# Supply and Use Tables (Annual)

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	November 27, 2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	November 27, 2024
2.3. Metadata last update	November 27, 2024

## 3. Statistical presentation

#### 3.1. Data description

Methodological basis for the National Accounts of Georgia is a standard methodology – System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA), provided by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations (UN), Commission of the European Communities – Eurostat, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the World Bank.

The most important balance sheets in the national accounts system are the supply and uses tables.

#### 3.2. Classification system

- System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA);
- National Classification of Economic activities of Georgia (GNC. 006-2016) (based on NACE rev. 2);
- The Classification of individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP);
- Harmonized commodity description and coding System (HS 2012);
- The Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG);
- Budgetary Classification of Georgia;
- Balance of payments of Georgia.

## 3.3. Sector coverage

Total economy including all institutional sectors and types of economic activity.

#### 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

**The Supply and Use Tables (SUT)** are an integral part of the System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA) forming the central framework for the compilation of a single and coherent estimate of GDP integrating all the components of production, income and expenditure approaches as well as providing key links to other parts of the SNA framework. SUT calculated by new methodology (2008 SNA) is available according to 21 activities corresponding 21 products and 38 activities with their corresponding 38 products based on Classification of Economic Activities (NACE rev. 2) and Classification of Products by Activity (CPA 2008).

## Supply section of Supply and Use Matrix includes the following key macroeconomic indicators:

- **Total Output** The total volume of goods and services produced by the national economy at market prices during the reporting period;
- Trade and transport margins Transportation costs and profit margin;
- **Taxes on products** compulsory, unrequited payments, in cash or in kind, in proportion to the volume of goods and services produced or imports made by institutional units to government unit. Taxes on products include: value added tax (VAT), excise tax, import tax;
- Subsidies on products are current unrequited payments that government units, including non-resident government units, make to enterprises on the basis of the levels of their production activities or the quantities or values of the goods or services that they produce, sell or import;
- Imports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and services received from the rest of the world. In

national accounts, along with import accounted at customs, smuggling and non-observed traded goods, parcels and wealth of migrants is included. Import of services include: transportation services, tourism, communication, construction, insurance, financial intermediation, computer and IT services, advertising, accounting and other services.

Use section of Supply and Use Matrix includes the following key macroeconomic indicators:

- Intermediate consumption the value of goods and services consumed in the production process;
- Final consumption expenditure Household expenditures on consumption of goods and services. Also, expenditures of governmental bodies and NPISHs on individual and collective consumption of goods and services;
- Exports of goods and services represent the value of all goods and services provided to the rest of the world. In national accounts, along with export accounted at customs, smuggling and non-observed traded goods, parcels and wealth of migrants is included. Export of services include: transportation services, tourism, communication, construction, insurance, financial intermediation, computer and IT services, advertising, accounting and other services.
- They include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services.
- Gross fixed capital formation includes fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and net acquisition of valuables.

## 3.5. Statistical unit

• Financial and Non-Financial Corporations;

- General government bodies;
- Households;
- Non-profit institutions serving households (NPSH).

3.6. Statistical population

Economic territory of a country.

## 3.7. Reference area

Georgia (excluded occupied territories).

## 3.8. Time coverage

Data is available from 2006 year.

Dynamics by System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA) are available for 2006-2017 years.

Dynamics by System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA) are available from 2018 year.

3.9. Base period

## 4. Unit of measure

Mil. GEL.

## 5. Reference period

Year.

6. Institutional mandat	te
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# 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);

 $\underline{https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/307/statistical-work-programme}$ 

Charter of the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

https://www.geostat.ge/media/20845/10%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf

## 6.2. Data sharing

Memorandums of agreement with Revenue Service of Ministry of Finance of Georgia and the National Bank of Georgia.

#### 7. Confidentiality

<ul> <li>7.1. Confidentiality – policy</li> <li>1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: <ul> <li>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 person must be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes.</li> <li>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 units may be declared confidential by the Executive Director if required to ensure statistical confidentiality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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shall be used exclusively for the purposes of producing statistics in accordance with this law. 3. Statistical d
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 a
distribute confidential data or use it for non-statistical purposes.
• According to the article 38 (Confidentiality commitments) of the law the confidential statistical data collec
and processed for statistical purposes shall not be used or disseminated either for personal, academic, resear
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
Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat
https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat En.pdf
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-
Purposespdf
. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection
https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9
.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 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.

## 10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1. News release

# 10.2. Publications

Statistical publication "National Accounts of Georgia" on Georgian and English languages is available on the following link:

 $\underline{https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/113/gross-domestic-product-of-georgia}$ 

#### 10.3. On-line database

Data in "MS. Excel" File is available on the Geostat's official website in the section of "National Accounts", under the "Supply and Use Tables" tab:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/632/supply-and-use-tables-new

The data is available as a PC-Axis database on the official website of Geostat in the section of National Accounts: <u>https://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXWeb/pxweb/en/Database/</u>

#### 10.4. Micro-data access

#### 10.5. Other

## 10.6. Documentation on methodology

The methodology documentation is available on the website of Geostat:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/119/national-accounts

#### 10.7. Quality documentation

## 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 user groups are government agencies, researchers, educational institutions, international organizations and other users interested in economic development trends of Georgia, economic policy development and forecasting issues.

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

SUT indicators of national accounts by activity and product type are available at country level.

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 publication of SUT is carried out on the 11th month after the end of the reporting year (On November 15 of the

year following the reporting year, the data will be disseminated on the following business day in case of information release date coincides with the day off).

## 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 data is collected and processed using the same methodology and definitions at the country and regional level.

#### 15.2. Comparability – over time

Data is collected and processed with the same methodology and definitions throughout the period under consideration. **15.3.** Coherence – cross domain

The following main statistical sources are used for compilation of national accounts: business statistics, short-term statistics, employment statistics. It should be noted that the definitions of the variables used in the sources often differ from the concepts of national accounts, for which additional adjustments are made to harmonize them with national accounts methodology.

## 15.4. Coherence – internal

The following data of different periodicity and detail of national accounts are fully consistent with each other: Annual National Accounts, Quarterly National Accounts, Supply and Use Tables.

## 16. Cost and burden

The task is carried out by the staff of national accounts department and does not require additional funding.

#### 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

Time series of statistical indicators need revision over time, caused by implementation of a new methodology or significant improvement in data sources. The results of a new survey may significantly differ from the results of the previous period. Currently, new data is given priority, but previous periods can be revised for individual years, several years, or the entire time series.

## 18. Statistical processing

#### 18.1. Source data

Data sources are based on the following administrative data and surveys conducted by Geostat:

## Data obtained from the internal sources of Geostat:

- Data on the economic activities of non-financial corporations (Statistical Survey of Enterprises, conducted by the Business Statistics Department of Geostat);
- Data on economic activity of households and indicators of economic activity of population (Integrated Household Survey and Labor Force survey, conducted by the Social Statistics Department of Geostat);
- Data on agriculture output (Sample survey of agriculture conducted Agriculture and Environmental Statistics);
- Data on Non-profit Institutions Serving Households (Survey of Non-Profit Institutions conducted by the Department of Business Statistics)
- Imports and Exports of goods (Data by the External trade and foreign \investments Statistics department of Geostat).

#### **External Data Sources:**

- Compound and State Budget data (Ministry of Finance of Georgia);
- Indicators of national and commercial banks (National bank of Georgia);
- Balance of Payments of Georgia (National Bank of Georgia);
- Data of insurance companies (Insurance State Supervision Service of Georgia).

## 18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annual.

18.3. Data collection

Databases of Geostat and tables from administrative sources.

18.4. Data validation

In particular cases, the accuracy of the data is checked with the data source.

## 18.5. Data compilation

Data from internal and external sources of information are processed in the format required for national accounts.

18.6. Adjustment

## 19. Comment