# **External Migration**

| 1. Contact                     |                                                                 |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1.1. Contact organisation      | National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)                 |  |  |  |
| 1.2. Contact organisation unit | Population Census and Demographic Statistics Department         |  |  |  |
| 1.3. Contact name              | Aleksandre Arabuli                                              |  |  |  |
| 1.4. Contact person function   | Head of Population Census and Demographic Statistics Department |  |  |  |
| 1.5. Contact mail address      | 30, Tsotne Dadiani Str., 0180, Tbilisi, Georgia                 |  |  |  |
| 1.6. Contact email address     | aarabuli@geostat.ge                                             |  |  |  |
| 1.7. Contact phone number      | +995 32 236 72 10 (601)                                         |  |  |  |
| 1.8. Contact fax number        | -                                                               |  |  |  |

| 2. Metadata update           |              |  |
|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 2.1. Metadata last certified | May 22, 2023 |  |
| 2.2. Metadata last posted    | May 22, 2023 |  |
| 2.3. Metadata last update    | May 22, 2023 |  |

## 3. Statistical presentation

#### 3.1. Data description

External migration statistics includes the data of immigrants and emigrants during the year.

## 3.2. Classification system

Country classification and National classification of administrative-territorial units of Georgia.

#### 3.3. Sector coverage

The number of emigrants and immigrants covers all migrants during the year.

#### 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

**External migration** – the process of migration to and from the country.

Immigrants – a person recorded when crossing the National border i) who entered the country and has cumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence in the country during the twelve following months; and ii) who was not usual resident of the country when entering the country which means that he spent at least a cumulate duration of 183 days of residence outside the country during the twelve months before entering the country.

**Emigrants** – a person recorded when crossing the National border and i) who crossed the border and left the country and has cumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence outside the country during the twelve following months; and ii) who was usual resident of the country when leaving the country which means that he spent at least a cumulate duration of 183 days of residence inside the country during the twelve months before leaving the country.

**Net migration** – a difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants during the year.

**Net migration rate** – a difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants during the year per 1,000 population.

#### 3.5. Statistical unit

A migrant.

## 3.6. Statistical population

The number of migrants.

#### 3.7. Reference area

Covers the whole country except the occupied territories.

# 3.8. Time coverage

**From 1960** – net migration;

From 2002 – the number of immigrants and emigrants by sex and age;

From 2012 – the number of immigrants and emigrants by sex, age and citizenship.

# 3.9. Base period

\_

# 4. Unit of measure

Number, Per-mille (%).

#### 5. Reference period

A calendar year.

#### 6. Institutional mandate

## 6.1. Legal acts and other agreements

The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics;

https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia 2018.pdf

Statistical Work Programme (annual);

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

Memorandum of Cooperation between the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia and the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

## 7. Confidentiality

# 7.1. Confidentiality – policy

- 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 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.

https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia 2018.pdf

2. Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat

https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat En.pdf

3. Public Use Microdata Dissemination Policy at Geostat

https://www.geostat.ge/media/20862/Microdata-Dissemination-Policy\_Eng.pdf

4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection <a href="https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9">https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9</a>

### 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 by the calendar developed on the basis of the Statistical Work Programme, which is published on the website of Geostat and is publicly available.

#### 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

Annual (final) data are published once a year.

#### 10. Accessibility and clarity

## 10.1. News release

The press release is the official publication on migration data, which is published electronically once a year in Georgian and English:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=04&category=9

## 10.2. Publications

Statistical publication "Demographic Situation in Georgia" is published electronically once a year in Georgian and English:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/114/population

### 10.3. On-line database

The data is published on the Geostat website in the PC-Axis database:

http://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXWeb/pxweb/en/Database/

# 10.4. Micro-data access

\_

# 10.5. Other

Demographic Portal:

http://database.geostat.ge/pyramid/index.php?lang=en

# 10.6. Documentation on methodology

The methodology documentation is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/124/methodologia-population-census-and-demography

## 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 for the quality of statistical processes and products. 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

Main users are: State bodies, Local and international experts and researchers, Students, International Organizations (IOM, UN, EUROSTAT, WHO, etc.), NGO's, Media, citizens.

Mainly used for: Analysing demographic situation of the country to prepare documents, issues, presentations and more.

# 12.2. User satisfaction

In 2021 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/page/customer-service

#### 12.3. Completeness

The following data are available by age, sex, and citizenship.

#### 13. Accuracy and reliability

# 13.1. Overall accuracy

\_

# 13.2. Sampling error

-

#### 13.3. Non-sampling error

-

#### 14. Timeliness and punctuality

#### 14.1. Timeliness

The data is disseminated 4 months after the reference year.

#### 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

Data are collected and processed using the same methodology and definitions for regions and self-governing units (self-governing cities and municipalities).

# 15.2. Comparability - over time

Data are collected and processed using the same methodology and definitions throughout the period of consideration.

## 15.3. Coherence - cross domain

\_

#### 15.4. Coherence - internal

\_

#### 16. Cost and burden

Migration data is provided by the administrative source and does not require additional costs.

# 17. Data revision

## 17.1. Data revision - policy

Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/44385/Revision-policy-and-error-correction Geo.pdf

## 17.2. Data revision - practice

Population in the inter census period is calculated based on the census results and the demographic data of the respective years.

The 2014 General Population Census results revealed the necessity of re-estimation of basic demographic data of previous years. In 2018, the Retro-projected results of the main demographic indicators for the period 1994-2014 became available.

The detailed information is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-archive/3199

# 18. Statistical processing

#### 18.1. Source data

Geostat receives information on immigrants and emigrants from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

## 18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annually.

# 18.3. Data collection

Demographic events are fully collected throughout the year.

#### 18.4. Data validation

Logical control of the data is carried out before publication.

#### 18.5. Data compilation

After processing and specifying external migration data, migration statistics is generated.

# 18.6. Adjustment

| -          |  |  |   |
|------------|--|--|---|
|            |  |  | _ |
| 19 Comment |  |  |   |