External Migration

1. Contact	
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1.2. Contact organisation unit	Population Census and Demographic Statistics Department
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	April 29, 2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	April 29, 2024
2.3. Metadata last update	April 29, 2024

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	
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4. Unit of measure	
Persons, 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/56202/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics.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 5 of the law Statistical confidentiality and exclusive use for statistical purposes – individual data collected or received by the producer of official statistics, relating to natural or legal persons, must be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes. • According to the article 34 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. Data collected, processed, and stored to produce official statistics are confidential if they enable the direct or indirect identification of a statistical unit. In addition, aggregated data are subject to statistical confidentiality: a) Aggregates composed of 1 to 3 units, when the unit is a natural or legal person if one of these units could be identified indirectly, thereby disclosing individual data about this unit. Aggregates composed of more than 3 units may be declared confidential by the Executive Director if required to ensure statistical confidentiality; b) Information declares as a state secret on the basis of the „Law of Georgia on State Secrets". 2. Confidential data shall be used exclusively for the purposes of producing statistics in accordance with this law. 3. Statistical data about the administrative body cannot be considered confidential information, except for the information determined by the Law of Georgia „On State Secrets". 4. Individual data obtained from publicly available sources, which are defined as public information in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, shall not be considered confidential information. 5. Confidential (individual) data may be published if there is written consent from the statistical unit regarding the publication of such data. 6. It is not allowed to disseminate and distribute confidential data or use it for non-statistical purposes. • According to the article 38 (Confidentiality commitments) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for statistical purposes shall not be used or disseminated either for personal, academic, research or any other activities, by the employees of the producers of Official Statistics. https://www.geostat.ge/media/56202/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics.pdf 2. Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat_En.pdf 3. Procedure for providing access to confidential data for research purposes https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf 4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9
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: https://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXWeb/pxweb/en/Database/
10.4. Micro-data access
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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
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11. Quality management
11.1. Quality assurance
To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Chapter 10 – Quality 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 (ESS 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, self-assessment 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. Quality policy is available on the following link: https://www.geostat.ge/media/44380/QP_Geostat_EN.pdf

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 2023 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

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13.2. Sampling error

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13.3. Non-sampling error

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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

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15.4. Coherence – internal

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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/59824/Data-Revision-Policy-and-Error_Correction-at-Geostat_Eng.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
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19. Comment
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