Statistical Survey of Grain Storage Elevators

(Annual)

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Business Statistics Department
	Short-term Statistics Division
1.3. Contact name	Daviti Zhorzholiani
	Tinatin Ksovreli
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Business Statistics Department
	Head of Short-term Statistics Division
1.5. Contact mail address	30, Tsotne Dadiani Str., 0180, Tbilisi, Georgia
1.6. Contact email address	dzhorzholiani@geostat.ge
	tksovreli@geostat.ge
1.7. Contact phone number	+995 32 236 72 10 (601)
	+995 32 236 72 10 (217)
1.8. Contact fax number	-

2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	June 16, 2025
2.2. Metadata last posted	June 16, 2025
2.3. Metadata last update	June 16, 2025

3. Statistical presentation

3.1. Data description

The following basic indicators are published according to the statistical survey of grain storage elevators (annual):

- 1. Number of consumers of grain storage elevators' services;
- 2. Number of entities who sold their produce to grain storage elevators;
- 3. Number of employees in grain storage elevators;
- 4. Costs incurred by grain storage elevators;
- 5. Capacity of storages and dryers' volume;
- 6. Amount of products stored in grain storage elevators;
- 7. Price and value of services provided by grain storage elevators;
- 8. Average load of grain storage elevators;
- 9. Volume and value of products sold by grain storage elevators.

3.2. Classification system

The National Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2).

3.3. Sector coverage

The survey is carried out according to the list provided by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia (MEPA).

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

Active Enterprise – All active enterprises included in the list provided by the MEPA.

Number of Employees – Average number of people employed (hired persons, employed owner, and employed members of family in case of family-owned enterprise) in grain storage elevators in the reporting period.

Number of consumers who received service – Total number of consumers who received services provided by elevators in the reporting year.

Number of producers and/or resellers from whom the produce for sale were purchased – Total number of producers or resellers from whom the produce for resell were purchased in the reporting year.

Products stored in elevators – Volume of products/grains stored in elevators in tons.

Average daily price of service – Fee for storing 1 ton of products per day.

Service fee – Total fee paid by consumers for storing their produce in the reporting quarter.

Losses – Losses incurred due to damage/spoilage of products.

3.5. Statistical unit

Enterprise.

3.6. Statistical population

All active enterprises present in the list provided by the MEPA.

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

Tons, GEL, Unit, m3, GEL/ton, %.

5. Reference period

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/67749/New-Chapter-eng-upd.pdf

6.2. Data sharing

_

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.

10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1. News release

Available at Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=&category=6

10.2. Publications

-

10.3. On-line database

Data available at Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/195/business-statistics

10.4. Micro-data access

"Rules on Access to Confidential Data for Scientific and Research Purposes":

https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf

10.5. Other

_

10.6. Documentation on methodology

-

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

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 environment.

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:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/page/customer-service

12.3. Completeness

Data covers major statistical indicators.

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 conducted with total enumeration.

13.3. Non-sampling error

Following types of non-sampling errors might be present in the survey of elevators: data entry errors, errors in data processing.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

The survey results are published on June 15 of the next year 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

Methodology and approaches are identical for Georgian regions.

15.2. Comparability – over time

The data is comparable over time.

15.3. Coherence – cross domain

The data is coherent.

15.4. Coherence – internal

The data is coherent.

16. Cost and burden

The data are received and processed within the framework of the Geostat budget. Separate funding is not provided.

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

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

Annual.

18.3. Data collection

Data is collected through online questionnaires.

18.4. Data validation

Primary data validation is done through software-based arithmetic and logical controls build-in into the database. Secondary control is carried out by the field staff (interviewers) and the staff of Short-term Statistics Division.

18.5. Data compilation

_

18.6. Adjustment

Not applied.

19. Comment

-