



Research



Employment Tracker

Georgia

June 2025

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING A SALARY

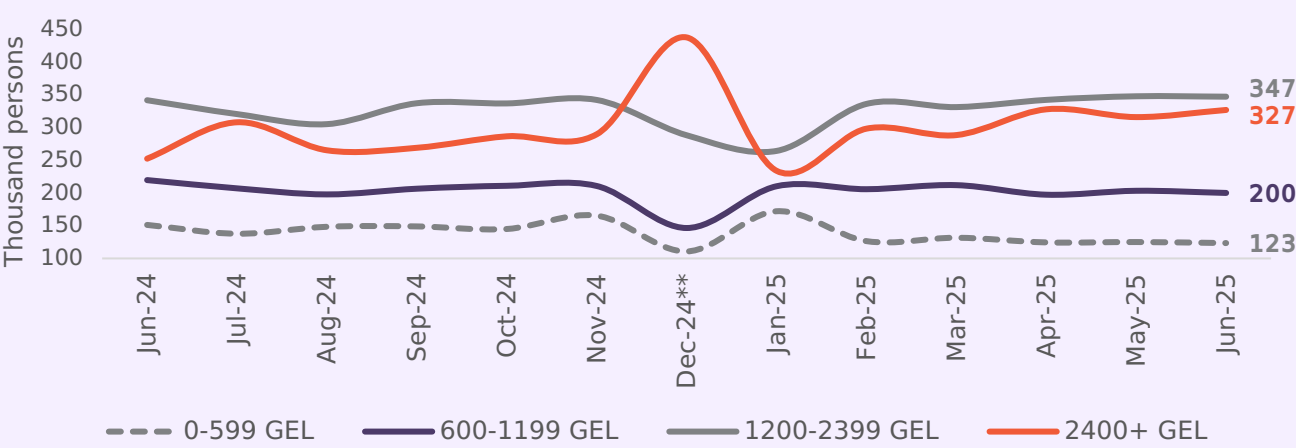
In June 2025, the number of persons receiving a monthly salary increased by 0.5% compared to May 2025 and by 3.4% compared to June 2024, reaching 997,254.*

In June 2025, the share of persons receiving a monthly salary up to 600 GEL amounted to 12.4%, which was 0.2 percentage points lower than in May 2025 and 3.3 percentage points lower than in June 2024.

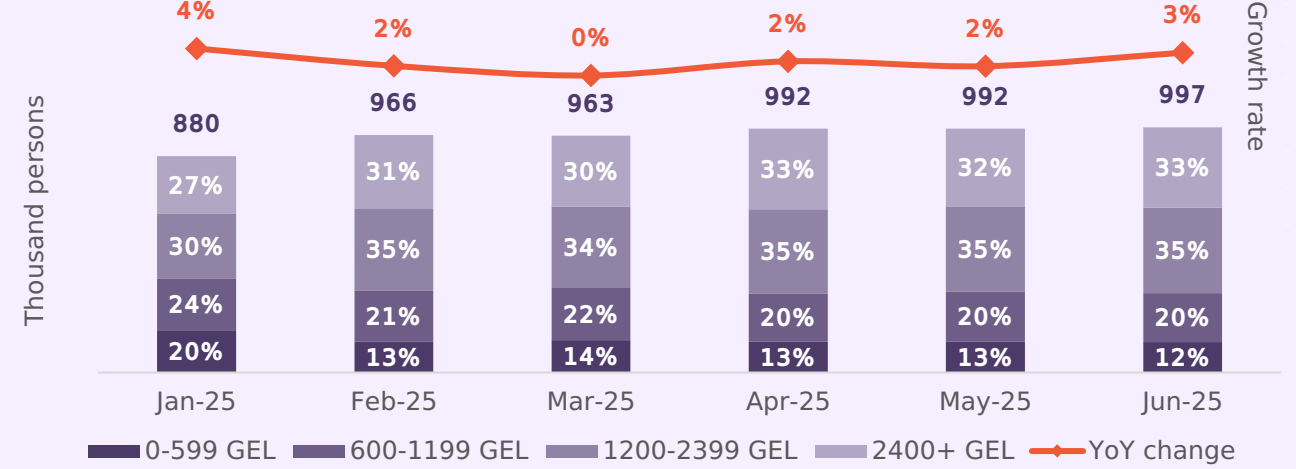
In June 2025, the share of persons receiving a monthly salary of 2,400 GEL or more amounted to 32.8%, which was 0.9 percentage points higher than in May 2025 and 6.6 percentage points higher than in June 2024.

In June 2025, the share of persons receiving a monthly salary of 9,600 GEL or more amounted to 2.8%, which was 0.1 percentage points higher than in May 2025 and 0.6 percentage points higher than in June 2024.

Graph 1: Number of Persons Receiving a Salary (by Salary Range)



Graph 2: Number of Persons Receiving a Salary, Growth rate, and Share (by Salary Range)



* The data provided by the Revenue Service are not final and might slightly increase (last viewed on 20.07.2025; data represent gross salaries).
** The large share of the 2400+ GEL category in December 2024 was largely due to a significant number of people receiving year-end bonuses (13th salary).

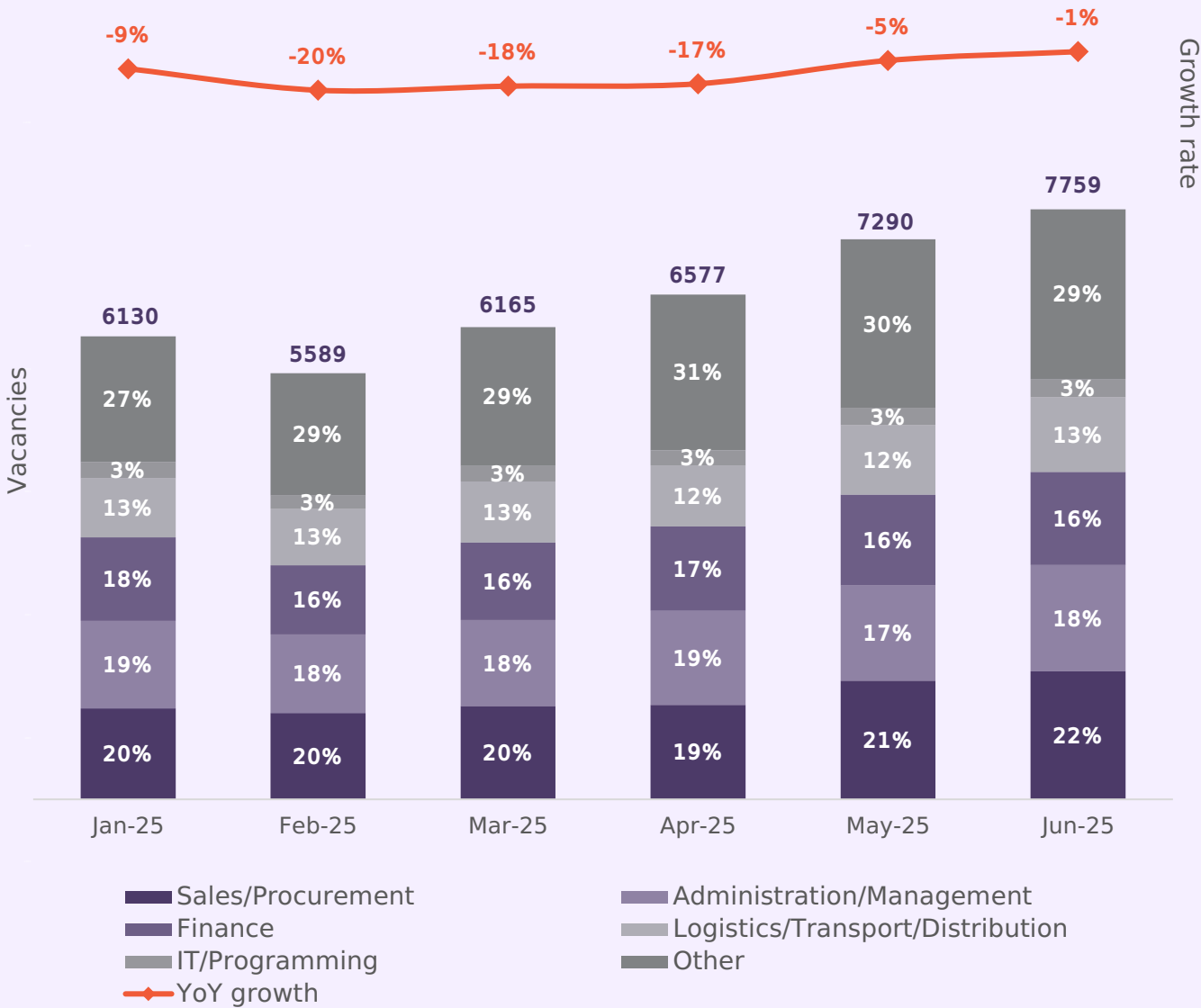
TOTAL VACANCIES PUBLISHED ON jobs.ge

In June 2025, the total number of vacancies published on jobs.ge amounted to 7,759, which was 6.4% higher compared to May 2025, but 1.0% lower compared to June 2024. The largest month-over-month increase was observed in administration and management category (+11.1%), while the smallest increase among main categories was in finance (+2.6%). The largest year-over-year increase was observed in IT and programming category (+16.0%), while the largest

decrease was in logistics, transport and distribution (-10.3%).

From April 2025 to June 2025, the total number of vacancies published on jobs.ge amounted to 21,626, which was 7.5% lower compared to the same period of 2024. The logistics, transport and distribution category saw the largest decrease of 15.4% during this period.

Graph 3: Number of Vacancies Published on jobs.ge



VACANCIES PUBLISHED ON jobs.ge BY CATEGORY

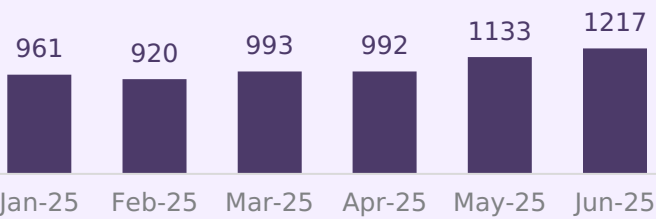
 From April 2025 to June 2025, a total of 4,355 vacancies were published in the field of finance and statistics, which was 6.0% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2024.

 From April 2025 to June 2025, a total of 5,540 vacancies were published in sales and procurement, which was 2.2% lower compared to the corresponding period of 2024.

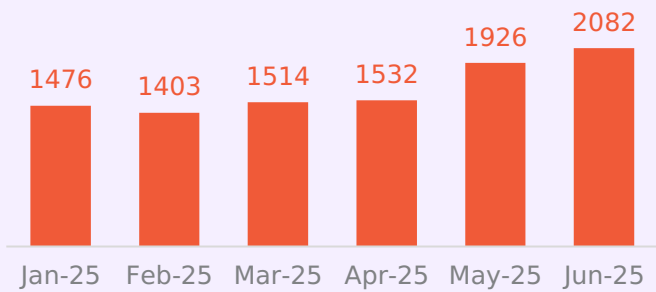
 From April 2025 to June 2025, a total of 815 vacancies were published in IT and programming, which was 5.7% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2024.

Graph 4: Number of Vacancies Published on jobs.ge by Category

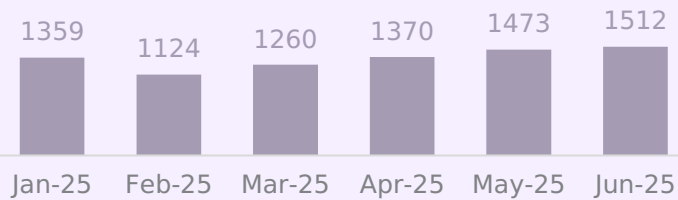
Logistics/Transport/Distribution



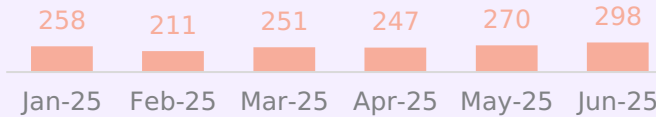
Sales/Procurement



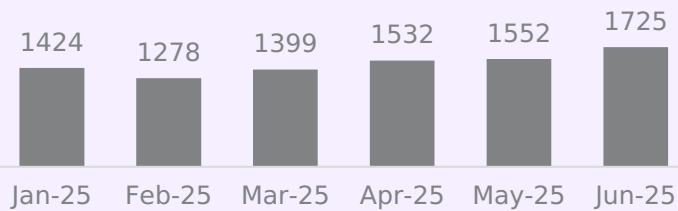
Finance/Statistics



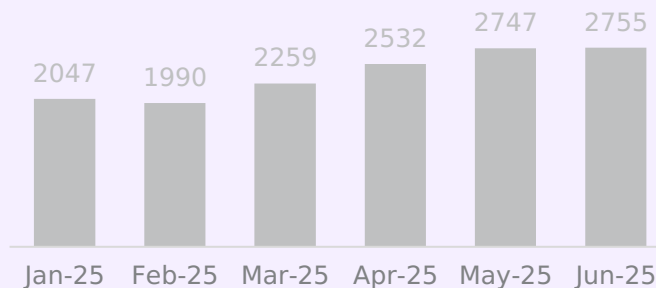
IT/Programming



Administration/Management



Other



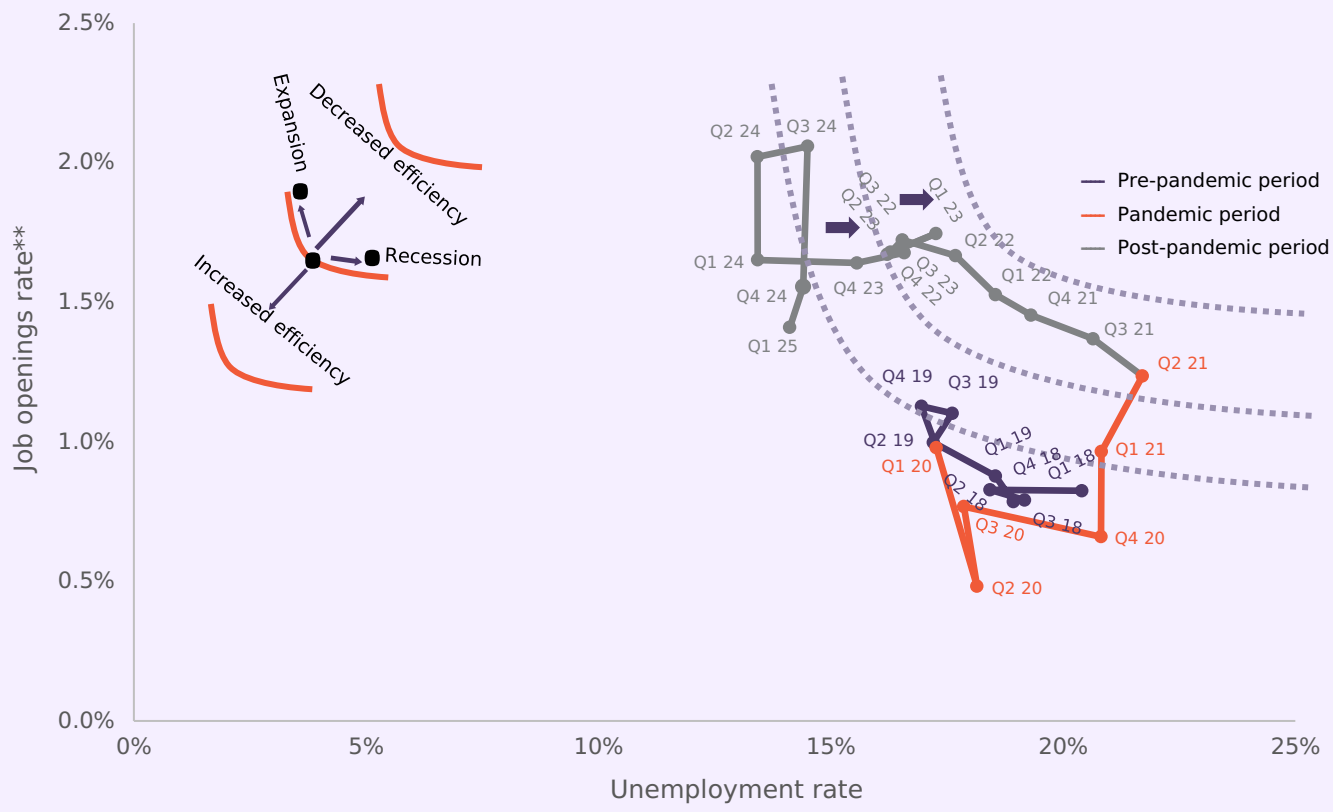
LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS: BEVERIDGE CURVE

The efficiency of the labor market slightly increased: According to the seasonally adjusted Beveridge Curve, the efficiency of the labor market slightly increased in Q1 2025 compared to Q4 2024, as both the unemployment rate and the job openings rate modestly declined.

Pandemic-induced recession (Q1 2020 - Q2 2021): During the pandemic, the economy went into a recession phase with increasing unemployment rate and declining job openings. As COVID-19 restrictions eased in Q1 2021, the Beveridge Curve shifted outward, reflecting a higher job openings rate, while unemployment remained the same, indicating a decline in the labor market efficiency.

Post-pandemic recovery (Q3 2021 - Q2 2024): the Georgian economy returned to a phase of expansion while the labor market tightness started to mount with the decreasing unemployment rate and the increasing job openings rate but at a lower efficiency level compared to its pre-pandemic state. In Q3 2022, the Beveridge Curve might have shifted once again since the unemployment rate decreased sharply and the job openings rate increased slightly, perhaps indicating a move of the labor market efficiency towards its pre-pandemic level. In Q2 of 2024, labor market efficiency slightly increased again.

Graph 5: Beveridge Curve*



PMCG Research developed the Beveridge Curve with the support of the National Bank of Georgia.

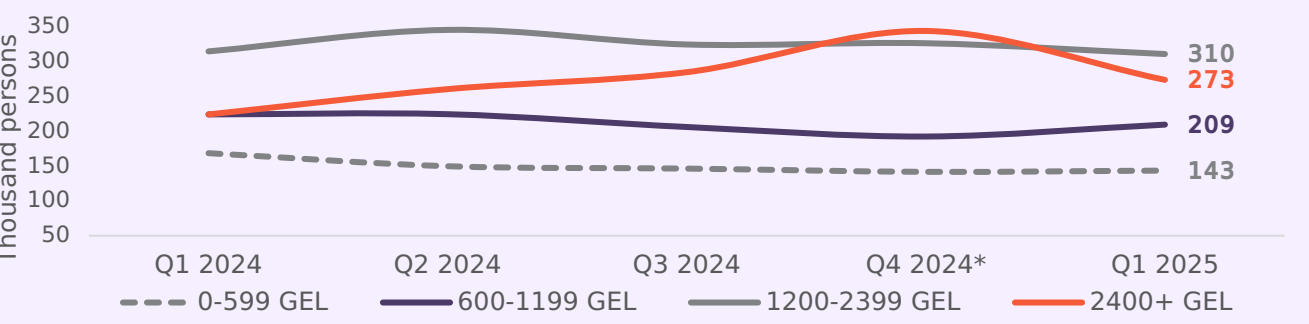
* The Beveridge Curve captures the relationship between the unemployment rate (X-Axis) and the job openings rate (Y-Axis). The Beveridge Curve provides important information about the functioning of the labor market and the sustainability of the economy. Particular features of it are as follows: A) The inward shift of the Beveridge Curve (towards the origin) indicates an increase in the efficiency of the labor market; B) The outward shift of the Beveridge Curve (away from the origin) indicates a decrease in the efficiency of the labor market; and C) The vertical shift to the left indicates the economy going into an expansionary phase, and the vertical shift to the right indicates the economy going into recession. The job openings rate and unemployment rate have been seasonally adjusted.
** The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

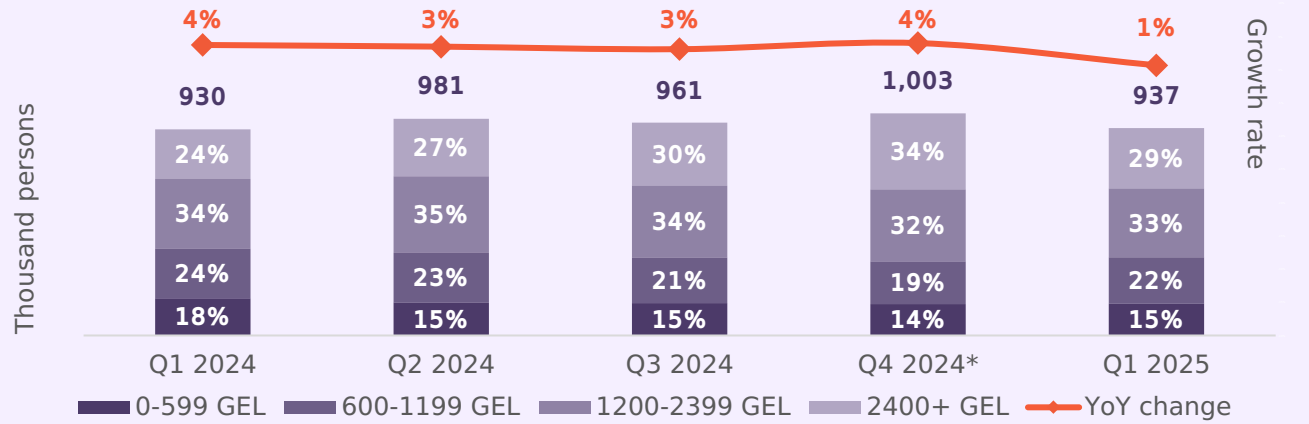
	2022	2023	2024 Q1	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1
Number of people in the labor force (thousands)	1551.6	1596.3	1630.5	1607.6	1633.4	1646.4	1633.6
Number of employed people (thousands)	1283.7	1334.6	1401.9	1387.8	1407.6	1412.5	1394.2
Number of hired employed people (thousands)	870.9	920.4	952.9	935.8	974.4	978.5	958.3
Number of self-employed employed people (thousands)	412.1	413.6	448.2	451.5	432.7	433.5	434.7
Number of unemployed people (thousands)	267.9	261.7	228.6	219.7	225.7	233.9	239.4
Labor force participation rate (%)	51.9	53.3	55.0	54.5	54.7	54.9	54.8
Employment rate (%)	42.9	44.5	47.3	47.0	47.1	47.1	46.8
Unemployment rate (%)	17.3	16.4	14.0	13.7	13.8	14.2	14.7
Average nominal monthly salary (GEL)	1543.0	1766.8	1943.4	2004.9	2056.7	2217.5	2170.1

QUARTERLY TRENDS IN SALARIES AND JOB VACANCIES

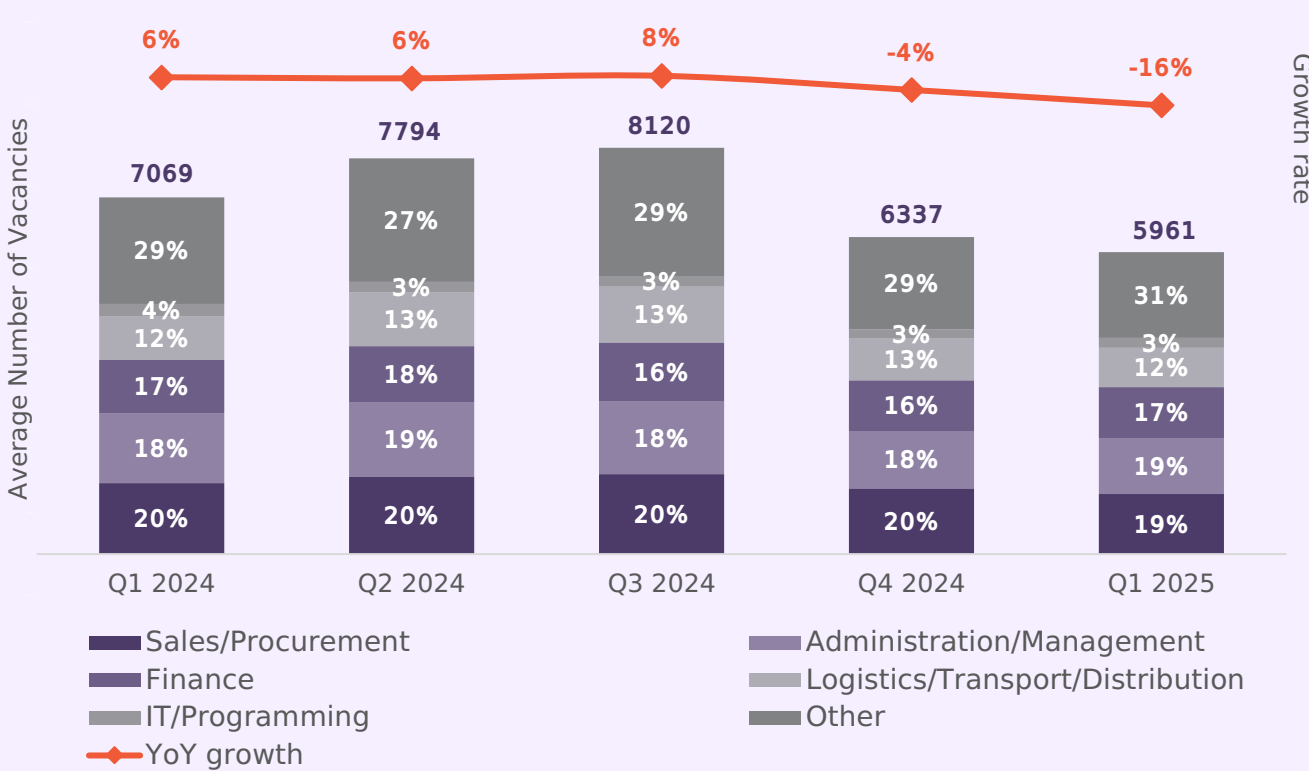
Graph 6: Quarterly Average Number of Persons Receiving a Salary (by Salary Range)



Graph 7: Quarterly Average Number of Persons Receiving a Salary, Growth rate, and Share (by Salary Range)



Graph 8: Quarterly Average Number of Vacancies Published on jobs.ge



* The large share of the 2400+ GEL category in Q4 2024 was largely due to a significant number of people receiving year-end bonuses (13th salary).

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Address: 61 Aghmashenebeli Avenue, 5th floor, Tbilisi 0102, Georgia.
Tel: (+995) 557170660
Email: research@pmcginternational.com
Website: pmcresearch.org

Mariam Jashi
Junior Researcher
m.jashi@pmcginternational.com

Amiran Kvantaliani
Economic Analyst (Contact Person)
a.kvantaliani@pmcginternational.com