Business Demography

	Concept Name	Representation
1	Contact	
1.1	Contact organisation	National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)
1.2	Contact organisation unit	Business Statistics Department
1.2		Business Register Division
1.3	Contact name	David Kupatadze
1.5		Manana Telia
1.4	Contact person function	Head of Busines Statistics Department
1.7		Head of Business Register Division
1.5	Contact mail address	30, Tsotne Dadiani Str., 0180, Tbilisi, Georgia
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1.7	Contact phone number	+995 32 236 72 10 (200)
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1.8	Contact fax number	-
2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	February 22, 2021
2.2	Metadata last posted	February 22, 2021
2.3	Metadata last update	February 22, 2021
3	Statistical presentation	
	Data description	Within the framework of business demographics, 3 main indicators and 5 other indicators are published.
		Main indicators:
		•Birth;
		• Death;
		• Survival.
3.1		These data are published:
3.1		 According to the kind of economic activity;
		• According to organizational-legal forms;
		●By regions.
		Other indicators:
		• Number of employees in the population of births in t;
		• Number of employees in the population of deaths in year <i>t</i> ;

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		 Population of active enterprises having at least one employee in year t;
		• Number of enterprises that did not have an employee in year t-1 and have an employee in year t;
		 Number of enterprises having no employees anymore in year t.
3.2	Classification system	The data is based on the national classification of economic activities (NACE Rev. 2).
3.3	Sector coverage	Business demography indicators include entire business sector.
		Active enterprise – an enterprise which is engaged in economic activity.
		Birth of an enterprise – a business demographic event, when the new production factors or reactivation of the enterprise are
		gathered after it has suspended economic activity for more than 2 years
		The death of the enterprise – business demographic event when existing combination of production factors is disassembled.
		Survival of enterprise – Business demographic event, when enterprise keeps his economic activity both its birth and the
		following year/years.
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions	Number of Employees – Employees' (employed, employed founders and family members employed in the family enterprise)
		average amount during the reporting period.
		Birth of enterprises (%) – (birth indicator) – The part of newly born enterprises among active enterprises expressed in
		percentage.
		Death of enterprises (%) – (death rate) – The share of the deceased enterprises among active enterprises expressed in the
		percentage.
		Survival indicator (%) – The share of enterprises born in t-n year, which are active in t year, expressed in percentage.
		The enterprise – the economic unit that produces goods or services, independently makes economic decisions about
3.5	Statistical unit	distribution of their resources (holds a definite degree of freedom in making decision). The enterprise carries out one or more
		of the economic activities according to one or more locations. The enterprise may be individual (physical) or legal unit.
		All active enterprises whose economic activities are not related to the following sections of the National Classification of
		Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2):
3.6	Statistical population	O – state governance and defense, compulsory social security;
		T – business, as employer, activities; Production of non-differentiated goods and services for household consumption;
		U – Exterior Organizations Activities.
3.7	Reference area	The entire territory of Georgia, except of the occupied regions.
3.8	Time coverage	From 2012.
3.9	Base period	-
4	Unit of measure	Quantity. %.
5	Reference period	Year.
6	Institutional mandate	
		The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics;
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia 2018.pdf
		Statistical Work Programme (annual);

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		https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/307/statistical-work-programme
		Charter of the National Statistics Office of Georgia.
		https://www.geostat.ge/media/20845/10%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf
6.2	Data sharing	-
7	Confidentiality	
7.1	Confidentiality – policy	 The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: According to the article 4 of the law individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes. According to the article 28 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. The data collected for the purpose of producing official statistics shall be confidential if it allows for identification of observation unit or r it is possible to identify such data through it. 2. The confidential statistical data shall not be issued or disseminated or used for a non-statistical purpose but for the exceptions envisaged by the Georgian legislation. 3. When producing the official statistics, it is obligatory to destroy or store separately the identity data including the questionnaires containing such data and used for statistical surveys according to the rules defined in the Georgian legislation. According to the article 29 (The Obligations and Responsibilities of the Employees of the Geostat) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for the purpose of statistical survey shall not be used or disseminated by the employees of the units of the Geostat.
7.2	Confidentiality – data treatment	 Confidentiality guidelines. Written undertakings by an employee of Geostat on ensuring confidentiality of gained/collected data as a result of official duties.
8	Release policy	
8.1	Release calendar	Data dissemination dates are defined according to the Advance release calendar, which is available on the website of Geostat and publicly accessible.
8.2	Release calendar access	https://www.geostat.ge/en/calendar
8.3	1	
0.5	User access	All users have the equal access to the statistical data simultaneously.
9	User access Frequency of dissemination	All users have the equal access to the statistical data simultaneously. Annual.

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10.1	News release	-
10.2	Publications	-
10.3	On-line database	Online database is presented on the website of the National Statistics Office of Georgia, MS EXCEL format: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/64/business-register
10.4	Micro-data access	-
10.5	Other	-
10.6	Documentation on methodology	Methodology (eurostat and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Guidelines for Business Demography Statistics) is available on the website of the National Statistics Office of Georgia: https://www.geostat.ge/media/13388/14Eurostat-OECD-Manual-on-Business-Demography-Statistics-%28Edition-2007%2C-Eurostat%2C-OECD%29.pdf
10.7	Quality documentation	-
11	Quality management	
11.1	Quality assurance	To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Article 4 – Basic principles of official statistics – of the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics, as well as the European Statistics Code of Practice, the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF).
11.2	Quality assessment	Methodology and Quality Management Division of Geostat, along with the sectoral departments, is responsible for the quality of the produced statistical products and processes. The Division carries out quality audit of statistical processes and assesses the risks associated with production of statistical data. Geostat has developed policy documents, guidelines and standard routine descriptions. These documents ensure the standardization of statistical processes and products and the establishment of a unified quality assurance system.
12	Relevance	
12.1	User needs	The main stakeholders are: business sector representatives, researchers and students, international organizations, state institutions, media outlets, etc. They need these data to carry out different types of statistical analysis, to plan a marketing strategy or to evaluate and study the economic situation.
12.2	User satisfaction	In October 2019, user satisfaction survey was conducted, the target of the survey was to analyze the assessment of quality of statistical data by users and explore ways to improve user services. The survey report is available on the website of Geostat (in Georgian): https://www.geostat.ge/ka/single-news/1746/statistikuri-informatsiis-momkhmarebelta-kmaqofilebis-gamokvleva-2019-tseli
12.3	Completeness	The data appropriates to an international standards.
13	Accuracy and reliability	
13.1	Overall accuracy	-
13.2	Sampling error	-
13.3	Non-sampling error	-
14	Timeliness and punctuality	

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14.1	Timeliness	-
14.2	Punctuality	-
15	Coherence and comparability	
15.1	Comparability – geographical	For all regions of Georgia have been used same methodology and approaches that are consistent with international methodology.
15.2	Comparability – over time	The time series is comparable to each other.
15.3	Coherence – cross domain	The data is coherent.
	Coherence – internal	The data is coherent.
16	Cost and burden	Data processing is based on internal resources, therefore no extra expenses is required.
17	Data revision	
17.1	Data revision – policy	Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat:
17.1		https://www.geostat.ge/media/20863/Revision-policy_Geostat_Eng.pdf
17.2	Data revision – practice	There is no planned data revision. Unplanned revision (in order to specify the data) has not taken place in practice.
18	Statistical processing	
18.1	Source data	The main source of data is business register.
18.2	Frequency of data collection	Annual.
18.3	Data collection	The data basically relies on administrative sources and business registration.
18.4	Data validation	-
18.5	Data compilation	-
18.6	Adjustment	-
19	Comment	-