Air Transport Statistics

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	July 29, 2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	July 29, 2024
2.3. Metadata last update	July 29, 2024

3. Statistical presentation

3.1. Data description

Air Transport Statistics contains data on airlines registered in Georgia and on Georgian airports.

The following indicators are published about airport:

- Number of passengers and passenger turnover value;
- Freight volume and freight turnover value.

The following indicators are published about airport:

- Number of Passengers arriving/ departing in airport;
- Number of transfer passengers;
- Volume of freight loaded/unloaded in airport.

Data on airlines registered in Georgia are obtained from the ongoing survey. The source of data on airports is Georgian Civil Aviation Agency.

Data are published at the country level.

3.2. Classification system

Not in use.

3.3. Sector coverage

All airlines registered in Georgia and all Airports on the territory of Georgia both international and national.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

For the statistics on airlines:

Number of Passengers – The number of passengers on board of passenger aircrafts during the flights made by airlines registered in Georgia. It includes transfer passengers and direct transit passengers. Includes flights from/to territory of Georgia and outside of Georgia as well.

Transfer passengers – Passengers arriving and departing on a different aircraft within 24 hours, or on the same aircraft bearing different flight numbers.

Freight Volume – The weight of freights and mail on board of the cargo aircrafts during the flights made by airlines registered in Georgia. Direct transit freight and mail is included. Includes flights from/to territory of Georgia and outside of Georgia as well. Does not include weight of personal property of passengers transported by passenger aircrafts.

Passenger Turnover Value – The number of passengers multiplied by flight distance.

Freight Turnover – The freight volume multiplied by flight distance.

For the statistics on airports:

Passengers Carried – Number of passengers served by Georgian airports. Does not include direct transit passengers. Includes indirect transit and transfer passengers (their number is counted twice, both during arrival and departure)

Freight and Mail Volume – The weight of all freight and mail loaded onto or unloaded from an aircraft in the airports of Georgia. Excludes passenger baggage. Excludes direct transit freight and mail.

Flight – Operation starting from a take-off of an aircraft from an airport untill a landing in the airport of final destination.

3.5. Statistical unit

Airlines; Airports.

3.6. Statistical population

Airlines registered in Georgia and airports on the territory of Georgia.

3.7. Reference area

The entire territory of Georgia except the occupied regions.

3.8. Time coverage

Data on airlines – from 2012; Data on airports – from 2015.

3.9. Base period

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4. Unit of measure

Data on airlines registered in Georgia:

- Number of passengers thsd passengers;
- Passenger turnover value mln. passengers/km;
- Freight volume thsd tones;
- Freight turnover mln. tons/km.

Data on airports on the territory of Georgia:

- Passengers carried, of which arrival and departure thsd. Passengers;
- Freight and mail volume, of with arrival and departure thsd. Tons;
- Number of flights thsd. Unit.

5. Reference period

Data on airlines is collected on a quarterly basis and is disseminated of annual basis. Data on airports is collected and disseminated on the annual basis.

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.

 $\underline{https://www.geostat.ge/media/20845/10\%2Csaqstatis-konsolidirebuli-debuleba.pdf}$

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 press release is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-news/2772/main-indicators-of-air-transport-2022

10.2. Publications

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10.3. On-line database

Data is available on the website of Geostat:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/796/air-transport-statistics

10.4. Micro-data access

Micro-data is not available.

10.5. Other

Data is disseminated through the social network (Facebook) as well.

10.6. Documentation on methodology

Documentation on methodology is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/44963/Glossary-for-Transport-Statistics---KS-GQ-19-004-EN-N.PDF

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

The main users are: business sector, 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 situation.

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

The data comply to international standards.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy

Data series are analysed regularly at the micro level. In some cases, data is verified with the data sources.

13.2. Sampling error

The survey is held with entire coverage.

13.3. Non-sampling error

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14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

The data are published by 1 march of the following year of the reporting period.

14.2. Punctuality

The data are published according to the date specified by the Statistical Work Programme. There has not been any violation of publication dates.

15. Coherence and comparability

15.1. Comparability - geographical

Same methodology and approaches, consistent with international ones have been used for country.

15.2. Comparability - over time

The data are comparable over time.

15.3. Coherence – cross domain

The data are coherent.

15.4. Coherence - internal

The data are coherent.

16. Cost and burden

The data are received and processed within the framework of 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

Planned revision of data are not carried out. An unplanned revision (to clarify data) was not carried out in practice.

18. Statistical processing

18.1. Source data

Airlines registered in Georgia are the source of data on airlines. The source of data on airports is the Georgian Civil Aviation Agency.

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Airline companies transmit data on quarterly basis. Georgian Civil Aviation Agency transmits data on annual basis.

18.3. Data collection

Airlines registered in Georgia are the source of data on airlines. The source of data on airports is the Georgian Civil Aviation Agency.

18.4. Data validation

Primary data control is carried out based on arithmetic and logical controls in the database. Secondary control is carried out by the staff-members of the Service Statistics Division. In some cases, data is verified with the data sources.

18.5. Data compilation

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18.6. Adjustment

Not applied.

19. Comment

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