

Deaths

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	Shorena Tsiklauri
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Population Census and Demographic Statistics Department
1.5. Contact mail address	30, Tsothe Dadiani Str., 0180, Tbilisi, Georgia
1.6. Contact email address	shtsiklauri@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	March 30, 2022
2.2. Metadata last posted	March 30, 2022
2.3. Metadata last update	March 30, 2022

3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	
Death Statistics includes number of registered deaths during the year and relevant indicators (rates and ratios).	
3.2. Classification system	
National classification of administrative-territorial units of Georgia; International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.	
3.3. Sector coverage	
Deaths registered during the year. Data does not include deaths cases occurred on the occupied territories.	
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	
<p>Deaths – A termination of all vital functions without a possibility to be recovered.</p> <p>Infant mortality – The mortality of live-born children during the first year of their life (0-12 months).</p> <p>Neonatal mortality – A death during the first 28 days of life (0-27 days).</p> <p>Post-neonatal mortality – A death of infants from 28th day of life till one year of age (28-365 days).</p> <p>Crude death rate – The number of deaths over a given period divided by the mid-year population over that period. It is expressed as average annual number of deaths per 1,000 population.</p> <p>Infant mortality rate – The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under one year of age.</p> <p>Under-5 mortality rate – The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under 5 year of age.</p> <p>Life expectancy at birth – The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live if he or she were to pass through life subject to the age-specific mortality rates of a given period.</p>	
3.5. Statistical unit	
Death.	
3.6. Statistical population	
All deaths registered in Georgia and deaths of Georgian citizens registered in the Georgian representations abroad in a given year.	
3.7. Reference area	
Covers the whole country except the occupied territories distributed by regions, municipalities and self-governing cities and urban-rural settlements based on the classification of administrative-territorial units of Georgia.	
3.8. Time coverage	
<p>1940, 1950-1968 – number of deaths (including, infant deaths) by urban-rural settlements;</p> <p>From 1969 – number of deaths (including, infant deaths) by regions, self-governing units and urban-rural settlements;</p> <p>From 1969 – number of deaths by sex;</p> <p>From 1989 – number of deaths by age;</p> <p>From 2002 – number of deaths by regions, age, sex and urban-rural settlements;</p> <p>From 1989 – number of deaths by months;</p> <p>From 1990 – number of deaths of by main causes of deaths and sex;</p> <p>From 1995 – number of infant deaths by main causes of deaths and sex;</p> <p>From 2005 different indicators are available.</p>	

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the Article 5, Paragraph 5 of the Resolution N262 of 31 March 2014 by the government of Georgia on „Approval of the State Program for the Promotion of Demographic Improvement“, Geostat annually provides the Social Service Agency with the data in a mutually agreed format; • Memorandum of Cooperation between LEPL L. Sakvarelidze National Center for Disease and Public Health and the National Statistics Office of Georgia.
7. Confidentiality
7.1. Confidentiality – policy
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9
7.2. Confidentiality – data treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 according to the Advance release calendar, which is available on the website of Geostat and publicly accessible.

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
Preliminary and annual (final) data are published once a year.
10. Accessibility and clarity
10.1. News release
The press release is the official publication on deaths data, which is published electronically once a year in Georgian and English: https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=03&category=9
10.2. Publications
Statistical publications „Demographic Situation in Georgia“ and „Vital Statistics Report“ are 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 associated with production of statistical data. 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 October 2019, 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/single-news/1746/statistikuri-informatsiis-momkhmarebeta-kmaqofilebis-gamokvleva-2019-tseli
12.3. Completeness

The following data are available by sex, age, deaths and registration date and place, citizenship, causes of deaths. All the data are available by regions, self-governing units and urban-rural settlements.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy

-

13.2. Sampling error

-

13.3. Non-sampling error

-

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

Preliminary data is disseminated 2.5 months after the reference period and annual (final) data – 3 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

Death 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/20863/Revision-policy_Geostat_Eng.pdf

17.2. Data revision – practice

Death data in the inter census period is recalculated 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 electronic databases of registered deaths from the public service development agency and electronic databases of medical certification from LEPL L. Sakvarelidze National Center for Disease Control and Public Health.

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Quarterly.

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. Data from different administrative sources are also linked to each other. For coding the causes of deaths a program IRIS is used as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO). The program automatically selects the leading cause of death from the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). On the second phase after using IRIS, data control is performed using the program ANACOD as recommended by WHO.

18.5. Data compilation

After processing and specifying the data, demographic statistics is generated.

18.6. Adjustment

-

19. Comment

-