

Registered Marriages

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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	March 30, 2022
2.2. Metadata last posted	March 30, 2022
2.3. Metadata last update	March 30, 2022

3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	
Marriage Statistics includes number of registered marriages during the year and relevant indicators (rates and ratios).	
3.2. Classification system	
National classification of administrative-territorial units of Georgia.	
3.3. Sector coverage	
Marriages registered during the year.	
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions	
Marriage – A voluntary union of a woman and a man for the purpose of creating a family, registered in the territorial offices of the Public Service Development Agency, a legal entity of public law governing the Ministry of Justice of Georgia.	
Crude marriage rate – The number of registered marriages over a given period divided by the mid-year population over that period. It is expressed as average annual number of marriages per 1,000 population.	
3.5. Statistical unit	
Registered marriage.	
3.6. Statistical population	
All marriages registered in Georgia and marriages of Georgian citizens registered in the Georgian representations abroad in a given year.	
3.7. Reference area	
Covers the whole country except the occupied territories distributed by regions, municipalities and self-governing cities and urban-rural settlements based on the classification of administrative-territorial units of Georgia.	
3.8. Time coverage	
1940 and 1950-1968 – number of registered marriages by urban-rural settlements; From 1969 – number of registered marriages by regions, self-governing units and urban-rural settlements; From 1989 – number of registered marriages by months; From 1990 – number of registered marriages by age, sex and order of marriages; From 1990 – number of registered marriages by sex and previous marital status.	
3.9. Base period	
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4. Unit of measure	
Number, Per-mille (‰).	

5. Reference period	
A calendar year.	

6. Institutional mandate	
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6.1. Legal acts and other agreements
The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics; https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia_2018.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
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the article 4 of the law individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes. According to the article 28 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. The data collected for the purpose of producing official statistics shall be confidential if it allows for identification of observation unit or it is possible to identify such data through it. 2. The confidential statistical data shall not be issued or disseminated or used for a non-statistical purpose but for the exceptions envisaged by the Georgian legislation. 3. When producing the official statistics, it is obligatory to destroy or store separately the identity data including the questionnaires containing such data and used for statistical surveys according to the rules defined in the Georgian legislation. According to the article 29 (The Obligations and Responsibilities of the Employees of the Geostat) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for the purpose of statistical survey shall not be used or disseminated by the employees of the units of the Geostat. https://www.geostat.ge/media/20817/latest-Law-of-Georgia_2018.pdf Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat_En.pdf Public Use Microdata Dissemination Policy at Geostat https://www.geostat.ge/media/20862/Microdata-Dissemination-Policy_Eng.pdf The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9
7.2. Confidentiality – data treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 according to the Advance release calendar, which is available on the website of Geostat and publicly accessible.
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
Preliminary and annual (final) data are published once a year.

10. Accessibility and clarity
10.1. News release
The press release is the official publication on marriage data, which is published electronically once a year in Georgian and English: https://www.geostat.ge/en/news?year=&month=03&category=9
10.2. Publications

Statistical publications „Demographic Situation in Georgia“ and „Vital Statistics Report“ are published electronically once a year in Georgian and English: https://www.geostat.ge/en/single-categories/114/population
10.3. On-line database
The data is published on the Geostat website in the PC-Axis database: http://pc-axis.geostat.ge/PXWeb/pxweb/en/Database/
10.4. Micro-data access
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10.5. Other
Demographic Portal: http://database.geostat.ge/pyramid/index.php?lang=en
10.6. Documentation on methodology
The methodology documentation is available on the Geostat website: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/124/methodologia-population-census-and-demography
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 Article 4 – Basic principles 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 (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 of statistical processes and assesses the risks associated with production of statistical data. 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.

12. Relevance
12.1. User needs
Main users are: State bodies, Local and international experts and researchers, Students, International Organizations (IOM, UN, EUROSTAT, WHO, etc.), NGO’s, Media, citizens. Mainly used for: Analysing demographic situation of the country to prepare documents, issues, presentations and more.
12.2. User satisfaction
In October 2019, 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/single-news/1746/statistikuri-informatsiis-momkhmarebelta-kmaqofilebis-gamokvleva-2019-tseli
12.3. Completeness
The following data are available by sex, age, order of marriages, previous marital status, registration date, citizenship, place of birth. All the data are available by regions, self-governing units and urban-rural settlements.

13. Accuracy and reliability
13.1. Overall accuracy
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13.2. Sampling error
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13.3. Non-sampling error
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14. Timeliness and punctuality
14.1. Timeliness
Preliminary data is disseminated 2.5 months after the reference period and annual (final) data – 3 months after the

reference year.
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
Data are collected and processed using the same methodology and definitions for regions and self-governing units (self-governing cities and municipalities).
15.2. Comparability – over time
Data are collected and processed using the same methodology and definitions throughout the period of consideration.
15.3. Coherence – cross domain
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15.4. Coherence – internal
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16. Cost and burden
Marriage data is provided by the administrative source and does not require additional costs.
17. Data revision
17.1. Data revision – policy
Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/media/20863/Revision-policy_Geostat_Eng.pdf
17.2. Data revision – practice
Planned revision of data is not carried out. An Unplanned revision (to clarify data) was not carried out in 2021.
18. Statistical processing
18.1. Source data
Geostat receives electronic databases on registered marriages from the Public Service Development Agency.
18.2. Frequency of data collection
Quarterly.
18.3. Data collection
Registered demographic events are fully collected throughout the year.
18.4. Data validation
Logical control of the data is carried out before publication.
18.5. Data compilation
After processing and specifying the data, demographic statistics is generated.
18.6. Adjustment
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19. Comment
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