

0.1 Legal environment

[0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

According to article 7 of the "Georgian Law on Official Statistics" (*Law*), the National Statistics Office of Georgia (NSO) is responsible for the collection, processing and dissemination of statistical data.

According to the *Law*, other state and local self-governed bodies legal entities of public law and other administrative bodies may perform activities in the field of official statistics in accordance with international standards and methodologies.

The NSO ensures the coordination of works in the field of official statistics, issues recommendations on statistical standards and methodologies, performs the exchange of statistical information between administrative bodies and supports the implementation of approved standards and methodologies.

[0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

According to the *Law*, article 28 "Statistical Data Confidentiality":

Data acquired for statistical purposes are confidential, if they enable to identify respondent.

The dissemination of confidential statistical data or their use for non-statistical purposes is prohibited unless the cases stated by the Georgian legislation.

[0.1.4 Ensuring statistical reporting](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

According to the *Law*, article 25 "Obligation to Provide Statistical and Other Information":

With the view of fulfilling its functions the Geostat shall be authorized to request and receive from administrative bodies, physical and legal persons all kinds of statistical data and other information, including confidential information and/or information containing personal data, in line with the "Law on Personal Data Protection".

Administrative bodies shall be obliged to provide available information on physical persons and legal entities of private law to Geostat, including confidential information and/or information containing personal data in line with the "Law on Personal Data Protection".

In case of failure to provide information to Geostat required under the statistical activities program approved by the Government of Georgia, legal entities registered in the Register of entrepreneurial and non-commercial legal entities shall be liable to proceedings stipulated in the Code of Administrative Offices of Georgia.

0.2 Resources

0.2.2 Ensuring efficient use of resources

National Statistics Office of Georgia

In order to ensure the efficient use of resources the following measures are undertaken:

The thorough planning of statistical works (on multi-annual, annual and quarterly basis) that ensure the production and dissemination of reliable and relevant statistical information;

The permanent monitoring of the appropriate use of resources according their destination.

Special attention is granted to the improvement of the staff performances, especially its qualification and abilities.

0.3 Relevance

0.3.1 Monitoring user requirements

National Statistics Office of Georgia

In order to assure the production and dissemination of relevant statistics in the process of elaboration of draft annual program of statistical works, the interested public and other institutions are consulted.

0.4 Quality management

0.4.1 Quality policy

National Statistics Office of Georgia

Quality awareness is evidenced by references to quality in the *Law* according to which the production of statistical information is based on the principles of impartiality, statistical deontology.

0.4.2 Quality monitoring

National Statistics Office of Georgia

A range of measures to ensure the high quality of works at each stage of information flow are undertaken.

The primary and processed data are carefully checked for their internal, temporal consistency, as well as cross-checked with available data from other statistical and administrative sources of information.

In order to ensure the high quality of primary data, meetings with data providers are frequently held.

Quality policy is based on the provisions of national and EU legislation, Strategy of NSO, European Statistics Code of Practice, user needs and expectations. It defines overall intentions and directions of institution related to quality.

0.4.3 Quality planning

National Statistics Office of Georgia

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1. Integrity

1.1 Professionalism [1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

According to the *Law*, article 4 production and dissemination of statistics shall be based on the fundamental principles of official statistics.

The NSO is concerned to honor its independence and objectivity by the *Law* and regulation pursuing the objectivity of tools used, such as survey methods, statistical classifications, definitions of indicators, etc., as well as the objectivity of releasing and providing statistical data and information.

[1.1.2 Selection of sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

Bodies of the NSO and other statistical establishments shall obtain statistical information by means of statistical observations (current statistical reports and specially arranged statistical observations).

Objects of statistical observations shall be resident as well as non-resident enterprises operating on the territory of Georgia within the observation program limits.

A type of the statistical observation, a circle of the observation objects, the regularity, the form and term of data presentation are defined in accordance with the observation objectives and shall, together with appropriate methodological institutions, be approved by the NSO.

Producing the statistics and disseminating the information derived as a result of producing the statistics shall be in compliance with the international standards and practice.

[1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

The NSO has full authority to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics. This rarely occurs due to the provision of press briefings/conferences where NSO staff can provide information on methodologies, interpretation of statistics and respond to general questions.

1.2 Transparency [1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing and dissemination is guaranteed by the state statistical program each year adopted by the president of Georgia. In state statistical program each data produced by the NSO has its short description, periodicity and timelines.

The law on statistics is publicly available on NSO's website www.geostat.ge (in English on web page http://geostat.ge/cms/site_images/latest%20Law%20of%20Georgi_2018.pdf), also on the web of the Legislative Herald of Georgia: <https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/90946?publication=11>

[1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

There are no privileges for access to statistical data in Georgia. Statistical data are equally available to all users from the web: www.geostat.ge, also from publications of the NSO.

[1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

There is no ministerial comment on the occasion of statistical releases.

[1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

Methodology (for data collection, processing and analysis) and questionnaires of the NSO are adopted by the Statistical Board of the NSO which consists of 8 members (including its Chairman – an Executive Director of the NSO).

For any changes in methodology, data source or questionnaire content or its design there is a need of changes in the resolution of the Statistical Board.

1.3 Ethical standards [1.3.1 Guidelines for staff behavior](#)

National Statistics Office of Georgia

The internal regulations of the NSO define the staff behavior.

2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions [2.1.1 Concepts and definitions](#)

The national definition of employment is based on the methodology of the International Labor Organization (ILO), in particular in the Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment,

unemployment and underemployment, adopted by the thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians.

Employed: a person of 15 years of age and above, who during the reference period (7 days preceding the interview) performed some work for at least one hour for wage or salary, or profit or family gain in cash or in kind or did not work in the survey week but had a job or an enterprise, a farm, a business from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, annual leave, maternity leave, technical or economic reasons, etc. Employed persons can be employees, employer, own-account worker or members of the same household working without actual pay in an enterprise, farm owned by a family member and member of cooperative..

Employees: a person who, during the reference period, performed a certain work for at least one hour for wage or salary, in cash or in kind, or a person who has a job but temporarily absent due to a holiday, illness, technical, economic or other similar persons.

Employer (entrepreneur or businessman with hired employees): an owner who manages his/her own enterprise or farm, or is occupied in a professional or workmanship activity and has one or more hired employees.

Own-account worker (Entrepreneur or businessman without hired employees, or a person employed in his/her profession): an owner who manages his/her own enterprise or farm or is occupied in professional or workmanship activity and has no employees.

Member of cooperative: a person who holds a "self-employment" job in a cooperative producing goods and services, in which each member takes part on an equal footing with other members in determining the organization of production, sales and/or other work of the establishment, the investments and the distribution of the proceeds of the establishment amongst their members.

Unpaid family worker: a person who works without pay in an enterprise or household owned by a relative living in the same household.

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

Scope of the data

Population coverage: all persons aged 15 years and over living in a private household.

Coverage of economic activity: all economic activities are covered.

Occupational coverage: all occupations are covered.

Employment data are disaggregated by sex, age group, urban and rural areas, by employment status (professional status) main group of occupation (classification of occupations ISCO-88), economic activity (NACE), region, education level.

Exceptions to coverage

Geographical coverage: Data do not cover the territories of Abkhazian Autonomous Republic and Tskhinvali Region (former South Ossetian Autonomous Region), a part of Georgian territory not controlled by the central authorities.

2.3
Classification/sectori
zation

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

Labour force study is carried out according to 3 basic specifications which comply with the international standards, namely:

Employment status: International classification of status in Employment (ICSE-93).

Kind of economic activity: Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 1), from 2017 - NACE Rev. 2.

Education: Data on education correspond to ISCED-2011.

Occupation: International standard classification of occupations (ISCO-88).

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

Before 2017 source of employment data was Integrated Household Survey which included labour force module. Since 2017 the Labour Force Survey has been separated from the Integrated Household Survey and independent LFS has been established.

The Labour Force Survey consists of quarterly interviewing households in Tbilisi and 10 regions of Georgia.

The sampling frame is based on the results of the latest (2014) Population Census and covers non-institutional part of the population. Those households are subject of observation which live at the sampled addresses.

Data collection: Pen and Paper Interview (PAPI) performed by the interviewers.

Sample size and design: Two-stage cluster sampling is used. Where primary sampling unit (PSU) is a census unit, and secondary sampling unit (SSU) is the address of a household. Before 2017 the sample size was about 3,400 addresses per quarter and the sample size was selected so that statistically reliable main indicators could be estimated on the level of regions.

Starting from 2017 the sample size was increased and significant changes in the sample design were made. The survey is based on a sample of 5952 households per quarter, for urban areas - 2784 households and rural areas - 3168 households. From 2017 was adapted 2-(2)-2 sample rotation scheme. This rotation scheme is based on having a panel of sample households interviewed for two consecutive quarters, out of the sample for two quarters, and then interviewed again for a final two quarters. Sample household is interviewed a maximum of 4 times over a period of 18 months. This rotation

scheme provides a 50% overlap in the sample households from one quarter to the next, and also a 50% overlap in the sample between a particular quarter and the same quarter the following year.

[3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, classifications, valuation, and time of recording](#)

Source data comply to ILO recommendation.

[3.1.3 Source data timeliness](#)

Data are received 10 days after the reference period.

3.3 Statistical techniques

[3.3.2 Other statistical procedures](#)

Data are not seasonally adjusted.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

[4.1.1 Periodicity](#)

Before 2018 - annual, from 2018 - quarterly.

Periodicity flexibility

Georgia is availing itself of a flexibility option on the periodicity of the Labor market: Employment data.

[4.1.2 Timeliness](#)

Annual - 150 days after the reference year.

Quarterly – 55 days after the end of the reference quarter.

Timeliness flexibility

Georgia is availing itself of a flexibility option on the timeliness of the Labor market: Employment data.

4.2 Consistency

[4.2.1 Internal consistency](#)

The *Statistical Yearbook* publishes data on total employment by employment status.

The data on employment are available by sex, region, urban, rural, age group on NSO website

[4.2.2 Temporal consistency](#)

Employment data in timeseries are available on the NSO web site.

4.3 Revision

[4.3.1 Revision schedule](#)

Data are final.

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

The data on employment are published by sex, region, urban, rural, age group, level of education.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

Hard copy - Other

Statistical Yearbook.

Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

Data are available on the NSO web site

at: http://geostat.ge/index.php?action=page&p_id=146&lang=eng

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

An advance release calendar for all data releases throughout the year is available on the NSO website.

Notes

An advance release calendar for all data releases throughout the year is available on the NSO website at http://geostat.ge/index.php?action=page&p_id=23&lang=eng

5.1.4 Simultaneous release

Data are released simultaneously to the public through the official publications and the website.

5.2 Metadata

5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques

Methodological notes are available at: www.geostat.ge . Also short methodological notes are published in the statistical yearbook.