

Museums

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	June 12, 2026
2.2. Metadata last posted	June 12, 2026
2.3. Metadata last update	June 12, 2026

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 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/78228/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics--20.04.2026.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/78641/საქსტატის-დებულება.-04.05.2026---ENG.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/78228/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics--20.04.2026.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/en/single-news/3471/culture-statistics-2024
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: https://www.geostat.ge/en/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 electronic questionnaires.
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
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