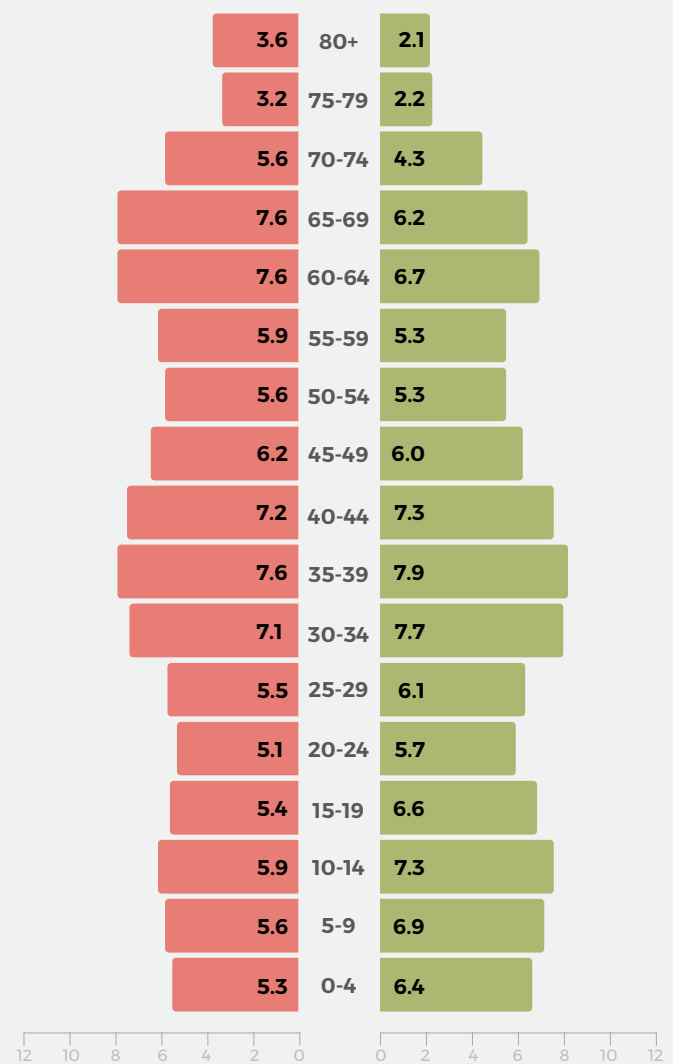
1 622 212
52.7 %



1 454 040
47.3 %



2024



2025

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Population Density by RA Marzes and c.Yerevan, as of 01.01.2025

TABLE 1.1

	Population in % to total	Area (km²)	Density (population per km²), person
C. Yerevan	37.1	223	5 117.2
Aragatsotn	4.4	2 773	48.9
Ararat	8.7	2 090	128.1
Armavir	8.7	1 231	217.6
Gegharkunik	7.0	5 351*	40.3
Lory	7.5	3 799	60.3
Kotayk	9.5	2 076	141.3
Shirak	7.9	2 680	90.4
Syunik	3.8	4 506	25.9
Vayots Dzor	1.6	2 310	21.3
Tavush	3.8	2 704	43.5
Total	100	29 743	103.4

* Including the lake Sevan.

Source:
Population Statistics, Armstat

● Population by RA Marzes and c.Yerevan, as of 01.01.2025*

TABLE 1.2

(person)

	W	M	Total
C. Yerevan	628 214	512 929	1 141 143
Aragatsotn	67 770	67 701	135 471
Ararat	135 533	132 116	267 649
Armavir	136 176	131 699	267 875
Gegharkunik	107 509	108 254	215 763
Lory	121 522	107 676	229 198
Kotayk	153 271	140 037	293 308
Shirak	126 754	115 609	242 363
Syunik	59 917	56 769	116 686
Vayots Dzor	25 174	23 914	49 088
Tavush	60 372	57 336	117 708
Total	1 622 212	1 454 040	3 076 252

Urban 
1 971 262 (64%)

1 071 294 
(66%)

899 968 
(62%)

Rural 
1 104 990 (36%)

550 918 
(34%)

554 072 
(38%)

* According to the current population count based on 2022 Population Census of Armenia.

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Sex Ratio for RA Marzes, c. Yerevan, 2024*

GRAPH 1.3

(males per 100 females, person)

82	c. Yerevan
100	Aragatsotn
97	Ararat
97	Armavir
101	Gegharkunik
89	Lory
91	Kotayk
91	Shirak
95	Syunik
95	Vayots Dzor
95	Tavush

Urban 84

Rural 101

Total 90

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Population of RA Marzes and c.Yerevan by Specified Age Groups, as of 1 January, 01.01.2025*

TABLE 1.3

	Age groups, 1 000 person				Total	Youth aged 15-29 (%, to the total of the same sex)
	0-14	15-29	30-62	63+		
C. Yerevan	86	100	279	163	628	39
Aragatsotn	12	11	30	15	68	4
Ararat	27	22	60	27	136	8
Armavir	25	23	61	27	136	9
Gegharkunik	21	18	47	21	107	7
Lory	23	18	52	29	122	7
Kotayk	29	25	67	32	153	10
Shirak	22	20	56	29	127	8
Syunik	11	9	25	15	60	3
Vayots Dzor	5	3	11	6	25	1
Tavush	11	10	25	14	60	4
Total	272	259	713	378	1 622	100
 Urban	163	169	471	269	1 072	65
 Rural	109	90	242	109	550	35

* According to the current population count, based on RA 2022 Population Census results

	Age groups, 1 000 person				Total	Youth aged 15-29 (%, to the total of the same sex)
	0-14	15-29	30-62	63+		
C.Yerevan	91	94	225	103	513	35
Aragatsotn	14	13	30	11	68	5
Ararat	30	25	56	21	132	9
Armavir	29	25	57	21	132	9
Gegharkunik	25	20	46	17	108	8
Lory	24	19	46	19	108	7
Kotayk	31	26	61	22	140	9
Shirak	25	21	51	18	115	8
Syunik	13	10	24	10	57	4
Vayots Dzor	6	4	10	4	24	2
Tavush	13	11	24	9	57	4
Total	301	268	630	255	1 454	100
 Urban	175	165	388	171	899	62
 Rural	126	103	242	84	555	38

Source: Population Statistics,
Armstat



In 2024 also, the average life expectancy of men and women in Armenia improved somewhat compared to the previous two years, while the average age at marriage both for female and male, and the trend of having fewer children continued to increase.

In 2024, life expectancy at birth increased. Thus, the life expectancy of girls born in 2024 was 81.7 years, compared to 81.0 years in 2023, 74.4 years in 1994, and 76.1 years in 2004.

In 2024, male life expectancy at birth was 75.1 years, compared to 74.1 in 2023, 65.9 years in 1994, and 70.1 years in 2004.

Mean age at first marriage has been increasing both for men and women. In 2024, on average women marry at age 29.1 and men - at age 32.6 years. This is significantly higher than was the case in 2004, when women married on average at age 23.5 and men - at age 27.5 and in 2014, at age 26.3 and 29.4, respectively.

Total fertility rate, or the average number of children born per woman, has declined rapidly since 1991, particularly in rural areas. In 1991, rural women had on average 3.2 children during their lifetime, compared to 2.3 children for urban woman. Along with the continuous decrease in birth rate, the difference between rural and urban indicators almost disappeared from 2014, and in the following years, until 2020, the total fertility rate of the rural population was even inferior to the urban indicator.

Although, in 2022-2023, a certain improvement in the total fertility rate was recorded, particularly at the expense of the rural population (making 2.118 and 2.543 units, against 1.489 and 1.541 units in urban population) in 2024 the growth trend slowed down, amounting to 1,714 units, urban - 1,361 and rural - 2,396.

The mean age of women at first marriage and the mean Age at marriage in general is higher than the mean age of mother at the first childbirth and at childbirth in general.

This reflects the fact that the estimates are based on the number of registered marriages¹, whereas registration of marriages usually occur with certain delay after the child is born, and there are cases of second and further marriages registered at later ages.

¹ Refers to administrative registrations in the CSAR.

● Key Demographic Indicators by Urban and Rural areas, 2024

TABLE 1.4

	Urban		Rural		Total	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Life expectancy (years)						
at birth	81.8	74.7	81.4	75.4	81.7	75.1
at age 15	67.5	60.7	66.9	61.1	67.3	60.9
at age 45	38.1	32.4	37.7	32.6	38.0	32.6
at age 65	20.0	17.2	19.3	16.3	19.8	16.9
Mean age at first marriage (years)	29.7	32.9	28.1	32.2	29.1	32.6
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	1.361	x	2.396	x	1.714	x
Mean age of mother, at first child's birth (years)	27.1	x	25.0	x	26.2	x

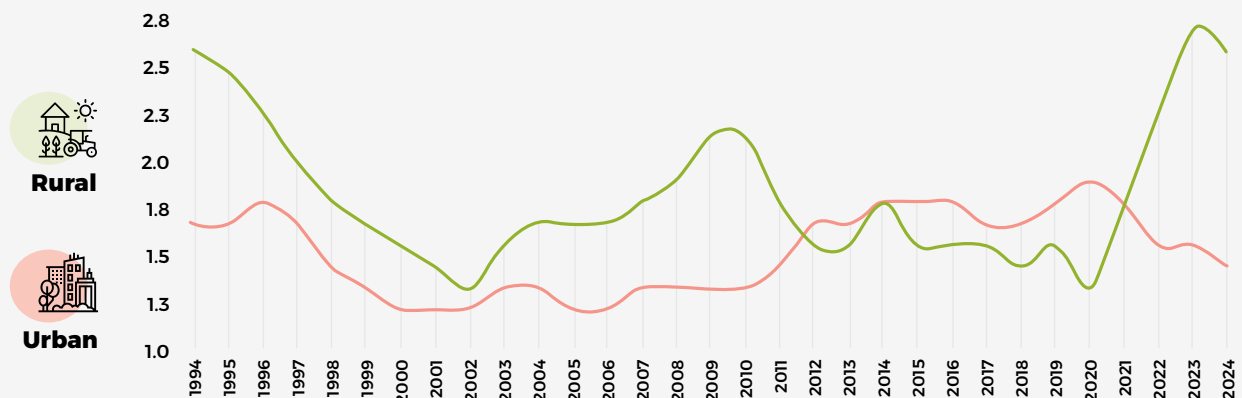
Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

! From 2018 to 2023, there has been a modest uptick in Armenia's total fertility rate, signifying a slight increase in the average number of children born per woman, which, however, was not maintained in 2024.

● Fertility Rate, 1994-2024

GRAPH 1.4

(per women)



Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Adolescent Birth Rate by Age Groups, 2014-2024

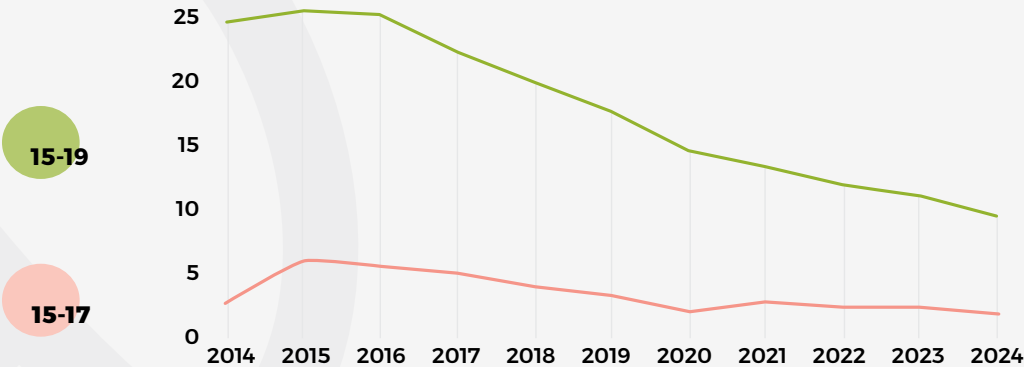
TABLE 1.5

(per 1 000 women in that age group)

Years	Age groups		
	10-14	15-17	15-19
2014	-	2.7	23.4
2015	0.03	5.8	24.3
2016	0.05	5.4	24.0
2017	0.02	4.8	21.1
2018	0.05	3.7	18.9
2019	0.03	3.2	16.7
2020	-	2.9	13.9
2021	0.02	2.7	12.7
2022	-	2.3	11.4
2023	-	2.2	10.6
2024	-	1.8	9.1

● Adolescent Birth Rate by Age Groups, 2014-2024

GRAPH 1.5



Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

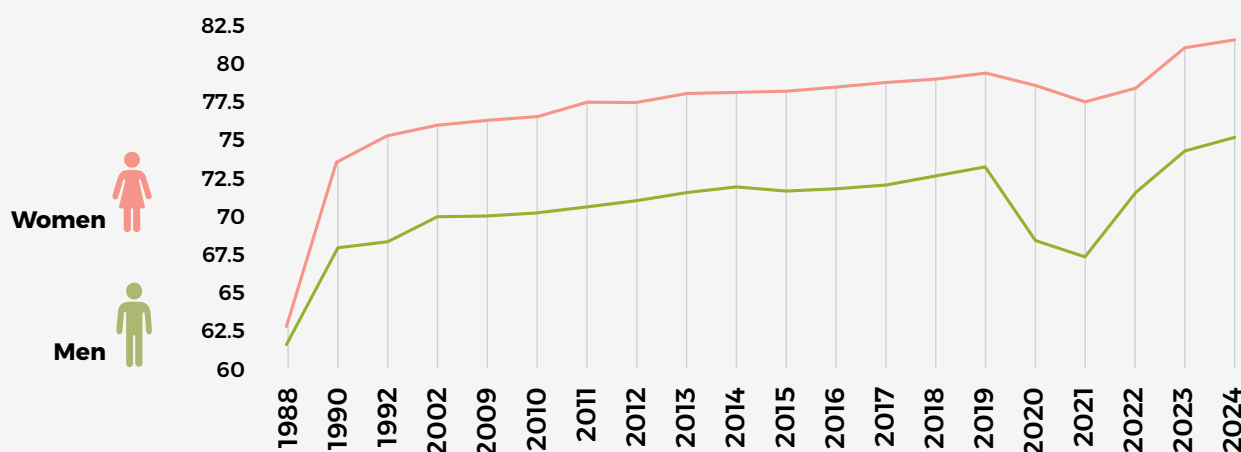


The noticeable decline in life expectancy during 2020-2021 was attributed to the impact of the 44-day war and a surge in COVID-19-related fatalities. A partial recovery in 2023-2024 indicates some improvement in the overall life expectancy trend.

● Life Expectancy at Birth, 1988-2024

GRAPH 1.6

(year)



NOTES:

1988 data refer to 1988-1989.

The indicators for 1991-2001 and 2002-2011 are recalculated on the base of revised age and sex structure of permanent population by the results of RA Population Censuses 2001 and 2011, respectively.

The indicators for 2022-2024 are calculated according to the current population count based on 2022 Population Census of Armenia.



Some variations in marital status of population by age and sex occurred.

The differences in the marital status of men and women are due to the fact that women tend to marry at an earlier age than men.

In adulthood, women are more likely to remain widowed, which is mainly due to the relatively shorter life span of men and the fact that women marry at a younger age.

Women are also more likely to have a marital status of divorced than men, which may point to a greater tendency among men to remarry following the divorce.

● Marital Status by Age-Specific Groups, 2024

TABLE 1.6

(%)

Marital status	%, Age groups					
	W	M	W	M	W	M
	15-19		20-24		25-29	
Never married	97	99	67	92	32	65
Married*	3	1	32	8	65	35
Divorced*	-	-	1	-	2	-
Widowed	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
	30-34		35-39		40-49	
Never married	17	38	12	20	11	11
Married*	77	61	79	78	77	85
Divorced*	5	1	7	2	8	3
Widowed	1	-	2	-	4	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
	50-59		60-69		70 >	
Never married	8	6	7	3	6	2
Married*	73	89	61	89	33	77
Divorced*	6	3	4	2	2	1
Widowed	13	2	28	6	59	20
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

* Including both: registered and not registration.

Source: 2022 Population Census



More boys are born than girls in Armenia: In 2024, 17 571 boys were born per 16 022 girls.

● Live Births by Sex Births by Sex, 2014-2024

TABLE 1.7

Year	G	B	Sex ratio at birth
2014	20 162	22 869	1.13
2015	19 630	22 133	1.13
2016	19 147	21 445	1.12
2017	17 969	19 731	1.10
2018	17 322	19 252	1.11
2019	17 128	18 913	1.10
2020	17 299	19 054	1.10
2021	17 566	19 057	1.08
2022	17 139	19 236	1.12
2023	17 370	19 220	1.11
2024	16 022	17 571	1.10

NOTE. Sex ratio at birth is the number of male live births divided by the number of female live births.

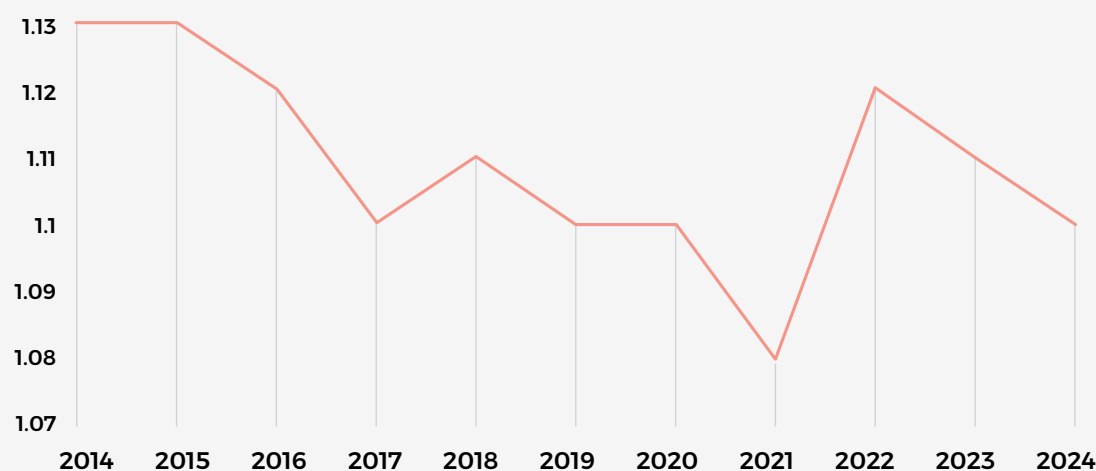
Biologically the normal range is between 1.04 - 1.06 boys born for every girl.

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Sex Ratio at Birth, 2014-2024

GRAPH 1.7

(as a ratio of the boy live births to the girl live births)



● Sex Ratio at Birth by RA Marzes and Yerevan City, 2016 - 2024

TABLE 1.8

(as a ratio of the boy live births to the girl live births)

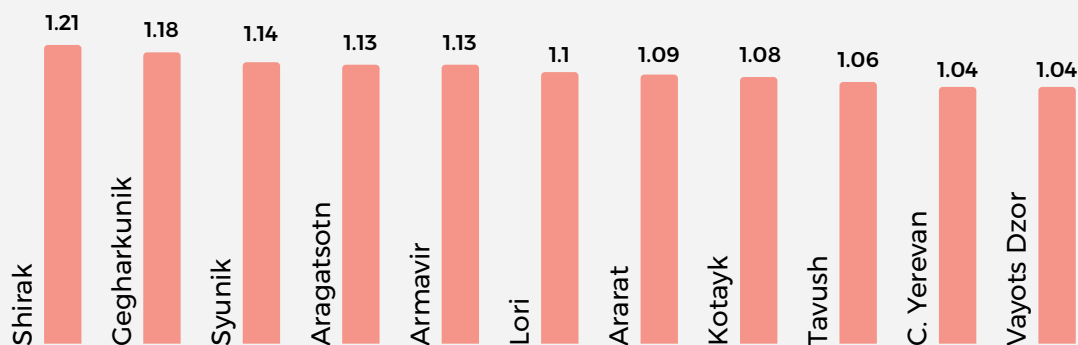
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2024
Total	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.12	1.11	1.10
C.Yerevan	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.06	1.04
Aragatsotn	1.16	1.16	1.24	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.13
Ararat	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.18	1.08	1.12	1.11	1.09
Armavir	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.12	1.13	1.19	1.14	1.13
Gegharkunik	1.09	1.23	1.29	1.15	1.06	1.16	1.25	1.18
Lory	1.14	1.07	1.03	1.04	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.10
Kotayk	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.08
Shirak	1.03	1.12	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.19	1.11	1.21
Syunik	1.05	1.12	1.02	1.08	1.10	1.04	1.07	1.14
Vayots Dzor	1.05	1.07	1.16	1.04	1.06	1.24	1.08	1.04
Tavush	1.21	1.17	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.19	1.12	1.06

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Sex Ratio at Birth by RA Marzes and Yerevan city, 2024

GRAPH 1.8

(as a ratio of the boy live births to the girl live births)



Source: Population Statistics, Armstat



The sex ratio at birth increases with the birth order of children born to women, starting from normal rates recorded in 2024 for first and second births - 1.04 and 1.07, respectively, and rising to 1.19 for third-order, 1.21 for fourth-order births.

● Sex Ratio at Birth by Parity, 2008-2024

TABLE 1.9

(as a ratio of the boy live births to the girl live births)

	Birth order				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5+
2008	1.06	1.12	1.78	1.59	1.19
2009	1.07	1.10	1.59	1.49	1.15
2010	1.06	1.10	1.69	1.65	1.22
2011	1.07	1.10	1.58	1.68	1.47
2012	1.07	1.11	1.60	1.53	1.48
2013	1.06	1.09	1.50	1.57	1.23
2014	1.07	1.08	1.46	1.57	1.26
2015	1.06	1.08	1.43	1.41	1.18
2016	1.09	1.07	1.31	1.36	1.19
2017	1.07	1.03	1.30	1.27	1.11
2018	1.04	1.05	1.40	1.32	1.31
2019	1.04	1.07	1.27	1.26	1.14
2020	1.07	1.03	1.25	1.33	1.13
2021	1.03	1.03	1.21	1.29	1.08
2022	1.06	1.08	1.23	1.27	1.08
2023	1.06	1.07	1.18	1.25	1.13
2024	1.04	1.07	1.19	1.21	1.01

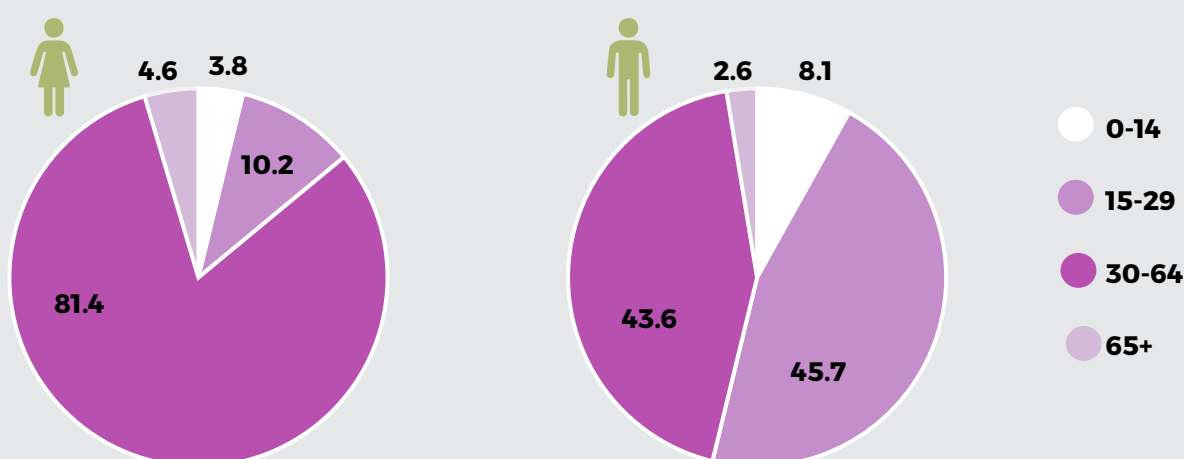
Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

Migration

● Distribution of Foreigners Gained RA Permanent Residency Status by Age group, 2024

TABLE 2.1
(person)

Total	Age groups			
	0-14	15-29	30-64	65+
1 124	42	115	915	52
2 391	193	1 092	1 043	63

GRAPH 2.1
(%, to the same sex of the total)

Source: MIA

● **Foreigners Gained RA Permanent Residency Status by Country of Citizenship, 2024**

TABLE 2.2

(person)

Country of citizenship	W	M
Total	1 124	2 391
Russia	707	1 416
Georgia	80	199
Iran	37	179
Syria	20	100
Ukraine	75	82
Lebanon	23	75
United States	25	56
India	9	38
Kazakhstan	28	29
France	5	21
Belarus	14	17
Germany	14	14
Turkmenistan	6	12
China	6	12
Netherlands	2	12
Canada	6	12
Other countries	67	117

CIS countries

840 
1 559 

EU countries

49 
87 

Other countries

235 
745 

Source: MIA

● **Foreigners Gained RA Permanent Residency Status by Country of Citizenship, 2024**

GRAPH 2.2

(%, to the same sex of the total)



- **CIS countries**
- **EU countries**
- **Other countries**

Source: MIA

Asylum Seekers by Country of Citizenship, 2024

TABLE 2.3

(%, to the same sex of the total)

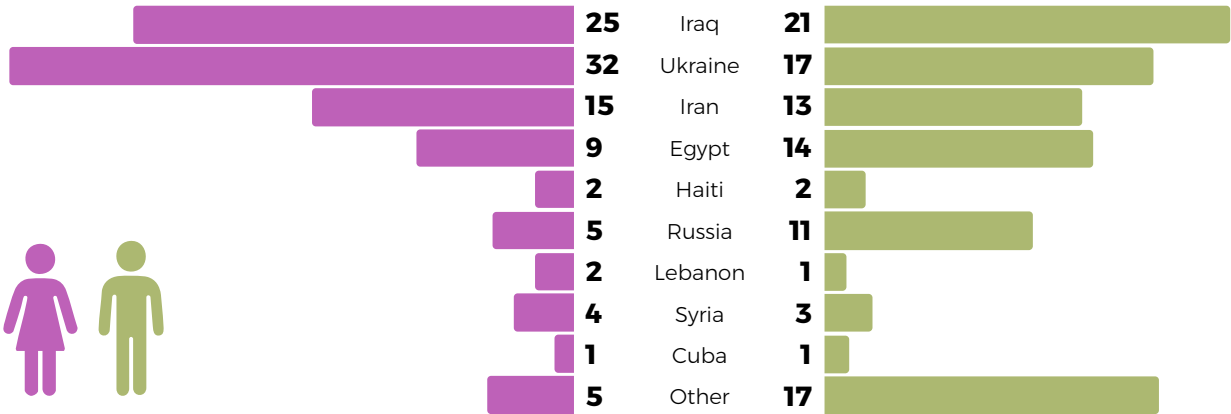
Country of citizenship	Total	Asylum seekers	
	person	W	M
Total	660	100	100
Ukraine	150	32	16.8
Iraq	147	25	20.6
Iran	91	14.9	13.1
Egypt	78	9	13.7
Russia	55	4.7	10.7
Syria	19	3.5	2.5
Haiti	15	2.3	2.2
Cuba	12	2.7	1.3
Lebanon	11	2.3	1.2
Afghanistan	10	-	2.5
Algeria	8	0.4	1.7
Morocco	7	0.8	1.2
Georgia	7	-	1.7
Belarus	5	-	1.3
Turkey	5	-	1.2
Moldova	5	0.4	1
Germany	3	-	0.7
Tunisia	3	-	0.7
Uzbekistan	3	-	0.7
Other	26	2	5.2

Source: MIA

Asylum Seekers by Country of Citizenship, 2024

GRAPH 2.3

(%, to the same sex of the total)



Source: MIA

● Persons Recognized as Refugees by Country of Citizenship, 2024

TABLE 2.4

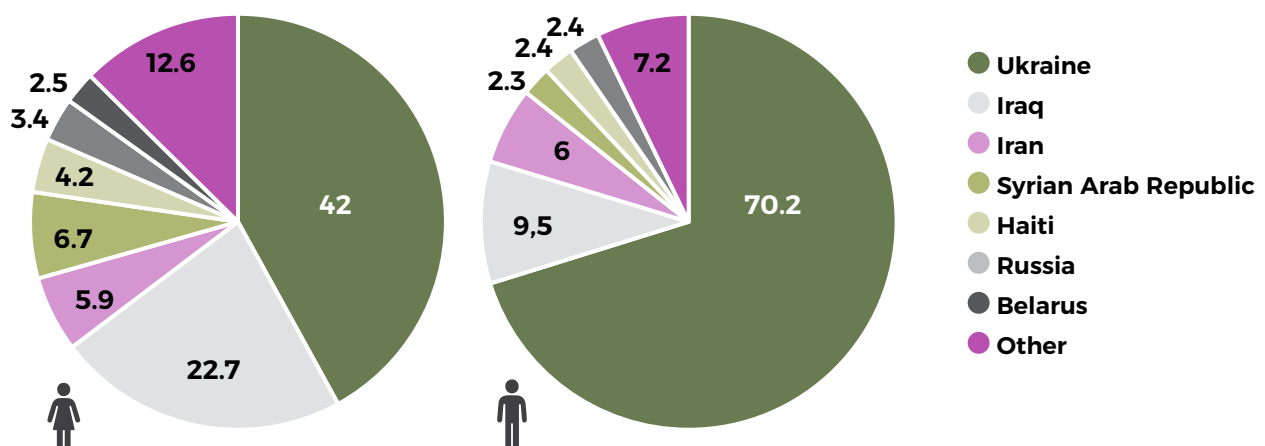
(%, to the same sex of the total)

Country of citizenship	Total	Recognized as Refugees	
	person	W	M
Total	203	100	100
Ukraine	109	42	70.2
Iraq	35	22.7	9.5
Iran	12	5.9	6
Syrian Arab Republic	10	6.7	2.3
Haiti	7	4.2	2.4
Russia	6	3.4	2.4
Egypt	4	1.7	2.4
Belarus	3	2.5	-
Libanan	3	1.7	1.2
Afghanistan	2	1.7	-
Jordan	2	0.8	1.2
Nigeria	2	0.8	1.2
Other	8	5.9	1.2

Source: MIA

● Persons Recognized as Refugees by Country of Citizenship, 2024

GRAPH 2.4



Source: of MIA

● **Administrative records of interstate movements by age group, 2024**

TABLE 2.5

Age groups	Registered		De-registered	
0-15	6 071	6 165	58	71
16-62	31 042	27 484	961	1 032
63+	6 247	3 987	254	151
Total	43 360	37 636	1 273	1 254

Source: of MIA

● **Administrative records of interstate movements by age group**

GRAPH 2.5



Source: of MIA

HEALTH



3

Diseases and Deaths

Diseases by Age-Specific Groups, 2024

TABLE 3.1

(person)

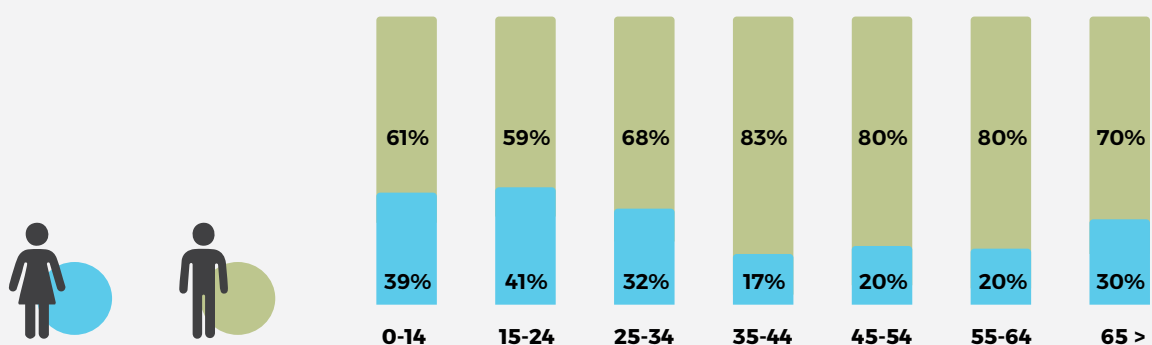
	Active tuberculosis		Malignant neoplasms	
	W	M	W	M
Total	90	271	5 493	4 687
0 -14	7	11	52	55
15 -24	11	16	62	66
25-34	13	27	234	97
35-44	11	52	605	236
45-54	14	56	790	376
55-64	16	66	1 325	1 186
65 >	18	43	2 425	2 671

Source: Ministry of Health

Active tuberculosis

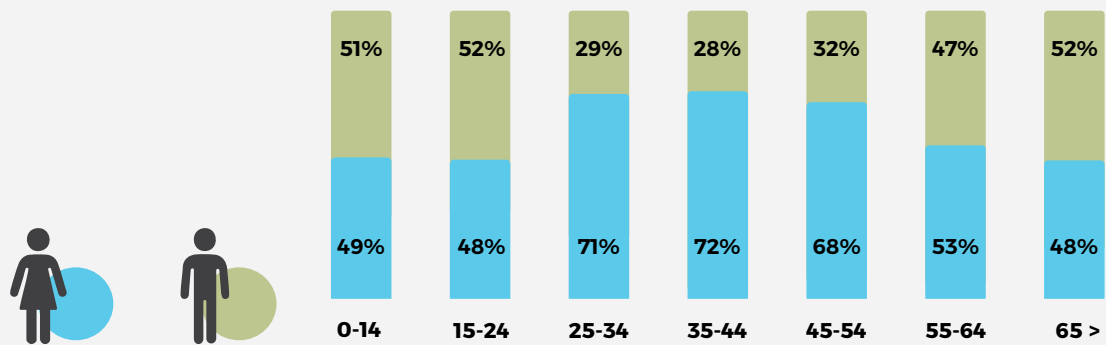
GRAPH 3.1

(In % to the morbidity of the appropriate age group)



● Malignant neoplasms

GRAPH 3.2



Source: Ministry of Health

● Population Morbidity Caused by Mental Disorder Diagnosed for the First Time, 2014 and 2024

TABLE 3.2

(%, to the total of the same group)

	2014		2024	
	W	M	W	M
Total	34	66	25	75
Behaviour symptoms based on physiological disorders and physical factors	47	53	64	36
Spirits disorders	54	46	42	58
Schizophrenia, schizophrenic and delusional disorders	46	54	40	60
Organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders	38	62	31	69
Mentally deficiency	23	77	23	77
Neurotic. Stress caused, bodily disorders	35	65	22	78
Disorders of personality and behaviour at the mature age	34	66	19	81
Physiological disorders	8	92	16	84
Emotive and behaviour disorders usually starting at a very young age and teenage	4	96	9	91
Mental and behaviour disorders caused by using psychoactive drugs	2	98	2	98

Source: Ministry of Health

● The Results of Examination of RA Citizens for HIV, 2024

GRAPH 3.3

(Per 100 000 population, event)



Source: Ministry of Health

● Registered Cases from HIV and AIDS Under RA Citizens, end of year 2014 - 2024

TABLE 3.3

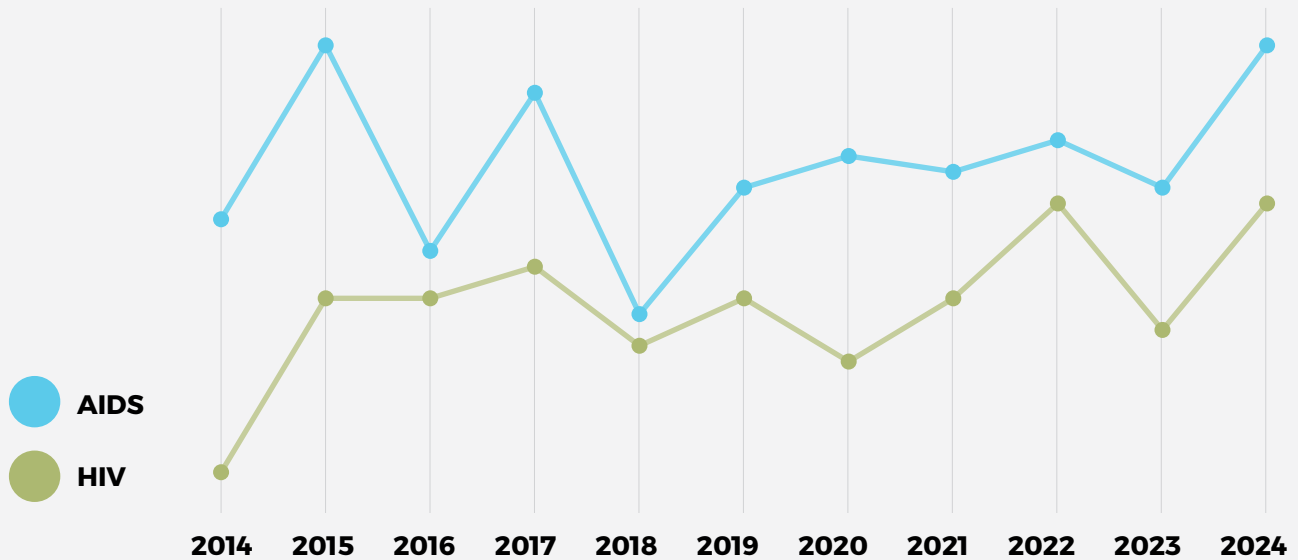
(%, person)

	HIV			AIDS		
	W	M	GG	W	M	GG
2014	117	217	46%	47	125	62%
2015	89	205	57%	34	127	73%
2016	91	212	57%	47	118	60%
2017	104	254	59%	33	111	70%
2018	136	293	54%	64	147	56%
2019	135	313	57%	46	127	64%
2020	118	251	53%	39	114	66%
2021	128	297	57%	51	146	65%
2022	145	390	63%	57	173	67%
2023	154	346	55%	59	162	64%
2024	148	396	63%	25	91	73%

Source: Ministry of Health

● Gender Gap of the Registered Cases from HIV and AIDS Under RA Citizens, end of year 2014 - 2024

GRAPH 3.4

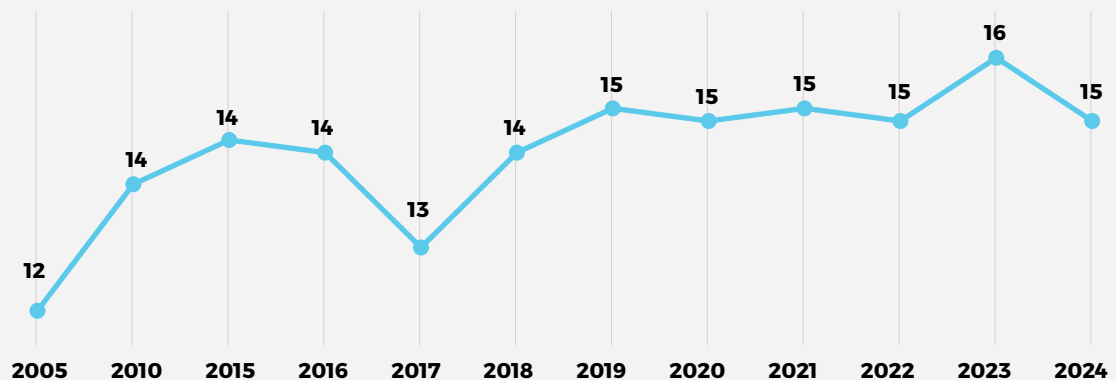


Source: Ministry of Health

● Abortions (miscarriages), 2005-2024

GRAPH 3.5

(per 1 000 women, event)



Source: Ministry of Health

● Neonatal (0-28 days) Mortality Rate, 2014-2024

TABLE 3.4

Years	G	B
2014	6.0	7.3
2015	6.0	6.5
2016	5.1	7.1
2017	5.6	6.8
2018	4.7	5.2
2019	3.7	5.6
2020	4.5	6.7
2021	4.3	5.5
2022	4.1	5.8
2023	4.5	5.5
2024	3.4	5.0

● Infant (0-1 year) Mortality Rate, 2014-2024

TABLE 3.5

(per 1 000 live births)

Years	G	B
2014	8.1	9.3
2015	8.2	9.4
2016	7.3	9.9
2017	7.6	8.8
2018	6.8	7.4
2019	5.3	6.8
2020	6.4	8.2
2021	5.9	7.8
2022	5.3	8.0
2023	5.9	7.2
2024	4.9	7.4

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Child Mortality (Under-five) Rate, 2014-2024

TABLE 3.6

(per 1 000 live births)

Years	G	B
2014	9.5	11.1
2015	9.5	11.2
2016	8.5	11.5
2017	8.5	10.6
2018	8.1	9.1
2019	6.9	8.1
2020	7.1	9.2
2021	7.1	9.0
2022	5.9	8.9
2023	6.9	8.6
2024	6.0	8.6

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

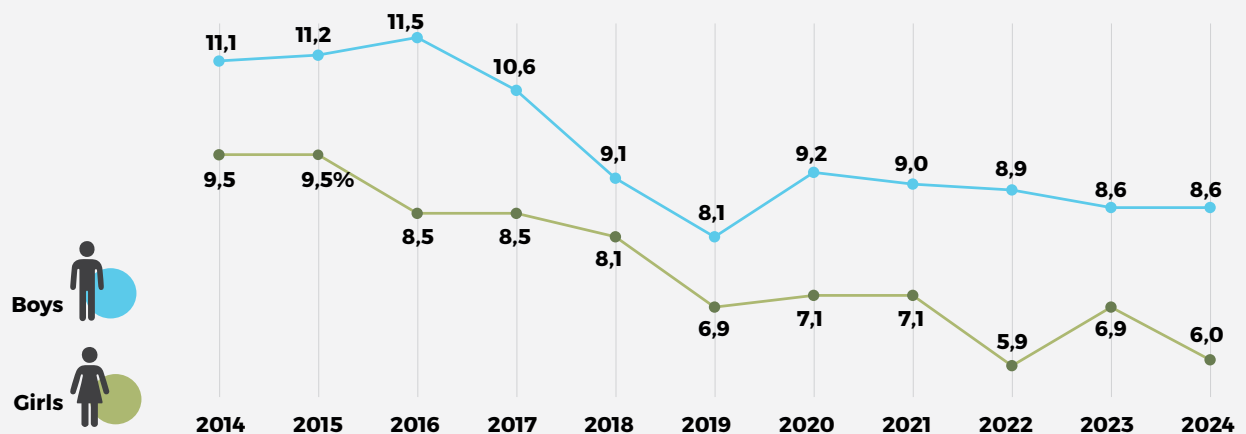


Despite some fluctuations in recent years, infant and child mortality rates for both girls and boys have declined significantly.

● Child Mortality (Under-five) Rate, 2014-2024

GRAPH 3.7

(per 1 000 live births)



Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Infant (0-1 year) Mortality Rates by Main Causes of Death, 2022-2024

TABLE 3.7

(per 10 000 live births)

Causes of death	2022		2023		2024	
	G	B	G	B	G	B
Number of deaths by all causes	53	80	59	72	49	74
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	34	48	39	46	32	46
Congenital malformations deformations and abnormalities	11	14	12	13	9	14
Diseases of the respiratory system	4	7	5	6	4	7
Diseases of the digestive system	1	3	-	1	-	2
Other causes	3	8	3	6	4	6

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat



In 2024, in the conditions of a decrease in the infant mortality rate, a certain change was recorded in the gender indicators: an increase in the infant mortality rate among girls and a decrease among boys.

Certain changes have been also recorded in the mortality structure, which is noticeable among girls with an increase in the death rates from "Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period", "Diseases of the respiratory system" and from "Congenital malformations deformations and abnormalities", while the mortality rates of the mentioned causes among boys remained at the previous year's level or decreased.

● Child (under-four) Mortality Rates by Main Causes of Death, 2022-2024

TABLE 3.8

(per 1 000 live births)

	2022		2023		2024	
Causes of death	G	B	G	B	G	B
Total	5.9	8.9	6.9	8.6	6.0	8.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Congenital malformations deformations and abnormalities	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3.5	4.8	3.9	4.6	3.2	4.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2
Other causes	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.0

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Population Mortality by Age-specific Groups and Causes, 2022-2024

TABLE 3.9
(deaths per 100 000 population in age-specific group)

Causes of death	2022		2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
0 - 14						
Circulatory diseases	1	3	1	1	2	1
Malignant neoplasms	2	2	1	4	2	2
External causes of morbidity and mortality	4	9	6	11	5	6
Other causes	41	58	47	61	36	52
Total	48	72	48	72	45	61
15 - 44						
Circulatory diseases	6	30	9	38	9	36
Malignant neoplasms	16	12	14	10	15	13
External causes of morbidity and mortality	12	87	8	63	9	53
Other causes	16	26	16	27	16	23
Total	50	155	47	138	49	125
45 - 64						
Circulatory diseases	150	545	130	472	128	467
Malignant neoplasms	187	289	158	255	147	245
External causes of morbidity and mortality	16	79	13	80	17	70
Other causes	98	236	84	197	76	220
Total	451	1 149	385	1 004	368	1 002
65 - 74						
Circulatory diseases	812	1 775	644	1 367	611	1 377
Malignant neoplasms	446	967	375	805	374	781
External causes of morbidity and mortality	35	90	21	79	23	84
Other causes	376	752	259	486	287	518
Total	1 669	3 584	1 299	2 737	1 295	2 760

75 >						
Circulatory diseases	6 259	6 446	4 850	4 907	4 745	4 734
Malignant neoplasms	965	1 480	854	1 339	812	1 347
External causes of morbidity and mortality	84	145	75	139	83	119
Other causes	1 985	2 715	1 587	1 686	1 662	1 815
Total	9 293	10 786	7 366	8 071	7 302	8 015
Total						
Circulatory diseases	480	492	421	455	428	463
Malignant neoplasms	171	194	147	197	145	199
External causes of morbidity and mortality	42	70	15	61	17	53
Other causes	206	228	168	185	178	201
Total	899	984	751	898	768	916

Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Rate by Urban and Rural areas, 2014-2024

TABLE 3.10

(Deaths per 100 000 live births)

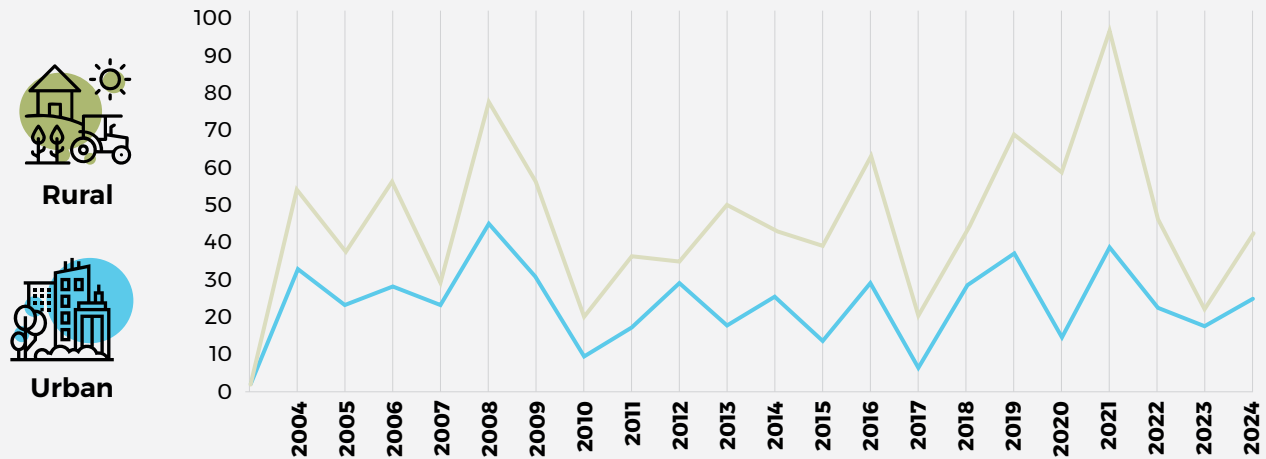
Years	Urban	Rural
2014	22	20
2015	11	27
2016	26	35
2017	4	15
2018	25	16
2019	34	32
2020	12	45
2021	35	58
2022	20	24
2023	15	6
2024	22	19



● Maternal Mortality Rate by Urban and Rural Areas, 2004-2024

GRAPH 3.8

(Deaths per 100 000 live births)



Source: Population Statistics, Armstat

● Suicide and suicide attempts by sex and age groups, 2022-2024

TABLE 3.10

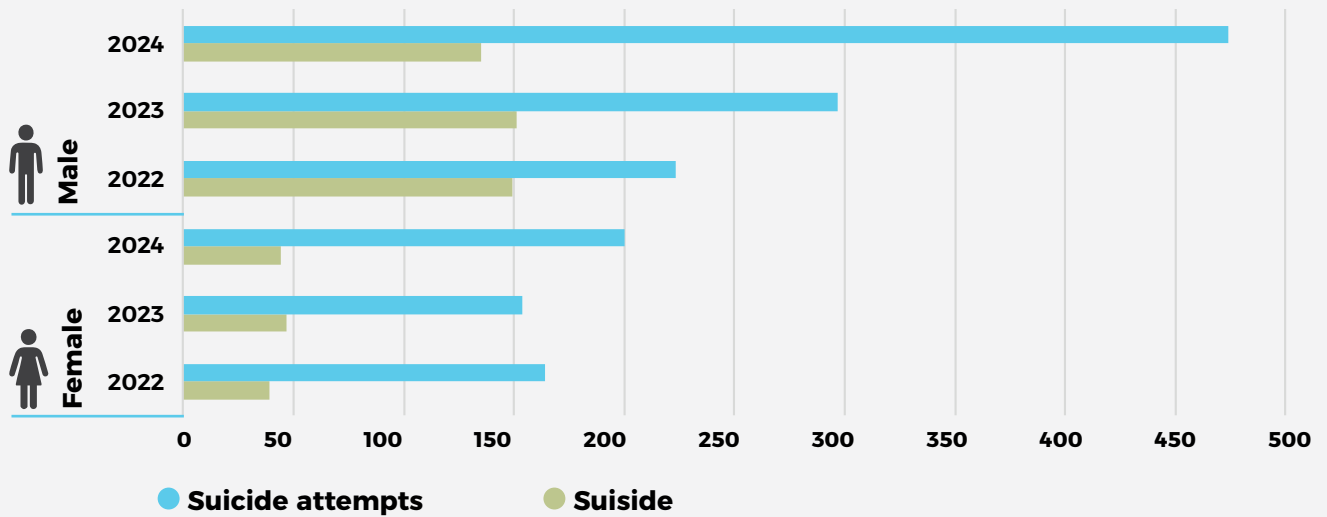
	2022		2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Suicide of which:	39	149	47	151	44	135
≤ 17 years	3	7	3	2	3	3
18-29 years	4	33	9	18	5	13
30-65 years	14	71	22	96	26	91
65+	18	38	13	35	10	28
Suicide attempts of which:	164	223	154	297	200	474
≤ 17 years	15	3	11	8	14	5
18-29 years	47	42	39	68	60	102
30-65 years	80	144	78	186	102	287
65+	22	34	26	35	24	80

Source: MIA

● **Suicide and suicide attempts by sex and age groups, 2022-2024**

GRAPH 3.9

(person)



Source: MIA

SOCIAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION



4

Social Security and Social Protection

● Number of children in orphanages by age groups, at the end of 2024

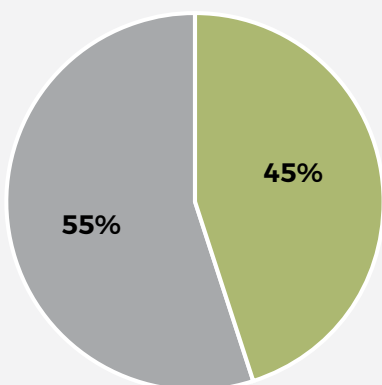
	person		%, by sex	
	G	B	G	B
<1	8	14	36	64
1-6	45	58	44	56
7-9	34	39	47	53
10-15	87	99	47	53
16-18	146	176	45	55
Total	320	386	45	55

TABLE 4.1

Total
Girls 320
 (45%)
Boys 386
 (55%)

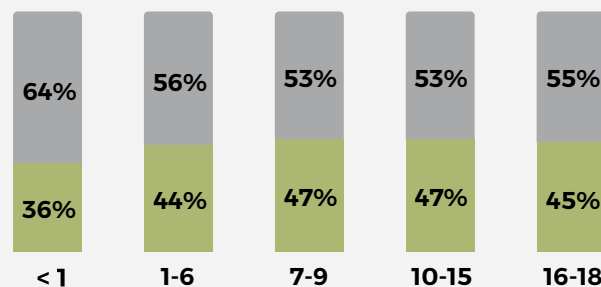
GRAPH 4.1

(%, by sex)



GRAPH 4.2

(to the total of the relevant group)

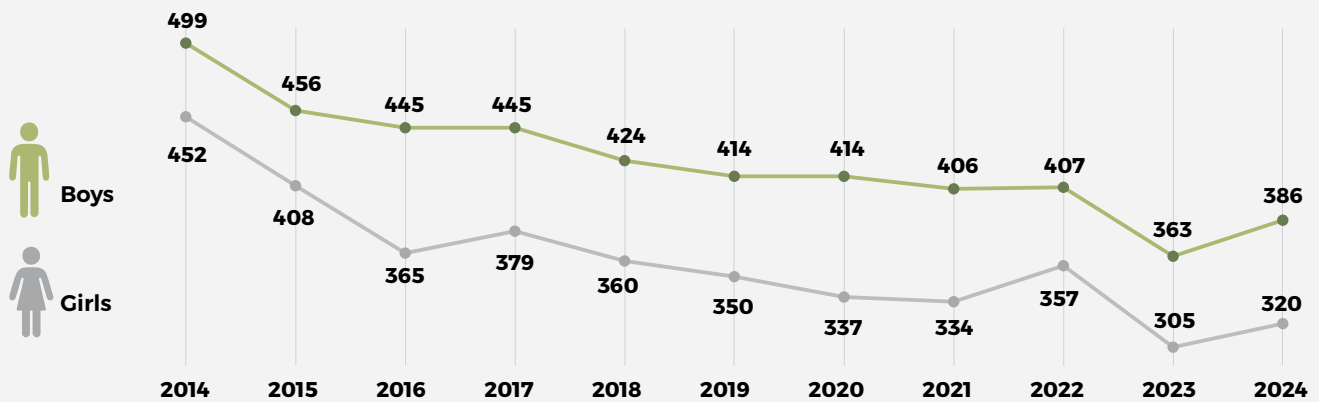


Source: of MIA

● Movement of number of children in orphanages, 2014-2024

GRAPH 4.3

(person)



Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● Number of centrally registered children subject to adoption by age-sex groups, 2024

TABLE 4.2

	person		%, by sex	
	G	B	G	B
< 6 months	0	2	0	100
from 6 months to 1 year old	5	7	42	58
from 1 year to 6 years old	5	7	42	58
from 6 to 10 years old	1	4	20	80
from 10 to 15 years old	3	0	100	0
from 15 to 18 years old	3	2	60	40

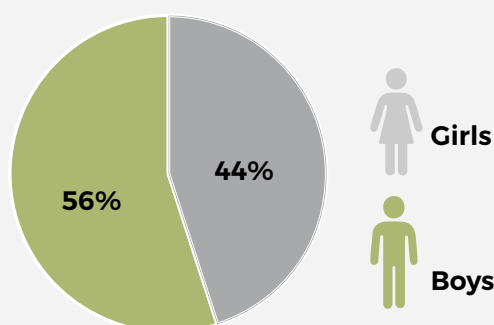
Total

Girls 17
(44%)

Boys 22
(56%)

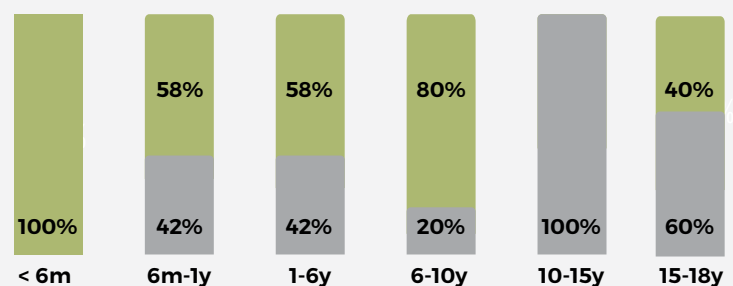
GRAPH 4.4

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.5

(to the total of the relevant group)

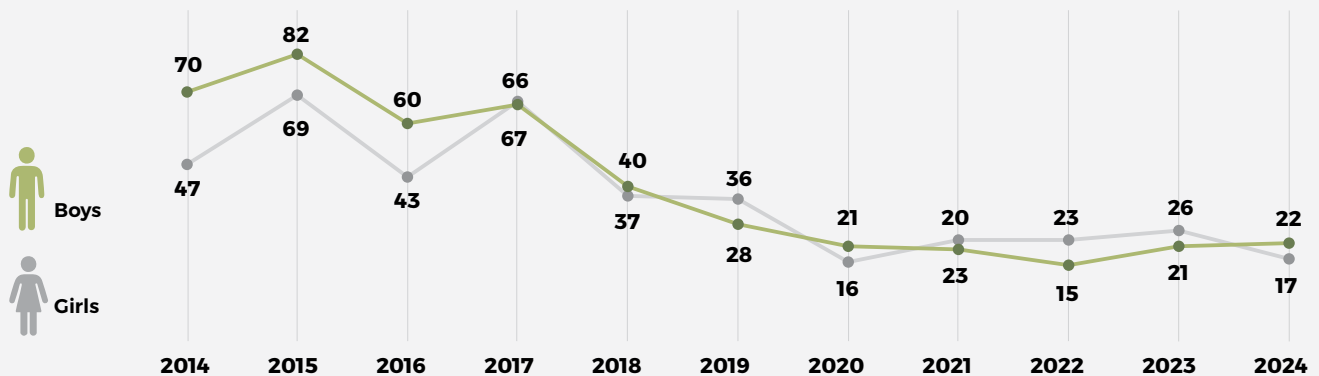


Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● Movement of number of centrally registered children, 2014-2024

GRAPH 4.6

(person)



● Number of centrally registered adopted children by age groups, 2024

TABLE 4.3

	person		%, by sex	
	G	B	G	B
< 6 months	0	0	0	0
from 6 months to 1 year old	3	1	75	25
from 1 year to 6 years old	3	3	50	50
from 6 to 10 years old	2	1	67	33
from 10 to 15 years old	2	4	33	67
from 15 to 18 years old	2	3	40	60

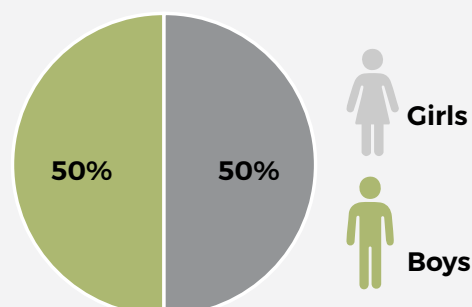
Total

Girls 12
(50%)

Boys 12
(50%)

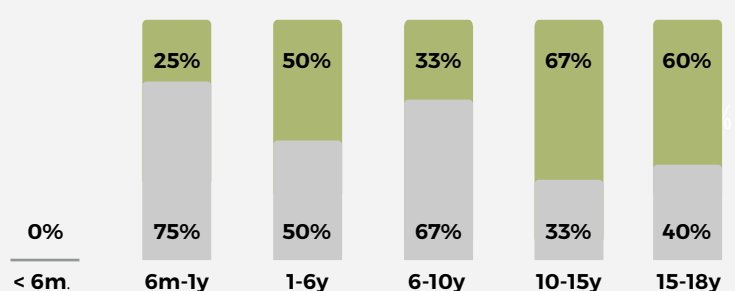
GRAPH 4.7

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.8

(to the total of the relevant group)

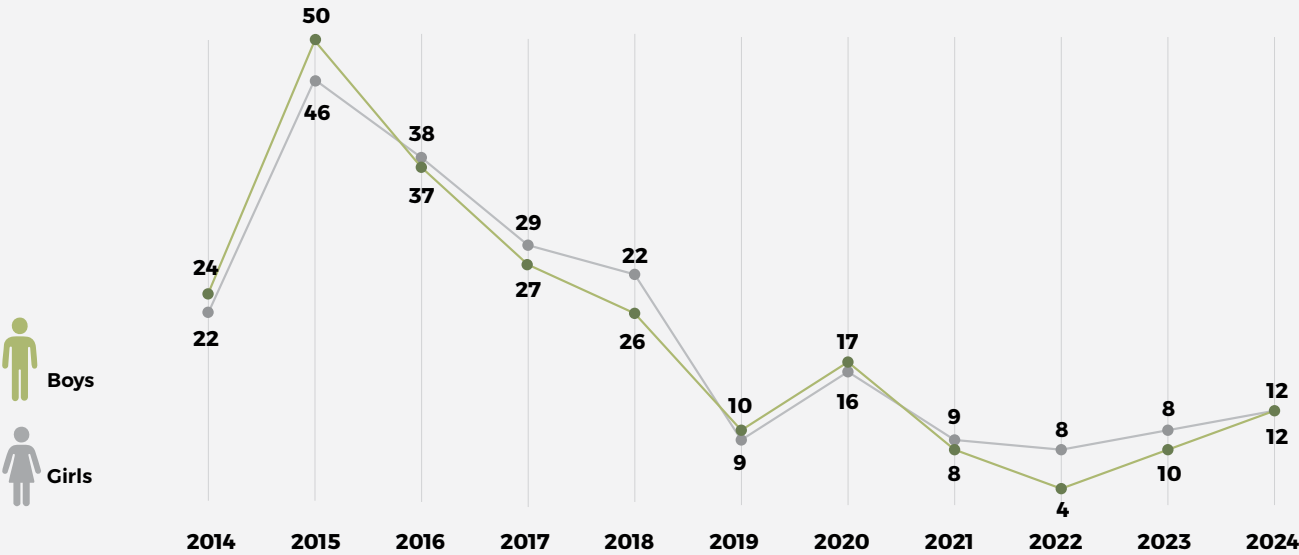


Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● **Movement of number of centrally registered adopted children, 2014-2024**

GRAPH 4.9

(person)



Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

The number of centrally registered adopted children may not correspond to the number of centrally registered adopted children, as a child adopted during the reporting period may be registered as a child to be adopted in the previous semester or year. The child is considered adopted from the date of the adoption decision.

● **Number of beggar and vagrant teenagers by sex-age groups, 2024**

TABLE 4.4

	person		%, by sex	
	G	B	G	B
< 14	0	0	0	0
14-15	0	1	0	100
16-18	1	2	33	67

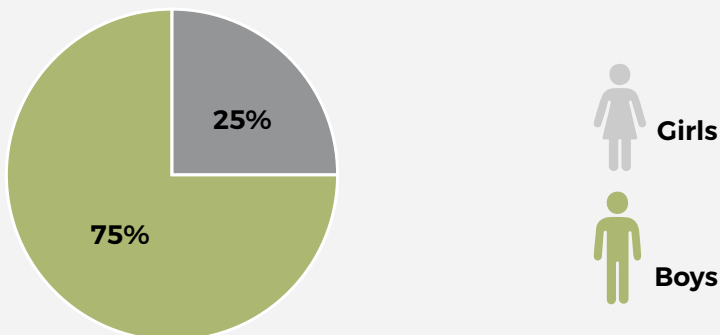
Total

Girls 1 (25%)

Boys 3 (75%)

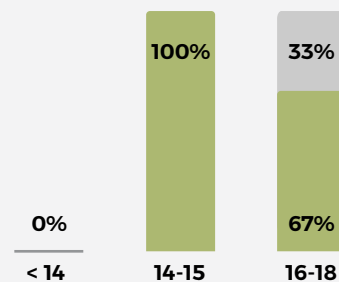
GRAPH 4.10

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.11

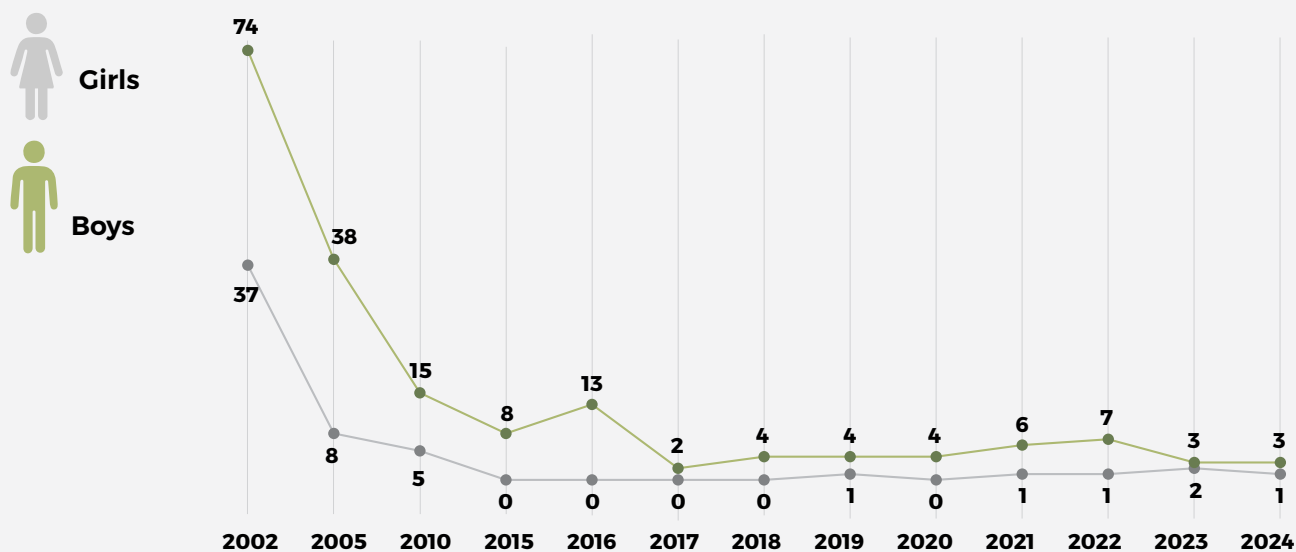
(to the total of the relevant group)



● Movement of number of beggar and vagrant teenagers, at the end of 2002-2024

GRAPH 4.12

(person)

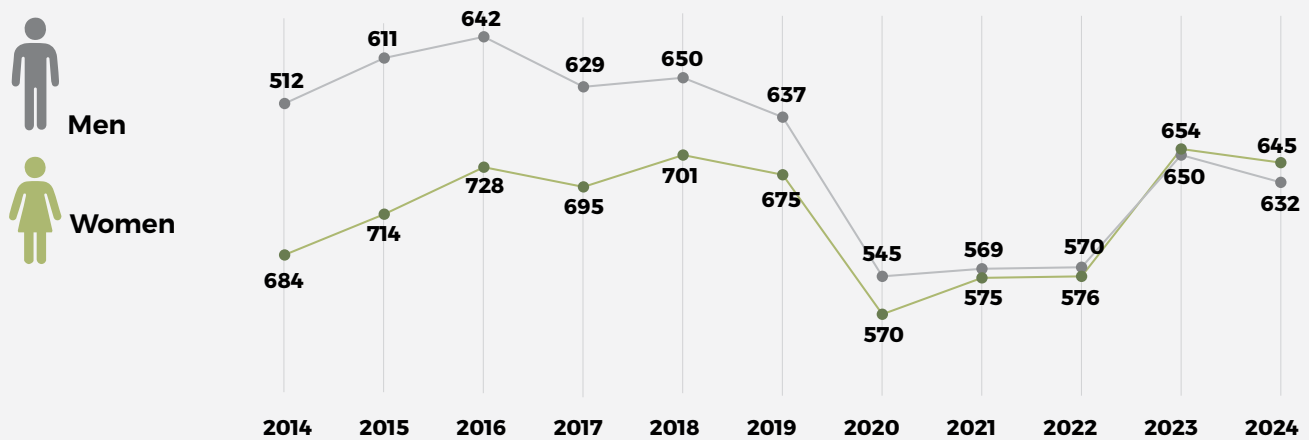


Source: MIA

Number of beneficiaries by sex-age groups, at end of the year 2024

GRAPH 4.13

(person)



Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

Number of beneficiaries by sex-age groups, at end of the year 2024

TABLE 4.5

	person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
< 30	29	66	31	69
31-50	124	161	44	56
51-70	229	279	45	55
≥ 75	250	139	64	36

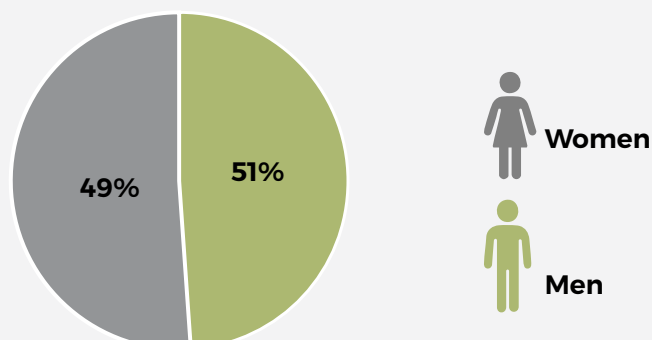
Total

Women **632** (49%)

Men **645** (51%)

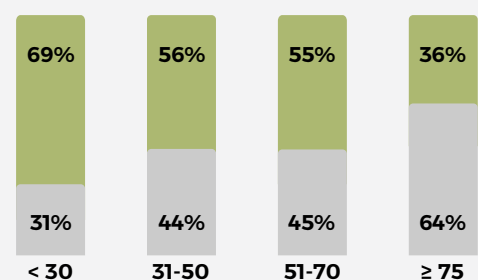
GRAPH 4.14

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.15

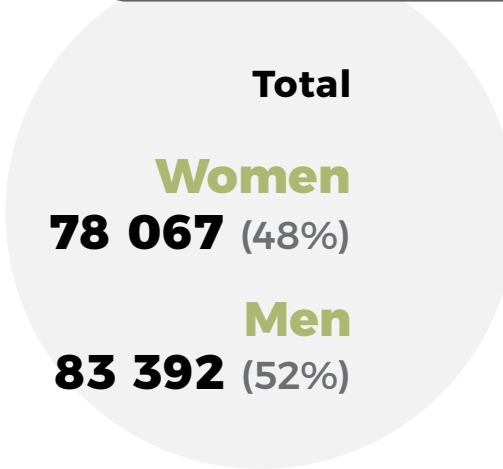
(to the total of the relevant group)



● **Number of registered disabled people
by age groups, 2024**

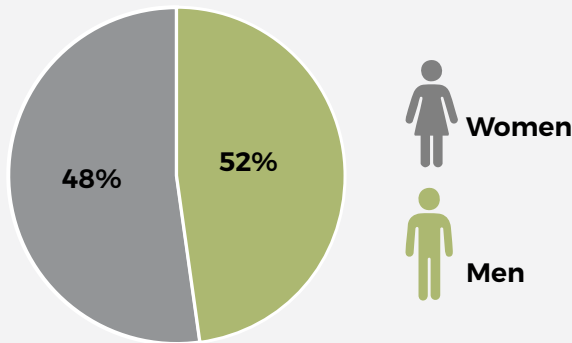
	person		%, by sex	
	W	B	W	B
< 18 years old	2 108	4 384	32	68
from 18 to 40 years old	4 973	11 333	30	70
from 40 years to retirement age	20 125	28 204	42	58
≥ retirement age	50 861	39 471	56	44

TABLE 4.6



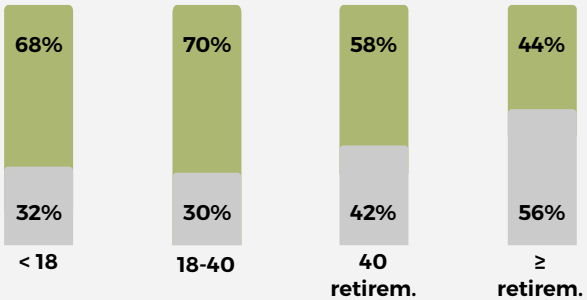
GRAPH 4.16

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.17

(to the total of the relevant group)



Source: MLSA

● **The number of people recognized as disabled for the first time by degree of functional limitation, at the end of 2024**

	person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
With a deep degree of functionality limitation	133	166	44	56
With a severe degree of limitation of functionality	1 340	1 881	42	58
With a moderate degree of functionality limitation	4 720	5 076	48	52

TABLE 4.7

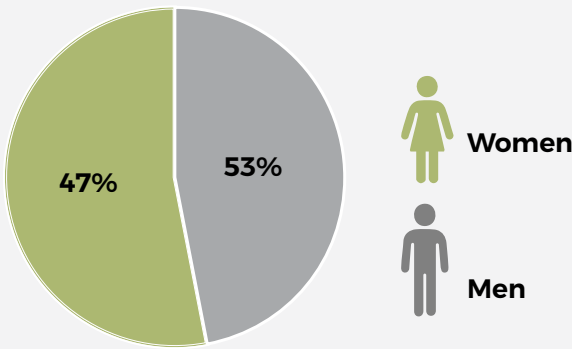
Total

Women
6 193 (47%)

Men
7 123 (53%)

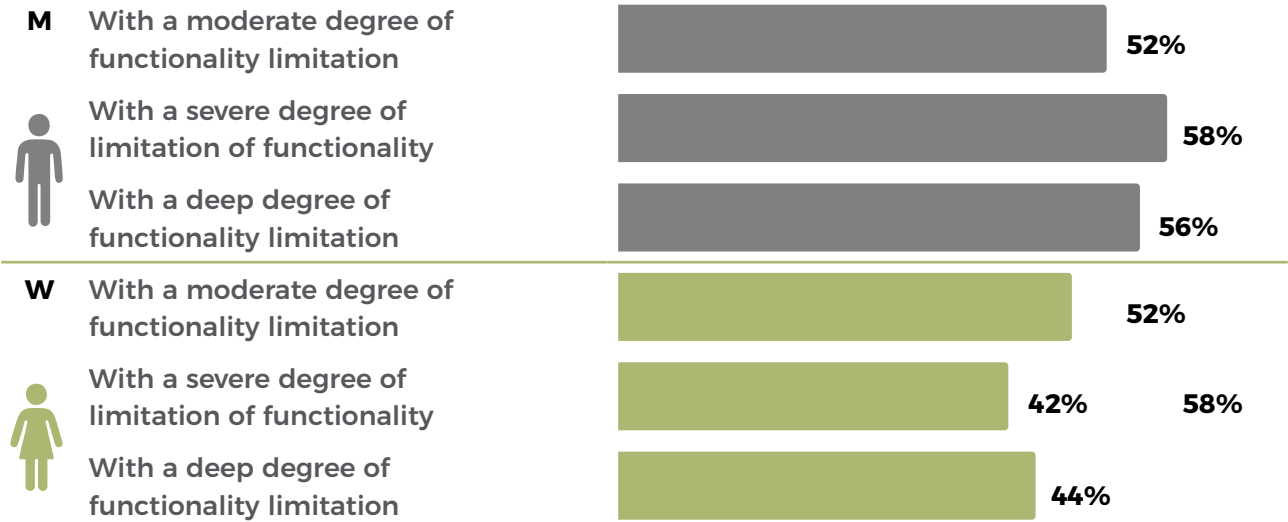
GRAPH 4.18

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.19

(to the total of the relevant group)

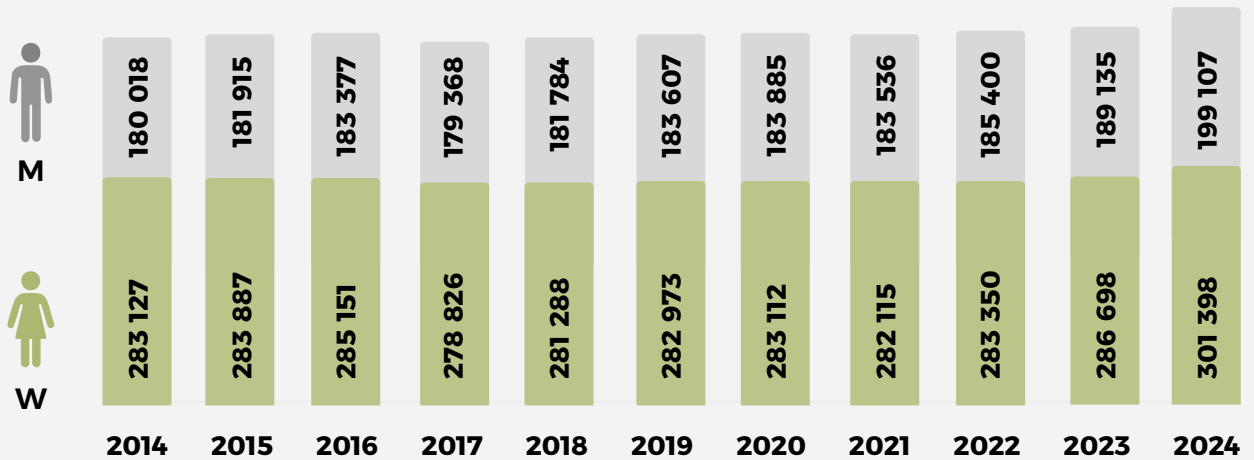


Source: MLSA

● Number of pensioners by sex, 2014-2024

GRAPH 4.20

(by sex, person)



● Number of pensioners by age and sex groups, 2024

TABLE 4.8

	person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
< 51	4 246	5 179	45	55
51 - 55	1 914	1 823	51	49
56 - 62	13 815	9 195	60	40
63 - 70	120 854	94 202	56	44
71 - 75	69 086	44 107	61	39
76 - 80	42 058	23 059	65	35
≥ 81	49 425	21 542	70	30

Total

Women

301 398

(60%)

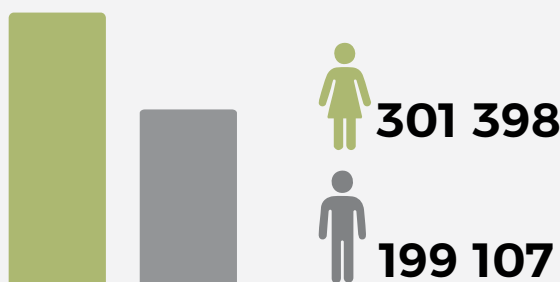
Men

199 107

(40%)

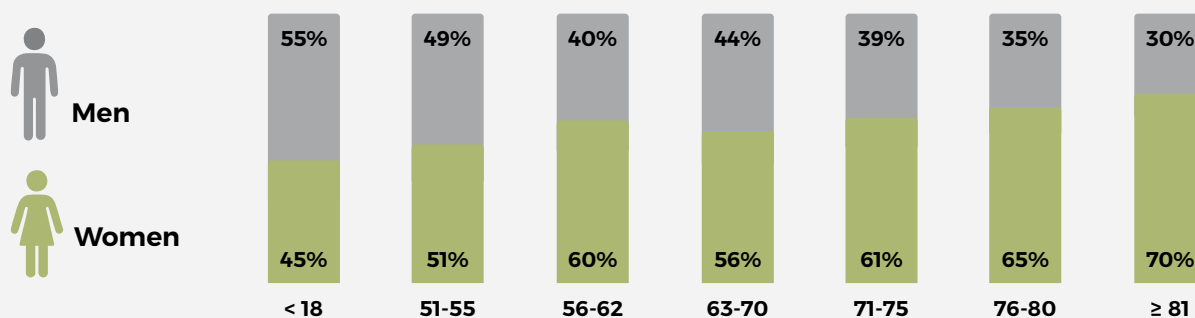
GRAPH 4.21

(by sex, person)



GRAPH 4.22

(to the total of the relevant group)



● Average size of pension, 2024



The retirement age both for men and women is defined as 63 according to the law “On state pensions”.
In 2024, the average pension amounted to 48 790 AMD for women and 50 744 AMD for men.

TABLE 4.9

	AMD 	AMD 
Yerevan city	50 745.0	55 187.3
Aragatsotn	47 445.1	47 488.6
Ararat	46 560.0	47 199.8
Armavir	46 710.5	46 529.6
Gegharkunik	46 429.3	48 184.8
Lori	47 525.0	48 078.8
Kotayk	47 119.9	49 055.9
Shirak	48 127.2	48 222.3
Syunik	50 386.4	53 482.5
Vayots Dzor	47 788.5	49 638.7
Tavush	48 839.1	47 805.9
Total	48 790.1	50 743.8

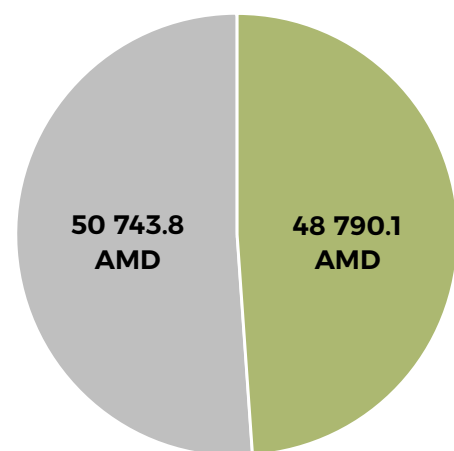


Women



Men

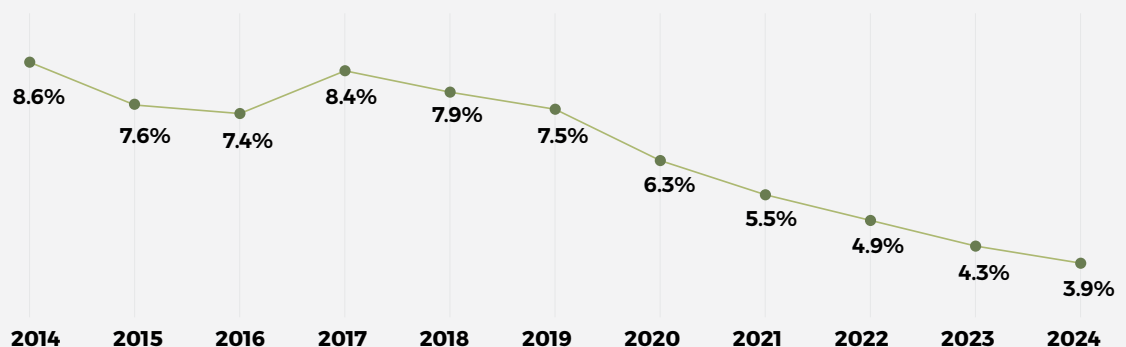
GRAPH 4.23



● Gender gap of the average monthly pension, 2014-2024

GRAPH 4.24

(by sex, AMD)

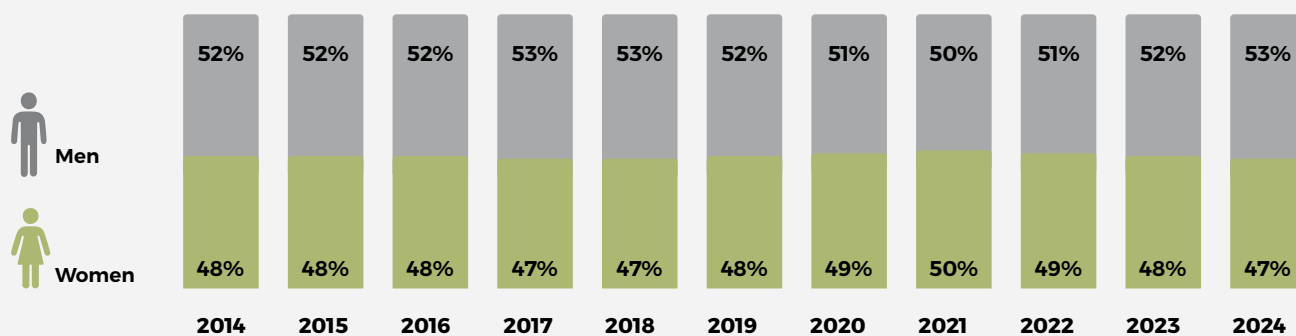


Source: MLSA

● Dynamics of the number of beneficiaries, 2014-2024

GRAPH 4.25

(by sex)



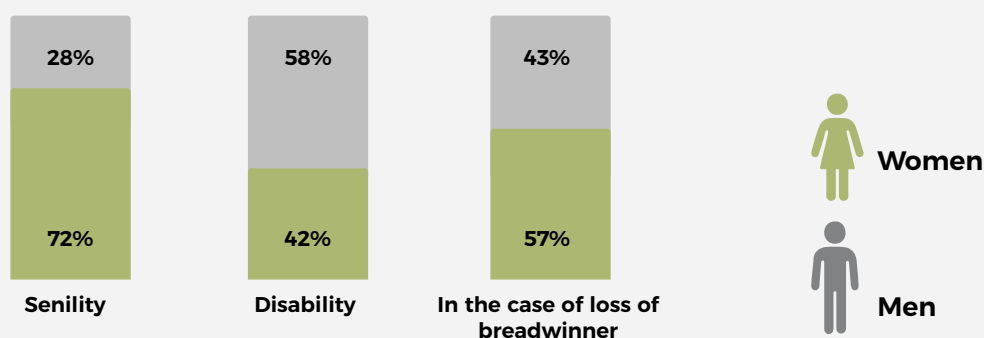
● Number of beneficiaries by type of benefit, 2024

TABLE 4.10

	person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Senility	24 757	9 496	72	28
Disability	26 879	36 971	42	58
In the case of loss of breadwinner	8 091	6 123	57	43

GRAPH 4.26

(to the total of the relevant group)



● **Number of beneficiaries
by age and sex groups, 2024**

	person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
< 51	23 278	32 686	42	58
51 – 55	2 994	3 741	44	56
56 – 62	4 612	4 641	50	50
63 – 70	22 887	9 030	72	28
71 – 75	3 980	1 589	71	29
76 – 80	997	480	68	32
≥ 81	979	423	70	30

TABLE 4.11

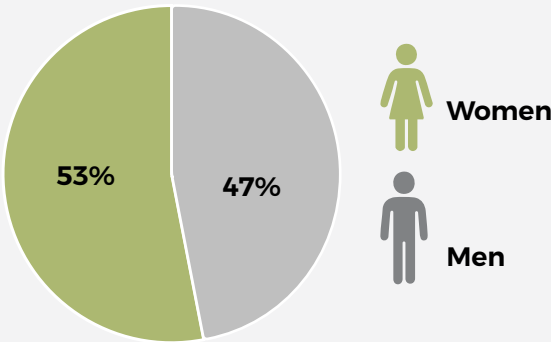
Total

Women
59 727
(53%)

Men
52 590
(47%)

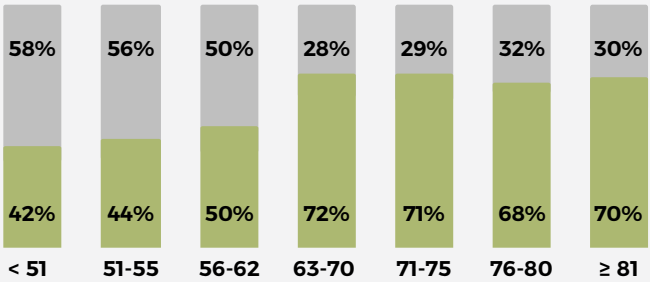
GRAPH 4.27

(by sex)



GRAPH 4.28

(to the total of the relevant group)



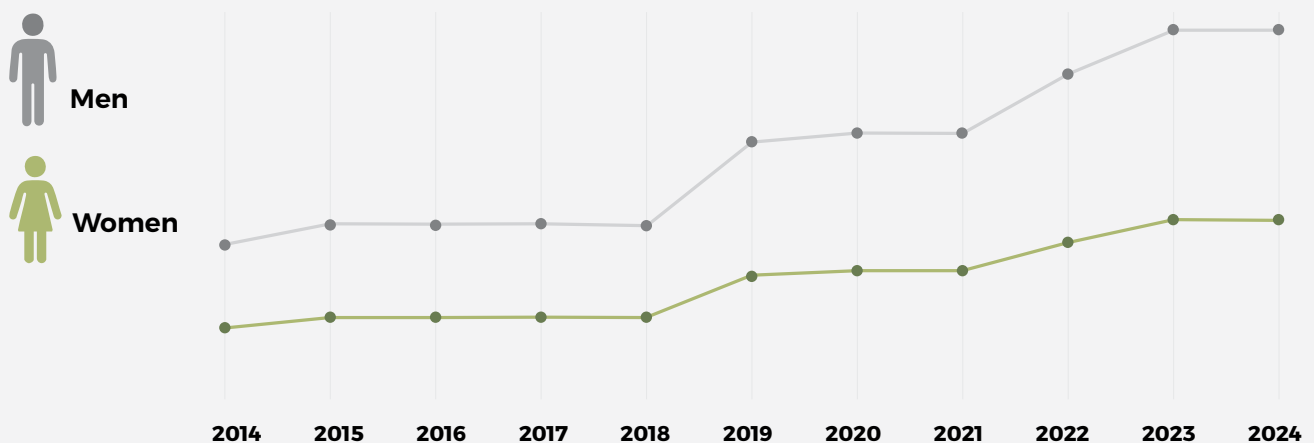
● Average size of benefit, 2014-2024

TABLE 4.29

	%, by sex		
	Total	W	M
2014	15 852	15 526	16 148
2015	17 833	17 507	18 133
2016	17 786	17 463	18 084
2017	17 824	17 509	18 106
2018	17 760	17 434	18 055
2019	25 619	25 617	25 622
2020	26 634	26 629	26 640
2021	26 618	26 610	26 625
2022	32 370	32 089	32 661
2023	36 645	36 463	36 845
2024	36 606	36 431	36 805

GRAPH 4.29

(by sex, AMD)



Source: MLSA

EDUCATION & SCIENCE



Education and Science

● Children Gross Enrolment Ratio* in Pre-Primary Institutions (among 0-5 aged population) by Age Groups, 2014 and 2024

TABLE 5.1

(% , by sex)

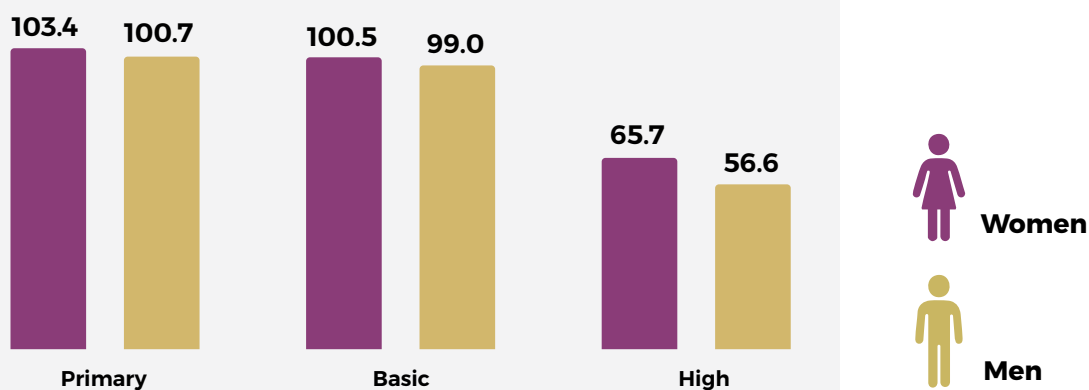
	2014		2024	
	G	B	G	B
Total	29.9	27.7	39.7	38.6
among population aged 0-2	6.6	5.8	5.3	4.5
among population aged 3-5	52.9	49.2	73.9	73.3

 Source:
Social Statistics, Armstat

● Gross Enrollment Ratio in General Education,** 2014 and 2024

GRAPH 5.1

(% , by sex)



* Here and hereafter - Enrollment ratio in educational system is the percentage share of the total number of children attending the educational system in relation to the number of the same age group officially established for the same educational system of the permanent population..

** The gross enrollment ratio in high school is low, as the 21.3 % of population at the corresponding age group continued studying in preliminary vocational and middle vocational educational institutions after graduating basic school.

● **Gender Parity Index* in General Schools by Level of Public Programs, 2014 and 2024**

TABLE 5.2

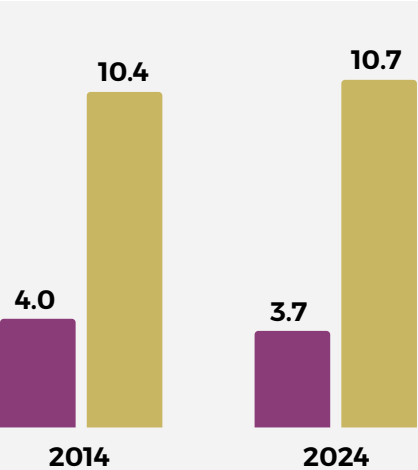
	2014	2024
General schools	1.05	1.04
Primary	1.01	1.03
Basic	1.01	1.01
High	1.22	1.16

Source: MoESCS, Armstat

● **Gross Enrollment Ratio in Vocational and Professional Education, 2014 and 2024**

Preliminary (vocational)
Educational

GRAPH 5.2

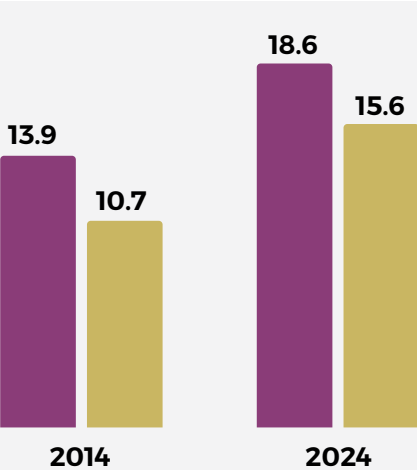


(%, by sex)



Middle Vocational
Educational

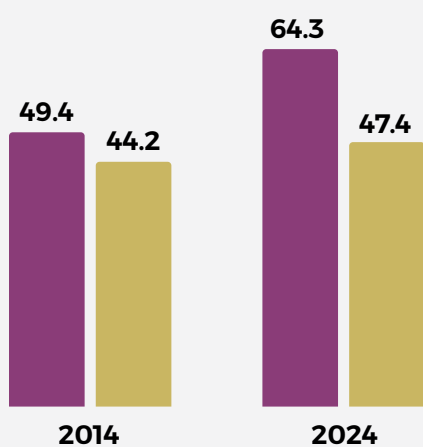
GRAPH 5.3



* Here and hereafter - Gender parity index in educational system – coefficient of corelation of female gross enrollment to male gross enrollment in the educational system.

First Stage of Higher Education (Bachelor's Degree)

GRAPH 5.4

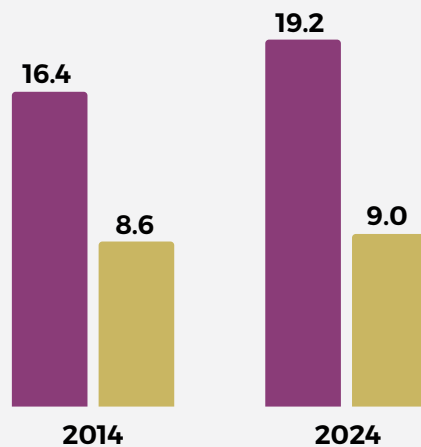


(%, by sex)



Second Stage of Higher Education (Master Degree)

GRAPH 5.5



Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● Gender Parity Index in Vocational and Professional Education*, 2014 and 2024

TABLE 5.3

	2014	2024
Preliminary (vocational) educational	0.39	0.35
Middle vocational educational	1.30	1.20
First stage of higher education	1.12	1.36
Second stage of higher education	1.81	2.15

Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

* Coefficient Ratio of the Girls' Gross Enrollment Ratio to the Boys' Gross Enrollment Ratio.

● Master Degree Holders, Post-Graduate Students and Doctors of Science, 2022 - 2024

TABLE 5.4

(%, by sex)

		2022		2023		2024	
		W	M	W	M	W	M
Master Degree holders							
Enrolled		59	41	67	33	66	34
Students		64	36	67	33	69	31
Graduates		69	31	69	31	66	34
Post-graduate students							
Enrolled		38	62	45	55	59	41
Students		50	50	54	46	50	50
Graduates		51	49	43	57	34	66
Doctors of Science							
Enrolled		40	60	50	50	50	50
Students		47	53	44	56	45	55
Graduates		55	45	38	62	57	43

Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● Teaching Staff in Educational System, 2014 and 2024

TABLE 5.5

(%, by sex)

		2014		2024	
		W	M	W	M
Pre-school		99.8	0.2	98	2
General schools		85	15	90	10
Preliminary (vocational) educational		62	38	71	29
Middle (vocational) educational		75	25	77	23
Higher		52	48	58	42

Source: MoESCS, Armstat

● Specialized-Researchers Having Scientific Degree and Implementing Scientific-Technical Work, 2022 - 2024

TABLE 5.6

(%, by sex)

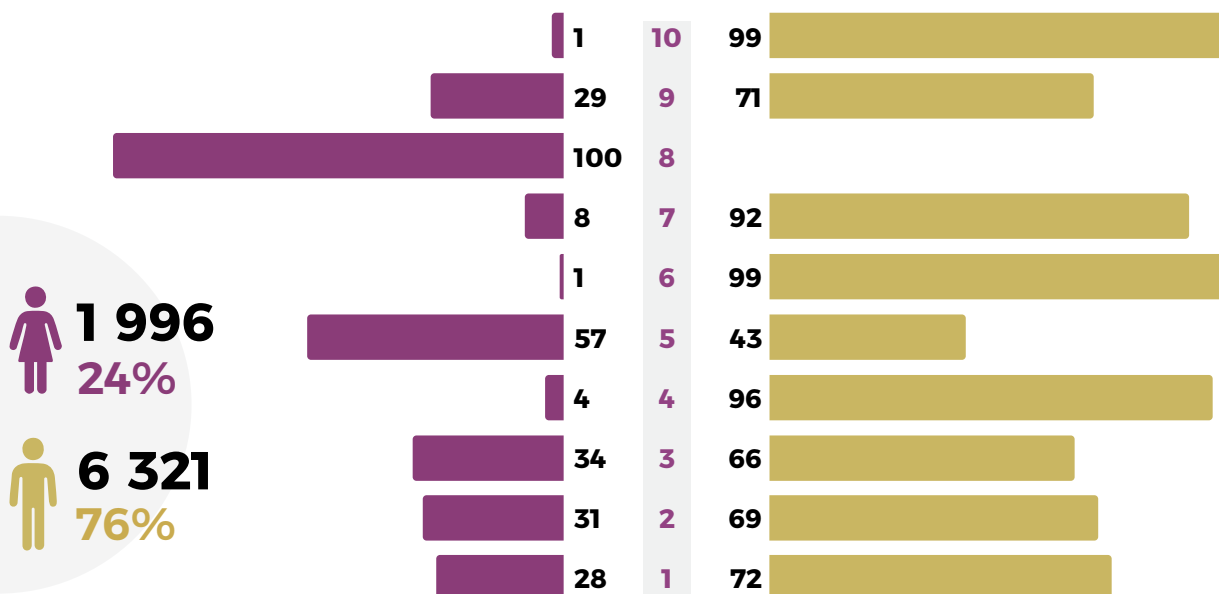
	2022		2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M
Candidate of Sciences	53	47	53	47	53	47
Doctor of Sciences	25	75	25	75	24	76

Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● Students in Preliminary Vocational Educational Institutions by Specialization, 2024/2025

GRAPH 5.6

(%, by sex)



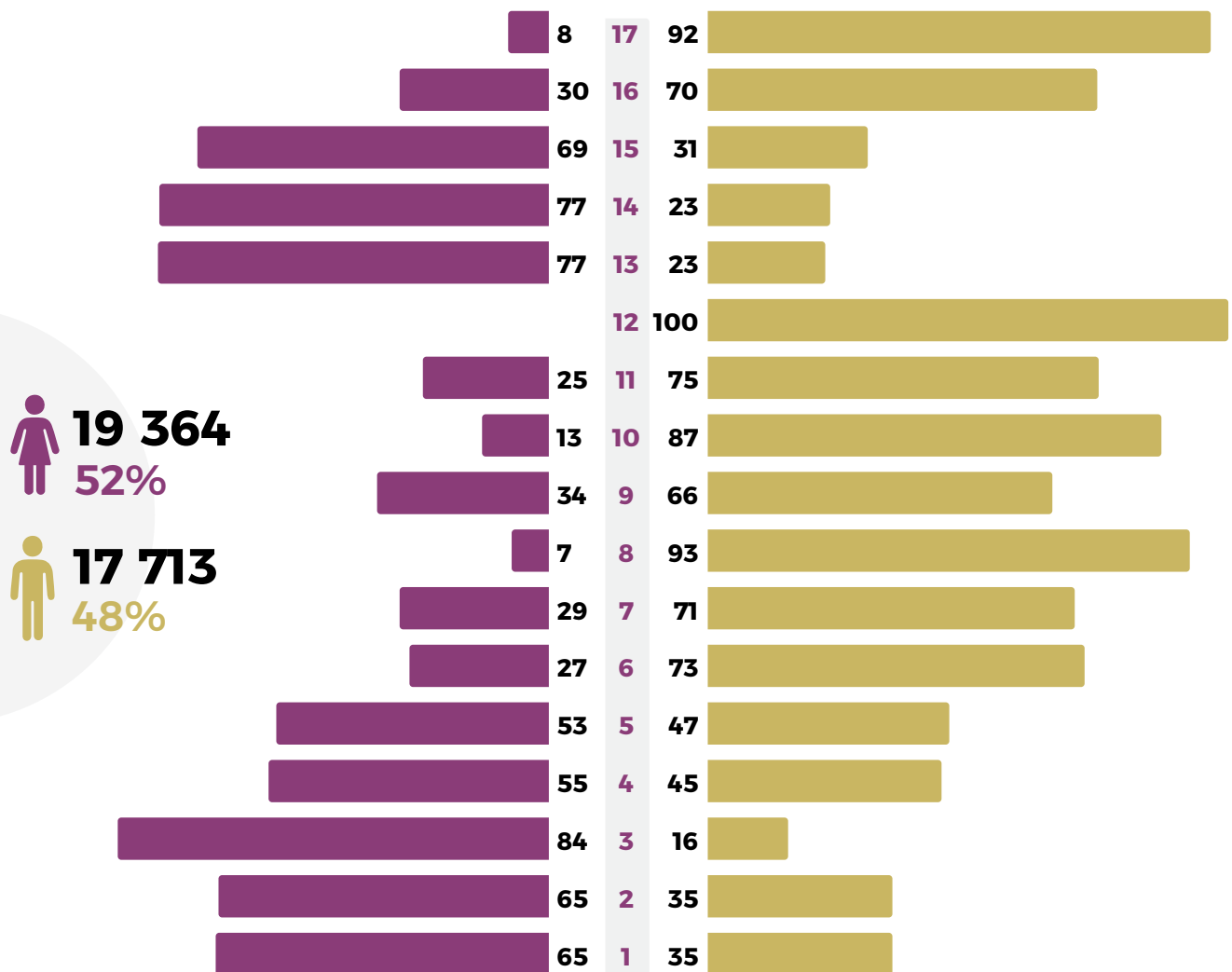
1. Arts
2. Management, business administration
3. Informatics and information technologies
4. Engineering
5. Manufacturing and production
6. Architecture and construction
7. Agricultural sciences
8. Forestry
9. Personal services
10. Transport services

Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

● Students in Middle Vocational Educational Institutions by Specialization, 2024/2025

GRAPH 5.7

(%, by sex)



1. Education
2. Arts
3. Journalism and information sciences
4. Management, business administration
5. Law
6. Environment
7. Information and communication technologies
8. Engineering

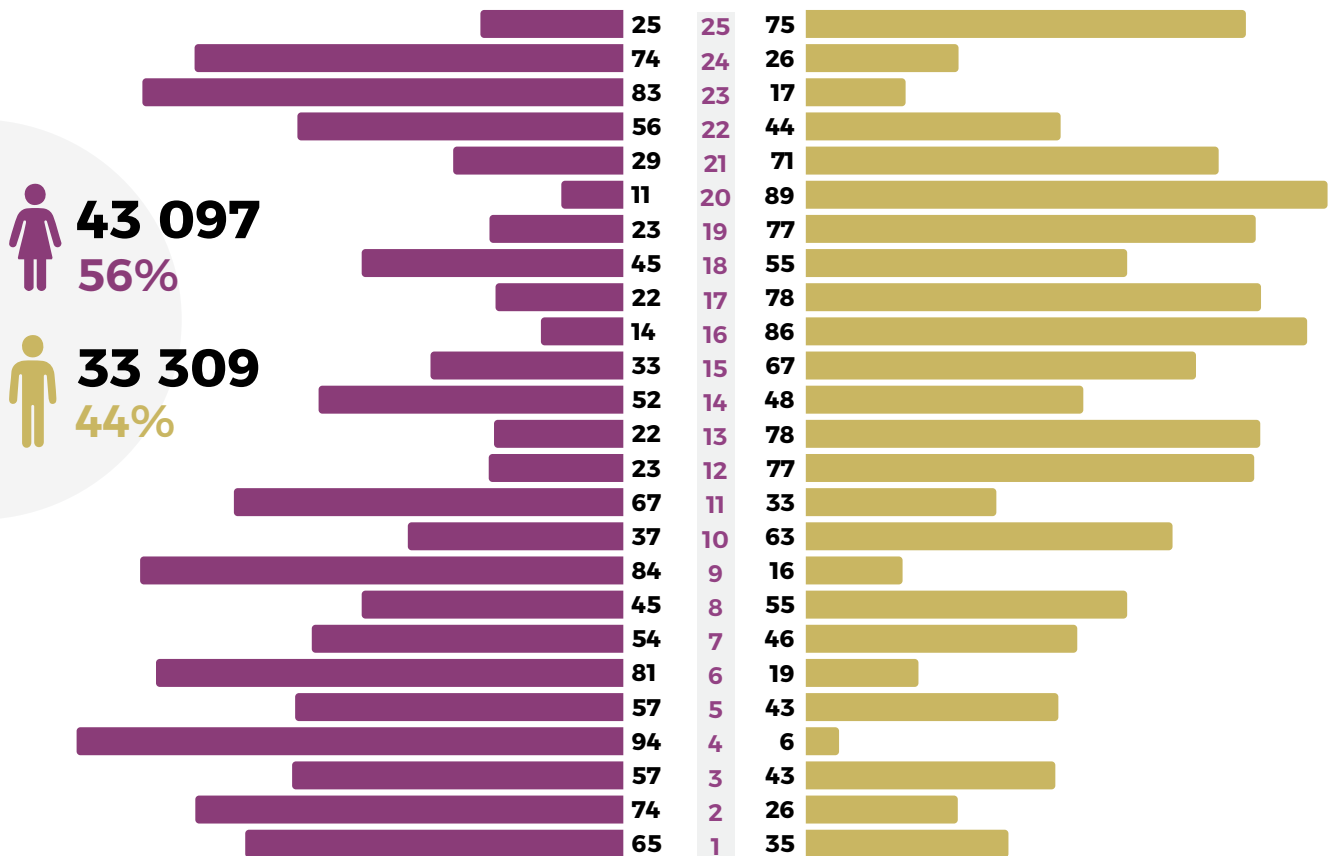
9. Manufacturing and processing
10. Architecture and construction
11. Agricultural sciences
12. Fishery
13. Health care
14. Social work
15. Personal services
16. Sciences of security services
17. Transport services

Source: Social Statistics, Armstatun

● Students in Higher Educational Institutions Conducting First Degree Educational Programs by the Specialization, 2024/2025

GRAPH 5.8

(%, by sex)



1. Education
2. Arts
3. Humanities
4. Philological sciences
5. Social and behavioural sciences
6. Journalism and information sciences
7. Business and administration
8. Law
9. Biological sciences
10. Environment
11. Chemistry
12. Earth sciences
13. Physical sciences
14. Mathematics and statistics
15. Information and communication technologies
16. Engineering
17. Industry and technology
18. Architecture and construction
19. Agricultural sciences
20. Forestry
21. Veterinary
22. Healthcare
23. Social work
24. Personal services
25. Sciences of security services

Source: Social Statistics, Armstat

CRIME & HUMAN RIGHTS

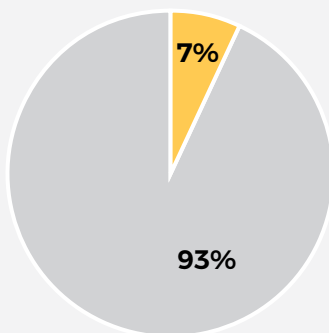
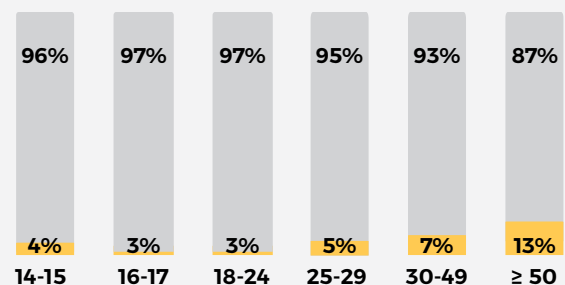


Crime & Human Rights

● Criminals by age Groups, 2024

TABLE 6.1

	person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
14-15	4	96	4	96
16 -17	7	216	3	97
18 - 24	81	2297	3	97
25 - 29	118	2044	5	95
30 - 49	540	6747	7	93
≥ 50	313	2084	13	87

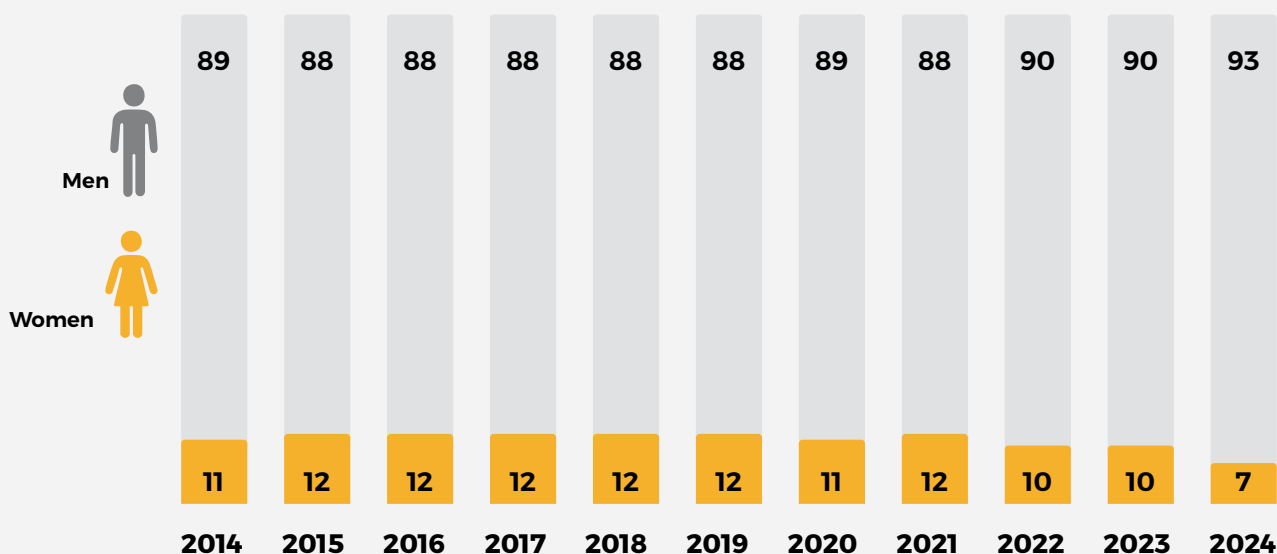
Total*
Women
1071
(7%)
Men
13519
(93%)
GRAPH 6.1
(%,by sex)

GRAPH 6.2
(to the total of the relevant group)


* The number of people prosecuted for certain crimes does not correspond to the total number, as the number of persons aged 0-14 is not included in table.

● Criminals, 2014-2024

GRAPH 6.3

(%, by sex)

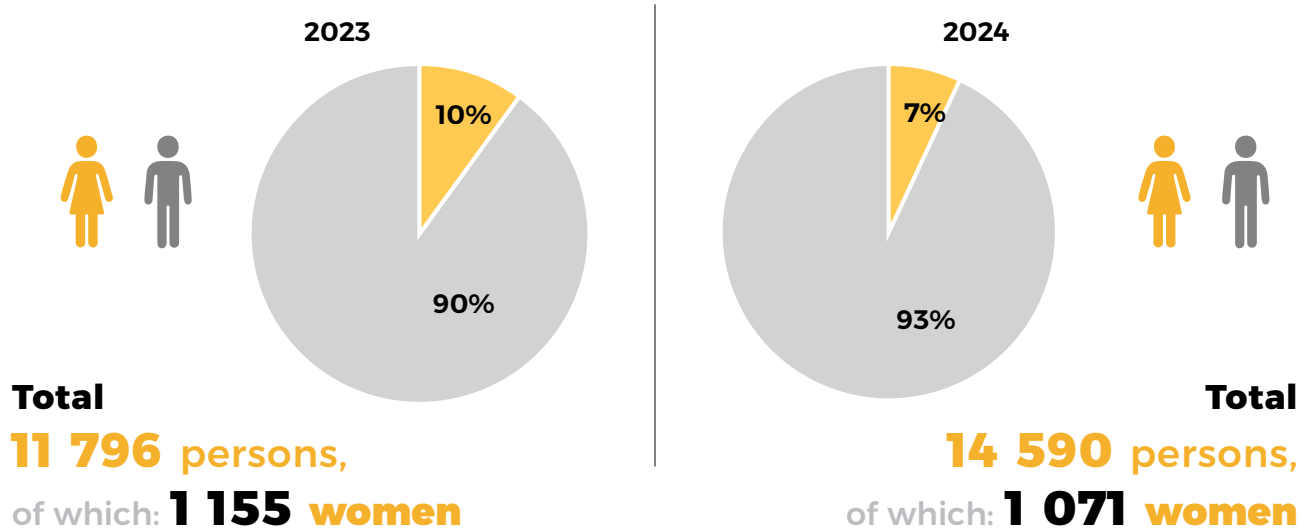


Source: MIA

● Number of persons prosecuted by sex, 2024

GRAPH 6.4

(by sex)



● Number of persons prosecuted by crimes, 2024

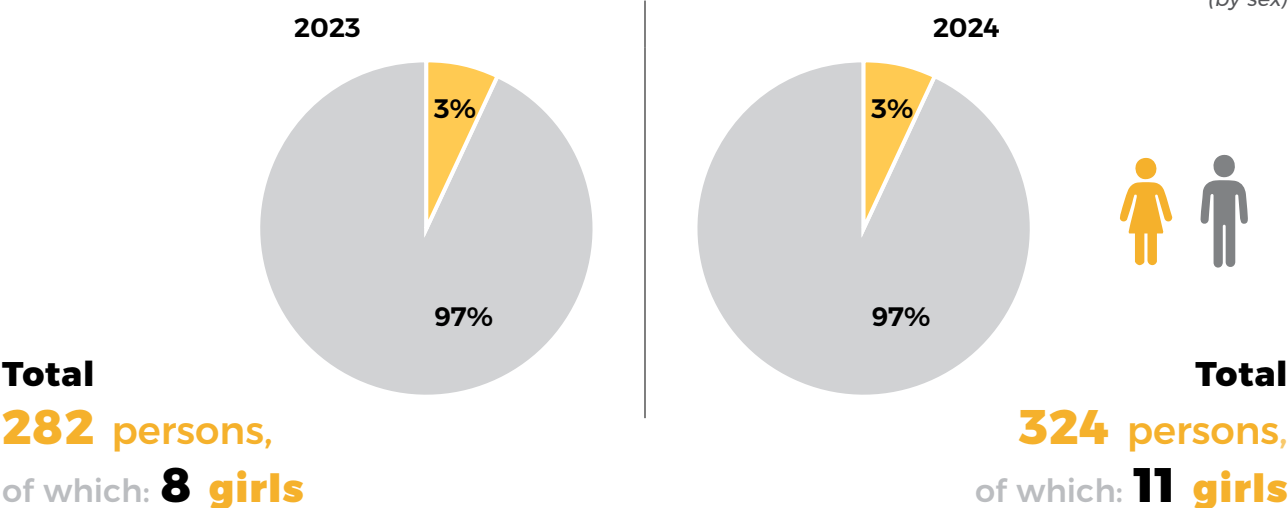
TABLE 6.2

	persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Related to drugs	41	1128	4	96
Robbery	133	779	15	85
Intentionally causing serious damage to health	28	411	6	94
Firearms, ammunition production and illegal traffic	3	372	1	99
Receiving, giving and mediating bribes	63	337	16	84
Fraud	71	293	20	80
Hooliganism	16	268	6	94
Abuse and exceeding of official position	13	146	8	92
Murder	2	77	3	97
Brigandage	0	65	0	100
Theft	2	59	3	97
Attempted murder	0	2	0	100
Other crimes	699	9582	7	93
Total	1 071	13 519	7	93

● Number of minors prosecuted by sex, 2024

GRAPH 6.5

(by sex)



● Number of minors prosecuted by crime, 2024

TABLE 6.3

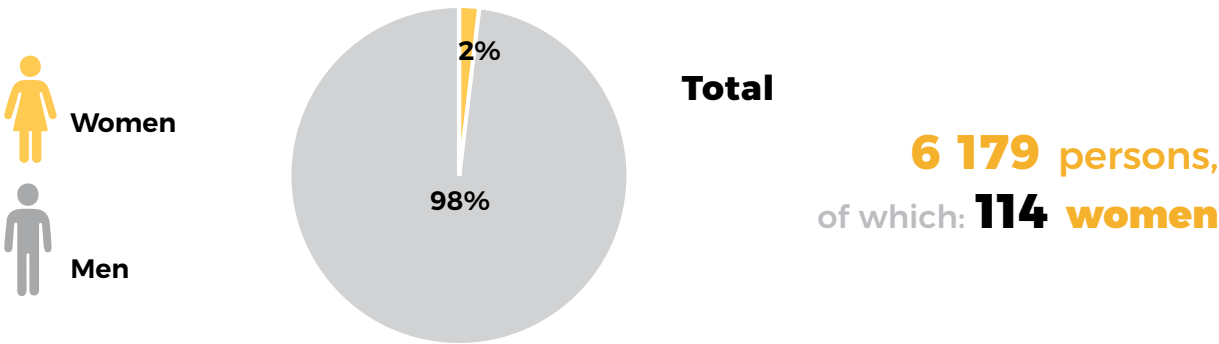
	persons		%, by sex	
	G	B	G	B
Robbery	5	68	7	93
Intentionally causing serious damage to health	0	38	0	100
Firearms, ammunition production and illegal traffic	0	13	0	100
Related to drugs	0	9	0	100
Brigandage	0	6	0	100
Fraud	0	4	0	100
Hooliganism	0	2	0	100
Murder	0	1	0	100
Theft	0	1	0	100
Other crimes	6	171	3	97
Total	11	313	3	97

Source: MIA

● Number of convicted persons by sex , 2024

GRAPH 6.6

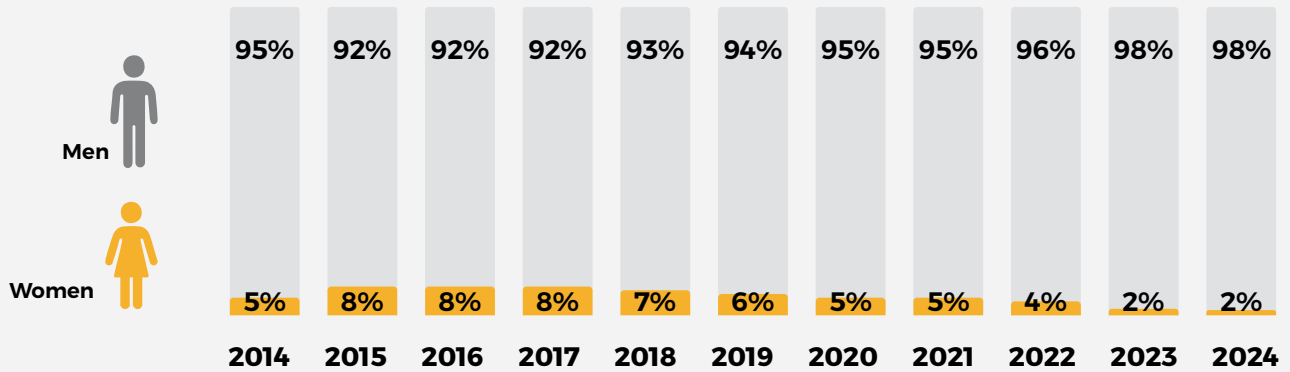
(by sex)



● Movement of number of convicted persons, 2014-2024

GRAPH 6.7

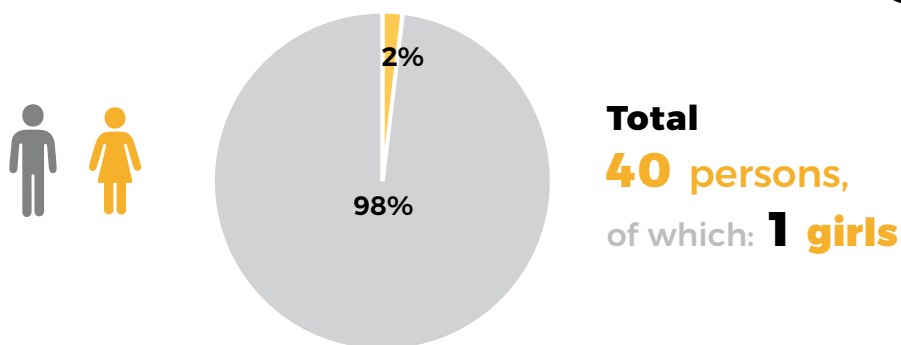
(by sex)



● Number of convicted minors by sex, 2024

GRAPH 6.8

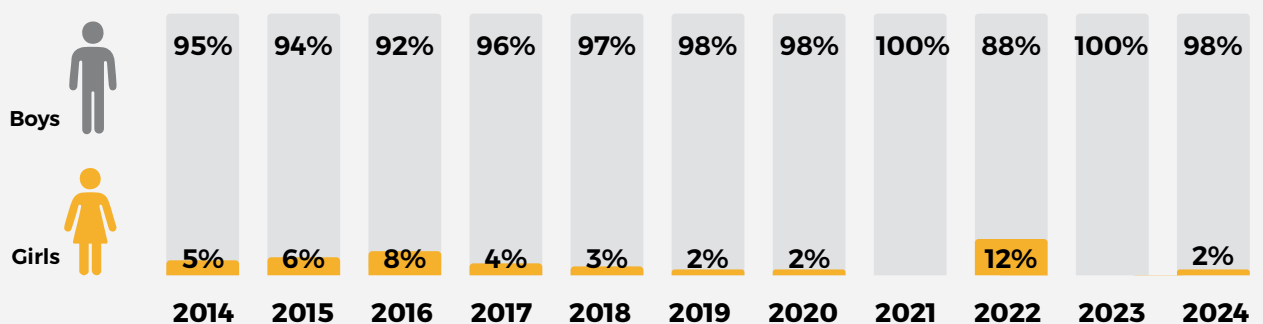
(by sex)



● Movement of number of convicted minors, 2014-2024

GRAPH 6.9

(by sex)



Source: Judicial Department

● Number of domestic violence cases, 2024

	event	%, to the total
by husband against wife	549	40
by wife against husband	142	10
by former husband or wife	27	2
other	642	47

TABLE 6.4

(event)

Total
1 360
(100%)

● Number of individuals who committed violence within the family, by age-sex groups, 2024

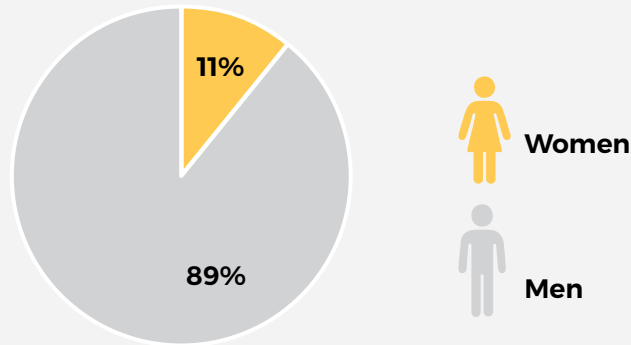
	persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
< 18	0	3	0	100
18-29	3	19	14	86
30-49	6	77	7	93
≥ 50	6	18	25	75

TABLE 6.5

Total RA
Women
15 (11%)
Men
117 (89%)

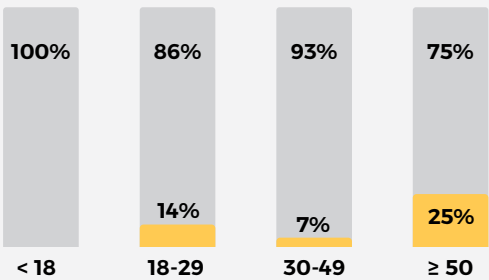
GRAPH 6.10

(by sex)



GRAPH 6.11

(to the total of the relevant group)

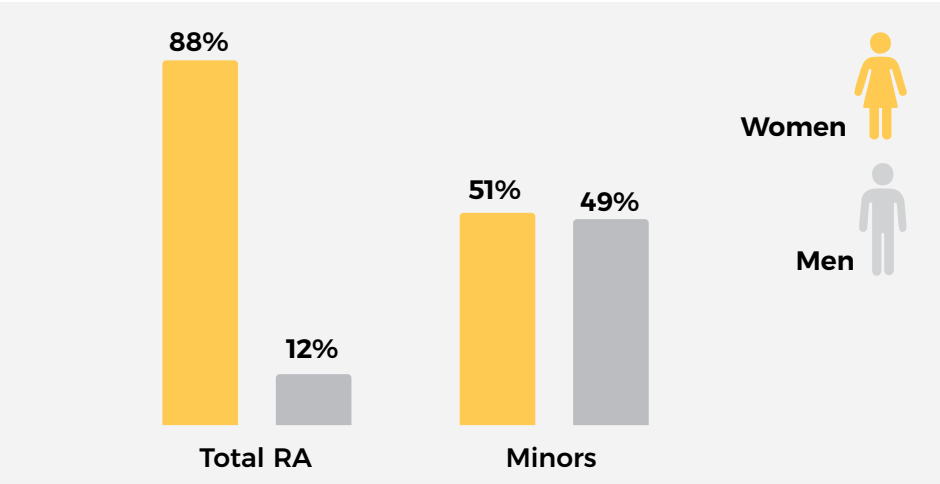


Source: MIA

● **Number of individuals subjected to domestic violence by sex, 2024**

TABLE 6.6

	persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Total RA	1713	235	88	12
Minors	218	213	51	49



GRAPH 6.12

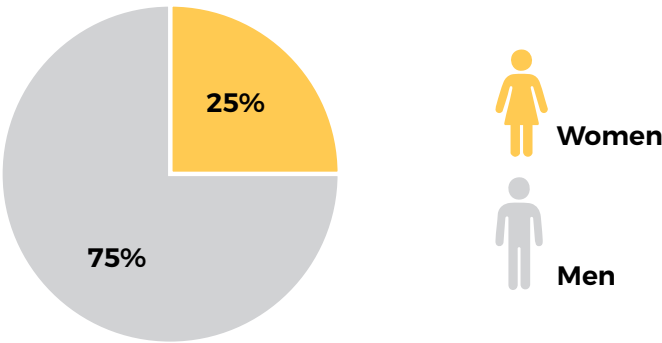
(by sex)

● **Number of individuals with disabilities, subjected to domestic violence, 2024**

● **Number of national minority members, affected by domestic violence, 2024**

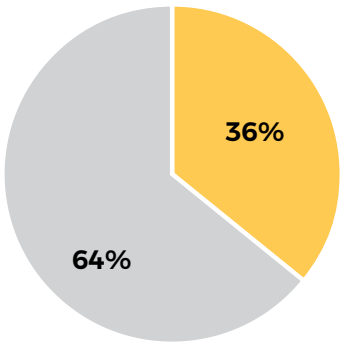
GRAPH 6.13

(by sex)



GRAPH 6.14

(by sex)



Source: MLSA

● **Number of victims of human exploitation (trafficking) and special category victims by sex-age groups, 2024**

TABLE 6.7

	persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
< 12	2	3	40	60
12-17	1	3	25	75
18-24	0	0	0	0
25-34	3	1	75	25
35-44	3	2	60	40
45-54	3	0	100	0
55-64	1	1	50	50
≥ 65	1	1	50	50

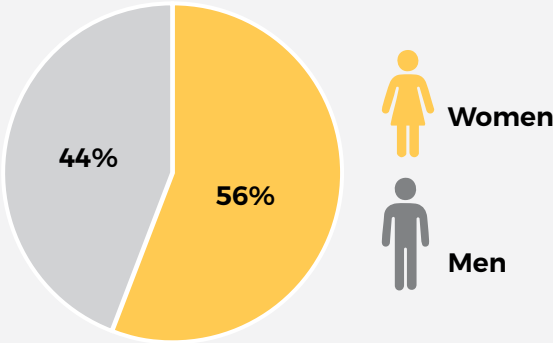
Total

Women
14 (56%)

Men
11 (44%)

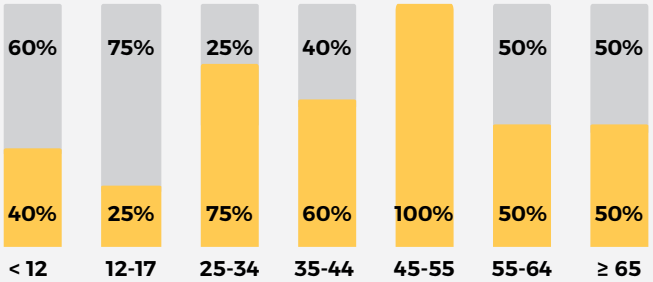
GRAPH 6.15

(by sex)



GRAPH 6.16

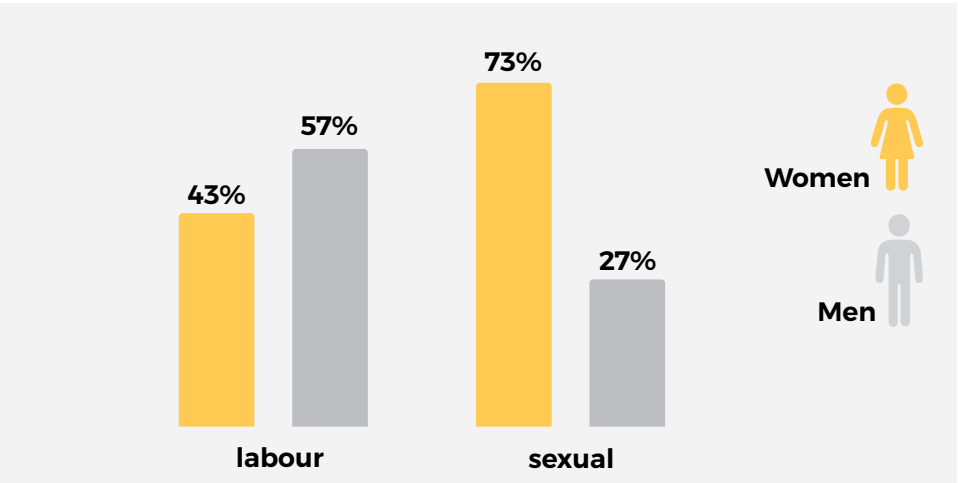
(to the total of the relevant group)



● Types of exploitation by sex, 2024

TABLE 6.8

	persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Labour	6	8	43	57
Sexual	8	3	73	27



GRAPH 6.17

(to the total of the relevant group)

Source: MLSA

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT & ACCESS TO RESOURCES



Working Age Population / Labour Resources

* Data in this section mainly
provided on an annual basis.

The source of information presented in this section is mostly Labour Force Survey (LFS). It is widely accepted that LFS is the best source of comprehensive statistical information on labour force.

The working-age population is a central concept in the labour statistics.

By the aim to cover a large scale of the phenomena studied by the survey, the working age has been defined a 15 and over from 2020. However, in this handbook, the results of the survey will be presented to the population aged 15-74 age range.

All respondents of the age 15-74, depending on the nature of their participation in the labour market in a short reference period, have been classified into three mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups: **employed or unemployed** or **persons not in the labour force**.

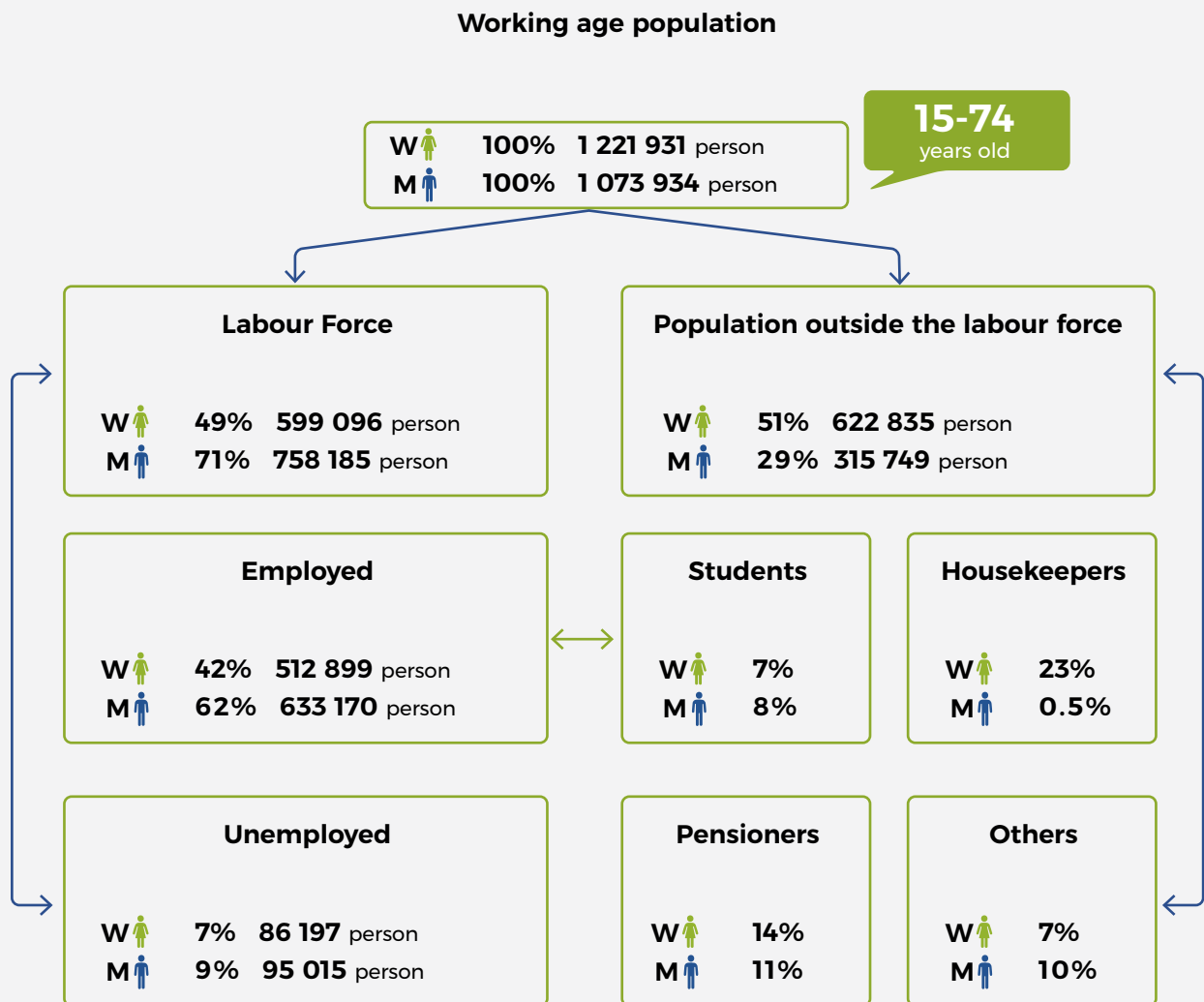
For the purposes of adequately reflect new developments in labour market, provide up-to-date labour force statistics and promote their international comparability, **the methodology behind the Labour Force Survey has been revised from 2018**. The basis of the revision are concepts of “Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization” adopted by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (19th ICLS) in October 2013. For further details see here.

The aforementioned revision of the methodology of labour statistics, which is a transnational process, objectively, has led to **a certain break in the time series** of indicators that should be taken into account when comparing and analyzing data.

● Population aged 15-74 by the Economic Activity Status*, 2024

GRAPH 7.1

(persons, % to the working-age population of the same sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

* Detailed information with the relevant methodological clarifications on labour market are presented in the statistical handbook on "Labour market in the Republic of Armenia".

● Working-age Population by Age Groups, 2024

TABLE 7.1

	1000 person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
15 - 19	81	102	44	56
20 - 24	80	81	50	50
25 - 29	86	93	48	52
30 - 34	112	102	52	48
35 - 39	117	111	51	49
40 - 44	114	93	55	45
45 - 49	106	85	55	45
50 - 54	92	79	54	46
55 - 59	96	78	55	45
60 - 64	133	103	56	44
65 - 69	110	79	58	42
70 - 74	95	67	58	42
15 - 74	1 222	1 074	53	47

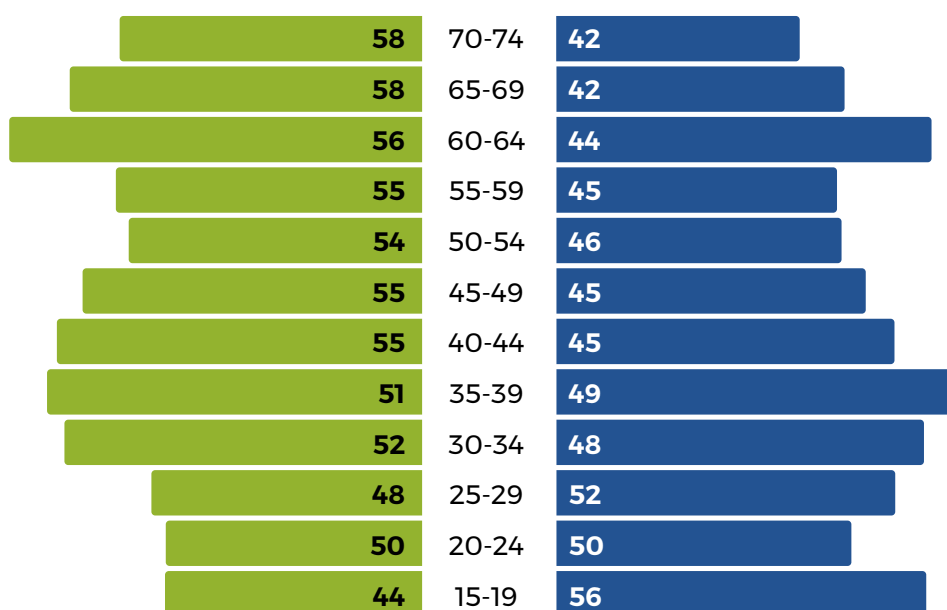
15-74
years old
2.3 million

Women predominated in all age groups except for the 15-29 age bracket. Additionally, the gender imbalance was particularly pronounced in age categories 34 years and older.

● Working-age Population by Age Groups, 2024

GRAPH 7.1

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Women
1 222
(53%) 

Men
1 074
(47%) 

Source: LFS, Armstat

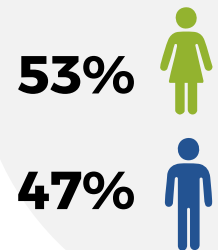
* Here and hereafter - unlike the standard age groups, internationally used specific age cohorts represented above, are more prominent in the peculiarities of gender equalities of the population in the labour market.

● Working-age Population by Specific Age Cohorts,* 2024

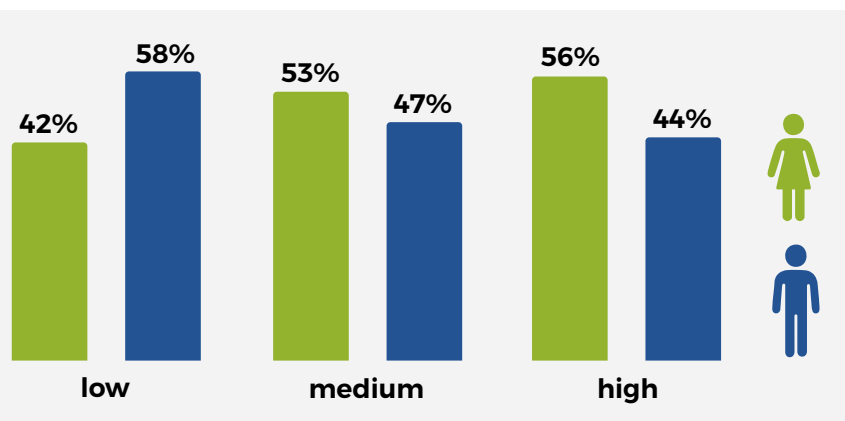
	1 000 persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
15 – 24	161	183	47	53
25 – 29	86	93	48	52
25 – 49	535	484	52	48
50 – 64	321	259	55	45
65 – 74	205	147	58	42
15 – 64	1 017	927	52	48
15 – 74	1 222	1 074	53	47

TABLE 7.2

2.3 million



● Working-age Population by Groups of Educational Attainment, 2024

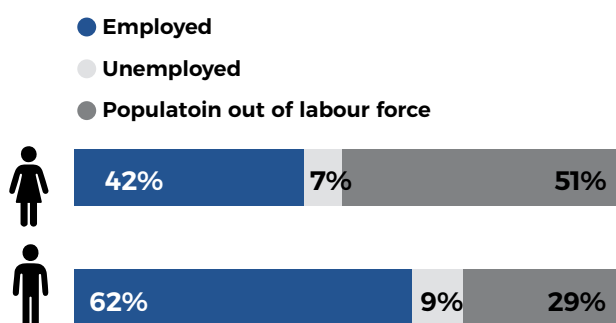


GRAPH 7.3

(%, to the total of the relevant group)

Source: LFS, Armstat

● Structure of Working-age Population, 2024



GRAPH 7.4

(%, to the total of the same sex)

15-74 y

Four out of 10 women of working age were gainfully employed. Conversely, for men, the situation was reversed, with 6 out of 10 men holding jobs

Source: LFS, Armstat

* Here and hereafter - unlike the standard age groups, internationally used specific age cohorts represented above, are more prominent in the peculiarities of gender equalities of the population in the labour market.

Working-age Population by Marital Status, 2024

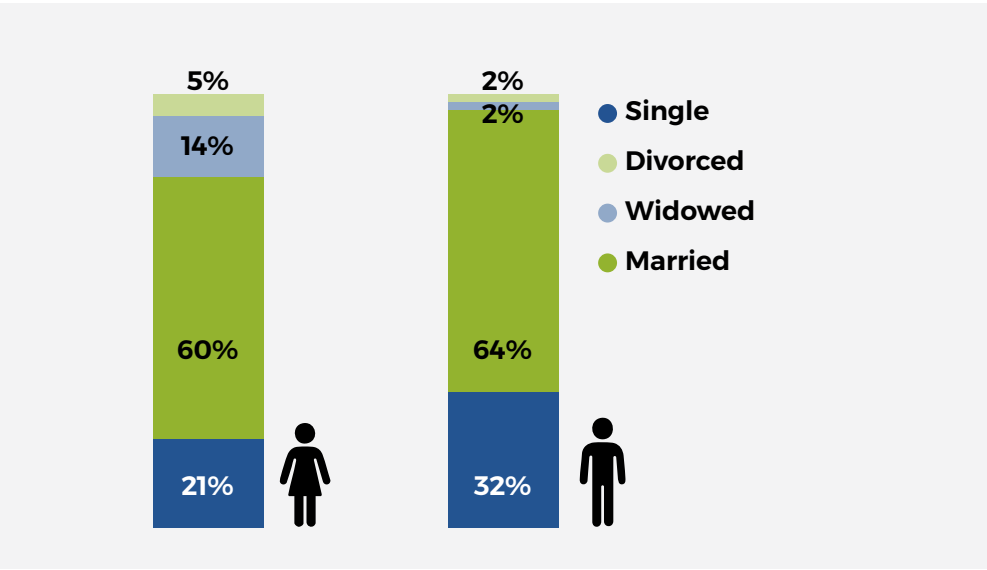
TABLE 7.3

	1 000 persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Single	254	341	43	57
Married	737	689	52	48
Widow	171	25	87	13
Divorced	60	19	76	24
Total	1 222	1 074	53	47

Working-age Population by Marital Status, 2024

GRAPH 7.5

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

8

Population Outside the Labour Force

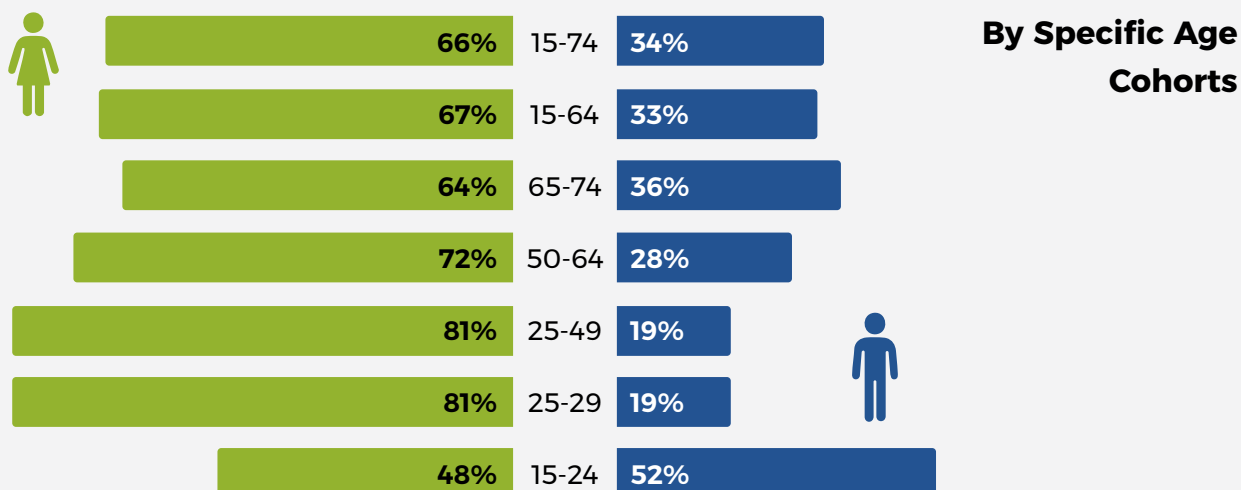


In 2024, 51% of women aged 15-74, totaling 623,000, were neither employed nor actively seeking work, with the majority (45%) primarily occupied with housekeeping duties.

Population Outside the Labour Force, 2024

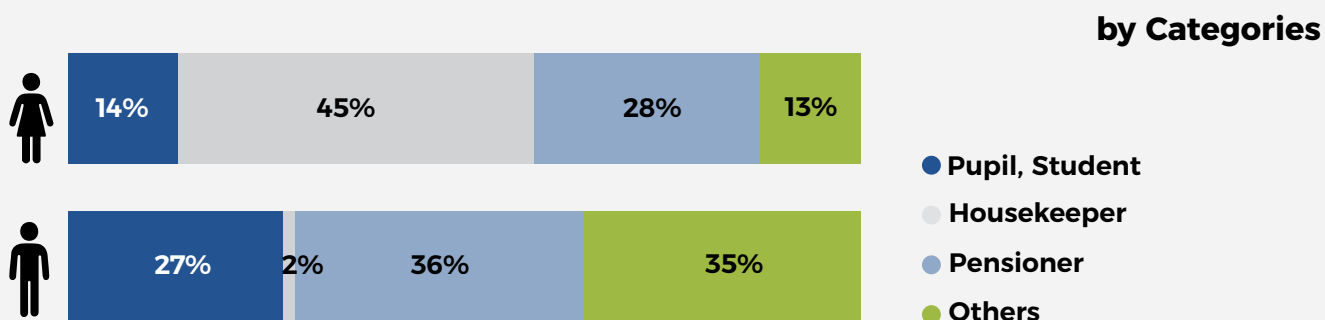
GRAPH 8.1

(%, to the total of the same group)



GRAPH 8.2

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

● Population Outside the Labour Force by Reasons for Not to Work, 2024

	1 000 persons		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Family circumstances	282	5	98	2
Full-time students, pupils	86	85	50	50
Illness, disability	176	115	61	39
Hopeless to find a job (discouraged)	77	85	48	52
Other	2	26	6	94

TABLE 8.1

Total

Women

623 (66%)

Men

316 (34%)

● Share of Population Outside the Labour Force by Reasons for Not to Work, 2024

	W	M
Family circumstances	23.1	0.5
Full-time students, pupils	7.0	8.0
Illness, disability	14.4	10.7
Hopeless to find a job (discouraged)	6.3	7.9
Other	0.1	2.2

TABLE 8.2

(%, share to working-age population of the same sex)

Total

Women

51.0%

Men

29.4%

● Share of Population Outside the Labour Force by Marital Status, 2024

	W	M
Single	47.5	43.7
Married	51.4	21.1
Widow	62.2	63.1
Divorced	28.8	29.1

TABLE 8.3

(%, share to the working-age population of the same group and sex)

Total

Women

51.0%

Men

29.4%

Source: LFS, Armstat

2024
42.3%

Gender Gap

In 2024 there was a significant gender disbalance in the population outside the labour force among individuals in 15-74 age range, with women's share being 1.7 times that of men. This disparity led to a substantial 42.3% gender gap (GG) in the share of population outside the labour force.

Women are more likely to take on primary caregiving roles, including child care, elder care, and other work associated with housekeeping, which limit their participation in the labour market.

The GG was particularly significant in the 25-49 age group, where family formation and child-rearing are most common. It ranged from 74.6% to 79.0%.

Conversely, in the 15-24 age group, the gender gap in the shares of population outside the labour force was 5.4%, mainly due to the high level of involvement in education among young people, regardless of sex.

On the other hand, women and girls in the 15-24 age group generally take on fewer family or caregiving responsibilities compared to older age groups, leading to a lower gender gap (GG).

● Share of Population Outside the Labour Force by Specific Age Groups, 2024

TABLE 8.4

By age groups

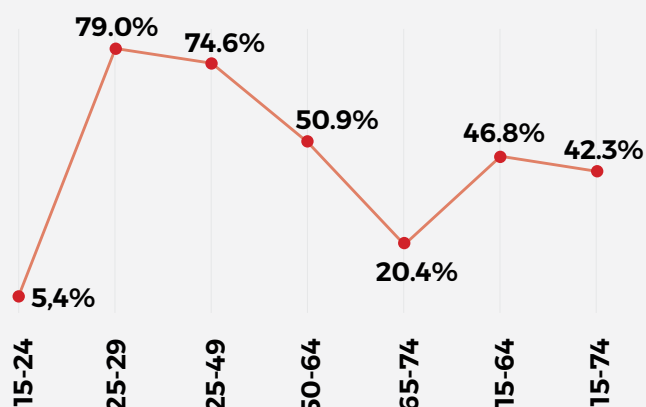
(%, share to working-age population of the same sex and group)

	W	M
15-24	68.2	64.5
25-29	46.6	9.8
25-49	38.3	9.7
50-64	45.5	22.4
65-74	79.0	62.9
15-64	45.3	24.1
15-74	51.0	29.4

GRAPH 8.3

Gender gap (GG)

(%, difference between shares of women and men as a percentage of women's share)



Source: LFS, Armstat

Youth not in education not in employment, 2024

In 2024 almost 33 % of female and 15 % of male youth in an age group from 15 to 29 were neither in education, nor in employment (121.9 thousands individuals). Moreover, 24% of girls and women were unemployed (neither working nor seeking work), while 52% of young men were neither studying nor working but were actively looking for a job.

Three out of four women (75%) who were not employed and not seeking work cited reasons such as being in the prenatal stage, childcare, or other household-related tasks and family circumstances for not looking for work.

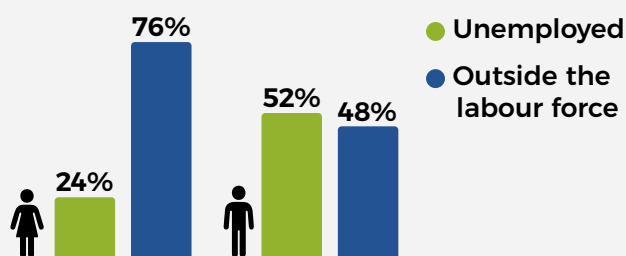
Among men who were not employed and not seeking work, 29% reported illness, injury, or accident as the reason, while 19% indicated a lack of job opportunities in their area or hopeless to finding job.

Youth not in Education not in Employment (NEET) by participation in labour market, 2024

TABLE 8.5

(1 000 persons)

	W	M
Unemployed	19.2	21.8
Outside the labour force	61.0	19.8
Total	80.3	41.6



GRAPH 8.4

(%, to the total of the same sex)

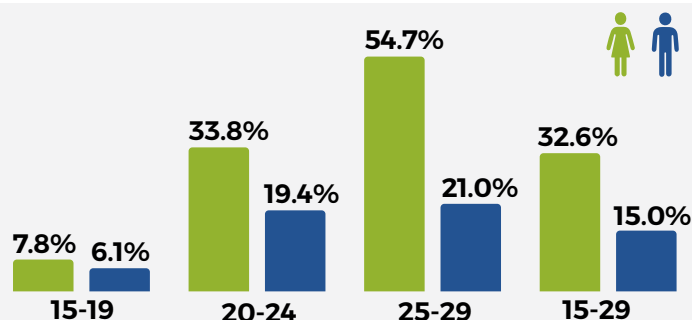
Source: LFS, Armstat

NEET rate* by special age categories

TABLE 8.6

(%)

	W	M
15 - 19	7.8	6.1
20 - 24	33.8	19.4
25 - 29	54.7	21.0
15 - 24	20.8	12.0
15 - 29	32.6	15.0



GRAPH 8.5

Source: LFS, Armstat

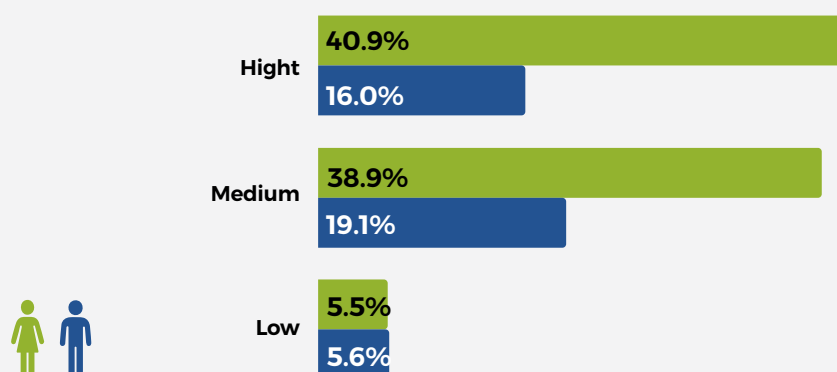
* Here and hereafter - share of NEET to population of the same sex in each respective category.:



Women and girls not in education not in employment predominated in all age groups. Additionally, the gender imbalance was particularly pronounced in 25-29 age categories, where family formation and child-rearing are most common.

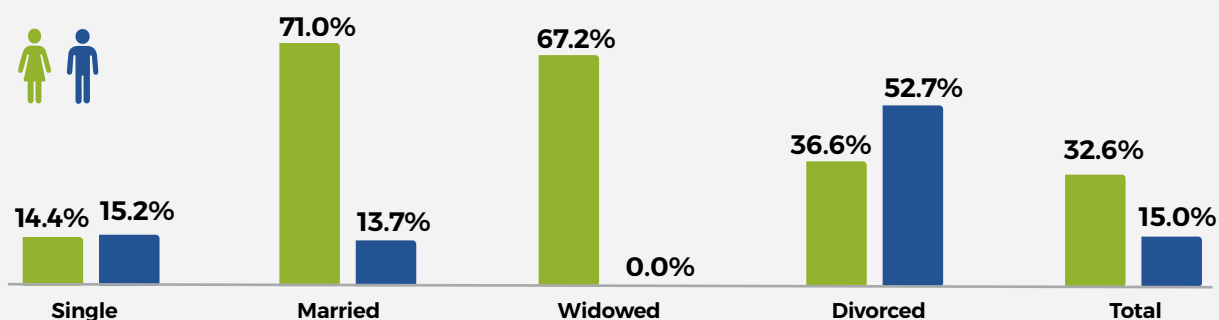
● By groups of educational attainments*

GRAPH 8.6



● By marital status

GRAPH 8.7



Source: LFS, Armstat



Labour force participation rate is much higher among men than women.

In 2024, 70.6% of men and 49.0% of women aged 15 to 74 were employed either actively seeking job.

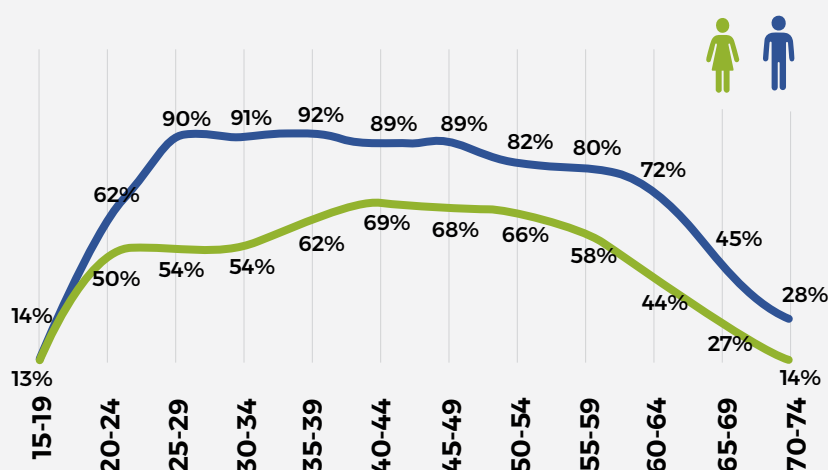
● Labour Force Participation Rate by Specific Age Groups, 2024

(%, share of labour force to working-age population of the same age group and sex)

TABLE 9.1

GRAPH 9.1

	W	M
15 - 24	31.8	35.5
25 - 49	61.7	90.3
25 - 64	59.0	85.9
50 - 64	54.5	77.6
65 - 74	21.0	37.1
15 - 64	54.7	75.9
15 - 74	49.0	70.6



Source: LFS, Armstat

* The sum of employed and unemployed population.

2024
30.6%

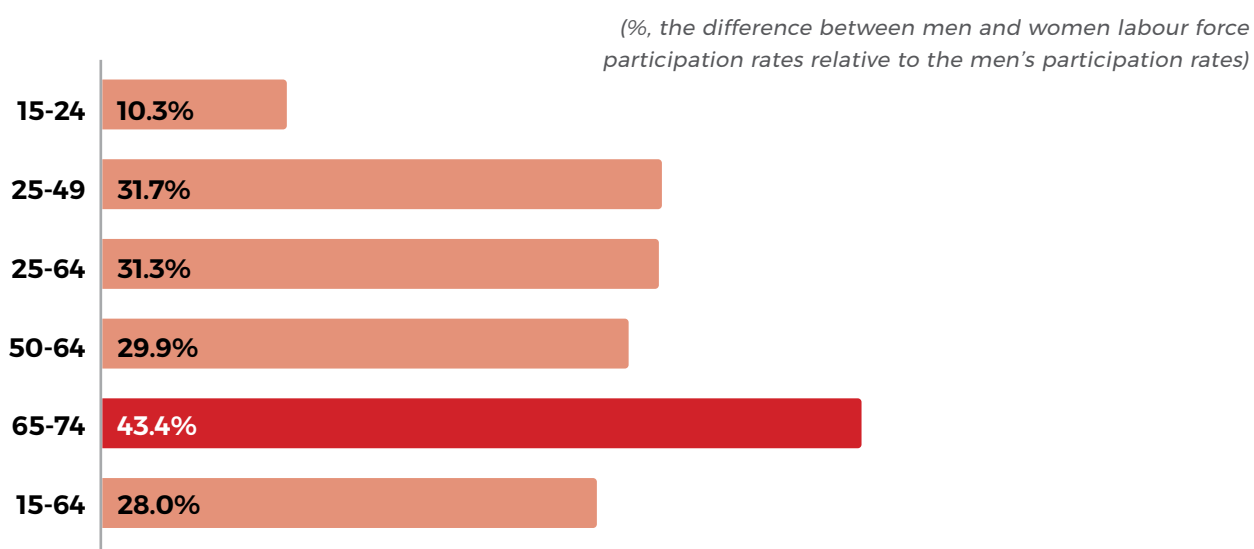
Gender Gap

In 2024, the gender gap (GG) in labour force participation rates of women and men was 30.6%. GG is especially high in the 65 to 74 age groups (43.4%).

This is the 'early elderly' age group, in which the female population outnumbers their male counterparts by a factor of 1.4.

● Gender Gap in Labour Force Participation by Specific Age Groups, 2024

GRAPH 9.1



Source: LFS, Armstat

10

Work: paid and unpaid

15-74 years

Population Engaged in the Paid and Unpaid* Work Activities** by Forms of Work, 2024

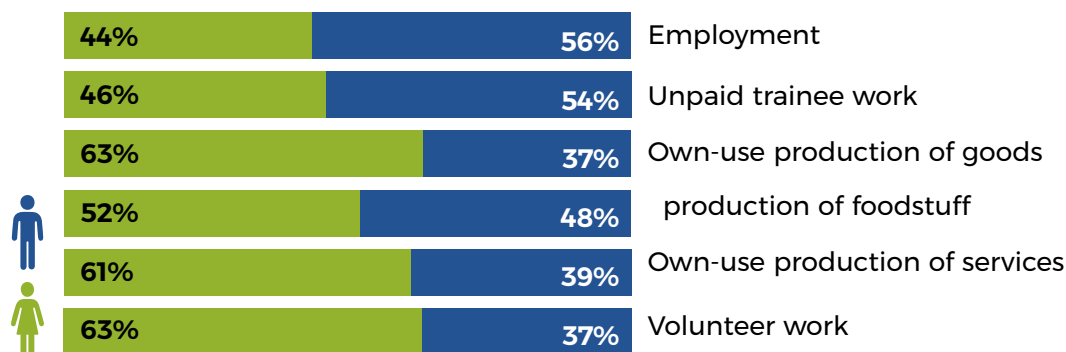
TABLE 10.1

	1000 person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Employment	513	663	44	56
Unpaid trainee work	1	1	46	54
Own-use production of goods	409	237	63	37
production of foodstuff	224	208	52	48
Own-use production of services	1 162	755	61	39
Volunteer work	246	147	63	37

Population Engaged in the Paid and Unpaid Work

GRAPH 10.1

(%, by sex)



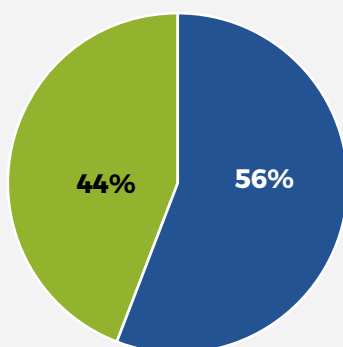
* Paid/ unpaid.

** The same person may engage in one or more forms of work in parallel or consecutively.

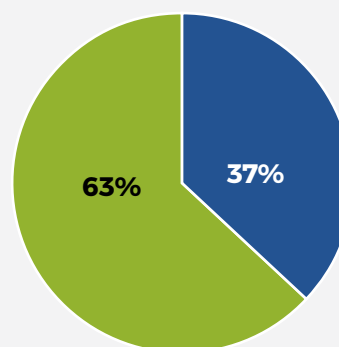
GRAPH 10.2

(%, to the total of the same sex)

PAID work: Employment



UNPAID work: Own-use production of goods



Source: LFS, Armstat

Mean Weekly Hours Spent on Total Work: Paid and Unpaid (total work burden), 2024

TABLE 10.2

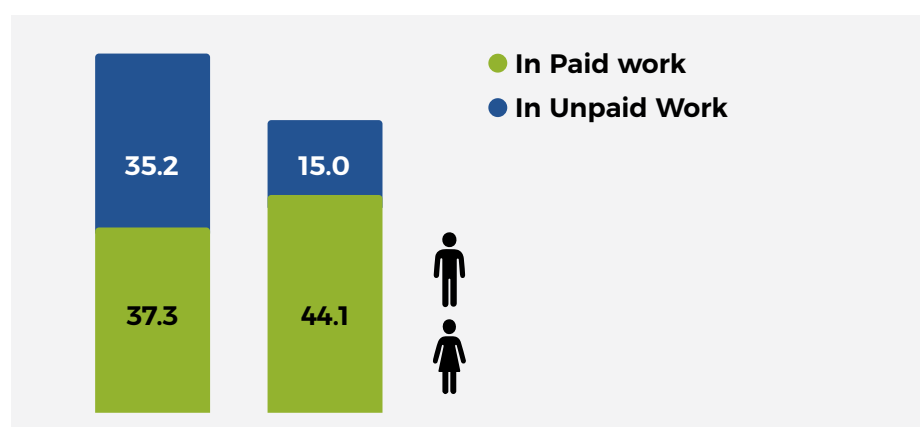
	hours		%
	W	S	CG
Paid work (employment)	37.3	44.1	-18.3
Unpaid work	35.2	15.0	57.4
Total	72.5	59.1	18.5

Source: LFS, Armstat

Mean Weekly Work Burden, 2024

GRAPH 10.3

(hours per week)



● **Mean Weekly Hours Actually Worked in Unpaid household (HH) Management and Care Work, 2024**

TABLE 10.3

	hours		%
	W	S	GC*
Unpaid work associated with housekeeping	19.8	7.5	61.8
Total Unpaid carework	25.4	11.6	54.2
care of a HH sick, elderly or disabled member aged 18 and over	15.9	11.4	28.2
child care of HH member up to 18 years (including sick or disabled child)	25.6	11.5	55.1



* The difference between relevant indicators of female and male as 0% of average hours of female.

11

Employment

15-74 years

Employed Population by Major Sectors of Economic Activity*, 2024

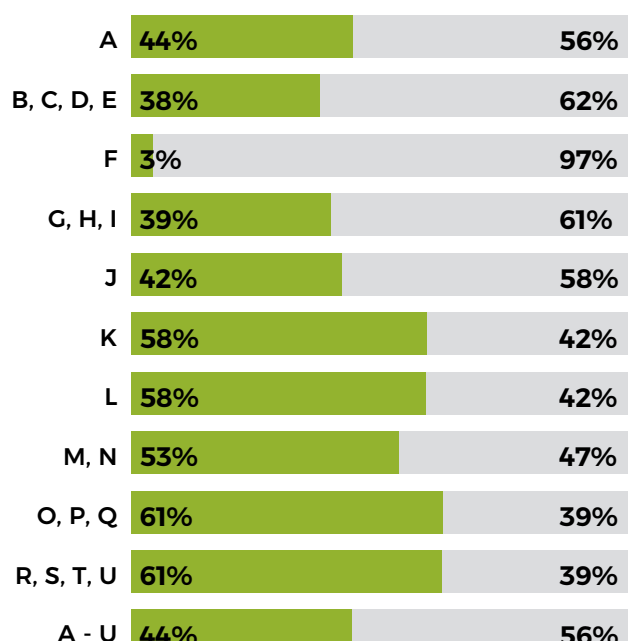
TABLE 11.1

(1 000 persons)

	W	S
A	91	116
B, C, D, E	57	95
F	3	112
G, H, I	101	156
J	18	26
K	12	9
L	2	2
M, N	20	17
O, P, Q	166	105
R, S, T, U	41	26
A - U	513	663

GRAPH 11.1

(%, to the total of the same group)



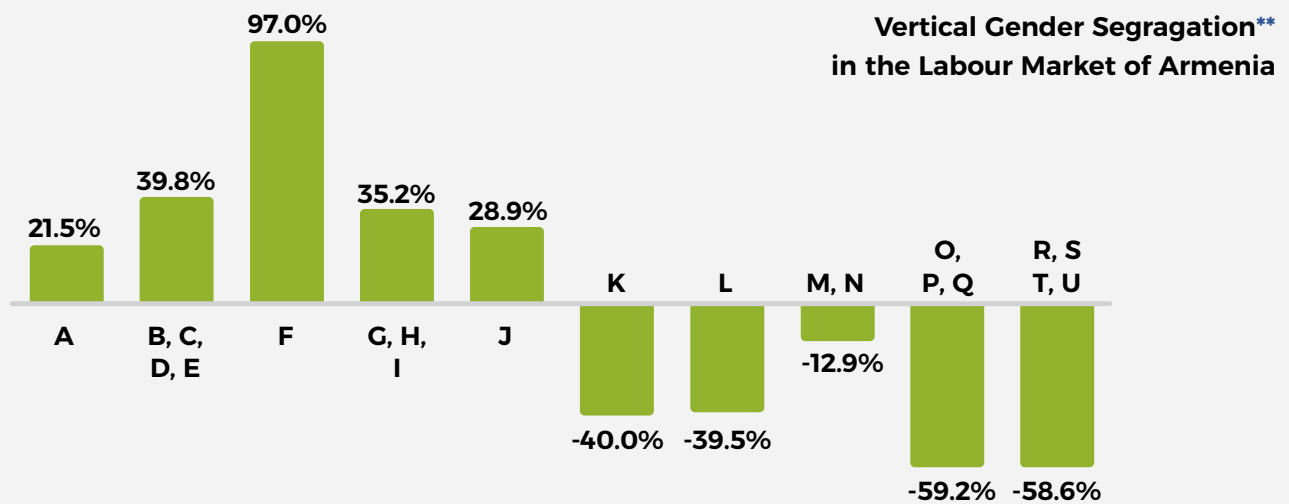
A	Agriculture	K	Financial and insurance activities
B, C, D, E	Industry	L	Real estate activities
F	Construction	M, N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; Administrative and support service activities
G, H, I	Trade and repair, Transport and storage, Accommodation and food service activities	O, P, Q	Public administration, Education, Human health and social work activities
J	Information and communication	R, S, T, U	Other services

Source: LFS, Armstat

* Based on the national version of Classification of Types of Economic Activity (NACE rev. 2).

Gender Gap by Major Sectors of Economic Activity*, 2024

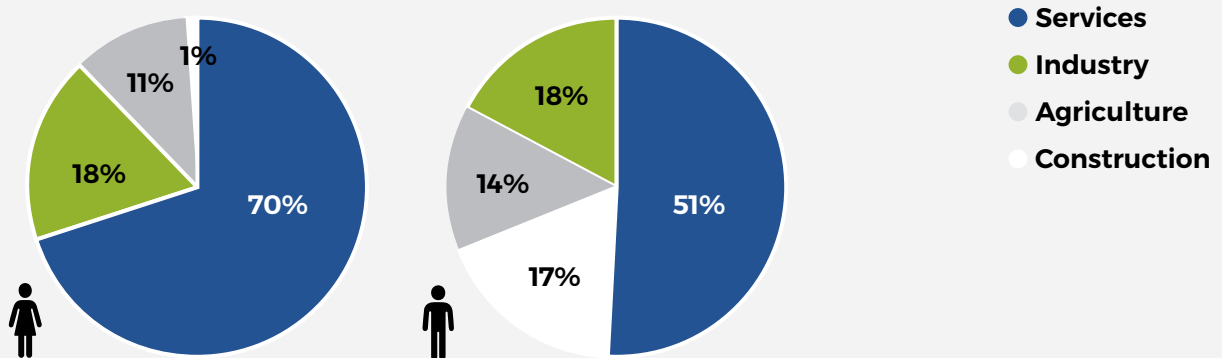
GRAPH 11.2



Employed Population by Major Sectors of Economic Activity, 2024

GRAPH 11.3

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

Most women and men are employees. The Majority of employers and own-account workers are men. One in five employers is a woman, while three were men

In 2024, 118,000 women were engaged in entrepreneurship, making up 23% of employed women, compared to 38% of employed men (240,000 individuals).

* The difference between the number of men and women by type of activity, relative to the men's number, %.

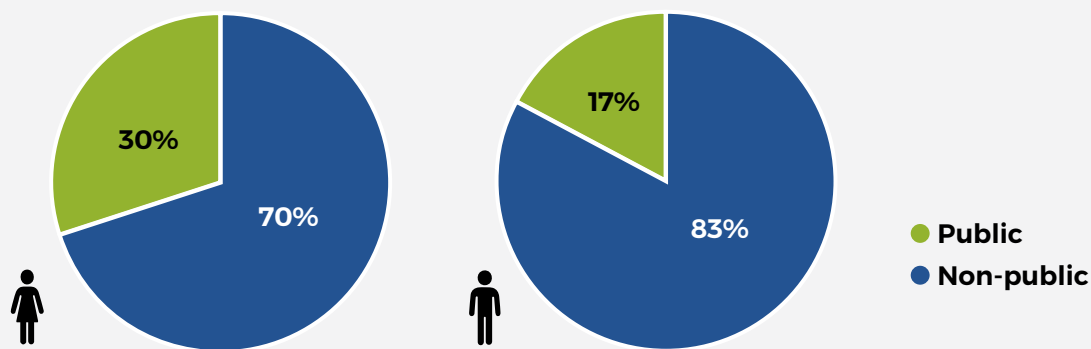
● Employed* Population by Sectors of Economy, 2024

TABLE 11.2

	1 000 persons		% to total	
	W	M	W	M
Public	154	111	30	17
Non-public	358	523	70	83
Total	512	634	100	100

GRAPH 11.4

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

● Employed Population by Status in Employment, 2024

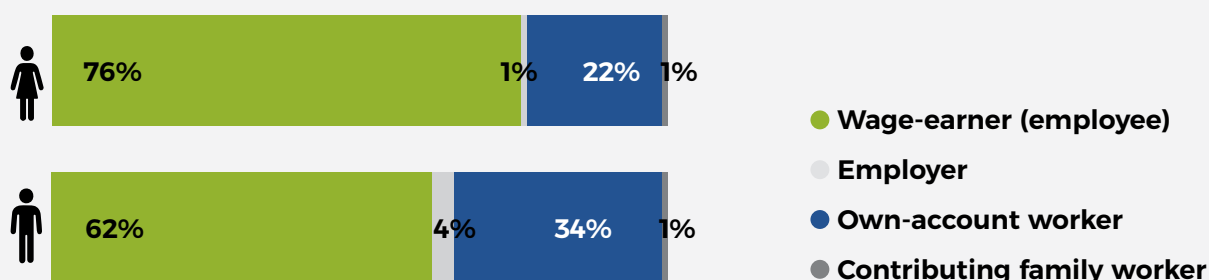
TABLE 11.3

	1 000 person		%, by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Wage-earner (employee)	389	390	50	50
Employer	5	24	19	81
Own-account worker	113	216	34	66
Contributing family worker	5	3	58	42
Total	512	634	45	55

* Did not included employed in non-resident economic units, regardless of geographic location of their place of work.

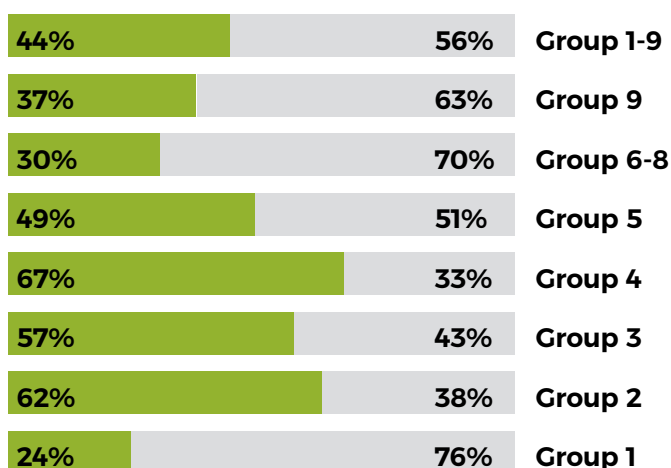
GRAPH 11.5

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

Employed Population by Occupation Groups*, 2024



Group 1-9 Legislators, senior officials, managers

Group 2 Professionals

Group 3 Technician's professionalsp

Group 4 Clerks

Group 5 Service and sales workers

Group 6-8 Skilled agricultural; Craft workers, Operators & assemblers

Group 9 Elementary occupations



GRAPH 11.6

The proportion of managerial positions occupied by men is higher than that occupied by women.

3 times

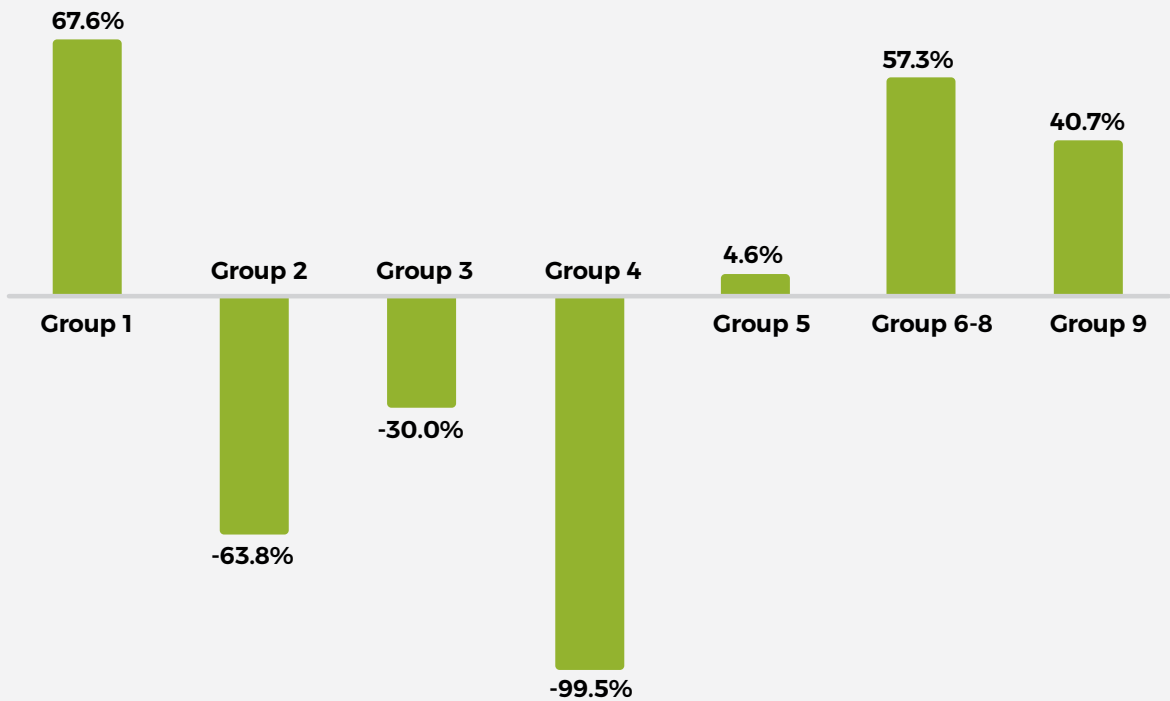
Source: LFS, Armstat

* Based on the National Occupational Classification of Armenia corresponding with the ISCO-88.

● Gender Gap by by Occupation Groups*, 2024

GRAPH 11.7

Vertical Gender Segregation**
in the Labour Market of Armenia



Source: LFS, Armstat

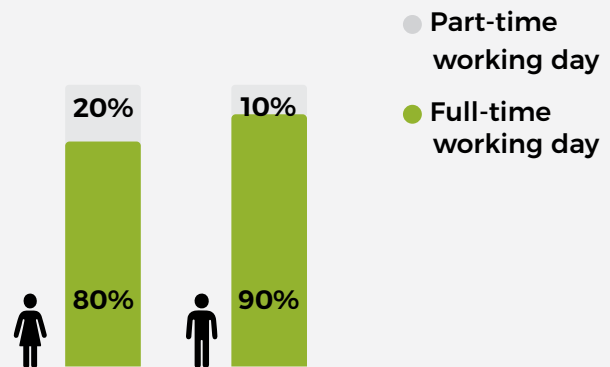
* Based on the National Occupational Classification of Armenia corresponding with the ISCO-88.

** The difference between the number of men and women by groups of occupation, relative to the men's number

Employed Population by Status in Employment, 2024

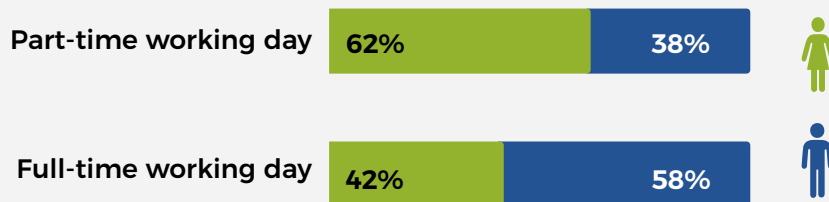
TABLE 11.4

	W	M
Full-time working day	80	90
Part-time working day	20	10
Total	100	100



GRAPH 11.9

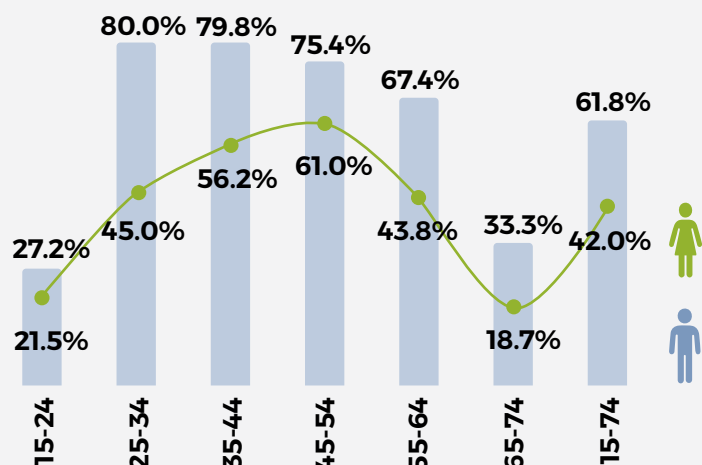
(%, by sex)



Employment-to-Population Ratio* by Specific Age Groups, 2024

TABLE 11.5

	W	M
15 - 24	21.5	27.2
25 - 49	53.1	79.7
25 - 64	51.4	75.9
50 - 64	48.6	68.8
65 - 74	18.7	33.3
15 - 64	46.7	66.3
15 - 74	42.0	61.8



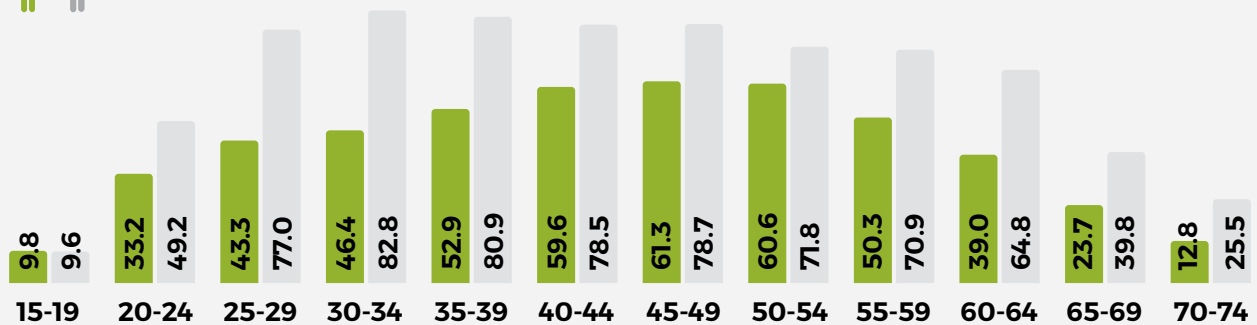
* Share to working-age population of the same group and sex, %.

● Employment-to-Population Ratio by Age Groups, 2024



GRAPH 11.11

(%, share to working-age population
of the same group and sex)

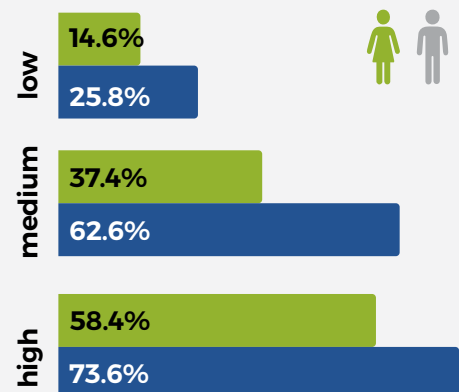


● Employment-to-Population Ratio* by Groups of Educational Attainments, 2024

TABLE 11.6

	W	M	
low*	14.6	25.8	*General basic and lower
medium*	37.4	62.6	*General secondary; Vocational, Secondary specialized
high*	58.4	73.6	*Tertiary, Post-graduate
Total	42.0	61.8	

GRAPH 11.12



● Employment-to-Population Ratio by Marital Status, 2024

TABLE 11.7

	W	M
Single	40.1	45.8
Married	43.4	70.9
Widow	31.9	34.0
Divorced	60.9	55.1
Total	42.0	61.8

Source: LFS, Armstat

* Share to working-age population of the same group and sex, %.

Informal employment

Informal Employment by Major Groups of Industries

	W	M
Agriculture	42	58
Industry	53	47
Construction	1	99
Services	38	62
Total	35	65

TABLE 12.1

(%, by sex)

Informal employment,
all sectors
386 926
jobs

 **35%**

 **65%**

Informal Employment in Agricultural and Non-agricultural sectors

(% by sex)

Informal AGRICULTURAL employment

233 248
jobs

42% 

58% 

Informal NON-AGRICULTURAL employment

156 687
jobs

 **25%**

 **75%**

Source: LFS, Armstat

● Informal Employment Rate in Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Sectors, 2024

TABLE 12.2

(%, to the total number of jobs of the same sector and sex)

In NON-AGRICULTURAL sector

W	M	
13.8	7.3	Industry
15.3	68.4	Construction
8.2	14.1	Services
9.0	22.0	Total

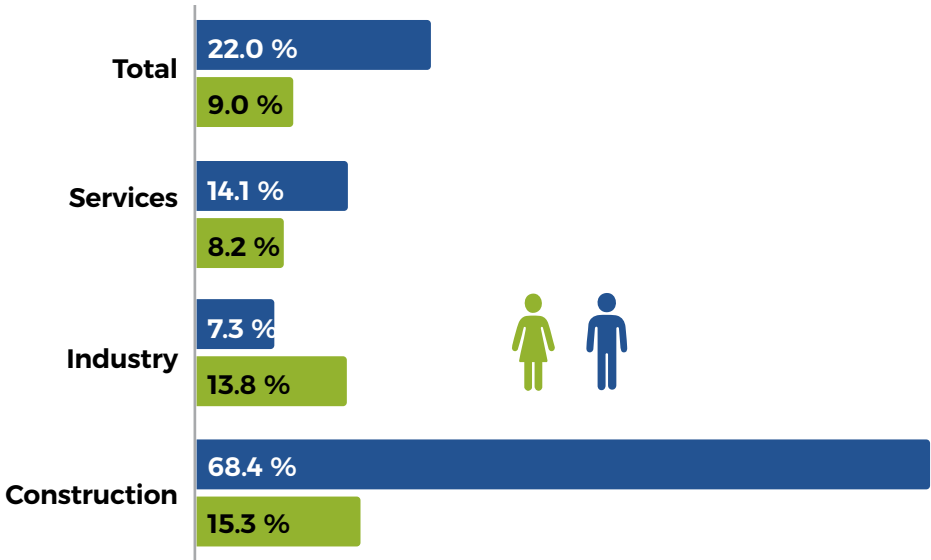
In AGRICULTURAL sector



● Informal Employment Rate in Non-Agricultural Sectors, 2024

GRAPH 12.1

(%, to the total number of jobs of the same sector and sex)



Source: LFS, Armstat

13

Working hours

● Mean Weekly Hours Actually Worked by Nature of Employment and Major Sectors of Industries, 2024

TABLE 13.1

(hours)

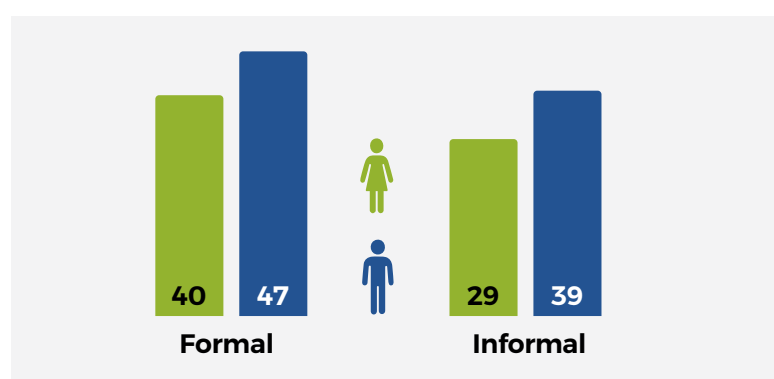
	Formal employment		Informal employment	
	W	M	W	M
Agriculture	45	46	28	33
Industry	44	46	34	42
Construction	43	49	22	45
Services	39	47	32	44
Total	40	47	29	39

● Average Weekly Hours Worked, 2024

GRAPH 13.1

(hours)

Men work more than women across all economic activity sectors and regardless of the legal nature of their work relationship.



Source: LFS, Armstat

Average monthly nominal wages/salaries and gender pay gap (GPG)

● Wages / Salaries by Types of Economic Activity, 2024.

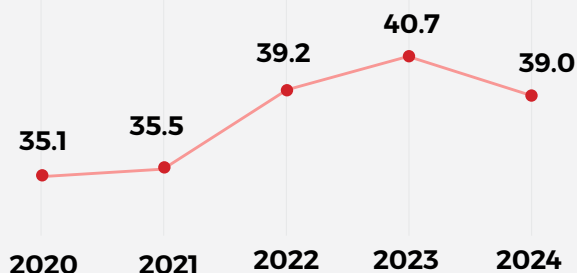
TABLE 14.1

(%, drams)

W	M	GPG	
172 275	203 589	15.4%	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
408 228	571 436	28.6%	Mining and quarrying
159 879	276 886	42.3%	Manufacturing
308 337	314 775	2.0%	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
182 604	215 372	15.2%	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
253 619	260 841	2.8%	Construction
157 206	254 471	38.2%	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
238 388	302 949	21.3%	Transportation and storage
127 931	160 997	20.5%	Accommodation and food service activities
613 568	1 040 867	41.1%	Information and communication
575 649	1 403 606	59.0%	Financial and insurance activities
168 164	219 378	23.3%	Real estate activities
265 397	317 703	16.5%	Professional, scientific and technical activities
151 101	216 086	30.1%	Administrative and support service activities
365 945	439 910	16.8%	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
155 943	177 043	11.9%	Education
212 129	367 371	42.3%	Human health and social work activities
246 943	421 667	41.4%	Arts, entertainment and recreation
128 140	191 436	33.1%	Other service activities
219 180	359 120	39.0%	Total

Source: Personalized Accounting Database of the State Revenue Committee for Income Tax and Mandatory Funded Contributions (SRC), Armstat.:

● Monthly Gender Pay Gap, 2020-2024



GRAPH 14.1

2024
39.0%

● Wages / Salaries by Sectors of Economy, 2024

	drams		%
	W	S	
Public	197 187	281 495	30.0
Non-public	232 140	377 463	38.5

TABLE 14.2

(drams)

Total

219 180 **359 120**

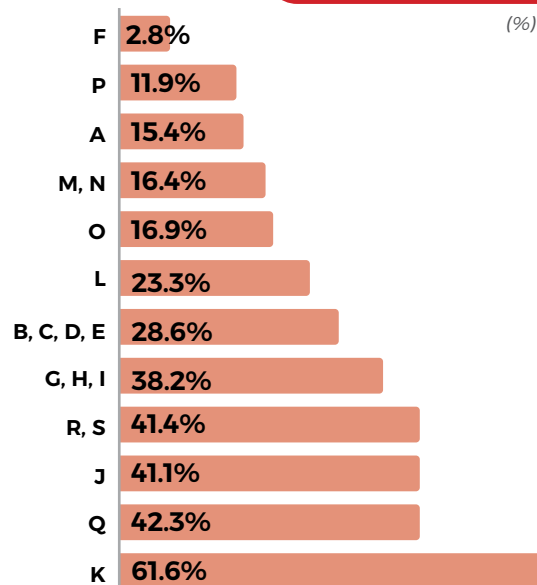
39.0% GPG

Source: Personalized Accounting Database of the State Revenue Committee for Income Tax and Mandatory Funded Contributions (SRC), Armstat.

● Gender Pay Gap by Major Sectors of Economic Activity, 2024

A	Agriculture
B, C, D, E	Industry
F	Construction
G, H, I	Trade and repair, Transport and storage, Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communication
K	Financial and insurance activities
L	Real estate activities
M, N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; Administrative and support service activities
O	Public administration
P	Education
Q	Human health and social work activities
R, S	Other services

GRAPH 14.2



Source: Personalized Accounting Database of the State Revenue Committee for Income Tax and Mandatory Funded Contributions (SRC), Armstat.

15

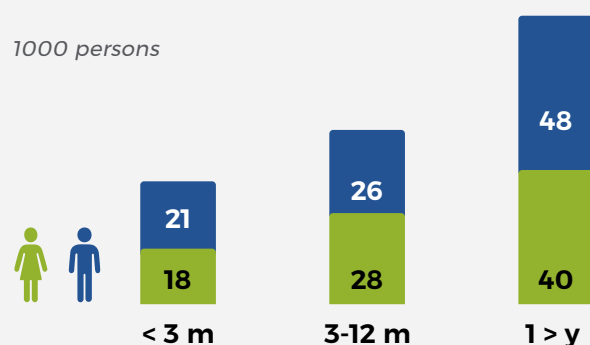
Unemployment

Unemployed by duration of unemployment, 2024

GRAPH 15.1

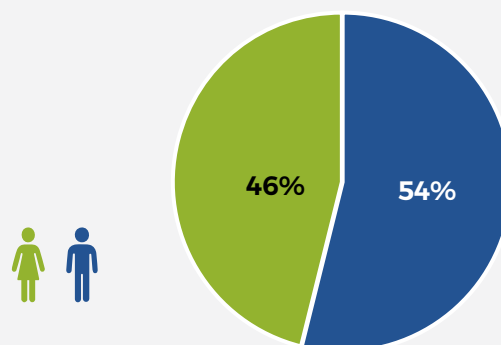
Unemployment by duration scale

1000 persons



GRAPH 15.2

Long-term unemployment



In 2024, nearly one in two unemployed individuals (48.9%) had been searching for a job for one year or more, classifying them as long-term unemployed. This prolonged job search increasingly limits their opportunities to find employment and leads to numerous negative economic, social, and psychological consequences.

The long-term unemployment rate (LTUR) is particularly high among women, affecting 46.9% of the unemployed female population. Among men, 50.6% of the unemployed fall into the long-term unemployment category.

Unemployment Rate by Marital Status, 2024

TABLE 15.1

(%, to labour force of the same group)

W	M	
23.7	18.7	Single
10.7	10.2	Married
15.4	8.0	Widow
14.5	22.2	Divorced
14.4	12.5	Total

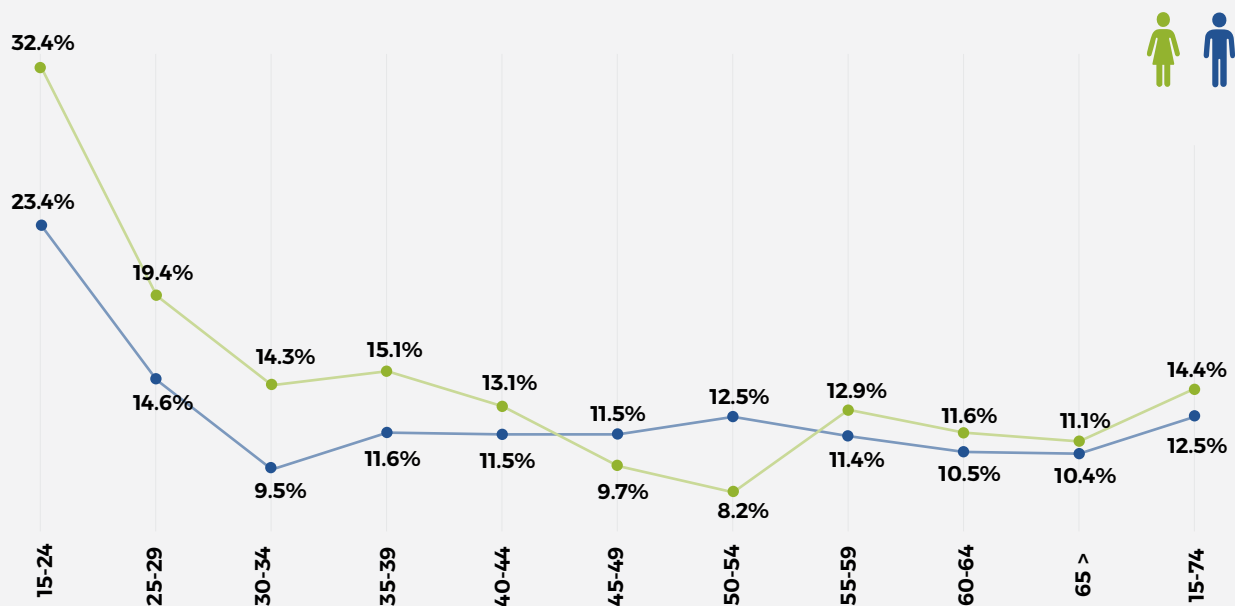
Unemployment Rate by Specific Age Groups, 2024

TABLE 15.2

(%, share of unemployed to labour force of the same group)

	W	M
15 - 24	32.4	23.4
25 - 49	13.9	11.7
25 - 64	12.8	11.6
50 - 64	10.8	11.4
65 - 74	11.1	10.4
15 - 64	14.6	12.7
15 - 74	14.4	12.5

GRAPH 15.3



Source: LFS, Armstat

Officially Registered Unemployment

- Beneficiaries covered in the Annual Programs of State Regulation of Employment (APSRE) by Types of Programs, 2024

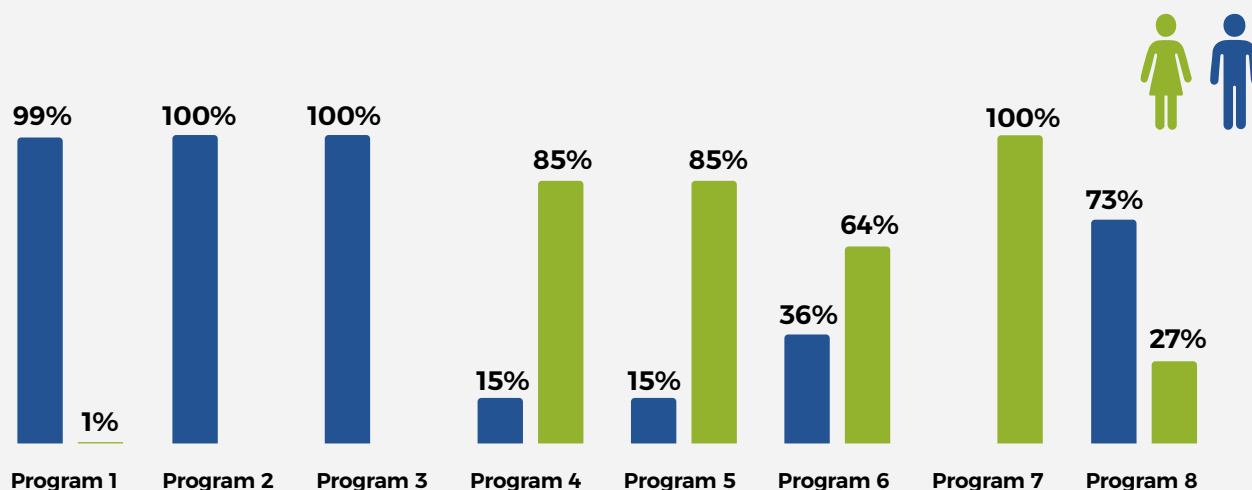
TABLE 15.1.1

persons		%, by sex		
W	M	W	M	
22 703	14 869	60	40	Officially registered unemployed
1 635	1 909	46	54	out of them: Covered by APSRE

Source: Unified Social Service, MoLSA

- Beneficiaries covered in the APSRE by Types of Programs, 2024

GRAPH 15.1.1



Program 1	Organization of vocational training for unemployed individuals who participated in the military operations launched by Azerbaijan in 2016, 2020, and 2022, as well as those who were discharged from mandatory military service after 2020
Program 2	Provision of support for gaining work experience to unemployed individuals who participated in the military operations launched by Azerbaijan in 2016, 2020, and 2022, as well as those discharged from mandatory military service after 2020
Program 3	Provision of one-time compensation to the employer upon the placement of disadvantaged individuals in suitable jobs in the labor market
Program 4	Provision of state support for organizing childcare for children up to three years old of parents recognized as missing or deceased servicemen
Program 5	Organization of short-term training courses in 2023 for forcibly displaced persons from Nagorno-Karabakh
Program 6	Provision of support for gaining work experience in 2023 for forcibly displaced persons from Nagorno-Karabakh
Program 7	Organization of short-term training courses and provision of support for gaining work experience in 2023 for forcibly displaced persons from Nagorno-Karabakh
Program 8	Provision of support to the agricultural economy through the promotion of seasonal employment

Source: MLSA

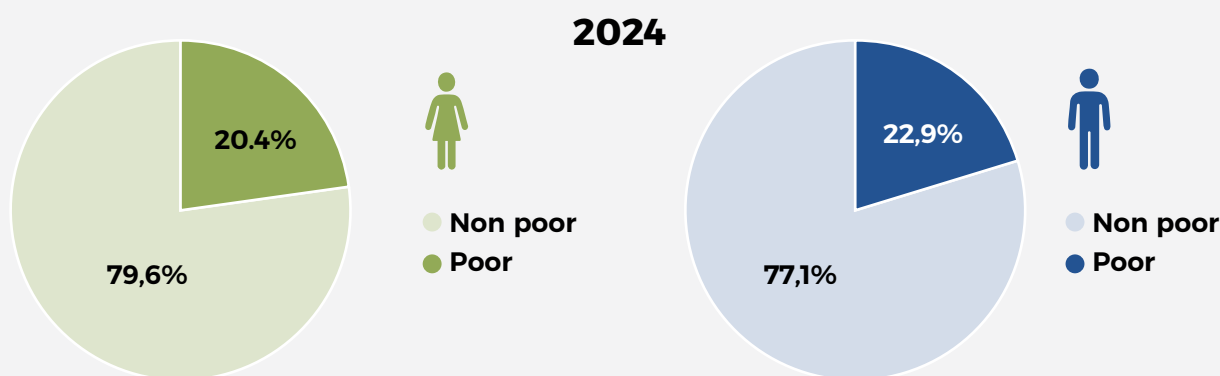
16

Households* & living conditions

Data in this section provided on an annual basis.

Poverty and Non-poverty, 2023-2024

GRAPH 16.1



Source: ILCS, Armstat

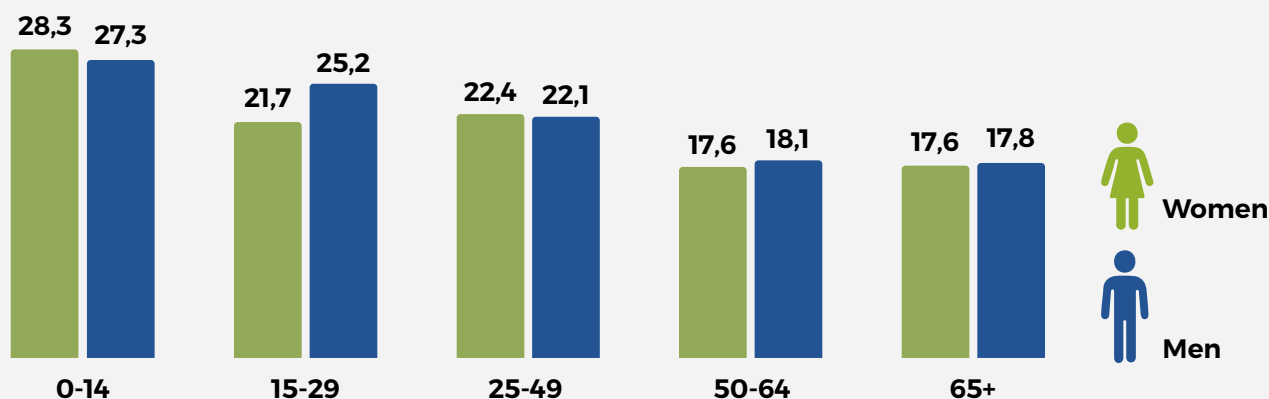
In order to ensure data relevance, the sample weights of the 2024 survey were adjusted (calibrated) based on the current permanent population registration data derived from the 2022 Population Census of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, the poverty indicators presented for 2024 are not comparable with the corresponding indicators for the preceding years 2022 and 2023.

* The household (HH) means person or people who usually live together, share the same housekeeping and have the same budget.

By Age Specific Groups

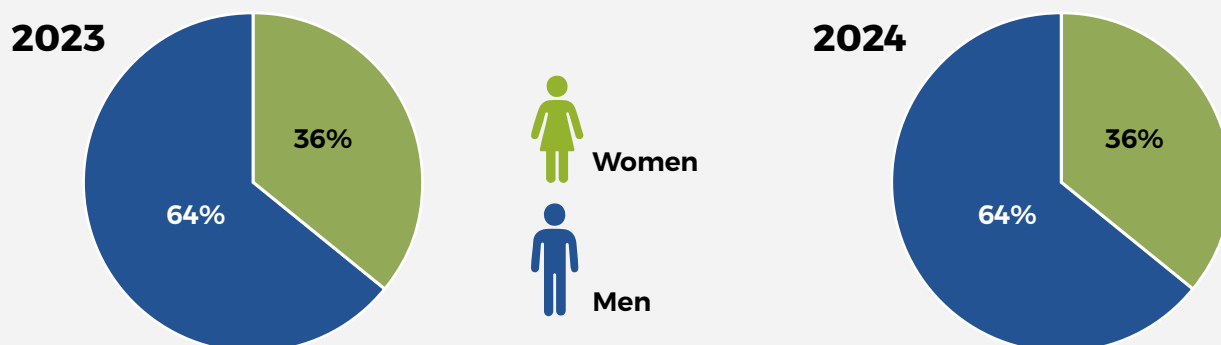
GRAPH 16.2

(%)



Households by Sex of the Head of HH, 2023 and 2024

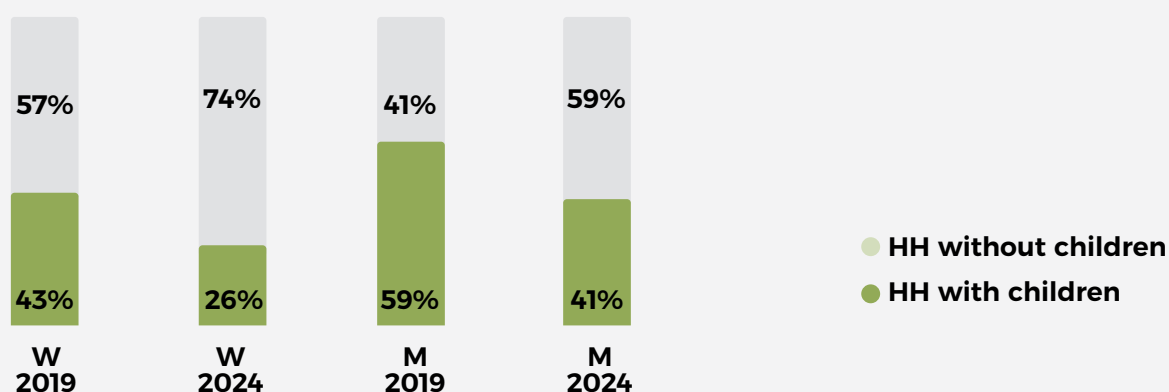
GRAPH 16.3



Source: ILCS, Armstat

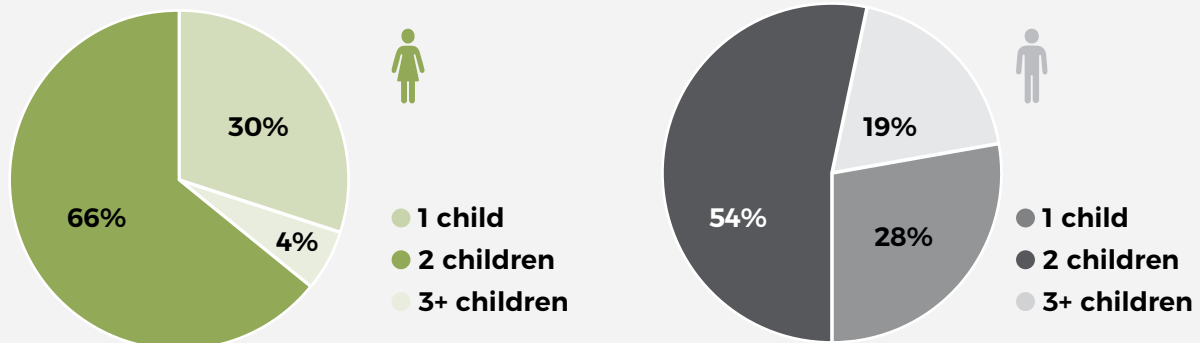
Households with Children and without Children by Sex of HH Head, 2019 and 2024

GRAPH 16.4



● Children Under 16 Year Living with Single Parent by Number of Children and Sex of HH Head, 2024

GRAPH 16.5



Source: ILCS, Armstat

● Average Size of Household Monetary Income and Consumer Expenditures by Sex of HH Head, 2023 and 2024

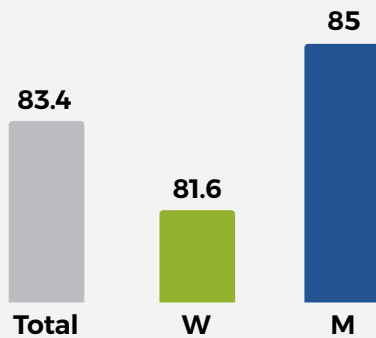
TABLE 16.1

	2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M
Monetary income	79 760	85 028	88 964	91 002
Consumer expenditures	55 753	54 460	61 086	60 902

Source: ILCS, Armstat

Information and communicational technologies

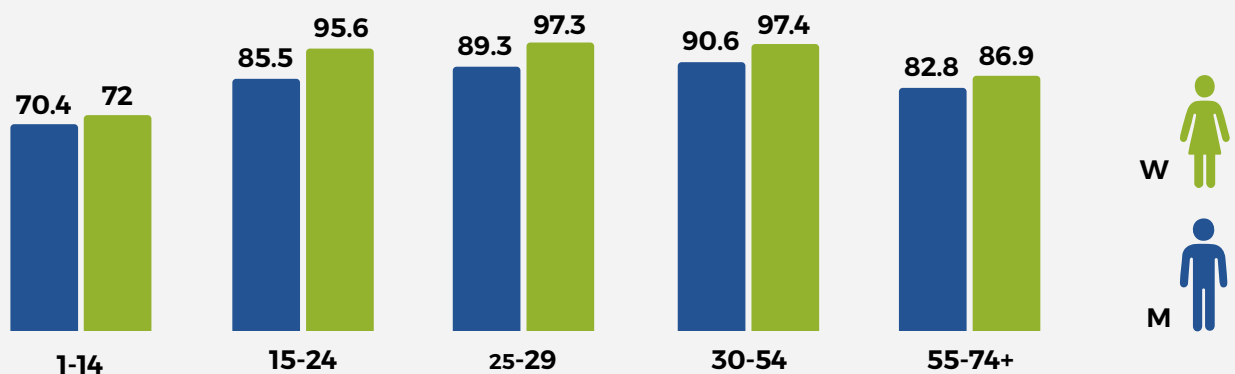
● Proportion of Individuals Using the Internet by Sex and Age Groups, 2024



GRAPH 16.6

By Age Groups

GRAPH 16.7

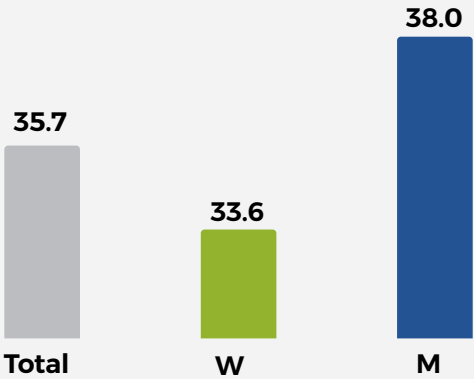


Source: ILCS, Armstat

● **Proportion of Individuals Using Computer groups, 2024**

GRAPH 16.8

(%, to the total of the same group)

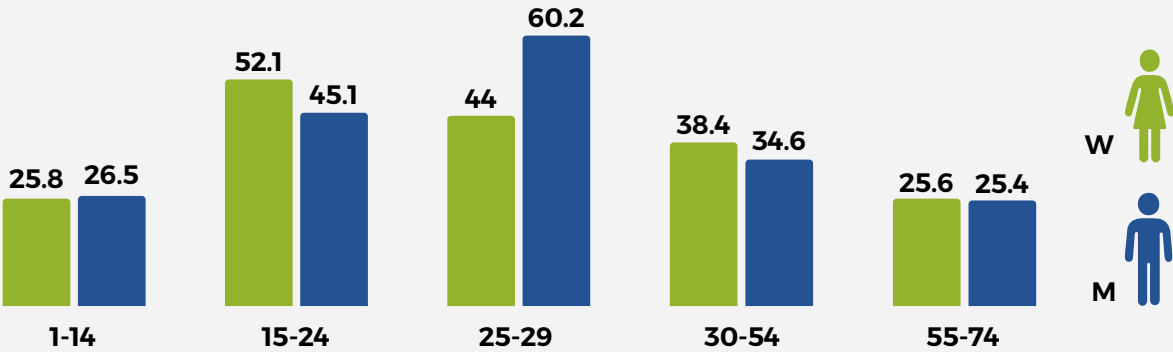


Source: Armstat

By Age Groups

GRAPH 16.9

(%)

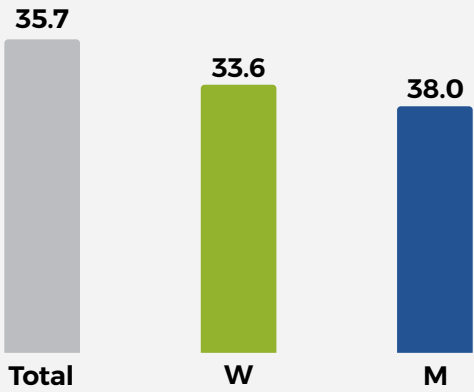


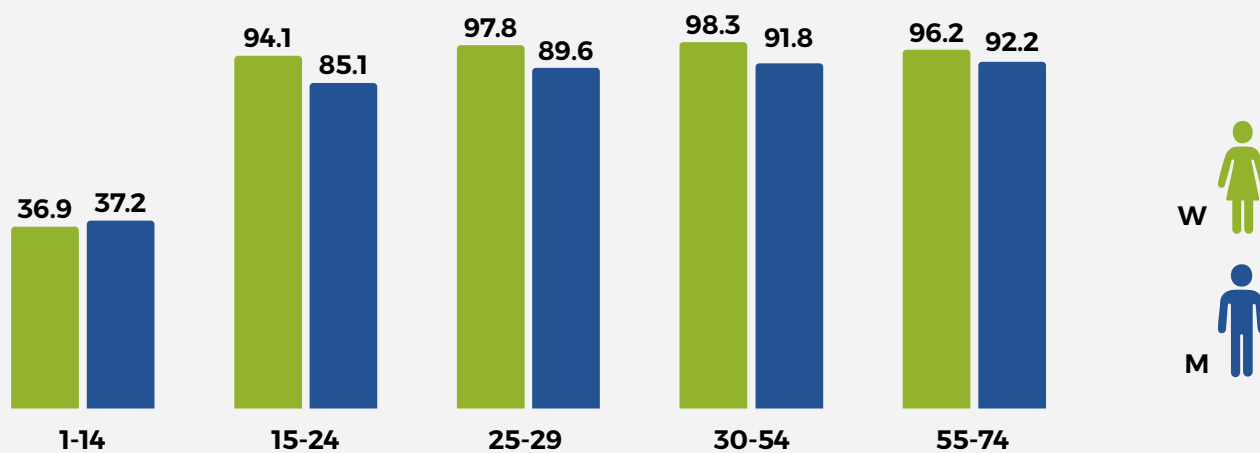
Source: Armstat

● **Proportion of Individuals Using Mobile-cellular Telephones, 2024**

GRAPH 16.10

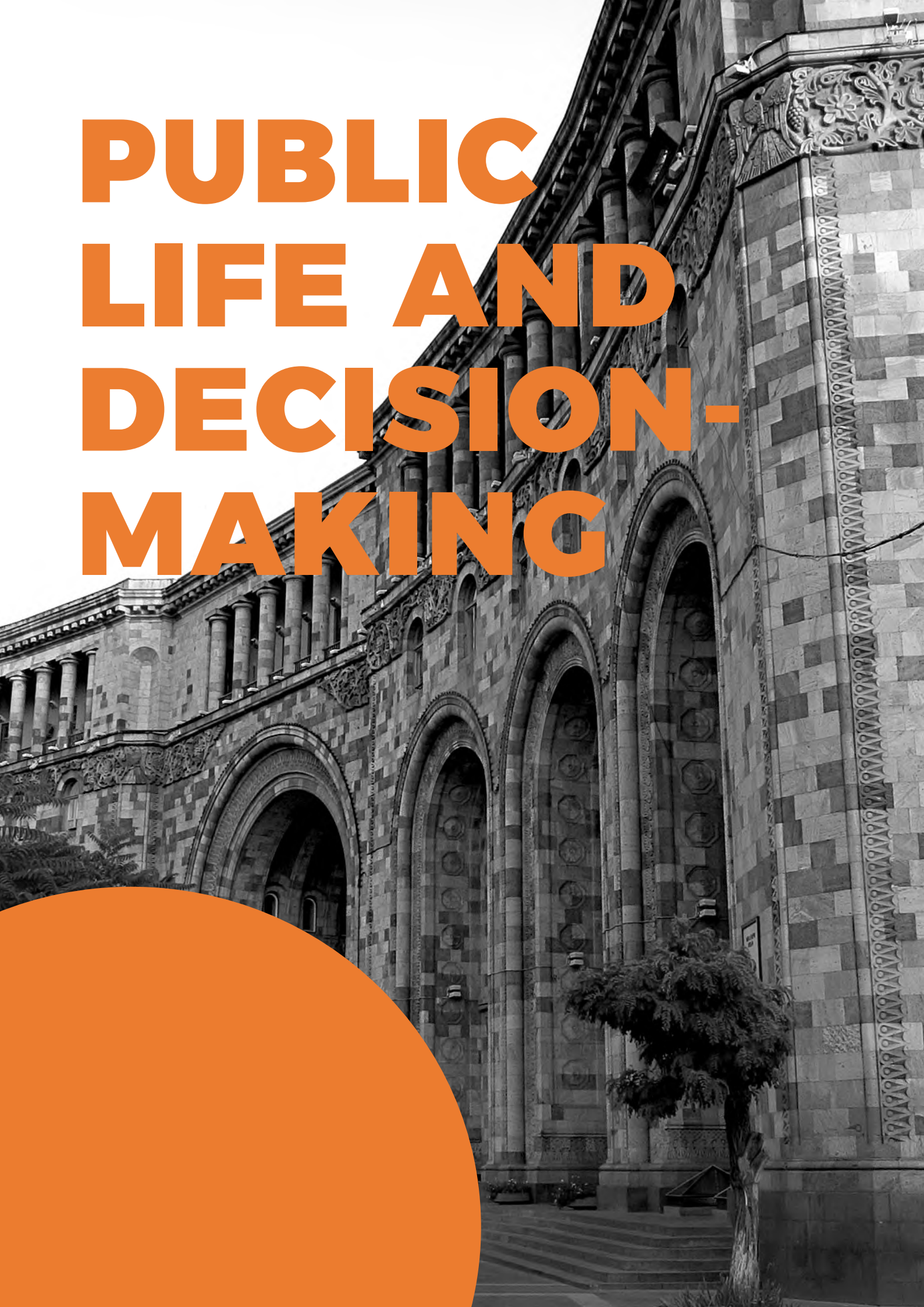
(%, to the total of the same group)





Source: Armstat

PUBLIC LIFE AND DECISION- MAKING



Public life and decision-making

*Data in this section provided by the end of the year

● The Members of the National Assembly by Factions and Deputy Groups, 2024

TABLE 18.1

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
"Civil Contract" Faction	28	41	41	59
"Hayastan" Faction	11	17	39	61
"Pativ Unem" Faction	2	4	33	67
Members of Parliament not included in any faction	0	4	0	100
Total	41	66	38	62

● Number of Members of the National Assembly by Age Groups, 2024

TABLE 18.1.1

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
25-29	3	0	100	0
30-44	28	37	43	57
45-59	6	18	25	75
60+	4	11	27	73
Total	41	66	38	62

Total

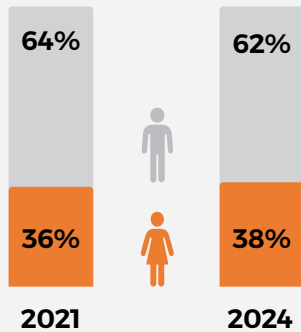
41 (38%) 

66 (62%) 

GRAPH 18.1.1

2021 & 2024

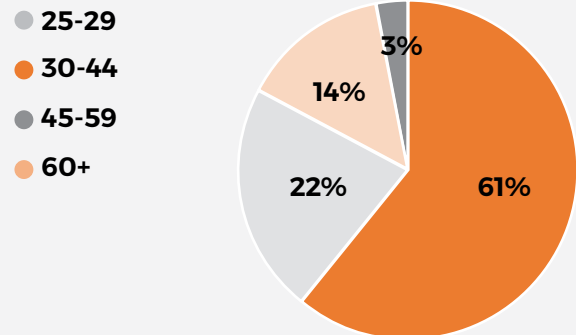
(% by sex)



GRAPH 18.1.2

2024

(%, by age groups)



Source: National Assembly of RA

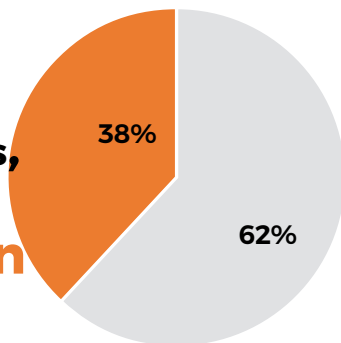
Legislative Authority, 2024

Executive Authority, 2024

GRAPH 18.2

Members of the National Assembly

Total
107 persons,
of which:
41 women

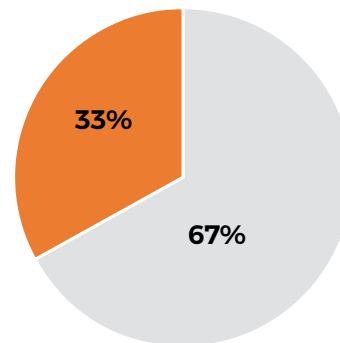


Source: National Assembly of RA

GRAPH 18.3

Ministres

Total
12 persons,
of which:
4 women



Source: Labour statistics, Armstat

● Members of Core Executive* Authority, 2024

TABLE 18.2

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Prime Minister	0	1	0	100
Ministers	2	3	40	60
Finance	0	1	0	100
Justice	1	0	100	0
Foreign Affairs	0	1	0	100
Defence	0	1	0	100
Internal Affairs	1	0	100	0

Classification is according to UNECE methodology.

● Ministers and Deputy Ministers, 2024

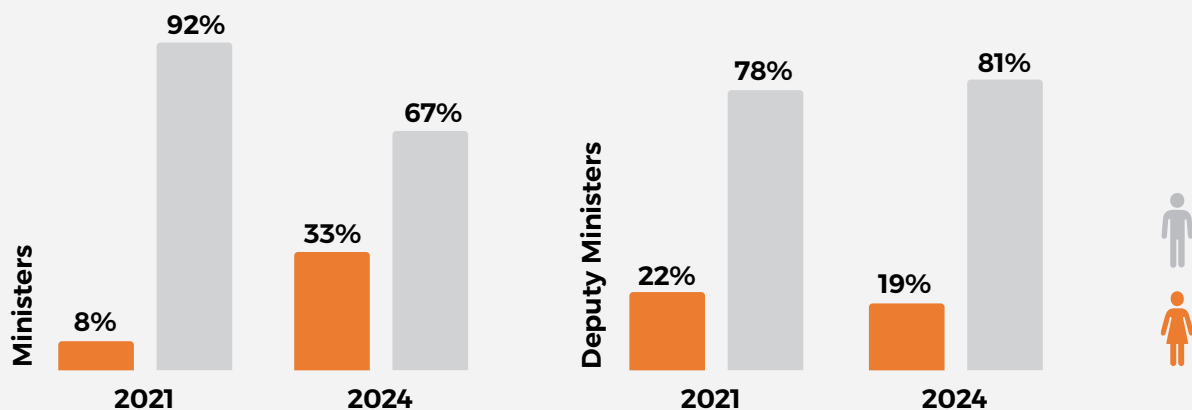
TABLE 18.3

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Ministers	4	8	33	67
Deputy Ministers	8	35	19	81

Total
Women
12 (22%)
Men
43 (78%)

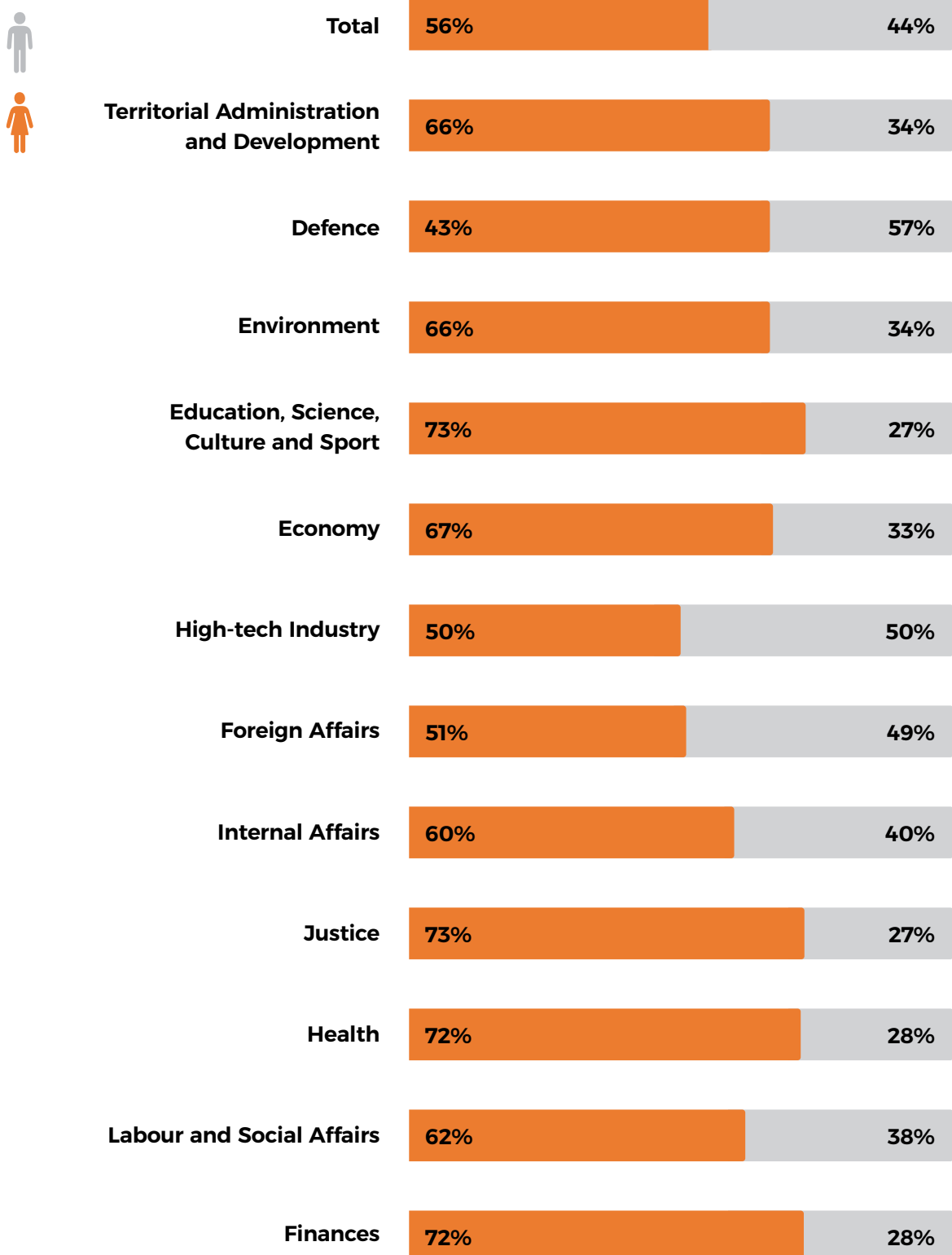
Source: Labour statistics, Armstat

● Ministers and Deputy Ministers, 2021 and 2024



Source: Labour statistics, Armstat

* Classification is according to UNECE methodology



Source: Personalized Accounting Database of the State Revenue Committee for Income Tax and Mandatory Funded Contributions (SRC), Armstat

● Number of Policemens, 2023-2024

TABLE 18.4

	Persons				% by sex			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Policemens	2 609	11 578	769	9 530	18	82	7	93
of which: managers	85	840	54	504	9	91	10	90

● Police of RA, 2023-2024

GRAPH 18.6



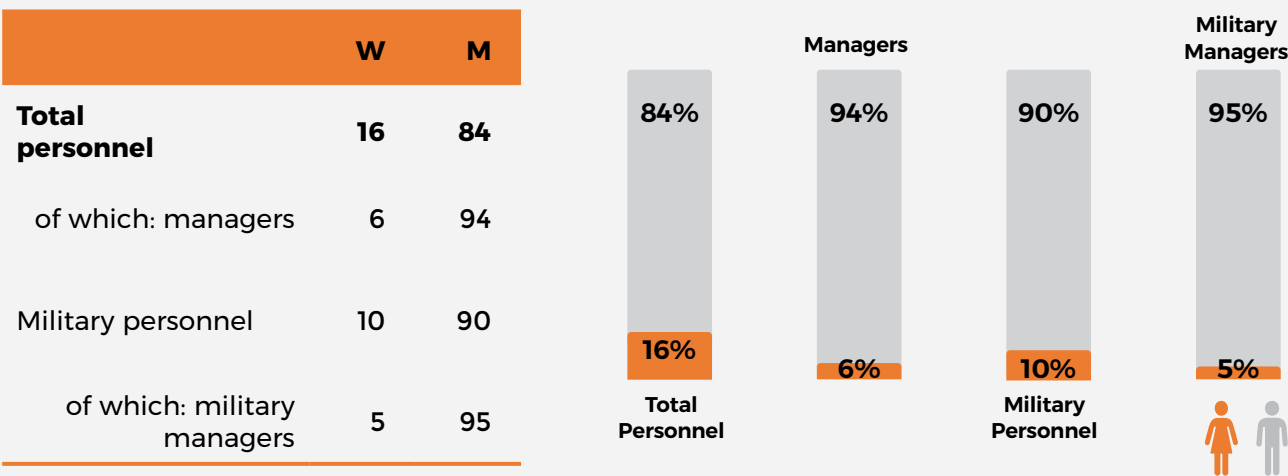
Source: MoIA of RA

● Staff composition in the Ministry of Defence, 2024

TABLE 18.5

GRAPH 18.7

(%, by sex)



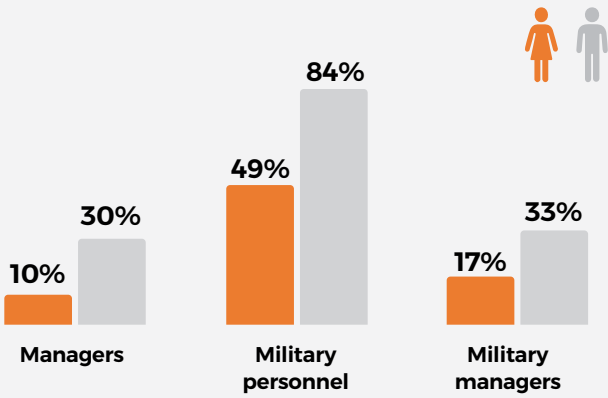
In 2024, men constituted the majority in all categories within the Ministry of Defense of the RA.

TABLE 18.5.1

	W	M
Managers	10	30
Military personnel	49	84
of which: military managers	17	33

GRAPH 18.7.1

(%, to the total of the same sex)



Women remain underrepresented in leadership, particularly in military leadership roles, and their level of participation remains low.

Judicial Authority

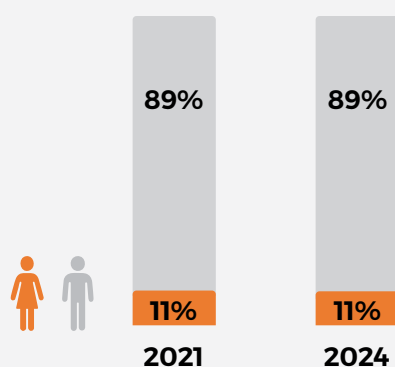
Number of Judges

TABLE 18.6

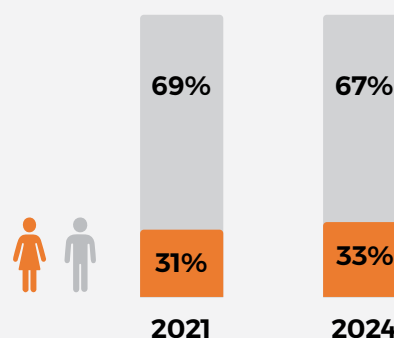
	persons				% by sex			
	2021		2024		2021		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Judges of the Constitutional Court	1	8	1	8	11	89	11	89
Judges	82	180	105	216	31	69	33	67

Source: Constitutional Court of RA, Judicial Department of RA

GRAPH 18.8



Source: Constitutional Court of RA



Source: Judicial Department of RA

TABLE 18.7

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
	2023			
Total Judges of the:	101	208	33	67
Court of Cassation	7	19	27	73
Courts of Appeal	17	46	27	73
Specialized courts	15	36	29	71
Courts of First Instance of General Jurisdiction	62	107	37	63
SJC members	3	6	33	67

2024				
Total Judges of the:	105	216	33	67
Court of Cassation	7	20	26	74
Courts of Appeal	22	43	34	66
Specialized courts	17	35	33	67
Courts of First Instance of General Jurisdiction	59	118	33	67
SJC members	3	4	43	57

Source: Judicial Department of RA

● The Number of Prosecutors, 2024

TABLE 18.8

persons		% by sex		
W	M	W	M	
2024				
1	0	100	0	General Prosecutor
1	3	25	75	Deputies of the General Prosecutor
0	4	0	100	Deputies of the Military Prosecutor*
2	39	5	95	Heads of Division – Prosecutors
7	59	11	89	Deputy Division Heads – Prosecutors
27	81	25	75	Senior Prosecutors
55	96	36	64	Prosecutors
93	282	25	75	Total Prosecutors

Source: RA Prosecutor's Office

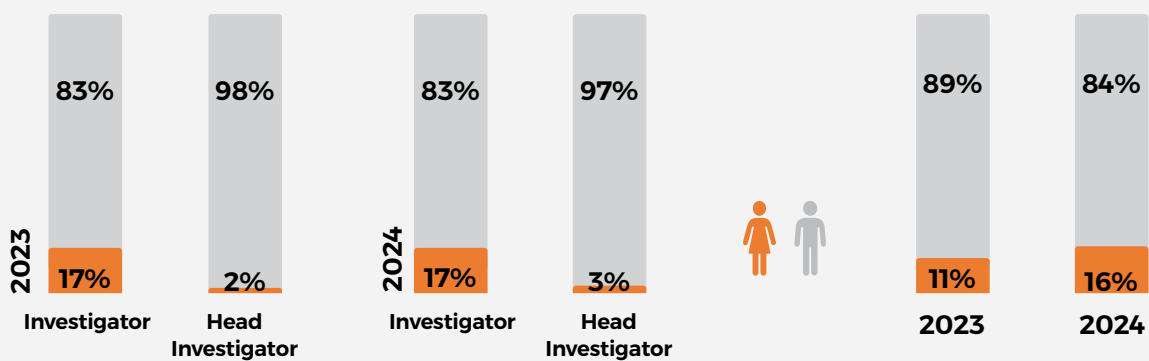
* The Military Prosecutor also serves as the Deputy Prosecutor General.

● The Number of Investigators, 2023-2024

TABLE 18.9

	Persons				% by sex			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S
Investigators of Investigative Committee	132	647	141	673	17	83	17	83
Investigators of Anti-corruption Committee	5	40	11	56	11	89	16	84
Total investigators	137	687	152	729	20	83	17	83

GRAPH 18.9



Source: Investigative Committee

Source: Anti-corruption Committee

● Diplomatic Representatives, 2024

TABLE 18.10

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Ambassadors of RA	5	38	12	88
<i>of which: women mbassadors by countries</i>				
United States of America	1	0	100	0
Republic of Bulgaria	1	0	100	0
Canada	1	0	100	0
Kingdom of Sweden	1	0	100	0
The Oriental Republic of Uruguay	1	0	100	0
Consuls General of RA	2	5	29	71
Permanent Representatives of RA	1	5	17	83

Source: MFA of RA

● Office of the Human Rights Defender, 2021 and 2024

TABLE 18.11

	persons				% by sex			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Human rights defender	0	1	1	0	0	100	100	0
Human rights defender staff	52	35	68	28	60	40	71	29

Source: Office of the Human Rights Defender of RA

● Advocates and Notaries, 2023-2024

TABLE 18.12

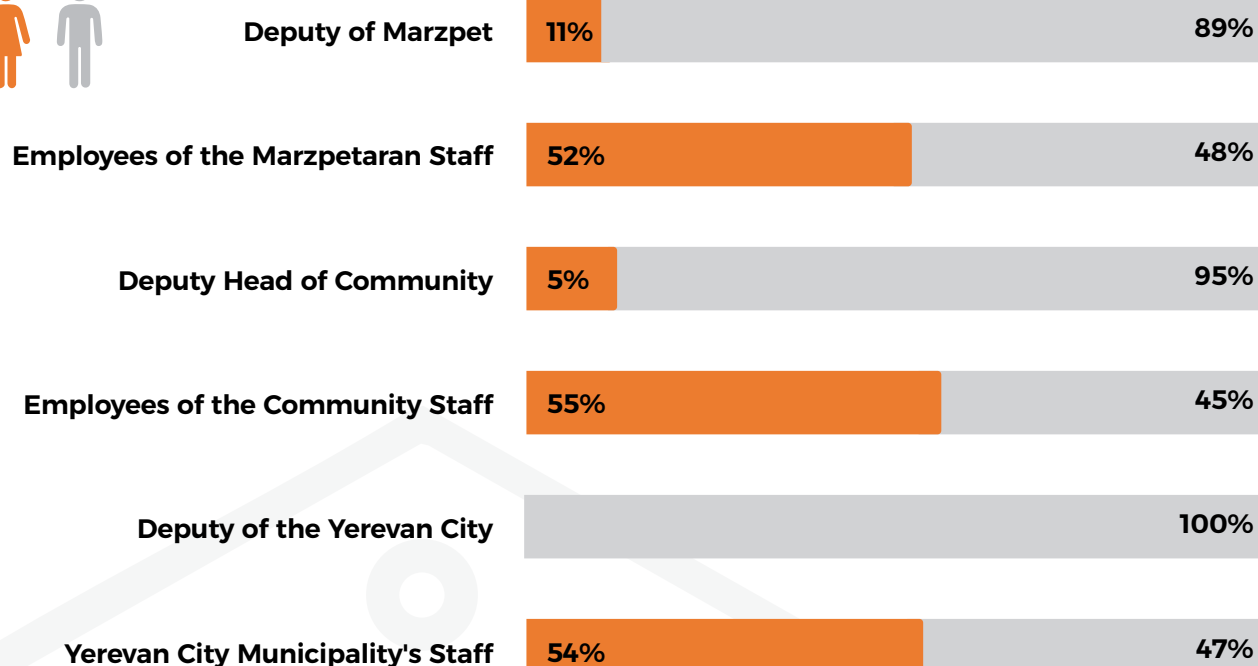
	persons				% by sex			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Advocates	1 177	1 487	1 260	1 557	44	56	45	55
Notaries	90	26	95	25	78	22	79	21
of which: managers	3	2	3	2	60	40	60	40

Source: Chamber of Advocates of the RA, Notarial Chamber of RA

Local Government Authority

● Marzpets and Community Staffs, 2024

GRAPH 18.10



● Marz Governor (Marzpet) and Office of the Governor, 2024

TABLE 18.13

persons		% by sex		
W	S	W	S	
0	10	0	100	Marzpet/ Governor (Head of province)
2	16	11	89	Deputy Marzpe
0	10	0	100	Chief Secretary of the Office of the Governor
390	366	52	48	Staff of Office of the Governor
392	402	49	51	Total

Source: MTAI of RA

● The Staff of the Communities, 2024

TABLE 18.14

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Head of the community*	4	67	6	94
Yerevan city	-	1	-	100
Aragatsotn	-	8	-	100
Ararat	1	4	20	80
Armavir	1	7	13	88
Cegharkunik	-	5	-	100
Lory	-	11	-	100
Kotayk	-	11	-	100
Shirak	1	5	17	83
Syunik	-	7	-	100
Vayots Dzor	-	5	-	100
Tavush	1	3	25	75
Deputies of the Head of the community	7	122	5	95
Secretary of the Community staff	40	41	49	51
Administrative heads of the community's settlements/ heads of the administrative districts	49	759	6	94
Staff of Community's	4 399	3 573	55	45
Total	4 499	4 562	50	50

Source: MTAI of RA

* Community includes both urban and rural settlements. 71 of Community Leaders also served as Community Council members at the same time

● Heads of Communities by Age Group, RA Marzes (Provinces)/Yerevan City, 2024

TABLE 18.15

	Persons							
	18 - 29		30 - 44		45 - 59		60 +	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Yerevan city	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	0
Aragatsotn	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3
Ararat	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1
Armavir	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	1
Gegharkunik	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1
Lory	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	3
Kotayk	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	3
Shirak	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0
Syunik	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0
Vayots Dzor	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Tavush	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Total	0	0	1	26	1	29	2	12
	% by sex							
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Yerevan city	-	-	0	100	0	0	0	0
Aragatsotn	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Ararat	0	0	0	100	0	0	50	50
Armavir	0	0	17	83	0	100	0	100
Gegharkunik	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Lory	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Kotayk	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Shirak	0	0	0	100	0	100	100	0
Syunik	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0
Vayots Dzor	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0
Tavush	0	0	0	0	25	75	0	0
Total	0	0	4	96	3	97	14	86

Source: MTAI of RA

● Number of Members of Community Council*, 2024

TABLE 18.16

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Yerevan city	23	43	35	65
Aragatsotn	15	100	13	87
Ararat	35	93	27	73
Armavir	54	122	31	69
Gegharkunik	29	98	23	77
Lory	61	140	30	70
Kotayk	55	158	26	74
Shirak	40	80	33	67
Syunik	40	96	29	71
Vayots Dzor	25	55	31	69
Tavush	30	60	33	67
Total	407	1 045	28	72

Source: MTAI of RA

* Community includes both urban and rural settlements. 71 of Community Leaders also served as Community Council members at the same time.

● Distribution of Community Council Members by Age Groups RA Marzes (Provinces)/Yerevan City, 2024

persons								
18 - 29		30 - 44		45 - 59		60 +		
W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	
2	3	11	25	9	10	1	4	Yerevan city
1	3	5	52	4	27	5	10	Aragatsotn
2	5	10	44	17	34	5	6	Ararat
1	4	15	64	24	32	13	15	Armavir
4	2	7	46	11	31	7	14	Gegharkunik
4	6	26	67	20	46	11	10	Lory
3	12	24	82	21	41	7	12	Kotayk
3	2	17	34	12	26	7	13	Shirak
0	4	13	53	23	27	4	5	Syunik
2	1	8	22	8	16	7	11	Vayots Dzor
2	0	11	31	13	22	3	4	Tavush
24	42	147	520	162	312	70	104	Total
% by sex								
40	60	31	69	47	53	20	80	Yerevan city
25	75	9	91	13	87	33	67	Aragatsotn
29	71	19	81	33	67	45	55	Ararat
20	80	19	81	43	57	46	54	Armavir
67	33	13	87	26	74	33	67	Gegharkunik
40	60	28	72	30	70	52	48	Lory
20	80	23	77	34	66	37	63	Kotayk
60	40	33	67	32	68	35	65	Shirak
0	100	20	80	46	54	44	56	Syunik
67	33	27	73	33	67	39	61	Vayots Dzor
100	0	26	74	37	63	43	57	Tavush
36	64	22	78	34	66	40	60	Total

Source: MTAI of RA

● Board of the Central Bank, 2024

GRAPH 18.11



Source: CB of RA

● Number of Civil Servants by Job/ Position Groups, 2024

TABLE 18.18

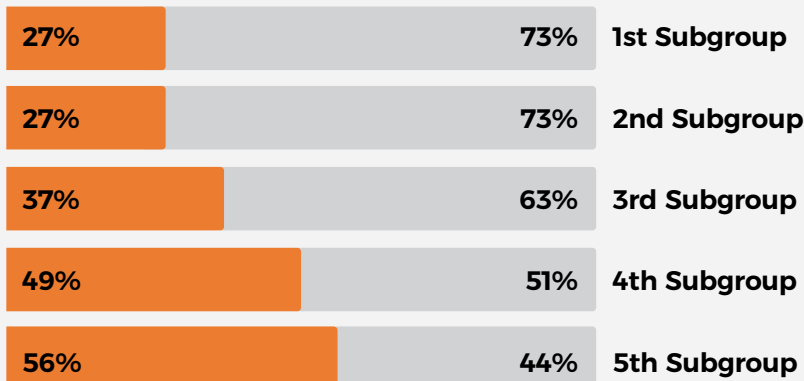
person		% by sex		
W	M	W	M	
714	820	47	53	Managers
4 553	1 530	75	25	Professionals

Total
Women
5 267 (69%)
Men
2 350 (31%)

Source: Civil Service Office at the Staff of the Prime Minister of the RA (CSO)

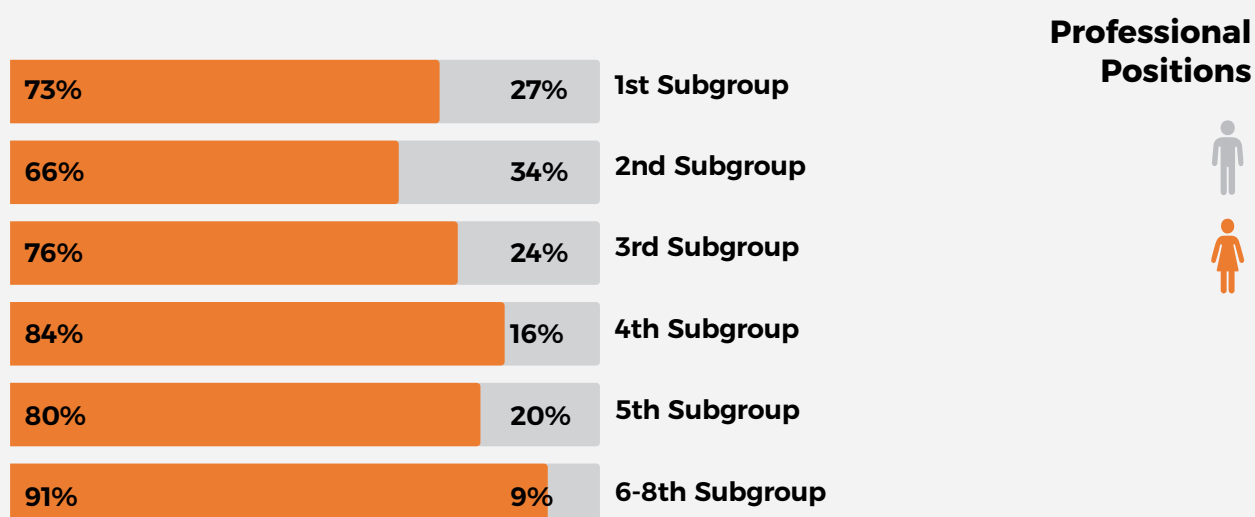
● Number of Civil Servants by Job/Position Subgroups, 2024

GRAPH 18.12



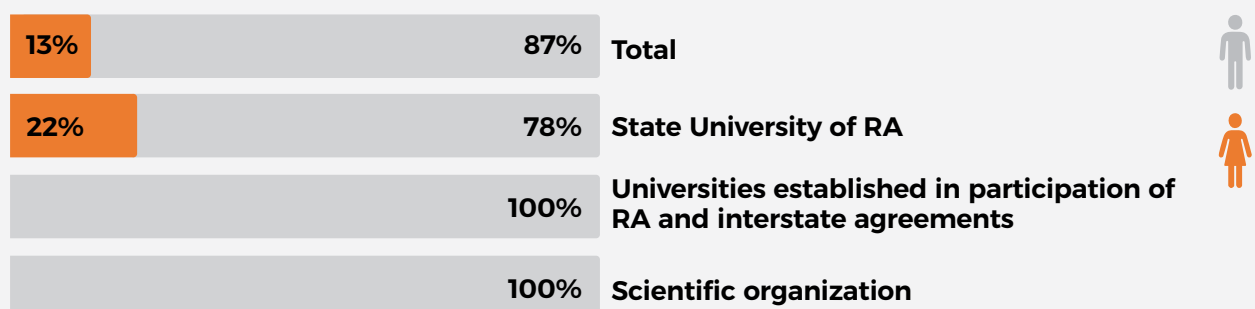
Managerial Positions



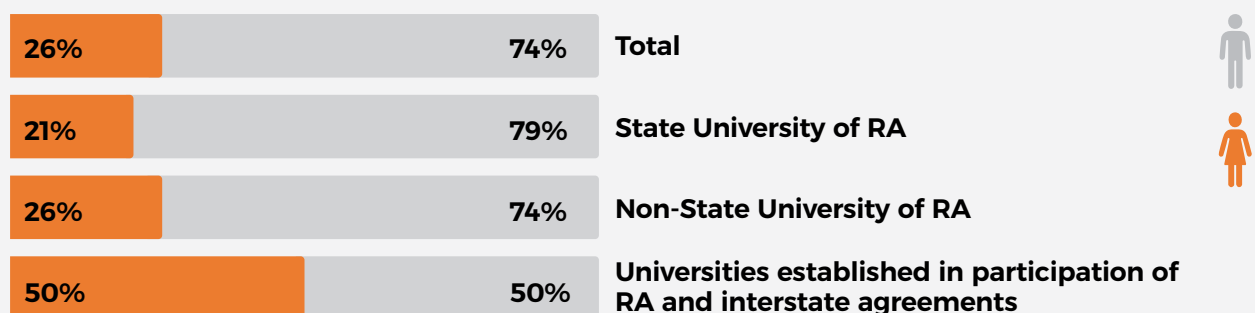
GRAPH 18.13


Source: Civil Service Office at the Staff of the Prime Minister of the RA (CSO))

● Presidents of Vocational Council of State and Non-state Universities of RA, 2024

GRAPH 18.14


● Rectors of Universities, 2024

GRAPH 18.15


Source: MoESCS of RA

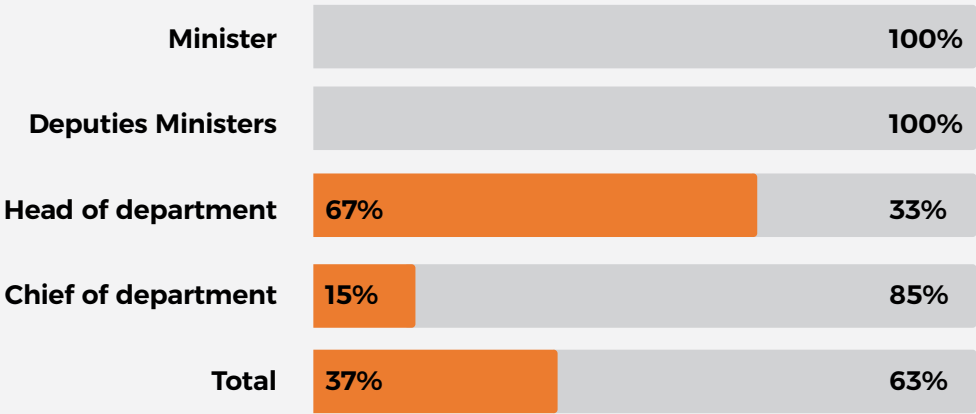
● Managerial Positions of the Ministry of Environment, 2024

TABLE 18.19

persons		% by sex		
W	M	W	M	
0	1	0	100	Minister
0	3	0	100	Deputies Ministers
Performer of professional activities:				
10	5	67	33	Head of department
2	11	15	85	Head of divisions
12	20	37	63	Total

● Managerial Positions of the Ministry of Environment, 2024

GRAPH 18.16
(% by sex)



Source: MinEnv

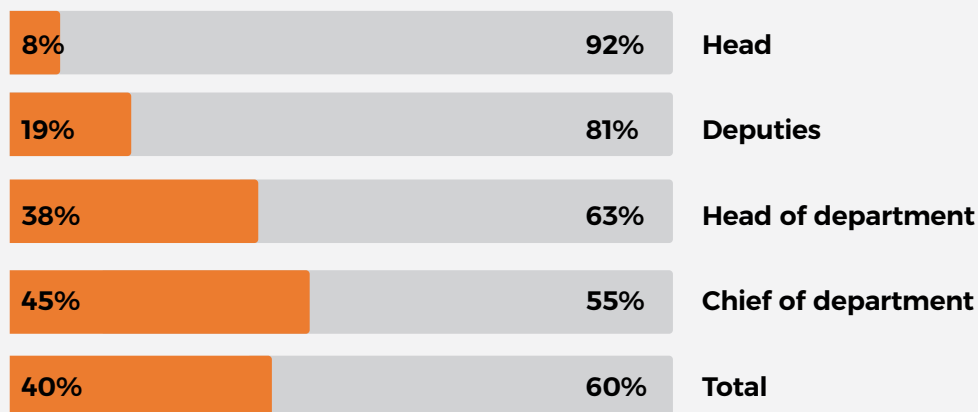
Managerial Positions in the Institutions Subordinate to the ME, 2024

TABLE 18.20

persons		% by sex		
W	M	W	M	
1	11	8	92	Head (Chairman of the committee, Director)
3	13	19	81	Deputies
Performers of professional activity:				
6	10	38	63	Heads of department
61	74	45	55	Heads of divisions
71	108	40	60	Total

GRAPH 18.17

(% by sex)



Source: MinEnv

Climate Leadership Positions and Professional Groups, 2024

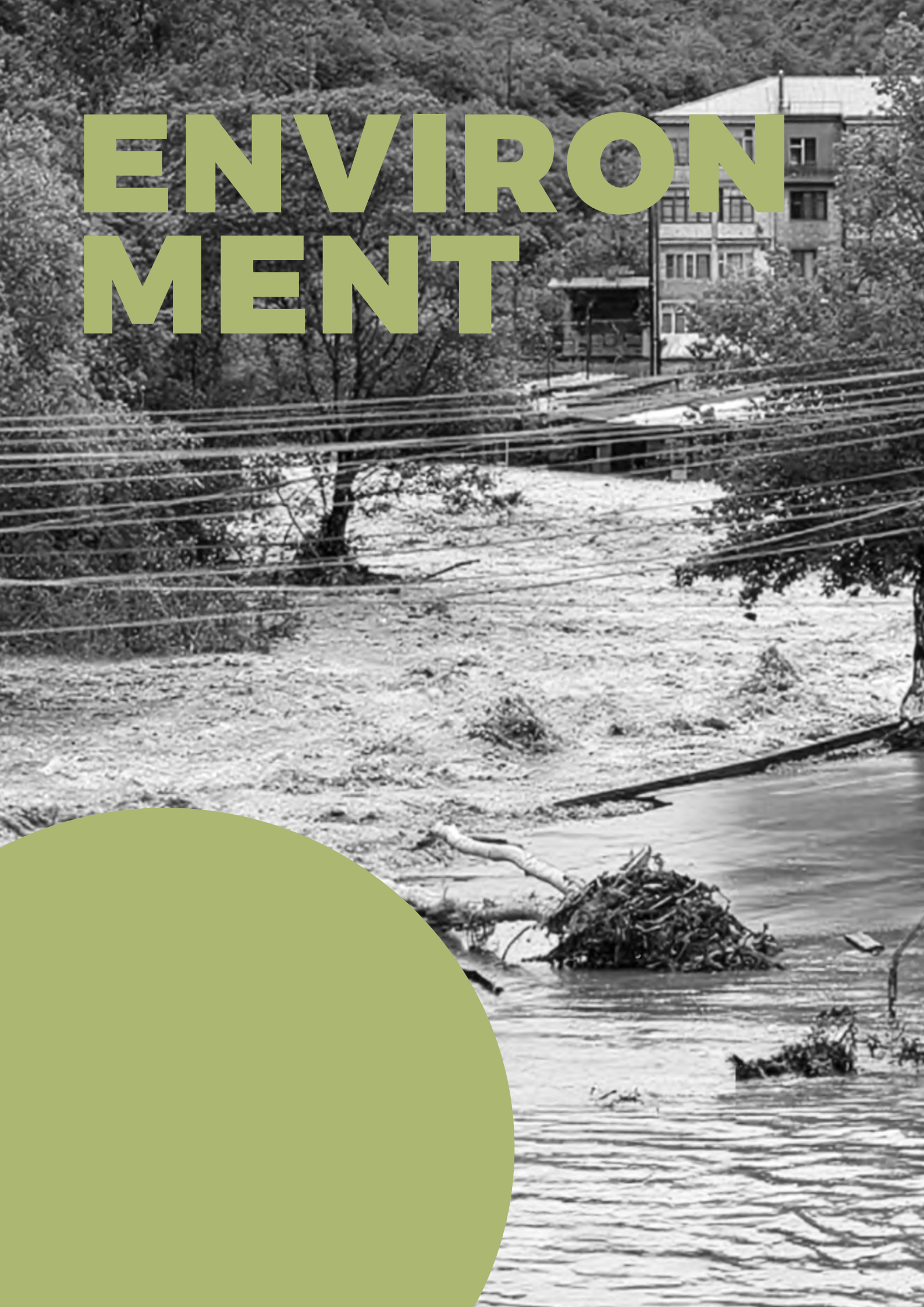
TABLE 18.21

persons		% by sex		
W	M	W	M	
0	1	0	100	Climate policy decision-makers*
8	7	53	47	Interagency Commission on Climate Change*

* The count of high-level and mid-level decision-makers responsible for addressing climate policy matters within the Ministry of Environment.

** The count of individuals involved in climate-related matters within the Interagency Coordination Council for the Implementation of the Requirements and Provisions of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement (referred to as the Council), along with the three working groups affiliated with the Council.

ENVIRON MENT



● **Number of people affected by registered emergency events, 2024***

TABLE 19.1

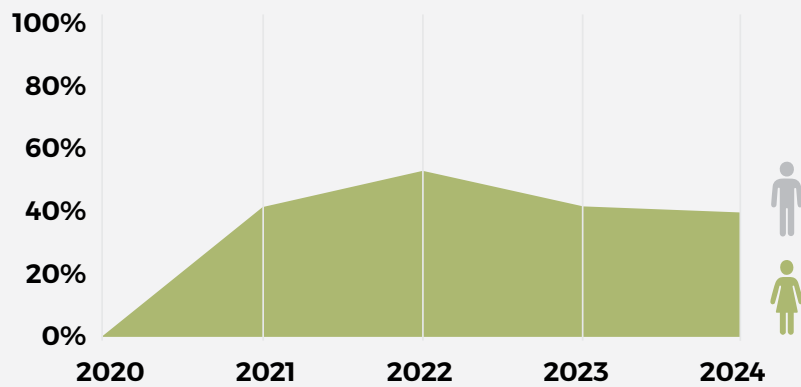
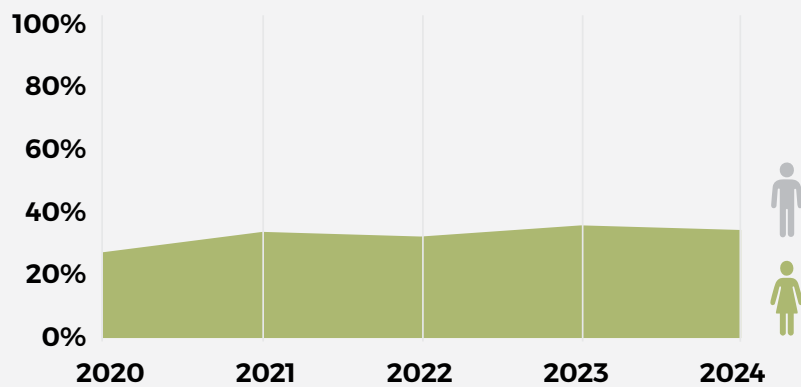
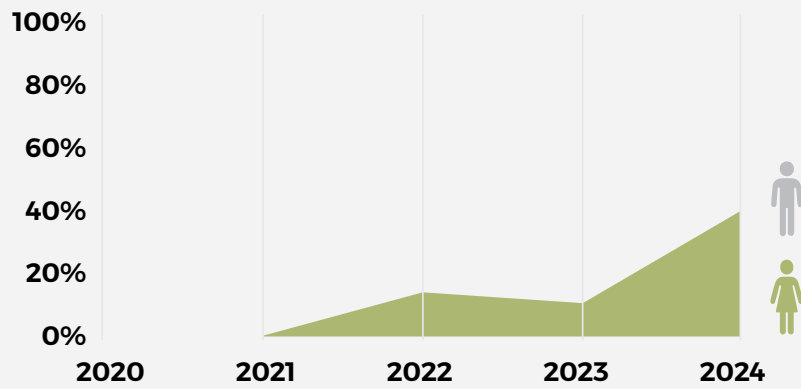
	persons		% by sex	
	W	S	W	S
Natural hazards	6	10	38	62
Man-made emergency events	2 315	4 339	35	65
Social-biological emergency events	2 295	3 614	39	61
Total	4 616	7 963	37	63
of which: fatalities				
Natural hazards	2	6	25	75
Man-made emergency events	105	271	28	72
Social-biological emergency events	12	18	40	60
Total	119	295	29	71

Source: MIA

* "Environment and Natural Resources in the Republic of Armenia, 2024" Statistical Yearbook
https://armstat.am/file/article/eco_book_2024_14.pdf :

● **Number of people affected by registered emergency events, 2020-2024**

GRAPH 19.1



Source: MinEnv

● **Registered natural hazardous phenomena by type and number of affected persons, 2024**

TABLE 19.2

	persons		% by sex	
	W	S	W	S
Strong wind, storm, tornado	3	2	60	40
Thunder, lightning	3	0	100	0
Flooding, river overflow	0	4	0	100
Other (landslide, avalanche, wild animals attack)	0	4	0	100
Total	6	10	38	62

of which: fatalities				
Strong wind, storm, tornado	1	0	100	0
Thunder, lightning	1	0	100	0
Flooding, river overflow	0	4	0	100
Other (landslide, avalanche, wild animals attack)	0	2	0	100
Total	2	6	25	75

Source: MIA

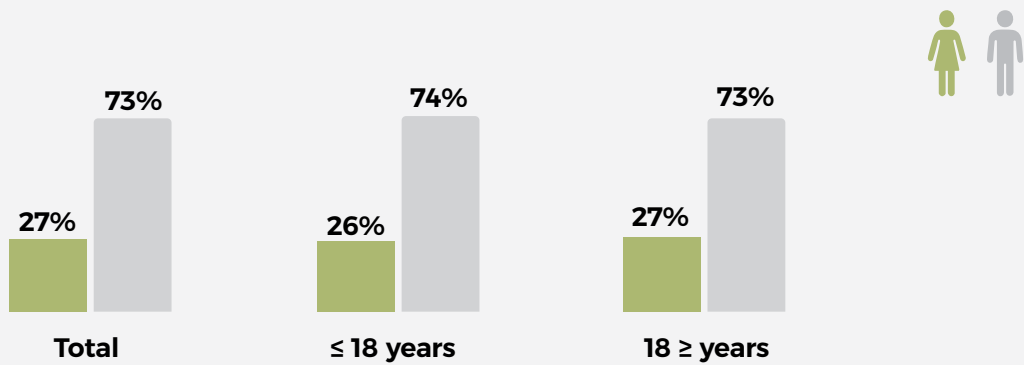
● **Registered man-made emergency events by type and number of affected persons, 2024**

TABLE 19.3

	persons		% by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Road-traffic accidents	2 273	4 176	35	65
of which: by age groups				
Up to 18	253	395	39	61
18 and over	2 020	3781	35	65
Fire in residential buildings	24	39	38	62
Fire in transport	1	27	4	96
Explosion in transport	1	19	5	95
Explosion in residential buildings	6	12	33	67
Explosion at petrol, gas stations, highway gas pipelines, oil storages	1	14	7	93
Other	9	52	15	85
Total	2 315	4 339	35	65
	of which: fatalities			
Road-traffic accidents	91	242	27	73
of which: by age groups				
Up to 18	5	14	26	74
18 and over	86	228	27	73
Fire in residential buildings	9	11	45	55
Fire in transport	0	0	0	0
Explosion in transport	0	2	0	100
Explosion in residential buildings	2	2	50	50
Explosion at petrol, gas stations, highway gas pipelines, oil storages	1	1	50	50
Other	2	13	13	87
Total	105	271	28	72

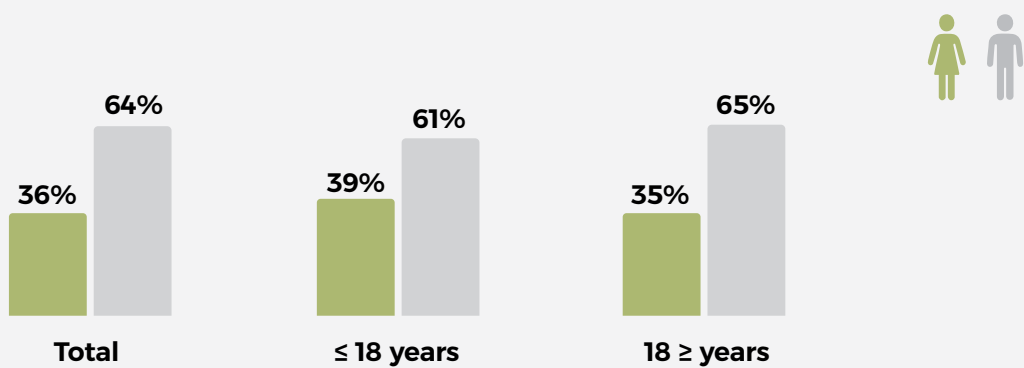
● **Fatalities from registered road traffic accidents (RTA)
by age groups**

GRAPH 19.2



● **Injuries from registered road traffic accidents (RTA)
by age groups**

GRAPH 19.3



Source: MIA

● Registered socio-biological emergency events by type and number of victims 2024

TABLE 19.4

	persons		%by sex	
	W	M	W	M
Poisoning among people	1 189	2 021	37	63
Infectious disease outbreaks in humans	2	10	17	83
Drowning in artificial and natural water basins	1 104	1 583	41	59
Total	2 295	3 614	39	61
	of which: fatalities			
Poisoning among people	8	11	42	58
Infectious disease outbreaks in humans	1	7	13	87
Drowning in artificial and natural water basins	3	0	100	0
Total	12	18	40	60

Source: MIA

Women and Men in Armenia, 2025

Statistical Handbook

Persons Responsible for the Handbook Chapters:

Population Census and Demography Division

011 524 528

demography@armstat.am

Social Sphere Statistic Division

011 524 514

social@armstat.am

Labour Statistics Division

011 587 829

labour@armstat.am

Household Surveys Division

011 524 326

household@armstat.am

Responsible for publication:

Statistical information dissemination division

011 523 356

dissemination@armstat.am

“Women and Men in Armenia, 2026” statistical handbook is planned to publish in the IV quarter 2026.