

## **Welfare of population of Georgia Before and After Economic Crisis**

The given paper studies the level of welfare of population of Georgia , both rich and poor, before and after the world economic crisis that was worsen by the war between Russian and Georgia, which cause numerous problems in the country and created new wave of Internally displaced people (IDP).

The primary goal over the globe is to ensure the improvement of the population's welfare, level of which is closely connected to high efficiency of national resources, (capital and labor). Unfortunately, the poverty is widely spread in the world and many countries experience its negative influence. This trouble is essential for Georgia too. The given paper aims at studying the usage of time, which is the important factor of human capital, as the structure of time budget gives important material for judgment about the welfare levels in different countries. The study conducted by means of specially elaborated questionnaire and approximately 250 respondents were reviewed to gain materials about labor force and its potential in Georgia. The time period was chosen: before the August of 2008 and after March, 2009. The study has clear gender dimension.

In order to discuss level of welfare and poverty, we often speak about the economic variables. Statistical data can be conditionally divided into two categories: 1. Economic activities covered by the SNA and 2. Activities, which are related to social well-being of people and which can be measured by their quantity (demographic variables, nutrition, health and other socio-cultural statistics). The problem is that the full picture of the situation in the country, which could be created by collecting data on the above-mentioned variables, is not adequate to the real one. Namely, unpaid work is excluded from the SNA. It means that there is not adequate database for effective and efficient policy making, which makes impossible to determine reasonability of political and economic decisions.

It must be mentioned that raising the problem of welfare from this point of view gives us possibility to discuss other closely connected problems such as gender problems and women's political, economic and social discrimination issues, because empirical data and gender researches prove that unpaid labor burden often impose responsibility upon women. During recent decade, these issues become the subject of intensive debates in Georgia. The survey conducted by means of above-mentioned method also contributes the creation of real picture of gender problems in Georgia and gives objective data.

### **Research Methods**

Abovementioned survey is carried out by means of the specially elaborated questionnaire. Georgian and foreign (visiting Georgia during project time) experts' recommendations and experience will be taken into consideration. The questionnaire includes employment related activities; unpaid work related activities; personal care activities, free time and est. Analysis is made on 250 respondents and is reviewed by gender, age and social status.

### **Result**

Acquired materials give us possibility to create the realistic picture of the present situation and work out recommendations for macroeconomic policy and encouragement of human development and economic growth.