# Survey of Hotels and Hotel Type Enterprises

(Annual)

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	August 26, 2025
2.2. Metadata last posted	August 26, 2025
2.3. Metadata last update	August 26, 2025

### 3. Statistical presentation

## 3.1. Data description

Within the scope of the survey 12 indicators are published:

- 1. Number of hotels;
- 2. Total number of rooms;

of which

- 3. Suite;
- 4. Single room;
- 5. Double room;
- 6. Three and more places;
- 7. Total floorage;
- 8. Number of guests;

of which

- 9. Foreigners;
- 10. Number of employed persons in hotels;

of which

- 11. Women;
- 12. Number of guests in hotels and hotel type enterprises by country of citizenship and purpose of visit.

### 3.2. Classification system

The data is published according to the National Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2, section I, part 55).

## 3.3. Sector coverage

The survey includes only hotels and hotel type enterprises.

## 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

**Active Enterprise** – all non-financial corporations which were active during the reporting period;

**Local unit** – all part of the enterprises (branch) which was active during the reporting period;

**Income** – income of hotels and hotel type enterprises, excluding VAT and excise tax;

**Expenditure** – expenditure of hotels and hotel type enterprises.

# 3.5. Statistical unit

**Enterprise** – The economic unit which produces goods or serves services, independently makes economic decisions about distribution of their resources (having a definite degree of freedom in decision making). The enterprise carries

out one or more of the economic activities according to one or more locations. The enterprise may be individual (physical) or legal entity.

## 3.6. Statistical population

All active enterprises whose economic activities are related to accommodation providing. The survey has full coverage of all enterprises and totally, about 3900 enterprises are interviewed.

#### 3.7. Reference area

The entire territory of Georgia, besides of occupied regions.

## 3.8. Time coverage

Data is available from 2006.

### 3.9. Base period

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#### 4. Unit of measure

Quantity, GEL.

## 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/67749/New-Chapter-eng-upd.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

Press release is provided as annex on the survey results:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/news

## 10.2. Publications

Statistical Yearbook of Georgia:

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

## 10.3. On-line database

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### 10.4. Micro-data access

Procedure for providing access to confidential data for research purposes is available on the Geostat website:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf

#### 10.5. Other

According to the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics statistical data is public and upon an electronic form or written request, Geostat ensures delivery of the statistical data for all users.

### 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

The main stakeholders are: business sector representatives, researchers and students, international organizations, governmental 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:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/page/customer-service

## 12.3. Completeness

The data is relevant to an international standard.

## 13. Accuracy and reliability

### 13.1. Overall accuracy

The processed data are compared with the data of the previous year. In some cases, during the data processing the information is verified with administrative sources and representatives of the enterprises.

## 13.2. Sampling error

The survey is conducted without sampling (full coverage).

## 13.3. Non-sampling error

Comparison of data with administrative sources is aimed to minimaze non-sampling errors.

## 14. Timeliness and punctuality

### 14.1. Timeliness

The data are published in the end of August of the following year after the end of the reporting period.

### 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

The methodology used in scope of the survey is comparable on regional and international level.

### 15.2. Comparability – over time

The data is comparable over time.

### 15.3. Coherence - cross domain

The data is coherent.

### 15.4. Coherence - internal

The data is coherent.

### 16. Cost and burden

- Number of interviewers varies over time and in 2025 there are 126 contracted staff;
- Database is cleaned by 5 permanent staff members of division.

### 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

The completed questionnaire of the survey (online questionnaire).

## 18.2. Frequency of data collection

Annual.

## 18.3. Data collection

Before 2013 data was collected through paper questionnaires, see the print version of this questionnaire at the link: <a href="https://www.geostat.ge/media/71172/Survey-of-hotels-and-hotel-type-enterprises.pdf">https://www.geostat.ge/media/71172/Survey-of-hotels-and-hotel-type-enterprises.pdf</a>

and online questionnaires have been used since 2013, which are filled by the enterprise representative himself. The interviewer is obliged to verify the electronic questionnaire filled in by enterprises and if the respondent submits another form of data (print version, etc.) – ensure that the corresponding electronic questionnaires are completed correctly.

### 18.4. Data validation

First of all, the data is checked by the program, based on arithmetic controls incorporated in online questionnaire. Secondary data control is carried out by both the field staff (interviewers) and Tourism Statistics Division staff. The process involves both arithmetic and logical control. With the help of the controls provided in MS Access, inaccuracies in questionnaires are detected and corrected by Tourism Statistics Division staff.

### 18.5. Data compilation

All the data of individual enterprises are aggregated by software.

## 18.6. Adjustment

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#### 19. Comment

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