GEORGIA’S Missing Girls

If the family were to have ONLY ONE CHILD, 46% of Georgians would prefer a boy against 9% who would opt for a girl.

However, relying on biological odds alone, 30% of couples in Georgia would not produce a boy with an average fertility of 1.7 children (2010).

25,000 girls went missing in Georgia in 1990, and this number will increase to 40,000 by 2050.

So, what do Parents DO?

9% of women living in a union say that they have had an abortion for the sole purpose of prenatal sex selection.

Norm: 105 BOYS : 100 GIRLS

Georgia (2008-2012): 112 BOYS : 100 GIRLS

Sex ratio at birth provides the evidence that the prenatal sex selection exists in Georgia.

As a RESULT

With the current trend, the total number of missing women will increase to 60,000 by 2035 and 80,000 by 2050.

Your denial does not make gender-biased sex selection in Georgia disappear. Recognize the problem, act to solve it!

SEX RATIO

BOYS : GIRLS

Norm: 105 : 100

Georgia (2008-2012): 112 : 100

Sex ratio at birth provides the evidence that prenatal sex selection exists in Georgia.

By that time

the number of these missing women should amount to almost 4% of the overall female population in the country.

Source: Caucasus Barometer, CRRC, 2010

Men and gender relations in Georgia, UNFPA, 2013

Gender-biased sex selection in Georgia: Context, Evidence, and Implications, Christophe Z. Guilmoto, UNFPA, 2014

Enhancing gender equality in Georgia

JumpStart