

Migration Statistics in Georgia

Data sources, challenges and approaches



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about GEOSTAT



- Legal Entity of Public Law
- **Responsible for official statistics**
- Coordinator of National Statistical System
- Reporting/accountable to the Parliament and to the Prime Minister
- Management and advisory Board
- The Law on Official Statistics of Georgia









Priorities



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Produce high

quality statistics

based on user

need



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Establish effective and modern processes



development

Data sources for Migration Statistics in Georgia



> Annual Data on inflows and outflows, since 2012 - Ministry of Internal Affairs

> Data on stocks of immigrants and emigrants - Population Censuses

Data Sources:

- ✓ Administrative data
- ✓ Population Census
- × Big data
- × Population register



MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS



Definitions



Migration Flows:



Immigrant

• An international immigrant is a person who entered the country and has accumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence in the country during the following twelve months; and 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 12 months before entering the country.

Emigrant

• An international emigrant is a person who crossed the border and left the country and has accumulated a minimum of 183 days of residence outside the country during the following twelve months; and 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 12 months before leaving the country.

Data limitation



Missing data on:

- Purpose of migration
- Country of destination
- Country of origin
- Education
- Status of Economic Activity
- Employment Status
- Occupation



Population Register



Alternative sources and non-traditional methods Use more and more administrative data sources Establish modern system for data collection Looking for new alternative data sources **BIG DATA**

General Overview of Unified Migration Analytical System



- Migration data is distributed in operational databases of several institutions
- Each institution keeps its own statistics
- □ However the institutions need:
 - access to the statistics of other institutions and
 - statistics based on data that results from the integration of several sources (cross-institutional reports)
 - View of data from a migration perspective



Solutions of PSDA



- In 2016, after preliminary studies, PSDA/SCMI started the project, the aim of which was to collect and process the distributed data in one place for analysis purposes
- The name of this place is **U**nified **M**igration **A**nalytical System (UMAS)



 UMAS is based on Platform, which allows the processing of both structured and unstructured data. Currently only structured data is processed





Advantages



□ Institutions can access reports based on:

- own data
- data of other Institutions
- integrated data from multiple sources







Main Challenges



Data Integration:
– record Linkage

Data Qulity:
– can only be improved in the sources
– UMAS can make only recommendations





Further improvement of migration statistics



Preparation for the next Population Census

Start active measures related establishment of Population Register





Ministry of Justice of Georgia









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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Reliable Data for Right Decisions!

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