

Statistical Survey of Non-Commercial Organizations

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	October 1, 2026
2.2. Metadata last posted	October 1, 2026
2.3. Metadata last update	October 1, 2026

3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	
The following indicators are published by kind of economic activity according to the statistical survey of non-commercial organizations: 1. Turnover; 2. Production value; 3. Number of persons employed (disaggregated by gender); 4. Number of employees (disaggregated by gender).	
3.2. Classification system	
The National Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2).	
3.3. Sector coverage	
Survey involves only non-commercial organizations from all sections of NACE Rev.2 classification, except of sections T (activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use) and U (activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies).	
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	
Non-commercial organization – Organization (non-profit unit) set up for specific non-commercial purposes that takes responsibilities independently and with own properties, obtains rights and responsibilities, signs deals and may serve as a defendant or as a plaintiff in a court. Active non-commercial organization – All non-commercial organizations that were active (income from the sale of goods and services is accrued during the year and/or remuneration is accrued to employees) during the reporting period. Turnover – Income received from sales of goods or services (excluding VAT and excise tax). Production value – The quantity of manufactured products and the volume of sold products, including changes in the goods and services purchased for the resale, and also including the changes in stocks of material working capital. Number of persons employed – Average number of employees (employed, employed founders and family members employed in the family enterprise) in a non-commercial organization during the accounting period. Number of employees – Average number of persons who are employed in the non-commercial organization, received and/or were paid wages, and whose labour relations with the non-commercial organization are regulated by an agreement or by a contract during the accounting period.	
3.5. Statistical unit	
Non-commercial organization.	

3.6. Statistical population
All active non-commercial organization whose activities are not related to either the section T (activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use) or section U (activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies) of the National Classification of Economic Activities.
3.7. Reference area
The entire territory of Georgia, except for the occupied regions.
3.8. Time coverage
From 2012.
3.9. Base period
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4. Unit of measure
Thousand GEL, person.

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
- 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 - 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
Available at Geostat website: https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=&category=6
10.2. Publications
Annual publication “Business Sector in Georgia”: https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/105/business-sector-in-georgia
10.3. On-line database
Data available at Geostat website: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/195/business-statistics
10.4. Micro-data access
Microdata is available upon request according to the „Rules on Access to Confidential Data for Scientific and Research Purposes“: https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf
10.5. Other
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10.6. Documentation on methodology
Documentation of methodology is presented on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/121/methodologia-business-statistics
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: non-commercial organizations, business sector representatives, researchers and students, international organizations, state institutions, media, etc. Named stakeholders need these data to carry out different types of statistical analysis, to plan a strategies or to evaluate and study the current 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

Data covers major statistical indicators.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy

Data meets quality requirements. The processed data is compared to the relevant data of the last period. In some cases, data is verified using administrative data sources, or with the representatives of the non-commercial organizations.

13.2. Sampling error

- At the country level does not exceed 0.5%;
- At the economic activity level does not exceed 2-3%.

13.3. Non-sampling error

Following types of non-sampling errors might be present in the Statistical Survey of Non-Commercial Organizations: data entry errors, errors in data processing.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness

The survey results are published on October 1 of the next year of the reporting period. If this date coincides with a holiday or a weekend, the data are published at the next nearest working day.

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

Same methodology and approaches have been used across the different regions of the 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. Separate funding is not provided.

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 planned revision of the data. Unplanned revision (in order to specify the data) has not taken place in practice.
18. Statistical processing
18.1. Source data
Online questionnaires completed by the respondents.
18.2. Frequency of data collection
Annual.
18.3. Data collection
Data is collected through online questionnaires.
18.4. Data validation
Primary data validation is done through software-based arithmetic and logical controls built-in into the database. Secondary control is carried out by the field staff (interviewers) and the staff of Short-term Statistics Division.
18.5. Data compilation
Non-commercial organizations are sampled based on stratified random sampling approach. The data obtained from the survey is multiplied by respective weights at the organization level and then the data is aggregated.
18.6. Adjustment
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19. Comment
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