Museums

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	Social Infrastructure Statistics Division
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	June 24, 2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	June 24, 2024
2.3. Metadata last update	June 24, 2024

3. Statistical presentation

3.1. Data description

Data on the number of museums and exhibitions arranged in them, as well as the number of visitors, excursions and exhibitions.

3.2. Classification system

Classification by type of museums.

3.3. Sector coverage

The survey covers all museums and museum reserves – according to the list provided by the Ministry of Culture and Sport of Georgia in the reporting year.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

Museum – A legal person registered and/or established (founded) in accordance with procedures established by law, which aims to carry out scientific, research, cultural, and educational activities and to identify, collect, register, protect, study, exhibit and popularise cultural heritage;

Museum reserve – A set of exhibits and collections preserved in a museum;

Museum exhibit – A museum object registered in accordance with an established procedure, which has been granted a status of museum exhibit;

Number of individual visitors – From 1 to 3 people visiting the museum during the reporting year;

Number of excursion visitors – More than 3 people visiting the museum during the whole reporting year;

Number of excursions – Group visits to the museum during the reporting year;

Exhibitions – Periodic exhibitions in addition to permanent exhibitions throughout the year;

Number of Staff Employed – The total number of employed staff should be equal to the sum of the staff employed on a permanent and regular contract basis.

3.5. Statistical unit

Museum and museum-reserve.

3.6. Statistical population

All museums and museum-reserves.

3.7. Reference area

The data covers the whole territory of Georgia, except the occupied territories.

3.8. Time coverage

Since 1970.

3.9. Base period

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4. Unit of measure

Number.

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/20845/10%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf

6.2. Data sharing

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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

The news release is published on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/24699/kulturis-statistika-2018-%28eng%29.pdf

10.2. Publications

Statistical Yearbook of Georgia:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/95/statistical-yearbook

10.3. On-line database

The data is available on the Geostat website and the Gender Statistics Portal in the PC-Axis database:

https://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXWeb/pxweb/en/Database/

10.4. Micro-data access

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10.5. Other

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10.6. Documentation on methodology

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10.7. Quality documentation

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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

Users of the statistical information are state authorities, international organisations (Eurostat, United Nations and UN's regional and specialized authorities, World Bank, etc.), business, media, researchers, students and private persons.

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

Published data are available at the regional level and comparable to international standards.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy

Data collection is done exhaustively. No specific quantitative measurements related to overall accuracy are performed. Preliminary estimates for incomplete or missing data are done. Verification of incomplete or distorted information is performed.

13.2. Sampling error

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13.3. Non-sampling error

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14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

Annual data are published in June of the following year after the end of the reporting period.

14.2. Punctuality

The data is published according to the date indicated at Statistical Work Programme. Violation of publication dates never occurred.

15. Coherence and comparability

15.1. Comparability – geographical

Data are comparable.

15.2. Comparability - over time

Data are comparable.

15.3. Coherence - cross domain

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15.4. Coherence – internal

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16. Cost and burden

Receiving and processing data is done only by the basic staff within the Geostat budget.

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 data planned revision. Unplanned revision (in order to specify the data) has not taken place in practice.

18. Statistical processing

18.1. Source data

Primary data are obtained from museums and museum reserves.

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annually.

18.3. Data collection

Data are collected from museums via email and mail in the form of a questionnaire.

18.4. Data validation

Before publishing the data, data cleaning and logical control are performed. The information obtained from different administrative sources is also interconnected.

18.5. Data compilation
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18.6. Adjustment
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19. Comment