



Research



Employment Tracker Georgia

April 2026

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING A SALARY

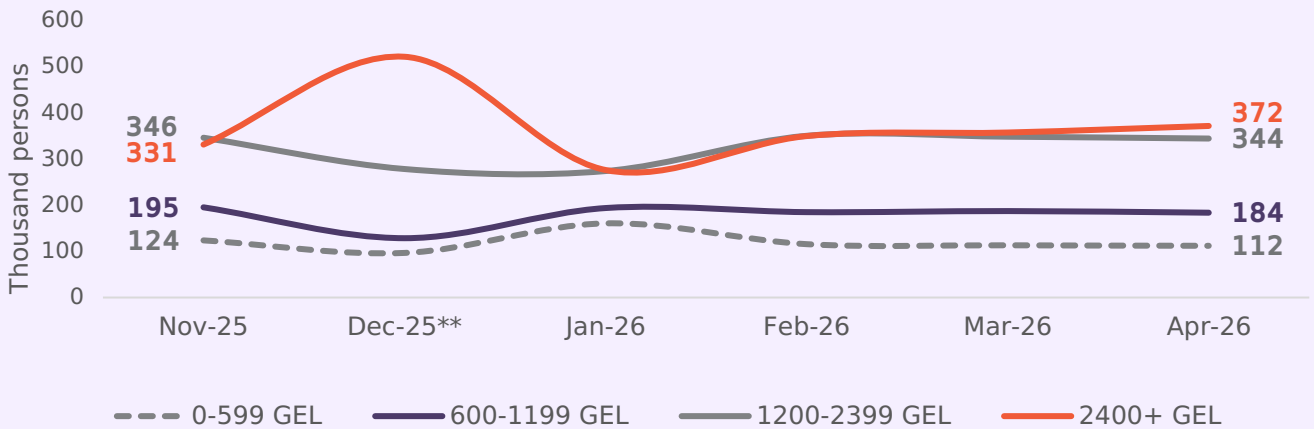
In April 2026, the number of persons receiving a monthly salary stood at 1,012,141*, representing a slight 0.6% increase compared with March 2026, and a 2.1% increase compared with April 2025.

In April 2026, the share of persons receiving a monthly salary of up to 600 GEL amounted to 11.1%, which was 0.2 percentage points lower than in March 2026, and 1.5 percentage points lower than in April 2025.

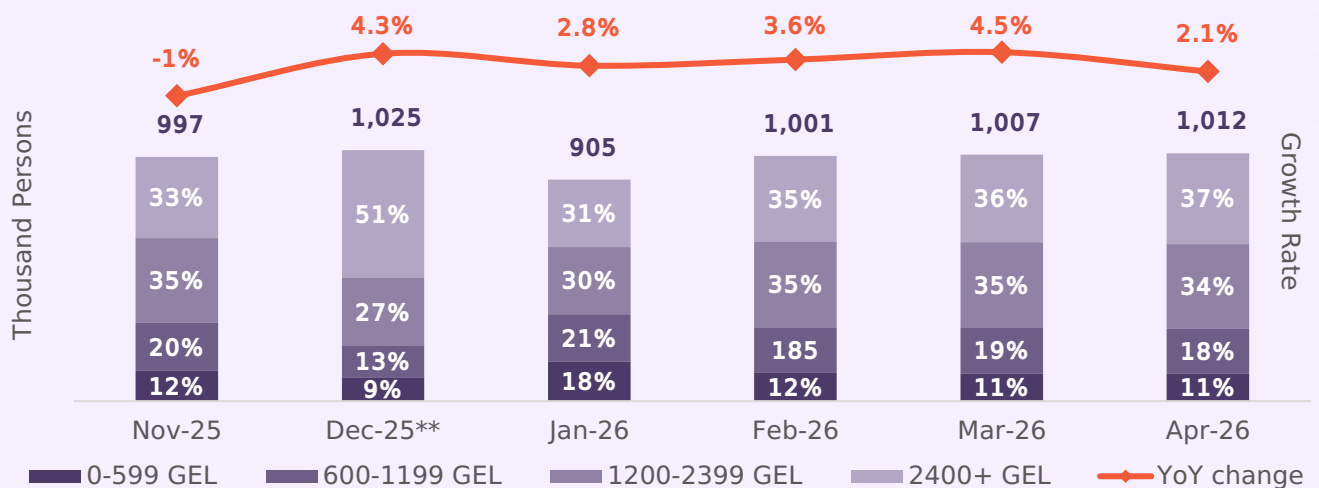
In April 2026, the share of persons receiving a monthly salary of 2,400 GEL or more amounted to 36.7%, which was 1.0 percentage points higher than in March 2026, and 3.7 percentage points higher than in April 2025.

In April 2026, the share of persons receiving a monthly salary of 9,600 GEL or more amounted to 3.4%, which was 0.1 percentage points higher than in March 2026, and 0.3 percentage points higher than in April 2025.

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 change (last viewed on 20.05.2026; data represent gross salaries).

** The large share of the 2400+ GEL category in December 2025 compared to other months of the year was largely due to a significant number of people receiving year-end bonuses (13th salary).

TOTAL VACANCIES PUBLISHED ON jobs.ge

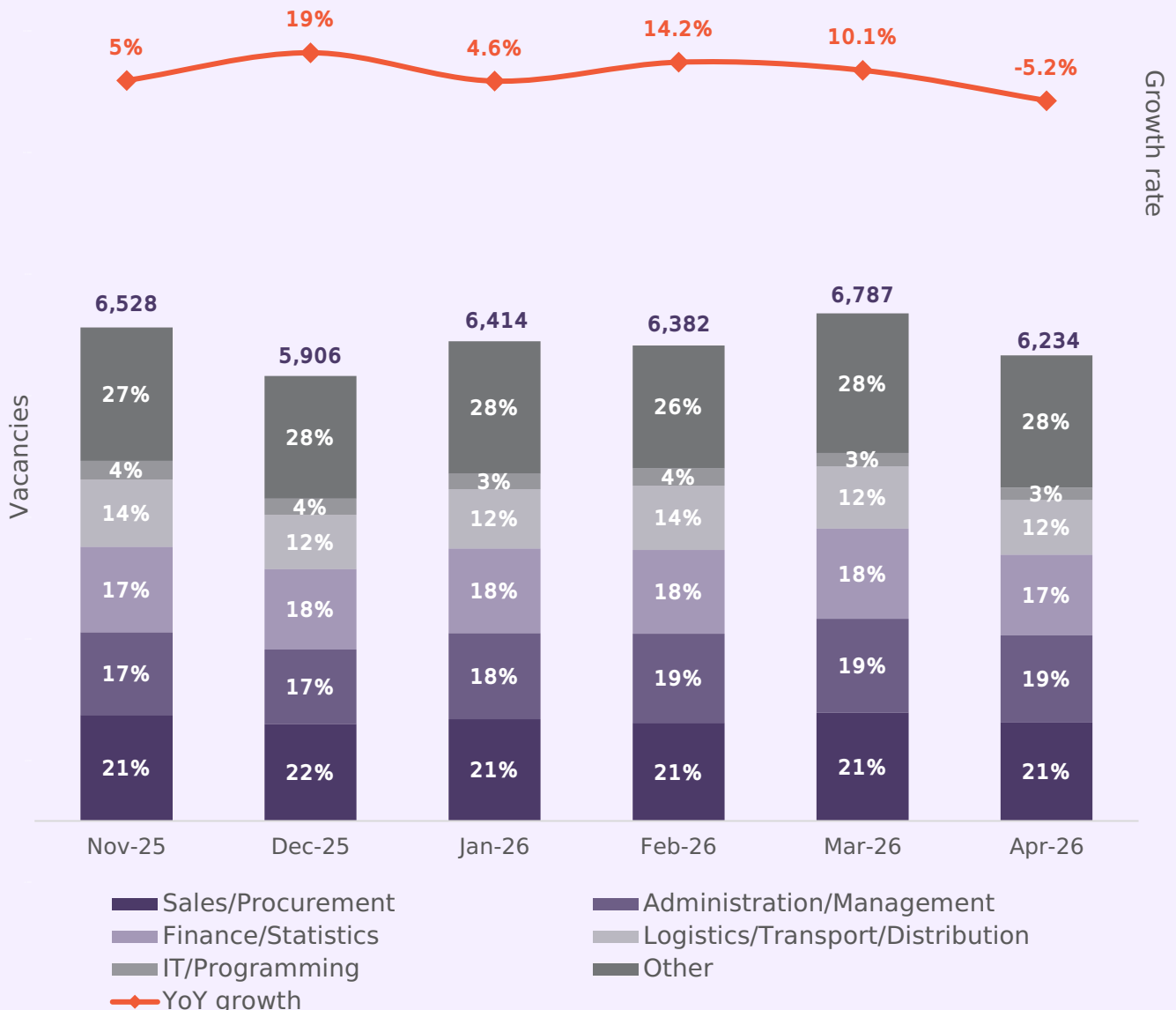
In April 2026, the total number of vacancies published on jobs.ge amounted to 6,234, which was 8.1% lower compared with March 2026, and 5.2% lower compared with April 2025.

The largest year-over-year decrease was observed in IT and programming (-17.0%), while the sales and procurement was the only main category to increase (+5.7%).

The biggest month-over-month decrease was observed in logistics, transport and distribution category (-12.1%), while the smallest decrease among main categories was observed in IT and programming category (-6.4%).

From February 2026 to April 2026, the total number of vacancies published on jobs.ge amounted to 19,403, which was 5.8% higher compared to the same period of 2025. The category that contributed the most to the increase during this period was sales and procurement.

Graph 3: Number of Vacancies Published on jobs.ge



VACANCIES PUBLISHED ON jobs.ge BY CATEGORY

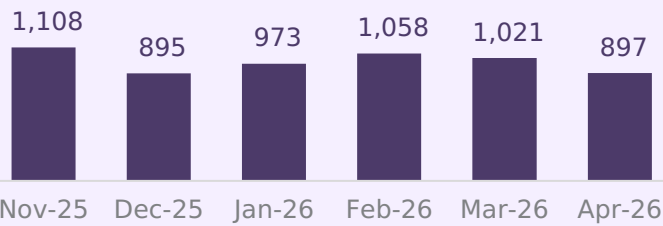
From February 2026 to April 2026, a total of 5,017 vacancies were published in the field of sales and procurement, which was 12.8% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

From February 2026 to April 2026, a total of 4,443 vacancies were published in the field of administration and management, which was 5.6% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

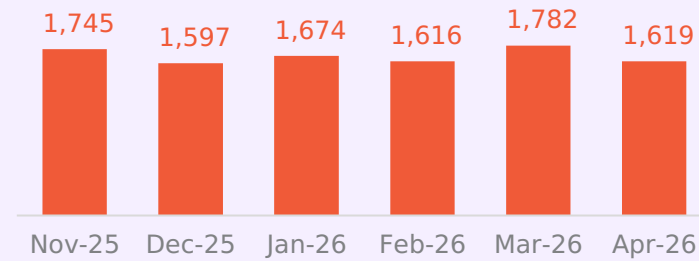
From February 2026 to April 2026, a total of 4,194 vacancies were published in the field of finance and statistics, which was 11.7% higher compared to the corresponding period of 2025.

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

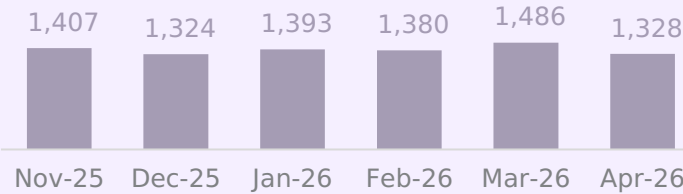
Logistics/Transport/Distribution



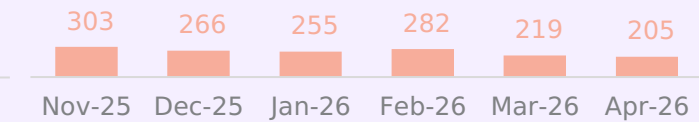
Sales/Procurement



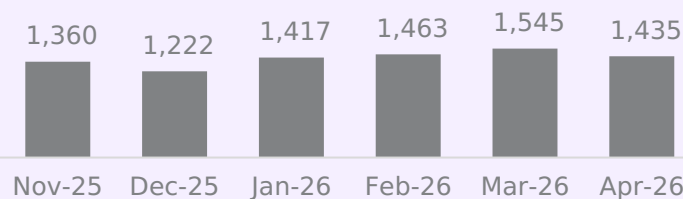
Finance/Statistics



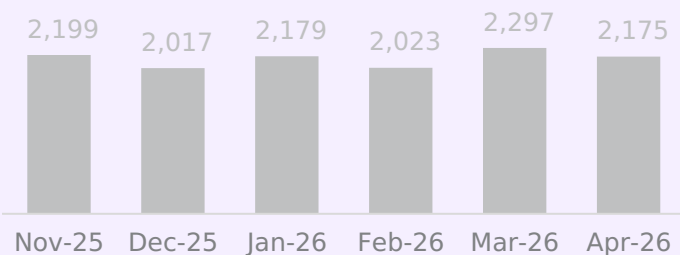
IT/Programming



Administration/Management



Other



LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS: BEVERIDGE CURVE

The labor market efficiency decreased in Q1 2026: According to the seasonally adjusted Beveridge Curve, the efficiency of the labor market weakened in Q1 2026 compared to Q4 2025, as the job openings rate remained broadly unchanged, while the unemployment rate increased. There is a clear outward movement of the Beveridge Curve, indicating weaker matching between job seekers and vacancies.

The post-pandemic period had generally been characterized by improving matching dynamics in the labor market. However, several temporary deteriorations were also observed. Similar to Q1 2026, the weakening in Q1 2023 was driven by increasing unemployment despite relatively stable vacancy rates. By contrast, the deterioration observed in Q2 2024 reflected a sharp increase in job openings while unemployment remained broadly unchanged.

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.

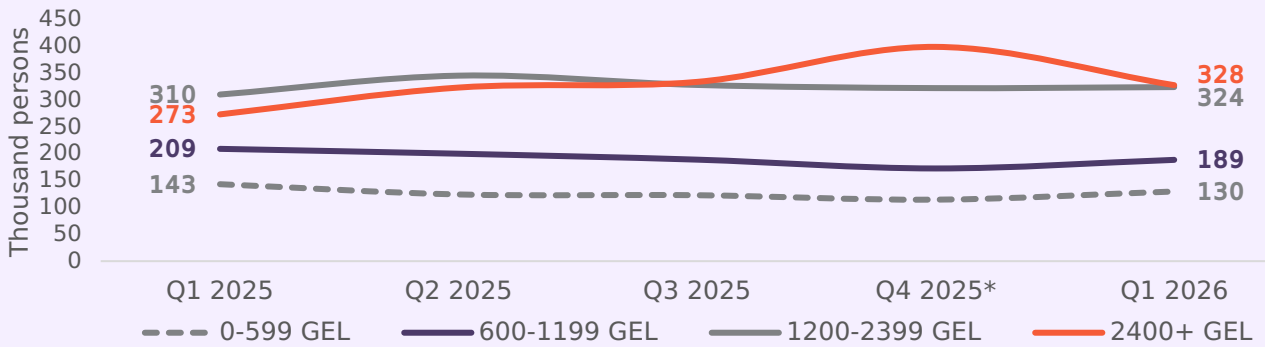
** The job openings rate is computed by dividing the number of job openings by the sum of employment and job openings and multiplying that quotient by 100.

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

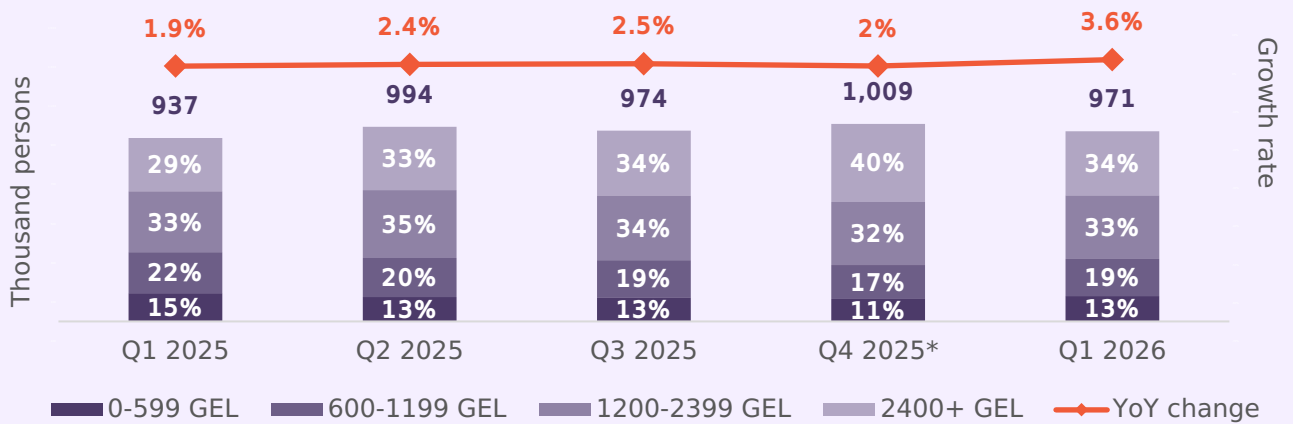
	2023	2024	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1
Number of people in the labor force (thousands)	1,596	1,629	1,634	1,594	1,610	1,618	1,599
Number of employed people (thousands)	1,335	1,402	1,394	1,366	1,396	1,402	1,369
Number of hired employed people (thousands)	920	960	958	941	975	970	922
Number of self-employed employed people (thousands)	414	441	435	422	418	430	445
Number of unemployed people (thousands)	262	227	239	228	214	215	230
Labor force participation rate (%)	53.3	54.8	54.8	54.1	54.5	54.4	53.4
Employment rate (%)	44.5	47.1	46.8	46.4	47.3	47.1	45.7
Unemployment rate (%)	16.4	13.9	14.7	14.3	13.3	13.3	14.4
Average nominal monthly salary (GEL)	1,767	1,971	2,170	2,212	2,272	2,466	-

QUARTERLY TRENDS IN SALARIES AND JOB VACANCIES

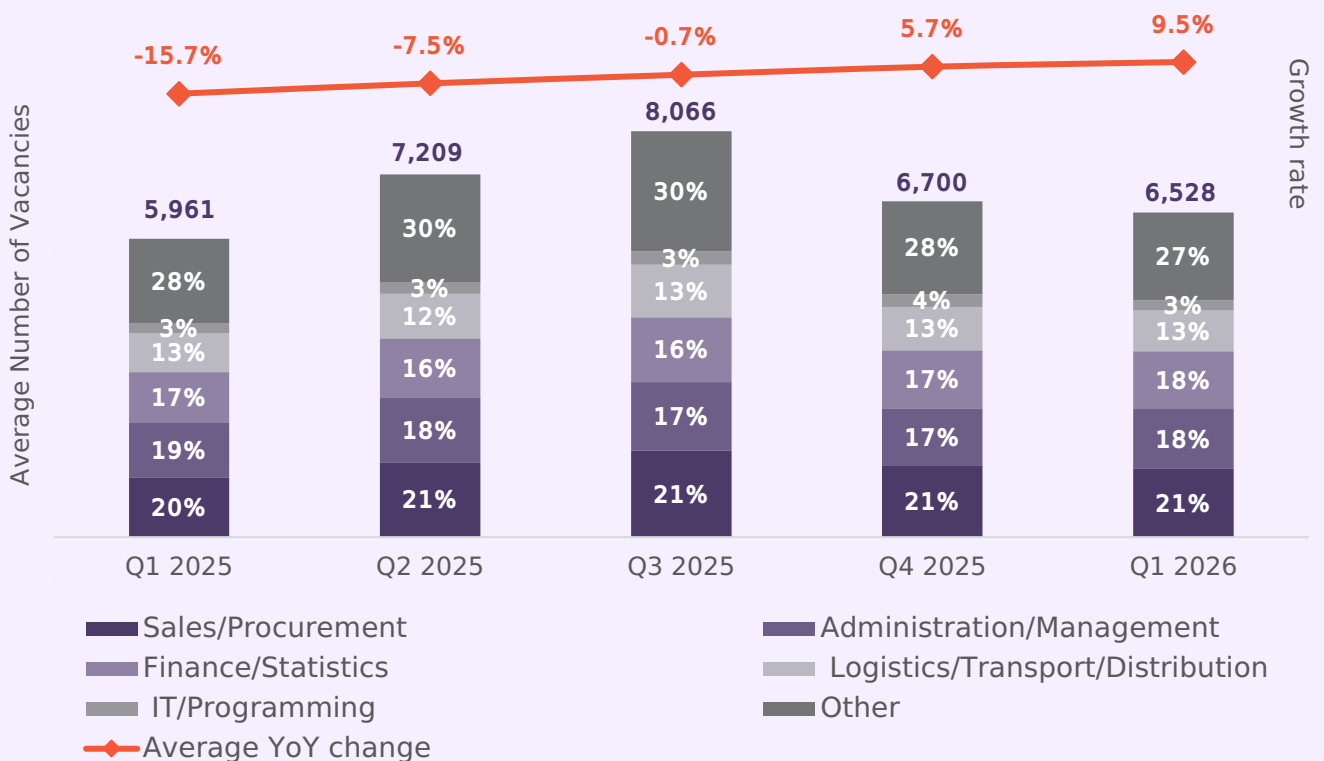
Graph 6: Quarterly Average Number of Persons Receiving a Salary (by Salary Range)



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 2025 was largely due to a significant number of people receiving year-end bonuses (13th salary).

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