Statistical Survey of Livestock and Poultry Slaughterhouses (Quarterly)

	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		Short-term Statistics Division
1.3	Contact name	David Kupatadze
1.0		Tinatin Ksovreli
1.4	Contact person function	Head of Business Statistics Department
1.4		Head of Short-term Statistics Division
1.5	Contact mail address	30, Tsotne Dadiani Str., 0180, Tbilisi, Georgia
1.6	Contact email address	dkupatadze@geostat.ge
1.0	Contact email address	tksovreli@geostat.ge
1.7	Contact phone number	+ 995 32 236 72 10 (200)
1.7	Contact phone number	+ 995 32 236 72 10 (217)
1.8	Contact fax number	-
2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	2021 June 11
2.2	Metadata last posted	2021 June 15
2.3	Metadata last update	2021 June 8
3	Statistical presentation	
	Data description	The following main indicators are published within the statistical survey (quarterly) of the livestock and poultry
		slaughterhouses:
		1. Number of employees in the livestock and poultry slaughterhouses;
3.1		2. Number of consumers of livestock and poultry slaughterhouses;
		3. Expenses incurred by the livestock and poultry slaughterhouses;
		4. Products produced in the livestock and poultry slaughterhouses;
		5. Number of slaughtered livestock and etc.
3.2	Classification system	The survey envisages the enterprises whose economic activities are related to the support for animal breeding.
3.3	Sector coverage	The survey is carried out within the list provided by the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture.
	Statistical concepts and definitions	Active Enterprise – All non-financial corporations that were active during the reporting period.
3.4		Income – Incomes of livestock and poultry slaughterhouses, without VAT and excise.
		Costs – Expenses incurred by the livestock and poultry slaughterhouses.

	Concept Name	Representation
3.5		The Enterprise – the economic unit that produces goods or services, independently makes economic decisions about
	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.
3.6	Statistical population	All active enterprises presented in the list provided by the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture.
3.7	Reference area	The entire territory of Georgia, except for the occupied regions.
3.8	Time coverage	From 2015.
3.9	Base period	-
4	Unit of measure	Quantity, Kilogram, Gel.
5	Reference period	Quarter.
6	Institutional mandate	
		The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics;
		https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia 2018.pdf
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	Statistical Work Programme (annual);
0.1	Legal acts and other agreements	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	
		1. 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
	Confidentiality – policy	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
7.1		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.
		https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia 2018.pdf
		Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat
		https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat En.pdf
		morphy in it in goodwing of median zood of Data Community i Only at Goodat Inipat
		3. Public Use Microdata Dissemination Policy at Geostat

	Concept Name	Representation
		https://www.geostat.ge/media/20862/Microdata-Dissemination-Policy Eng.pdf
		4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection
		https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9
		Confidentiality guidelines.
7.2	Confidentiality – data treatment	•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
0.1		and publicly accessible.
8.2	Release calendar access	https://www.geostat.ge/en/calendar
8.3	User access	All users have the equal access to the statistical data simultaneously.
9	Frequency of dissemination	Quarter.
10	Accessibility and clarity	
10.1	News release	Press release are attached to the results of the survey: https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=&category=6
10.2	Publications	-
10.3	On-line database	-
10.4	Micro-data access	-
10.5	Other	-
10.6	Documentation on methodology	-
10.7	Quality documentation	-
11	Quality management	
	Quality assurance	To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Article 4 – Basic principles of official statistics –
11.1		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).
		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
11.2	Quality assessment	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	
		The main stakeholders are: business sector representatives, researchers and students, international organizations, state
12.1	User needs	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 analyse the assessment of quality of
14.4		statistical data by users and explore ways to improve user services. The survey report is available on the website of Geostat (in

	Concept Name	Representation
		Georgian):
		https://www.geostat.ge/ka/single-news/1746/statistikuri-informatsiis-momkhmarebelta-kmaqofilebis-gamokvleva-2019-tseli
12.3	Completeness	The data is relevant to an international standard.
13	Accuracy and reliability	
13.1	Overall accuracy	The processed data is compared to the relevant data of the last period. In some cases, data is verified with the representatives of the enterprises.
13.2	Sampling error	The survey is held with entire coverage.
13.3	Non-sampling error	For minimizing non-sampling errors, data is verified with the representatives of the enterprises.
14	Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1	Timeliness	The data are published on the 48th day after the end of the reporting period.
14.2	Punctuality	The data is published according to the date specified in the statistical work program. There has not been any violation of publication dates.
15	Coherence and comparability	
15.1	Comparability – geographical	The methodology used in scope of the survey is comparable on regional and international level.
15.2	Comparability – over time	The data is comparable over time.
15.3	Coherence – cross domain	The data is coherent.
	Coherence – internal	The data is coherent.
16	Cost and burden	The budget of the cold storage facilities, livestock and poultry slaughterhouses and grain storage elevators is 9 000 GEL (2 250 GEL per quarter). In accordance with the general principles of implementation of statistical works, personal statistical compensation for one interview (on completion of online questionnaire) is 7.50 GEL.
17	Data revision	
17.1	Data revision – policy	Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/media/20863/Revision-policy_Geostat_Eng.pdf
17.2	Data revision – practice	There is no planned revision of the data. Unplanned revision (in order to specify the data) has not taken place in practice.
18	Statistical processing	
18.1	Source data	Online questionnaire filled by the respondent.
18.2	Frequency of data collection	Quarterly.
18.3	Data collection	Data collection is done through online questionnaires.
18.4	Data validation	Data validation is primarily a program based on arithmetic control in the database. Secondary control is carried out by the field staff (interviewers) and staffs of business statistics division.
18.5	Data compilation	-
18.6	Adjustment	Not used.
19	Comment	-