

Jelgava in figures 2013



Jelgava
city for development!

Briefly about Jelgava



Dear readers of „Jelgava in figures”!

Over recent years Jelgava city has significantly changed and became one of Latvia's industrial development centers where innovative potential is concentrated and goods with high value added are produced. Machinery, metalworking, wood-working, plastic-working, food production as well as other industries are being developed in the city.

We understand that production and business activities promote economic growth that is why we do a lot in order to make entrepreneurs feel needed and make them choose Jelgava for starting and developing their business. New enterprises enter the city, which means that it became attractive also for investors. It also means that new working places are being created and, as a result we have one of the lowest unemployment levels in Latvia.

Jelgava can be proud of successful growth and development. In the research “*European Cities and Regions of Future 2014/2015*” made by *Financial Times investment research department fDi Intelligence* 468 cities were evaluated. Jelgava is ranked No 5 in Europe among micro cities in cost effectiveness category.

New central part conception with friendly environment for inhabitants, tourists and business development was implemented in the city, water supply and water quality also improved.

Jelgava became one of Latvia's vocational education centers. Modern and qualitative educational system with the accent on vocational and dual education is available in the city.

Many things important for the city can be found in this edition which defines city's growth and development. I wish everyone to find something new, useful and interesting in it!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Rāviņš'.

Andris Rāviņš
Jelgava City Council Chairman

Briefly about Jelgava

Jelgava is the fourth largest city in Latvia by population and fifth – by territory.

The total area of Jelgava is 60,3 km², of which:

- water covers 2,72 km²
- parks cover 1,62 km²
- forests cover 12,64 km²

Distances:

Jelgava - Riga	42 km
Jelgava - Vilnius	295 km
Jelgava - Tallinn	350 km
Jelgava - Moscow	1053 km
Jelgava - Stockholm	482 km
Jelgava - Berlin	1221 km
Jelgava - Vienna	1403 km



Jelgava is the only city in Latvia that contains the country's small coat of arms within its coat of arms. The city received the coat of arms at the same time as it received city rights, in 1573. The first coat of arms depicted a crowned stag head on a raspberry red field; the current coat of arms contains an elk head on a crimson field.



On October 28th, 1938 the city's flag was approved. The flag is divided into two parts of equal breadth: the upper half is dark blue, the lower – red; in the centre of the flag is the Jelgava city coat of arms.



In 2012 Jelgava City logo was approved. The logo is made up of a contour of an elk head and the word Jelgava. The large antlers symbolize the rich historical experience and value of the city.

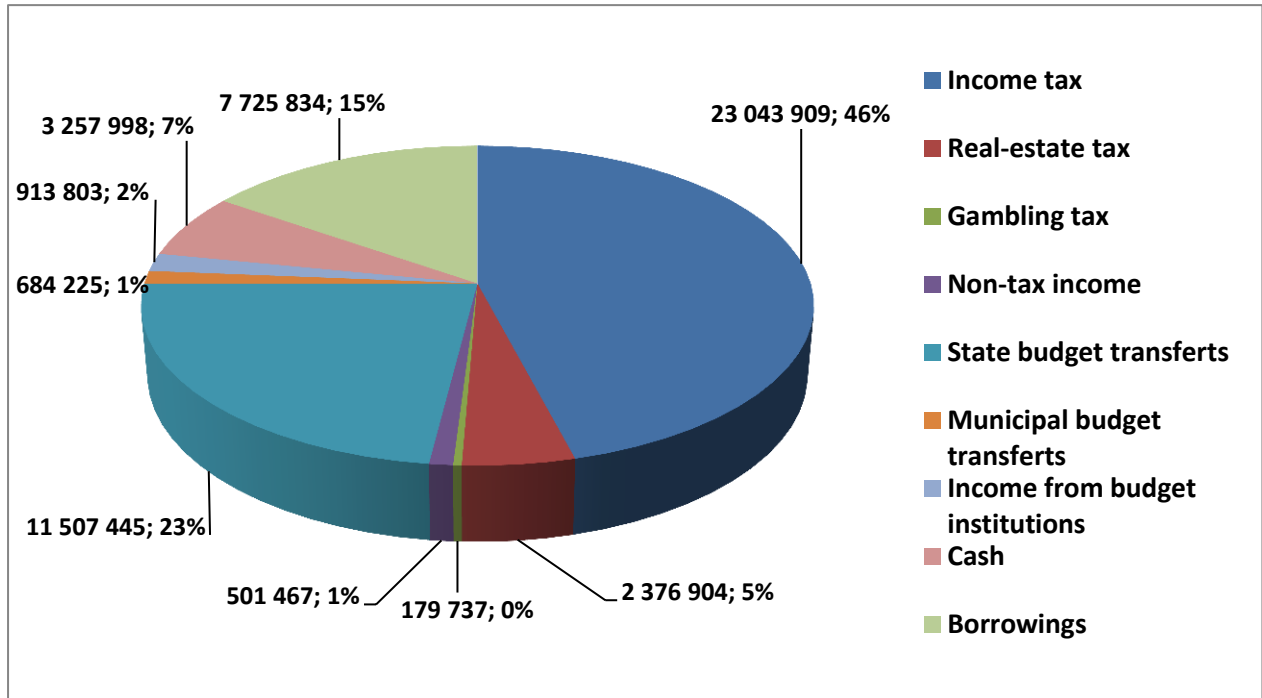


Jelgava also has a motto – „Jelgava – city for development”. The most important value of Jelgava is the people who live, get educated and work here to develop themselves and their city. Jelgava offers opportunities to express themselves to everyone – from children to seniors.

We, inhabitants of Jelgava, are growing together with our city, by giving it our special and invaluable contribution. The joint work of inhabitants is the foundation for a better future and beautiful today. With hard work inhabitants of Jelgava have achieved that exactly development is what best describes Jelgava and its people.

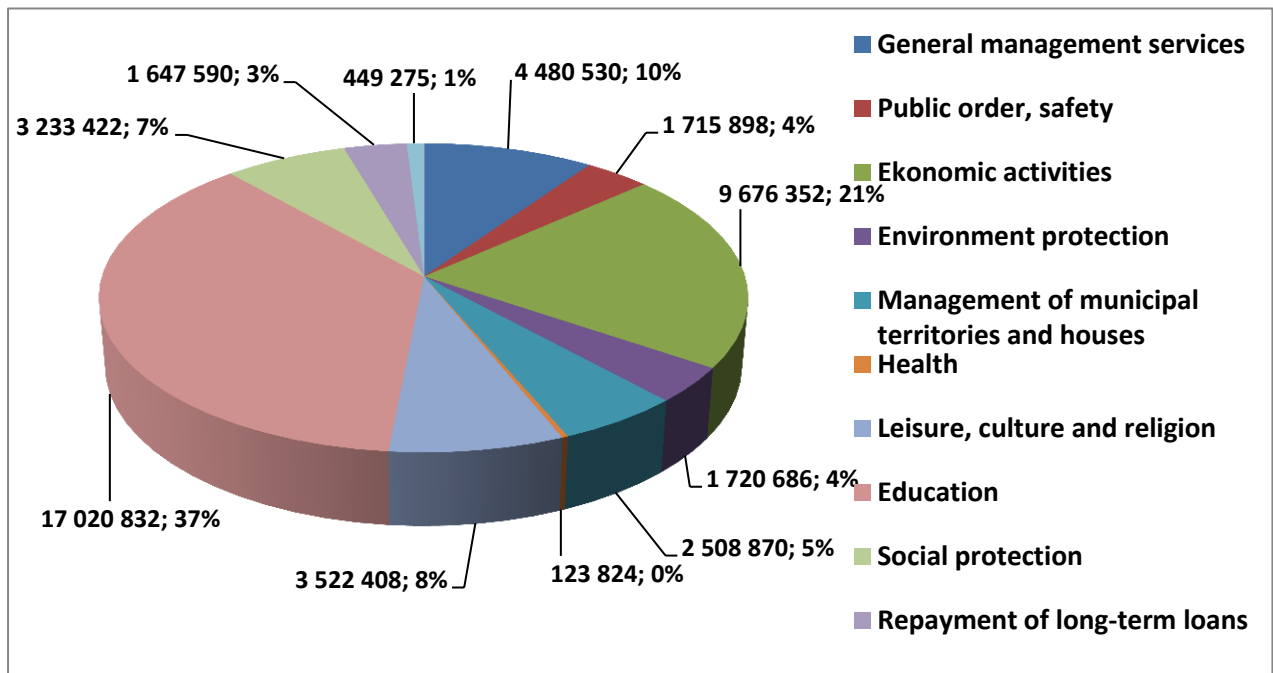
Municipal budget

Budget revenues in 2013, Ls and %



Source: Jelgava city self-government

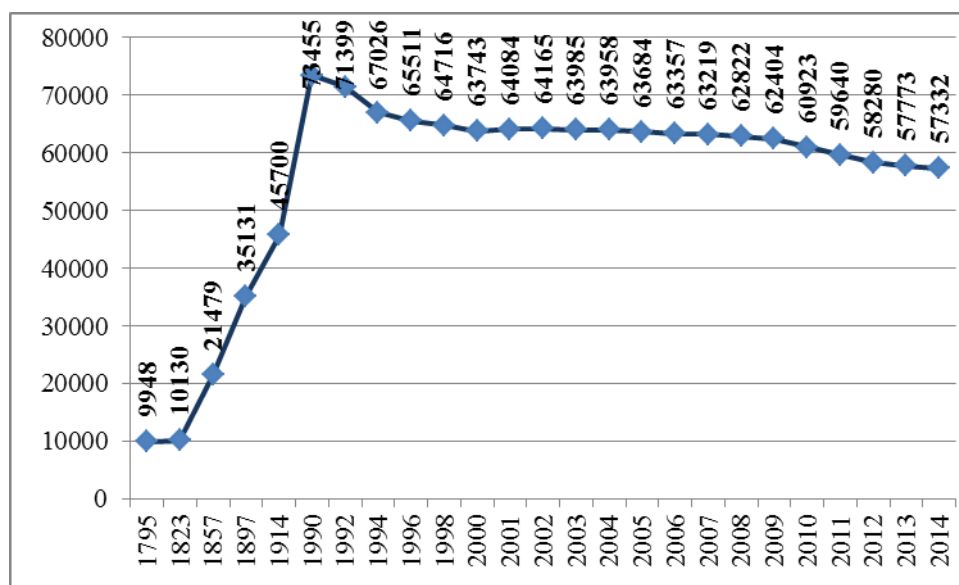
Budget expenditures in 2013, Ls and %



Source: Jelgava city self-government

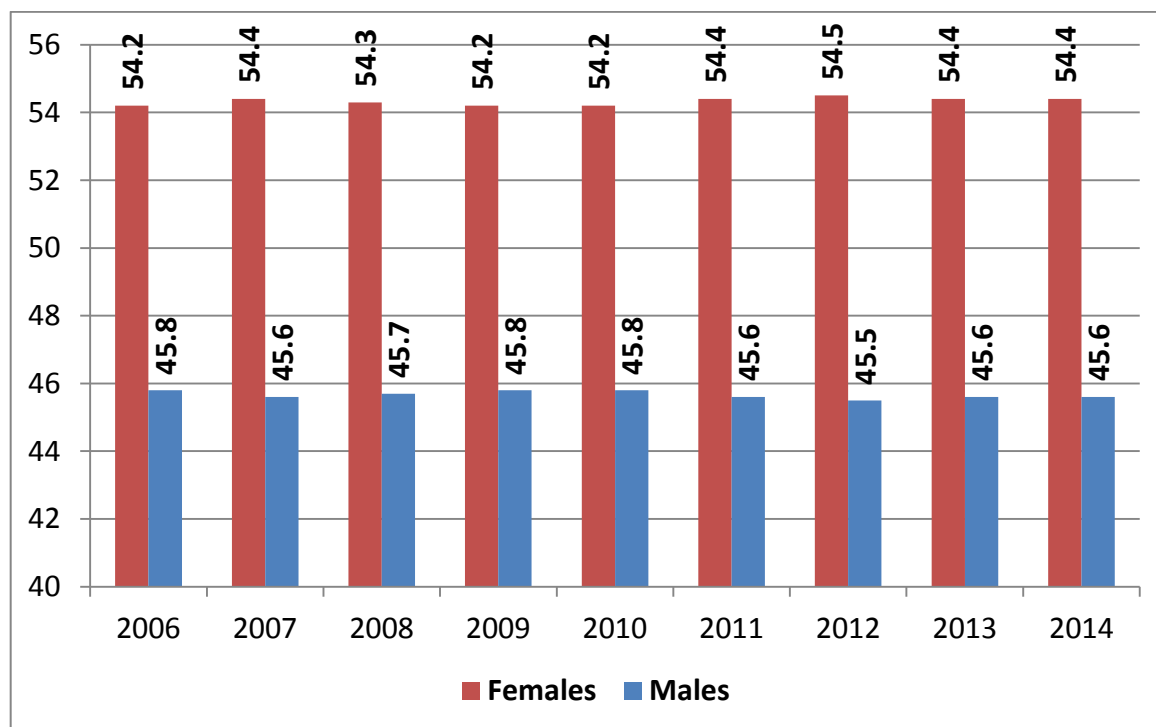
Inhabitants

Inhabitants in Jelgava



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

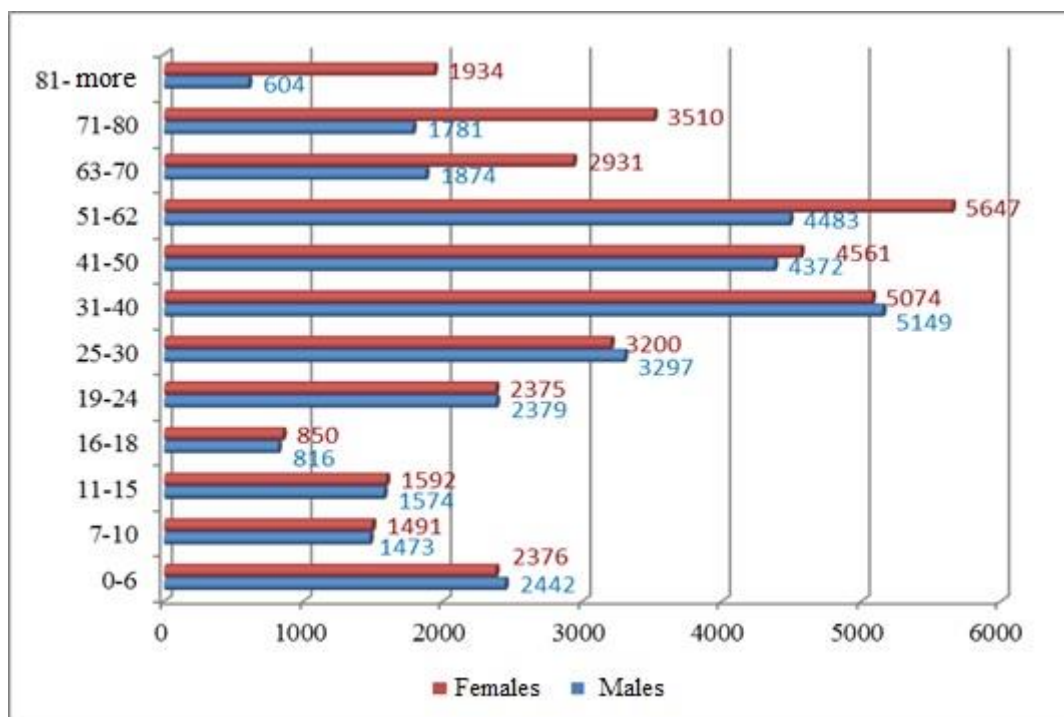
Gender structure in Jelgava, %



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

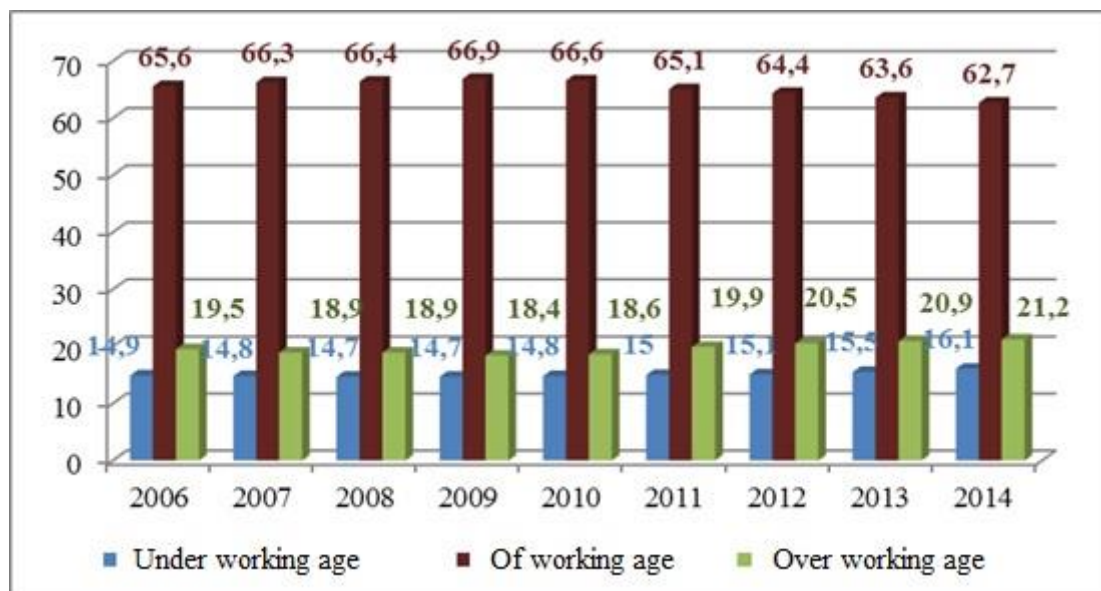
Inhabitants

Gender/age structure in Jelgava



Source: Jelgava city self-government, data as of September 1st, 2014

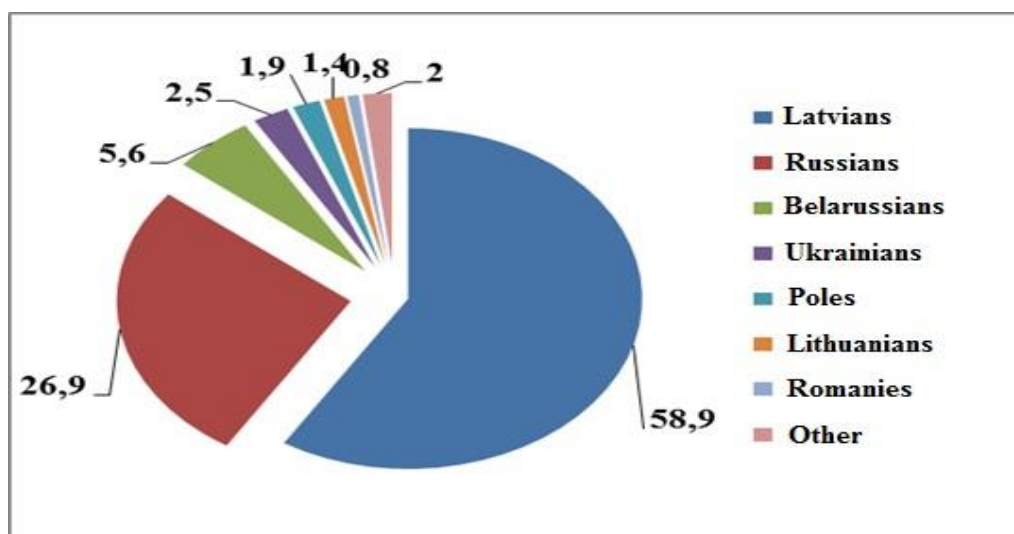
Resident population under working age, of working age, over working age, %



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

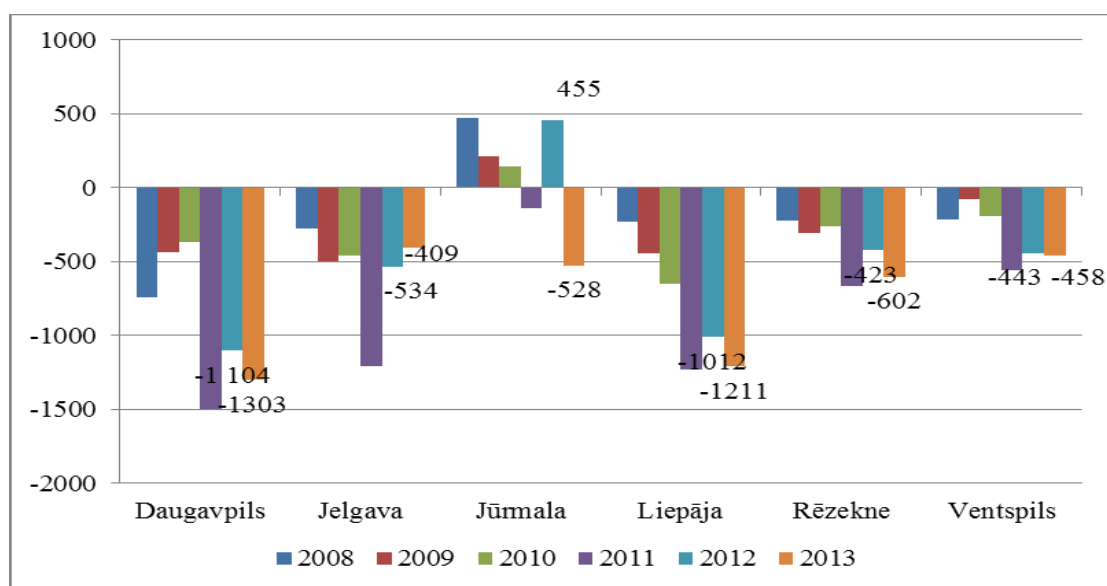
Inhabitants

Nationalities in Jelgava 2014, %



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

Migration balance in the major cities 2008-2013



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

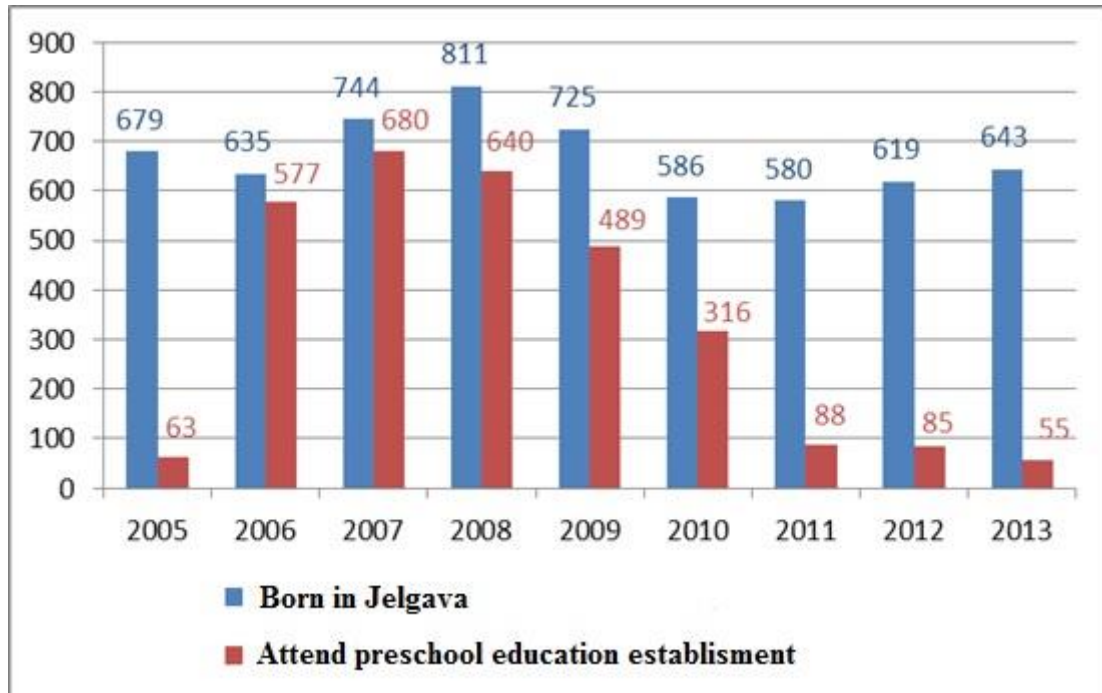
Population Growth in Latvia and the Major Cities per 1000 inhabitants

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Population Growth 2013
Jelgava	-2,4	-2,6	0,1	-0,6	-32
Daugavpils	-6,7	-6,1	-5,0	-5,5	-478
Jūrmala	-4,2	-3,6	-2,9	-4,1	-203
Liepāja	-4,3	-3,8	-3,0	-4,6	-332
Rēzekne	-8,4	-5,9	-4,1	-6,9	-206
Ventspils	-4,1	-4,8	-4,3	-5,5	-201
Latvia	-4,9	-4,5	-3,2	-4,1	-8095

Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

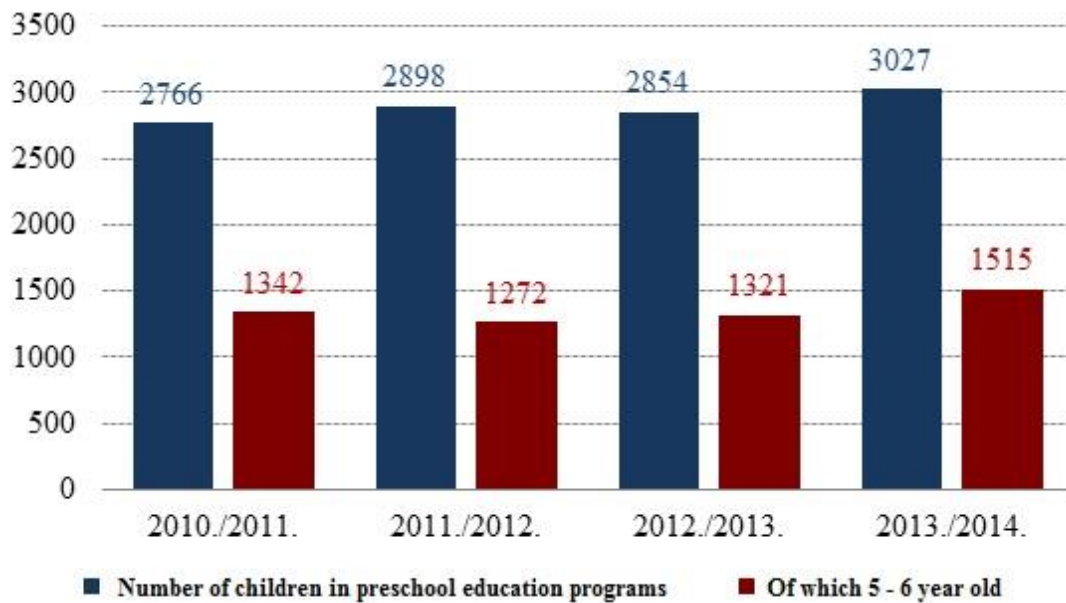
Education

Children attending preschool educational establishments in Jelgava



Source: Jelgava city self-government

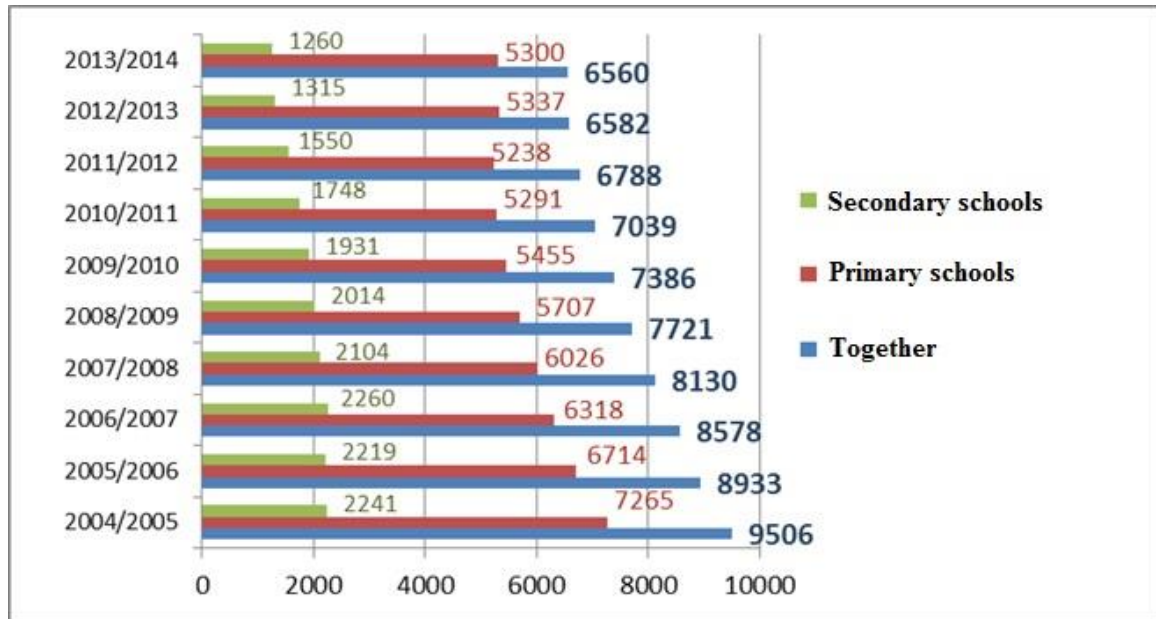
Number of children in preschool education programs in Jelgava educational establishments



Source: Jelgava Department of Education

Education

Number of pupils in Jelgava primary and secondary schools



Source: Jelgava city self-government

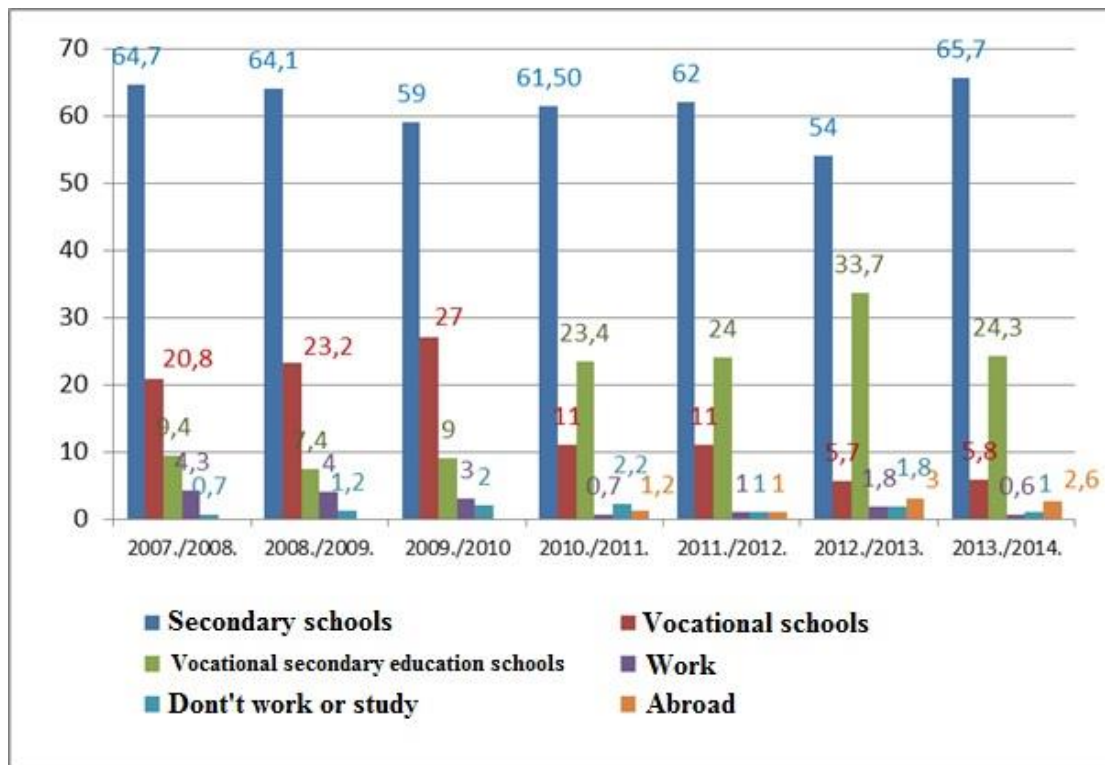
9th Grade Graduates choice in further education selection in Jelgava, 2013

9th Grade Graduates	Studying		
	Education establishment	Number	%
498	General secondary schools	327	65,7
	Vocational schools total, including:	150	30,1
	Jelgava Crafts High school	32	6,4
	Jelgava Technical School	48	9,6
	Vocational secondary schools	121	24,3
	Employed	3	0,6
	Not employed nor studying	5	1
	Abroad	13	2,6

Source: Jelgava city self-government

Education

9th Grade graduates career choice in Jelgava, %



Source: Jelgava city self-government

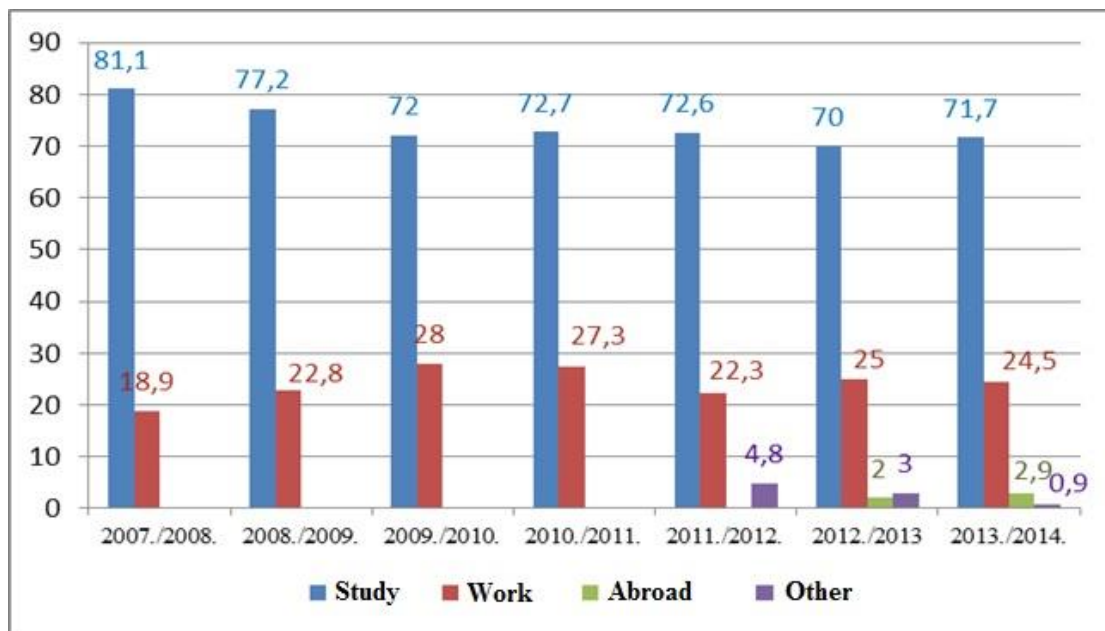
12th Grade Graduates choice in further education selection in Jelgava, 2013

12th Grade Graduates	Studying		
	Institution	Number	%
449	Total number in higher educational establishments, including:	341	66,6
	Latvia University of Agriculture	68	15,1
	1st level higher educational establishments	22	4,9
	Vocational education programs after high school	1	0,2
	Employed	110	24,5
	Not employed nor studying	4	0,9
	Abroad	13	2,9
	No information	4	0,9

Source: Jelgava city self-government

Education

12th Grade graduates career choice in Jelgava, %



Source: Jelgava city self-government

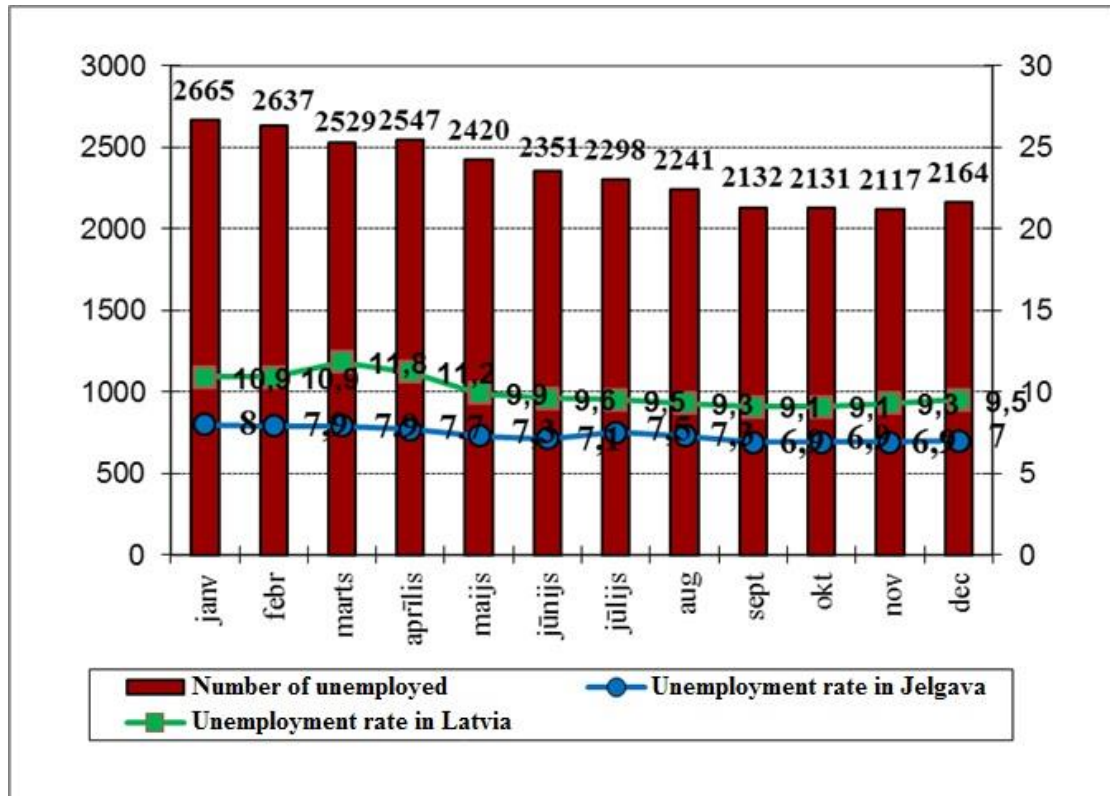
Jelgava Craft High school graduates and obtained qualification in 2013./2014

Number	Profession	Number of graduates
After 9th Grade		
1.	Cook	25
2.	Pastry cook	12
3.	Hairdresser	15
4.	CNC machine tool programmer	7
5.	Costume stylist	20
6.	Retail businessman	19
7.	Assembly locksmith	4
8.	Assistant cook	9
9.	Baker	16
After 12th Grade		
1.	Hairdresser	20
2.	Waiter	8
3.	Visagist	9
Total		164

Source: Jelgava city self-government

Employment

The registered number of unemployed and the unemployment rate in 2013, %



Source: Employment State Agency

Number of Jelgava Citizens Working in Riga (Dynamics from 2003 to 2013)

Year	Number of Employees Living in Jelgava and Working in Riga
2013	13326
2012	13068
2011	12682
2010	12374
2009	13521
2008	19365
2007	14799
2006	13942
2005	14217
2004	13544
2003	12949

Source: State Revenue Service

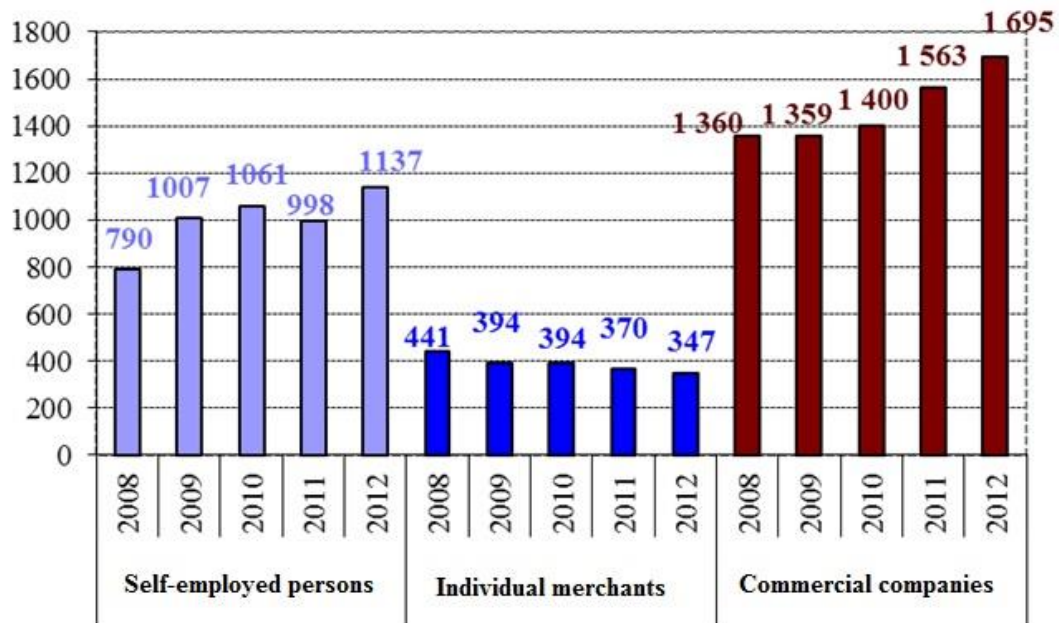
Employment

Number of Employees from Surrounding Districts Working in Jelgava, 2013

Employee's Declared Place of Residence	Number of Employees
Rīga	1961
Olaine county	209
Jelgava	12 334
Jelgava county	3620
Ozolnieki county	1087
Dobele county	538
including Dobele	244
Tērvete county	127
Auce county	102
Bauska county	227
including Bauska	87
Jūrmala	138
Tukums county	156
Other territories	358
Total	22 408

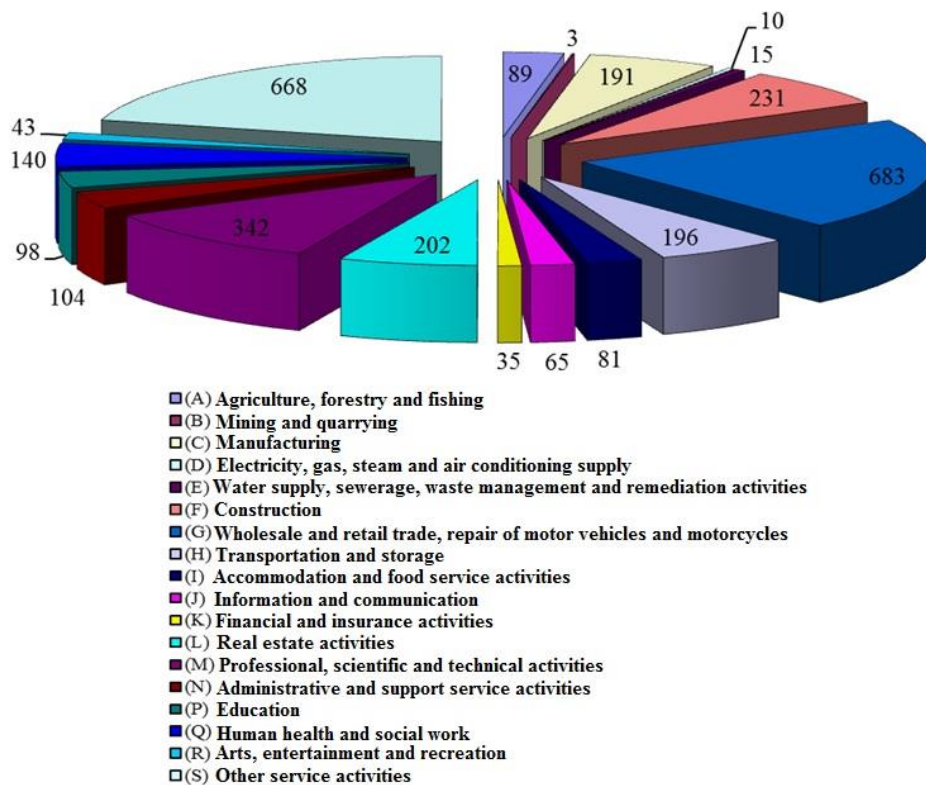
Source: State Revenue Service

Number of enterprises by form of entrepreneurship in Jelgava



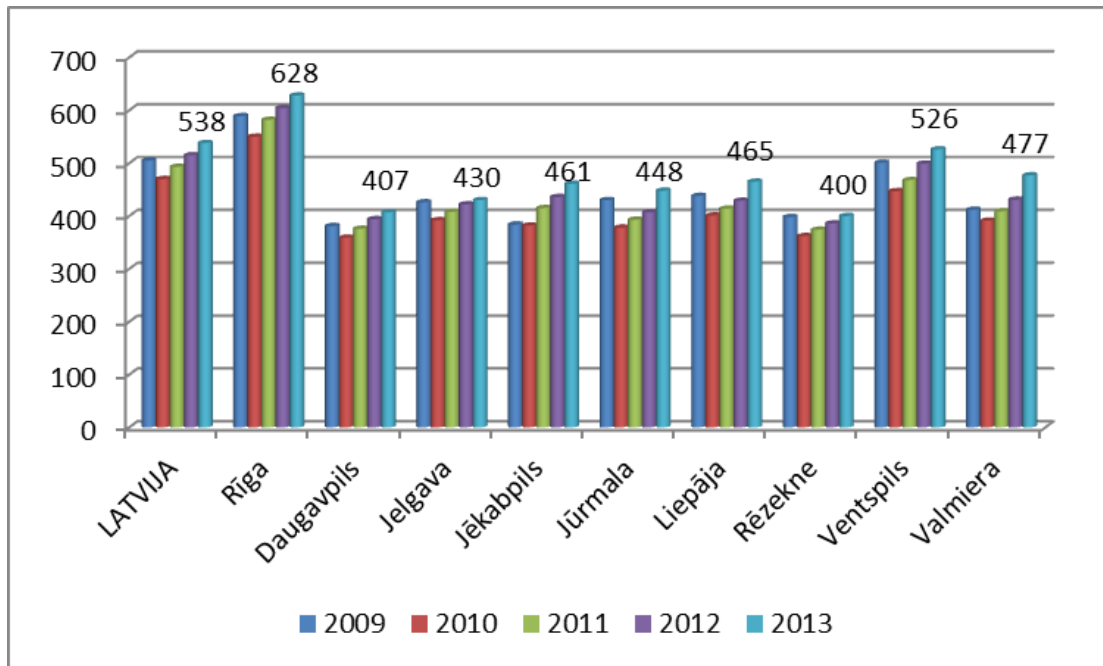
Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

Number of enterprises by kind of activity in Jelgava, 2012



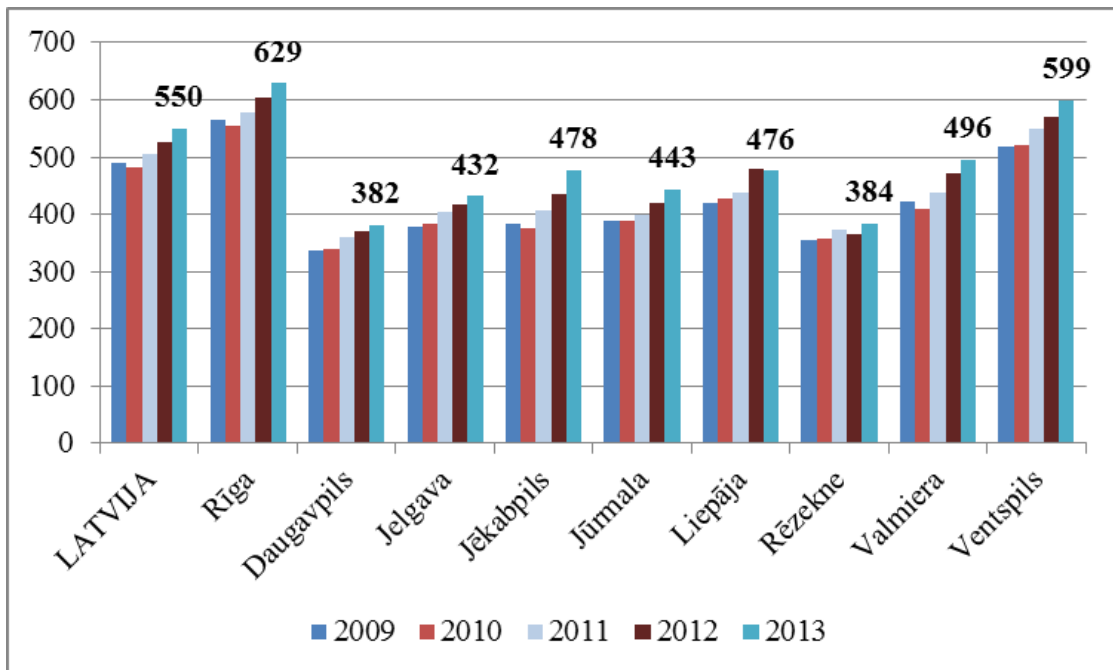
Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

The average monthly gross salary in public sector in Latvia and the major Cities, Ls



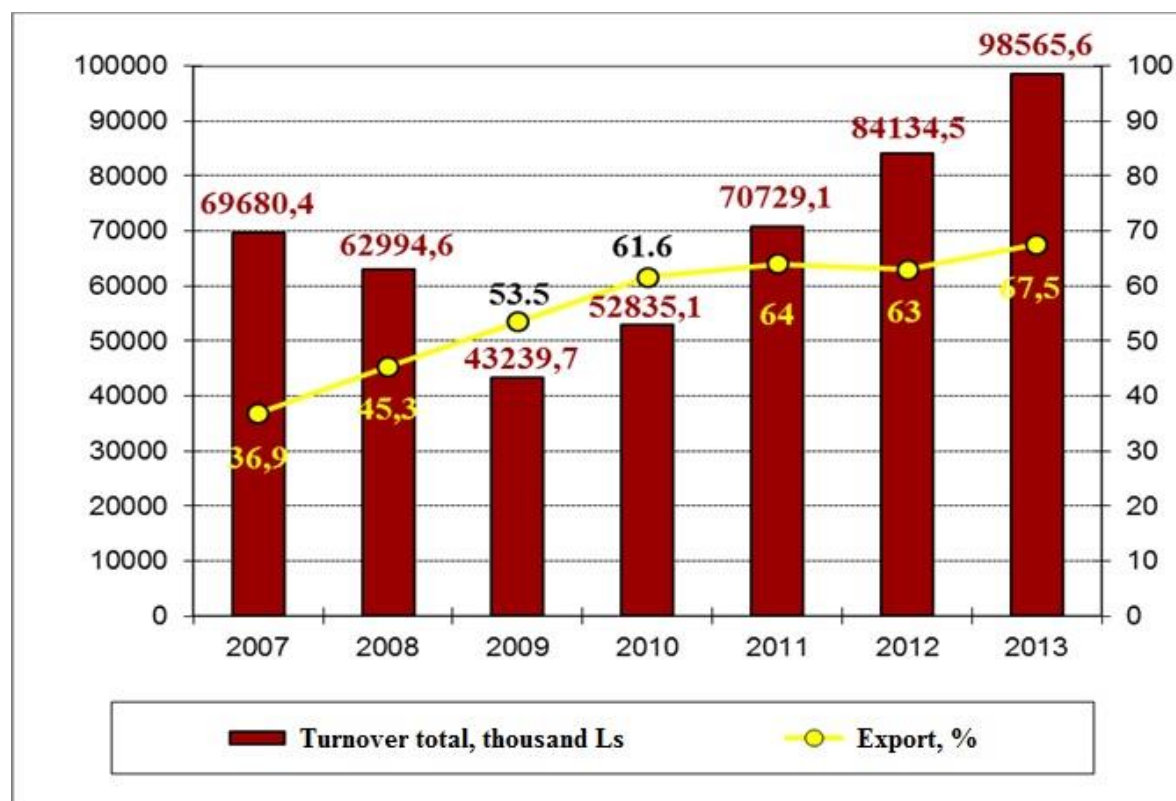
Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

The average monthly gross wage and salary in Latvia and the major Cities, Ls



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

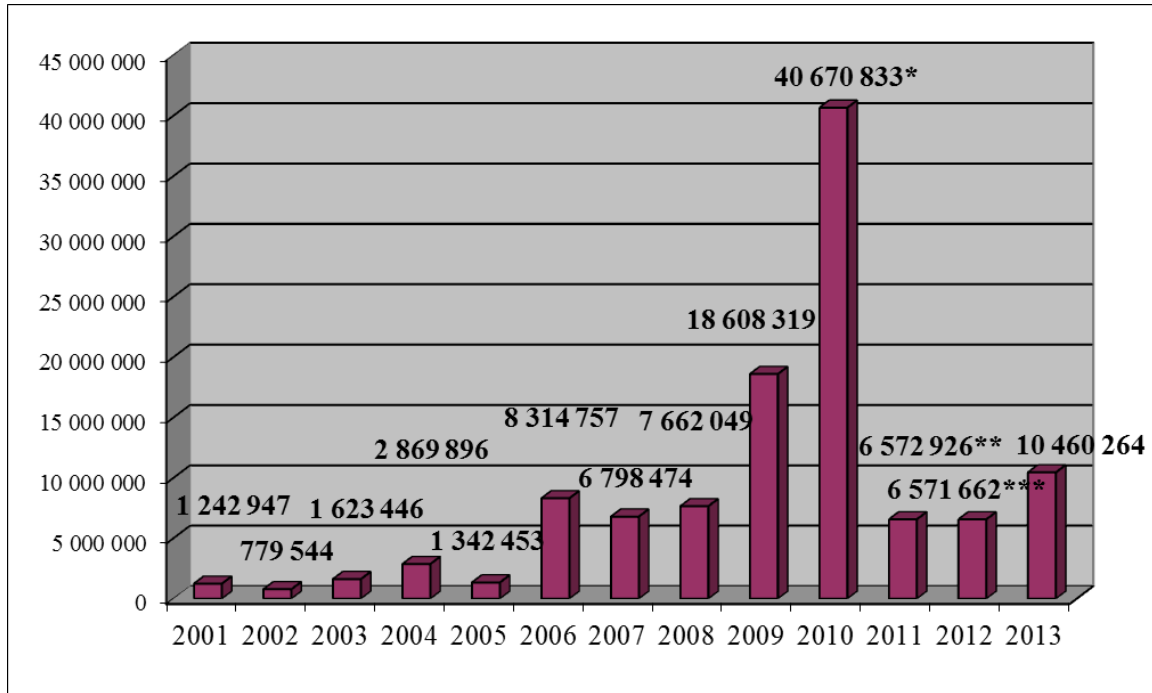
Turnover of manufacturing and export in city Jelgava 2007-2013



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

Projects

Investments attracted by municipality and municipal establishments 2001-2013, Ls



* including 17 657 174 Ls – SIA „Jelgavas Ūdens” Ltd. Cohesion fund project funding

** including 1 207 443 Ls – SIA „Jelgavas komunālie pakalpojumi” Ltd. project funding

*** including 1 376 442 Ls - SIA „Jelgavas Ūdens” Ltd. Cohesion fund project funding

Source: Jelgava city self-government

Funding attracted by Jelgava City self-government and its institutions in 2013 in the form of projects according to self-government functions, LVL

Territory improvement	6 752 806
Education	2 160 513
Real estate management program	1 044 665
Promotion of entrepreneurship	500 000
Culture	2 280
Total	10 460 264

Source: Jelgava city self-government

Projects

Biggest projects signed in 2013

Project title	Total project funding, LVL	Amount of invested funding 2013, LVL
Reconstruction of street infrastructure and Driksa river embankment	16 207 982	4 168 439
Reconstruction of Lietuvas Highway from Miera Street to Rūpniecības Street	3 890 941	2 629 214
Construction of Jelgava municipality pre-school establishment on Ganību Street 66, 1st stage	1 809 260	619 861
Improvement of Pasta Island and river as a tourism and leisure product creation in Jelgava	2 263 522	403 796
Raising of environmental awareness	367 526	312 639
Reconstruction and increase of energy efficiency of Jelgava municipal pre-school establishment „Vārpiņa”	219 508	194 527
Reconstruction of Jāņa collector for prevention and reduction of the flood threat in Jelgava	1 019 467	140 561
Construction of transport infrastructure to ensure development of industrial sites in Jelgava	500 000	125 742
Eliminating ecological disasters and reduction of environmental pollution in Lielupe River basin	172 848	83 868
Social rehabilitation program for Roma families with preschool or school-age children living in Jelgava	78 730	35 095
Establishment of rescue team for prevention of flood situations in Latvia and Lithuania border area	29 454	17 859
Strengthening of Jelgava Municipal Capacity 2st stage	24 728	12 222
Increase of Jelgava city development planning capacity	25 000	4886
Creating cooperation of science and industry in Jelgava and Siauliai	96 917	4143

Source: Jelgava city self-government

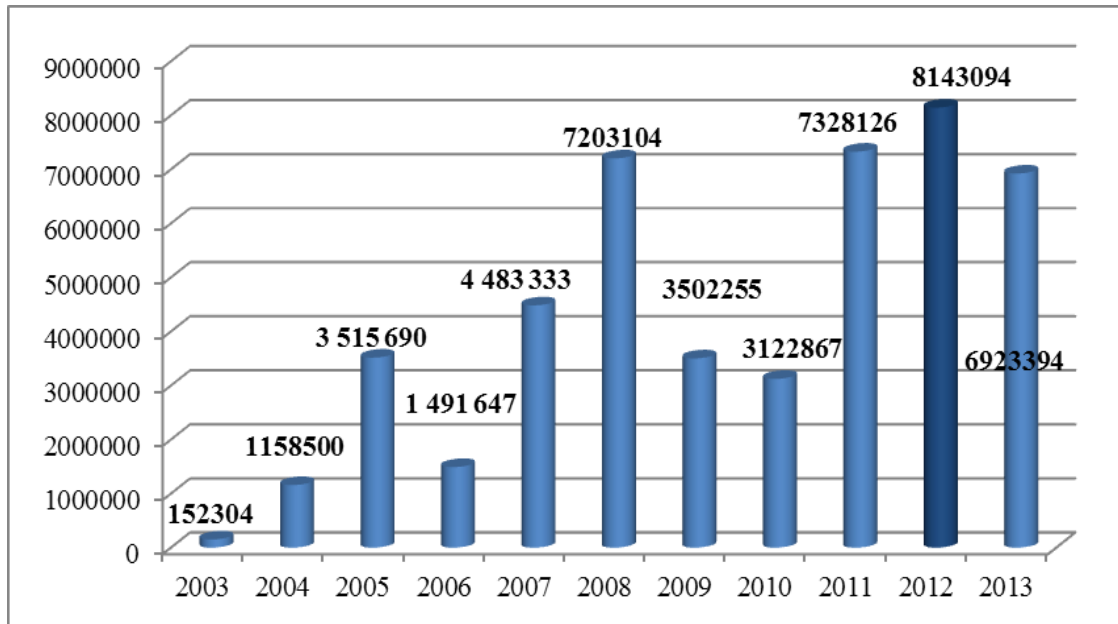
Construction

Commissioned buildings and issued building permits in 2013

	Buildings	Number of issued building permits			Number of commissioned buildings		
		Total	New buildings	Reconstruction, renovation	Total	New buildings	Reconstruction, renovation
	Total buildings (I+II)	153	73	76	96	58	38
I	Buildings						
1.	Residential buildings						
1.1.	Individual houses	62	32	22	35	24	11
1.2.	Apartment houses	1	-	4	1	1	-
2.	Non-residential buildings						
2.1.	Factories	3	1	-	4	3	1
2.2.	Shops (retail objects)	3	1	5	2	-	2
2.3.	Service objects	14	1	18	10	-	10
	Other	23	14	12	17	12	5
II	Engineering structures						
1.	Streets	4	-	1	3	1	2
	Other	43	24	14	24	17	7

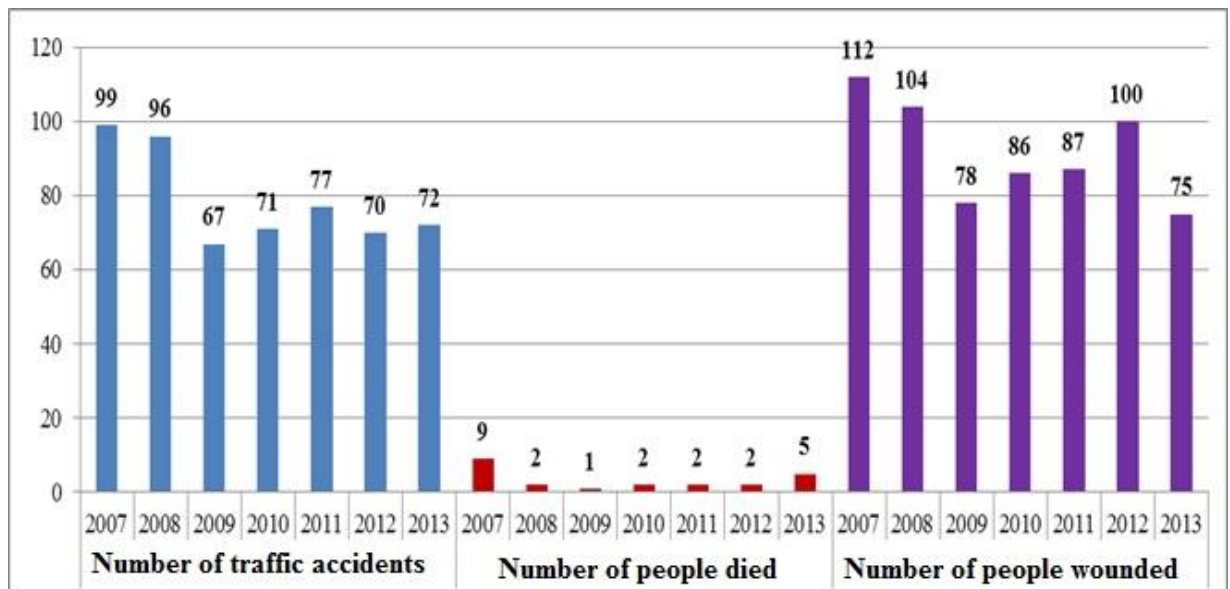
Source: Jelgava city self-government

Finances allotted to reconstruction of streets in Jelgava 2003-2013, LVL



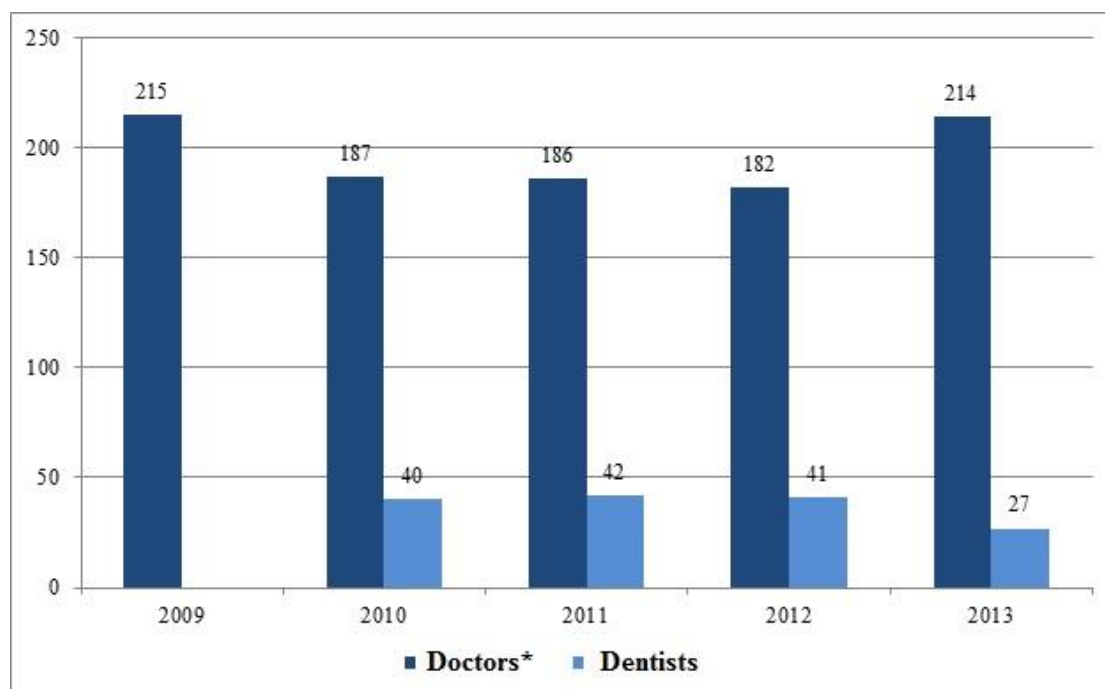
Source: Jelgava city self-government

Statistics of road accidents in Jelgava 2007-2013



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

Number of doctors in Jelgava 2009-2013



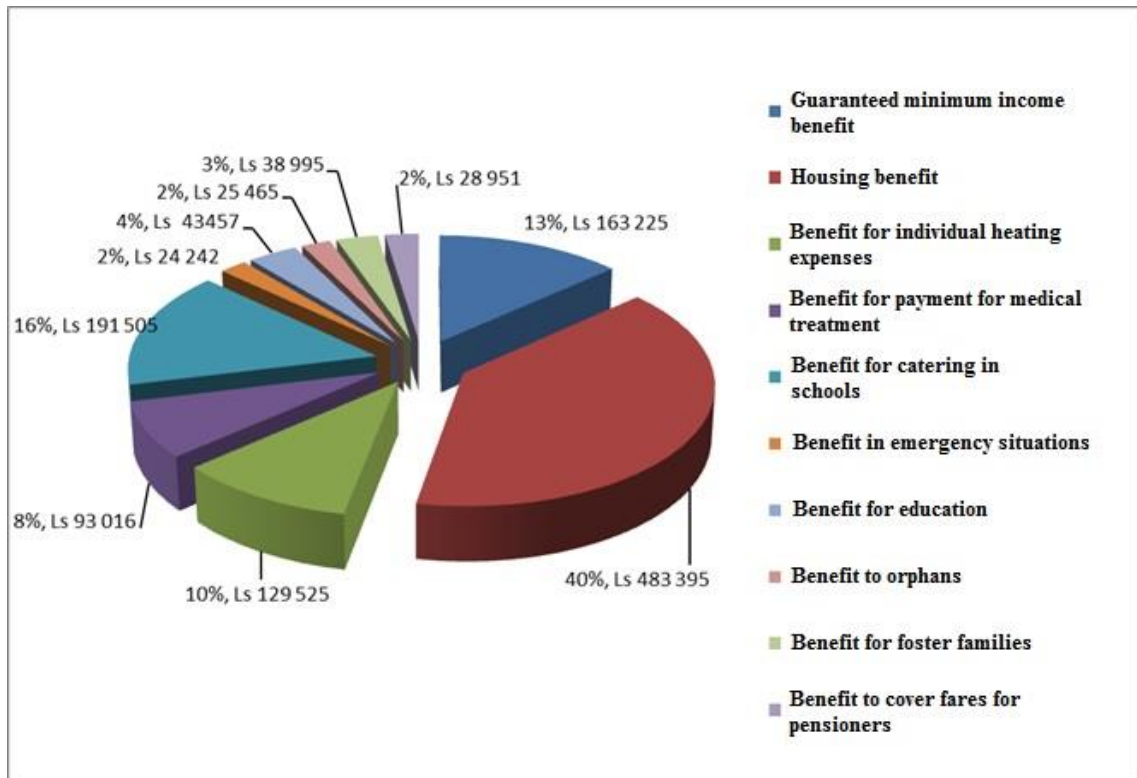
* number of doctors including dentists, 2009

Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

Healthcare in Jelgava for 01.01.2014

1. Family doctors – 43
2. Registered patients per 1 family doctor - 1665
3. Beds in hospital - 283
4. Doctors in hospital – 93
5. Nurse assistants – 124
6. Maintenance workers in hospital – 56
7. Hospital patients – 13479
8. Average treatment time in hospital – 5.74 days.

Municipal social benefits in 2013



Source: Jelgava city self-government

Characterization of the families receiving social benefits evaluated by income and financial conditions in 2013

Family type	Number of families	Number of people	Social benefits (LVL)	Received amount of benefit (LVL) for 1 family	Received amount of benefit (LVL) for 1 person
Families with children and one or more able-bodied adult persons	1105	4710	474 518	429,43	100,75
Families with children and no able-bodied adult persons	69	203	28 605	414,56	140,91
Families without children and with one or more able-bodied adult persons	710	1096	191 706	270,01	174,91
Families without children and no able-bodied adult persons	2226	2435	438 245	196,87	179,98
Total	4110	8444	1133074	275,69	134,19

Source: Jelgava city self-government

Number of culture events and number of visitors 2007-2013

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of attendance	310468	333700	327281	320966	242810	231771	292397
Number of culture events	285	301	277	250	251	207	283

Source: Municipal establishment of Jelgava city „Culture”

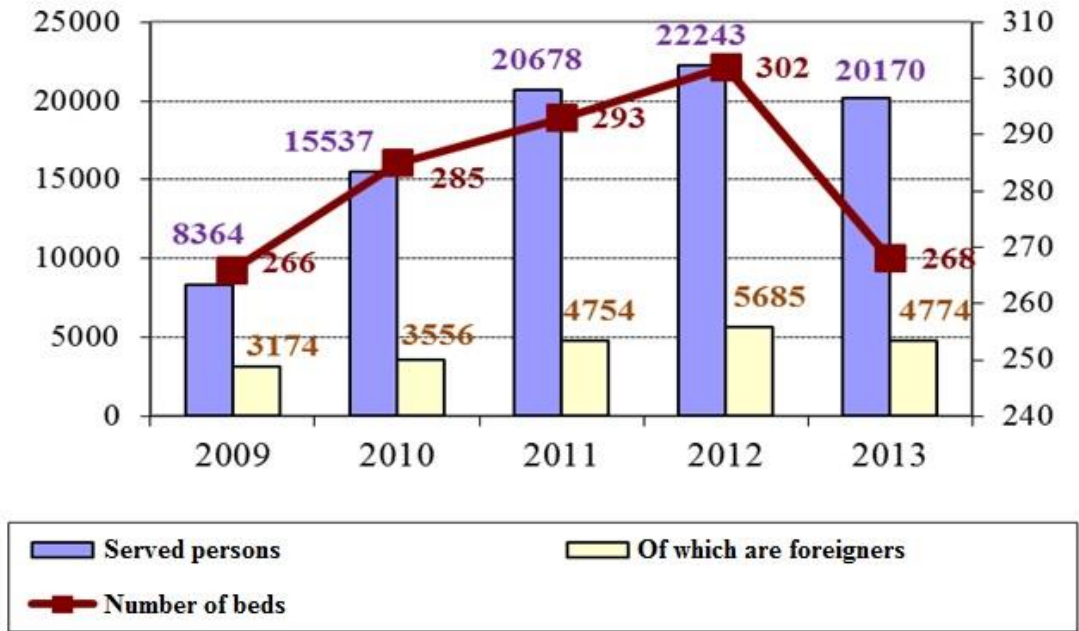
Number of culture events and number of visitors in 2013

Events in 2013	Number of events	Number of visitors
Concerts	71	31 343
Performances	66	20 378
Exhibitions	34	43 423
National / traditional festivals	21	72 518
Conferences/ seminars	9	2 150
Literary event	1	240
Competition / show	6	1 738
Entertainment events	47	12 914
Festivals	6	100 174
Film show	22	7 519
Total	283	292 397

Source: Municipal establishment of Jelgava city „Culture”

Culture un tourism

Number of served persons and number of beds in Jelgava hotels and other tourism establishments 2009-2013



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of the Republic of Latvia

Most visited places in Jelgava 2012-2013

Number	Sightseeing places	Number of visitors in 2012	Sightseeing places	Number of visitors in 2013
1.	Jelgava Holy Trinity Church Tower	32 552	Jelgava Holy Trinity Church Tower	37 659
2.	Jelgava History and Art Museum of Gedert Elias	18 008	Jelgava History and Art Museum of Gedert Elias	16 839
3.	Museum in Jelgava Palace (Latvia University of Agriculture)	10 756	Museum in Jelgava Palace (Latvia University of Agriculture)	10 957
4.	Tomb of the Dukes of Courland in Jelgava Palace	4736	Tomb of the Dukes of Courland in Jelgava Palace	4 180
5.	Memorial Museum of Ādolfs Alunāns	4694	Memorial Museum of Ādolfs Alunāns	3 993
6.	Exhibition of Latvian Railway History Museum in Jelgava	3208	Bus factory „AMO PLANT”	2 750
7.	Ceramics factory „Keramika LV”	2134	Exhibition of Latvian Railway History Museum in Jelgava	2 742
8.	Bus factory „AMO PLANT”	1216	Ceramics factory „Keramika LV”	2 433

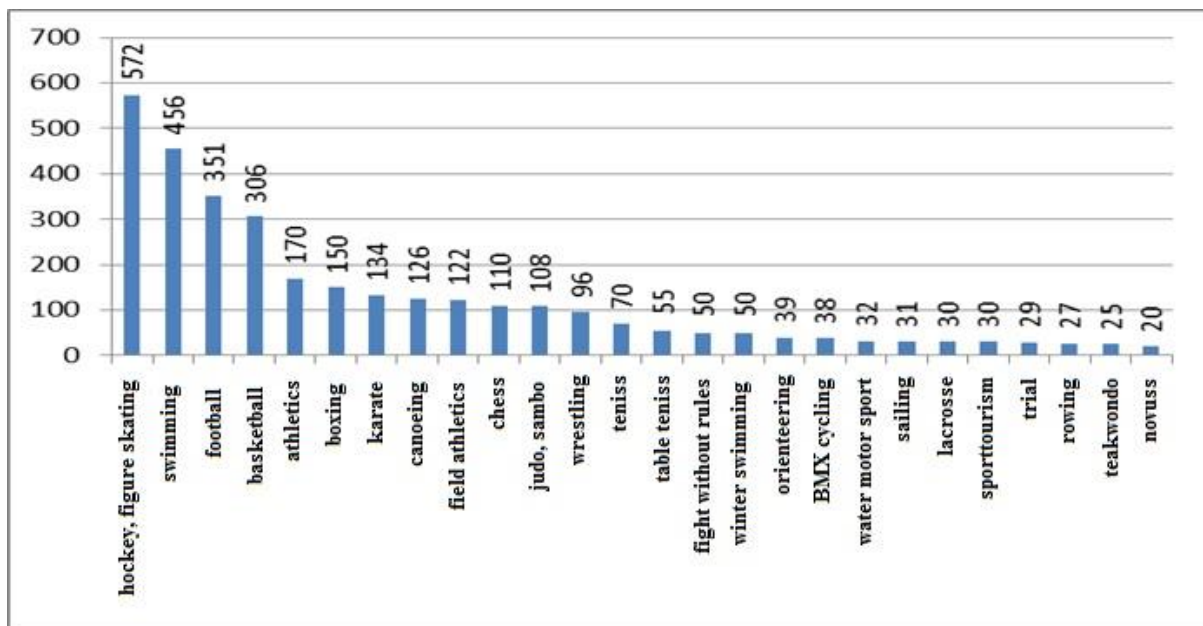
Source: Jelgava Regional Tourism Centre

Number of sports events organized that were co-financed by the self-government

2009	Events organized by the Sports service centre	42	132
	Competitions organized by sports clubs and sports schools	90	
2010	Events organized by the Sports service centre	40	135
	Competitions organized by sports clubs and sports schools	95	
2011	Events organized by the Sports service centre	50	144
	Competitions organized by sports clubs and sports schools	94	
2012	Events organized by the Sports service centre	52	151
	Competitions organized by sports clubs and sports schools	99	
2013	Events organized by the Sports service centre	55	154
	Competitions organized by sports clubs and sports schools	99	

Source: Reports of sport clubs

Number of Jelgava citizens participating in sports club activities in 2013, sorted according to type of sports



Source: Reports of sport clubs

Twining cities

Pärnu (Estonia)

Cooperation agreement was signed in 1957. Collaboration occurs within the realms of education and culture. The city covers an area of 32 km². The population is approx. 43 500.

www.parnu.ee

Siauliai (Lithuania)

Cooperation agreement was signed in 1960. Central areas of collaboration – education, culture, sports, social welfare and addiction prevention. Area 69,5 km², population of about 130 000.

www.siauliai.lt

Vejle (Denmark)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 1992. Collaboration occurs within the realms of education and experience exchange of municipality workers. The city is located in the continental part of Denmark, the population is approx. 52 500.

www.vejle.dk

Shin-Ying (Taiwan)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 2000. It foresees cooperation in the areas of art and culture. The city is located in the northern part of Tainan County and is the administrative centre of the province. Area – 38.54 km³, population – approx. 75 000.

Alcarno (Italy)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 2002. It predicts collaboration in supporting the realms of culture, sports and social welfare. It is planned to develop trade commerce and to encourage entrepreneurship. The Rotari clubs of Jelgava and Alcarno are actively cooperating.

www.alcarno.it

Baranovichi (Belarus)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 2003. The central areas of collaboration – education, culture, sports, prevention of addiction. Stimulating cooperation within the realm of economics is also planned.

www.baranovichy.by

The Southern Administrative Region of Moscow (Russia)

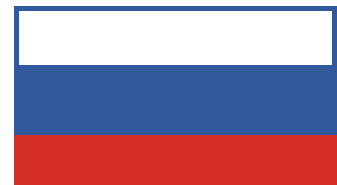
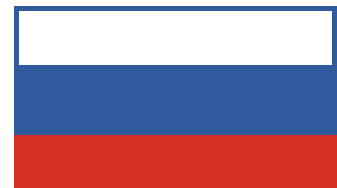
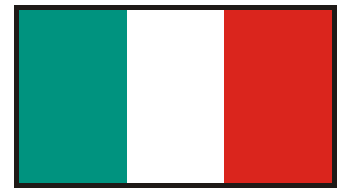
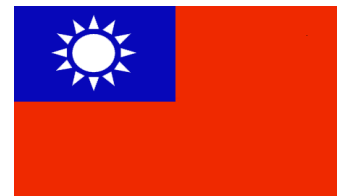
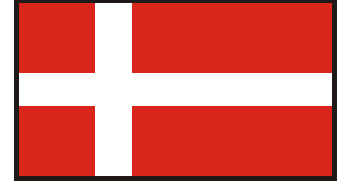
The protocol of intent was signed in 2003, laying the foundations for cooperation in the realm of engineering. Currently there is collaboration with the ZIL factory and preparations are being made in order to begin manufacture of mid-carrying capacity vehicles in the “AMOPlant” factory in Jelgava. The population in the southern region of Moscow is approximately 1 600 000 people.

www.mos.ru

Magadan (Russia)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 2006, foreseeing collaboration in the realms of culture, education, economics, sports, tourism, science and social politics. Besides, the city contains a Latvian Diaspora (Latvians or their descendants were sent there in the years of the USSR occupation) that would love to maintain strong contacts with Latvia.

www.magadan.ru

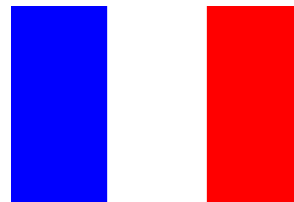


Twining cities

Rueil-Malmaison (France)

The partnership began in France during the festival “Surprising Latvia” and was strengthened during the “Spring of France” festival in Latvia. The cooperation agreement was signed in 2007, predicting collaboration in the realms of economics, entrepreneurship, education, science and culture. There is collaboration between Jelgava State Gymnasium and Richelieu Lyceum.

www.mairie-rueilmalmaison.fr



Nova Odessa (Brazil)

The protocol of intent was signed in 2007, predicting collaboration in many aspects, including providing support for organizations, companies, state institutions and non-governmental organizations, assisting the establishment of mutual relations and promoting the understanding of the cultures and history of both countries. Furthermore, Nova Odessa contains the largest community of Latvians in Brazil.

www.novaodessa.sp.gov.br



Hällefors (Sweden)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 2004. Collaboration is being realized in the forming of the city environment and the education of landscape architects. A partnership with the Faculty of Food Technology from the Latvia University of Agriculture has been established in the realm of culinary arts. Cooperation in the realm of culture and social affairs is predicted in the future.

www.hellefors.se



Nacka (Sweden)

A suburb of Stockholm with a population of approx. 91 600. Originally a partnership was established within the boundaries of EU-financed projects. Currently a close collaboration has formed and there is exchange of experience in the areas of municipality administration, environment, education, culture, sports and prevention of addiction. Collaboration with youth (for example, the students of Spidola Gymnasium) and civic organizations (“Parents for Jelgava”) has also begun.

www.nacka.se



Białystok (Poland)

Białystok is the largest and one of the most historically rich cities in north-east Poland. Area – 102 km², population – approx. 294 400. An active collaboration has been established in the exchange of experience for the municipalities as well as the realm of culture. The partnership is strengthened by the Jelgava chapter of the Association of Poles in Latvia.

www.bialystok.pl



Ivanofrankovska (Ukraina)

The cooperation agreement was signed in 2007 in order to form a partnership in the areas of culture, education, entrepreneurship, municipal economy and social welfare, and to realize joint EU project.

www.mvk.if.ua

