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Culture Statistics

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

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Reference Metadata

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	INSTAT, Institute of Statistics
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Development of Social Statistics Sector, Social Statistics Directory
1.3. Contact name	Albana Berbiu
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Development of Social Statistics Sector
1.5. Contact mail address	Rr. Vllazën Huta, Ndërtesa 35, Hyrja 1, Tiranë, Shqipëri, ZIP Code 1017
1.6. Contact email address	aberbiu@instat.gov.al
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 2222411 / +(355) 4 2233356
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	20.06.2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	20.06.2024
2.3. Metadata last update	20.06.2024
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	The culture statistics contain statistical data on the cultural activities of theatres, museums, libraries, ballet, ensemble, children's cultural center and also contains data for the number of visitors and performances to these art institutions and cultural heritage institutions.
	Data on culture statistics are provided by the Ministry of Culture. In the central art and culture institutions are included: National Theatre of Opera, Ballet and National Ensemble, National People's Theatre, National Experimental Theatre "Kujtim Spahivogli", National Art Gallery, National Circus.
	Besides indicators related to culture participation and heritage, culture statistics include also education and employment in culture, use of the internet for cultural purposes, Harmonized Consumer Price Index for some cultural goods and services as well as Public Expenditure on Entertainment, Culture and Religious Affairs.

3.2. Classification system	NACE Rev.2 and ISCO-08 for employment in culture. ISCED-F 2013 for cultural education. European Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (ECOICOP).
3.3. Sector coverage	Primary indicators covered by the culture statistics module. 1. Number of performances, premieres, spectators in central art institutions; 2. Participation in cultural activities for individuals over 16 years; 3. Number of visitors to archeological parks; 4. Number of visitors to national museums, castle administered by the Ministry of Economy, Culture and Innovation; 5. Number of monuments entered in protected areas, placed in preliminary protection; 6. Students enrolled in tertiary education in fields of study related to culture; 7. Percentage of students enrolled in cultural fields by gender; 8. Use of the Internet for cultural purposes by gender; 9. Use of the Internet for cultural purposes by age group; 10. Harmonized Consumer Price Index for some cultural goods and services; 11. Annual change in percentage of the HICP for some cultural goods and services; 12. Public expenditures on entertainment, culture and religious affairs.
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons	**Definitions** **Cultural heritage** is the entirety of cultural, material and immaterial assets of an individual, group or society inherited from the past that preserves in the present, to convey future generations as part of a country's national wealth, which express values the identity, knowledge, traditions, beliefs, and cultural landscapes. **The museum** is the institution for the preservation of memory, in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which conserves, studies, communicates and presents the movable and immovable heritage of mankind and its surrounding environment for the purpose of education, study, promotion and entertainment. **The monument of culture** is the object or building of historical-cultural values, which is protected by the state. **Archaeological Park** is a territory with clear boundaries that includes important archaeological evidence of overwhelming, subterranean and underwater landscapes and co-operatives of historic sites, cultural landscapes, organized with elements of a museum in nature.
3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit of data is the cultural performance, spectators, visitors.
3.6. Statistical population	The statistical population refers to: the number of performances, cultural activities and visitors to art and culture institutions and cultural heritage institutions.
3.7. Reference area	Culture statistics data cover the whole territory of Albania.

3.8. Time coverage	The data of culture statistics date since 2017.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable
4. Unit of measure	Total number of cultural performances, Total number of spectators, Average attendance of spectators per performance, Total number of visitors to museums, castles and archeological parks, Number of visitors to the library.
5. Reference period	This report refers to 2023.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	The legal basis for the Culture Statistics are: • Official Statistics Law No.17/2018; • Official Statistics National Program 2022-2026; • Memorandum with the Ministry of Culture.
6.2. Data sharing	Not applicable. INSTAT does not transmit data on Cultural Statistics to Eurostat.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", date 10.03.2018 and the Law no. 9887, dated 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection", Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	Albanian Institute of Statistics protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units. Albania Institute of Statistics takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by Albania Institute of Statistics if and only if: a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation, in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or

	b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.
	The confidential data that are transmitted to Albania Institute of Statistics are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task. Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the staff working in Albania Institute of Statistics. The responsibilities of this staff are to recommend on: which detailed level the statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible; the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users; the access granting to researchers on confidential data for scientific purposes.
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.
8.2. Release calendar access	The Calendar of Publications is available on the INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	In accordance with article 34 of Law No. 17/2018 "On Official Statistics", official statistics are disseminated so that all users have an immediate and equal right and all possible forms of media are used. INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in the program the responsibilities of dissemination, seek to meet every requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analysis. The following dissemination channels are used to release the results: • Website – online release; • Written requests; • Culture Statistics publications; • Data request, session available for external users.
9. Frequency of dissemination	Culture Statistics until 2020 are published in quarterly time periods. Starting in 2021, culture statistics are published on an annual basis.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information about key cultural indicators. The press release of Culture is published online on the INSTAT website
10.2. Publications	Results for Culture Statistics are published in the publication: "Culture" "Albania in figure". Users can find the results on the INSTAT website.
10.3. On-line database	The statistical database on culture statistics can be accessed here.

10.4. Micro – data access	Not applicable
10.5. Other	Users can submit specific requests for [data request](#) through the INSTAT website.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	A brief explanation of the definitions and [methodological](#) of cultural statistics is available to users at the end of the publication and in the Culture topic. If necessary, additional information is provided to internal users.
10.7. Quality documentation	The sector of Development of Social Statistics Sector document all processes and procedures of work for internal use.
11. Quality managment	
11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law No 17/2018, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct on-going analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up-to-date. In performing its tasks, it follows the general principles of quality management from the European Statistics Code of Practice. INSTAT declares that it takes into account the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and products, user orientation, employee orientation, effectiveness of statistical processes, reducing the workload for respondents.
11.2. Quality assessments	Main culture statistics are administrative data. Data are compared with the data of the previous years in order to distinguish if the data are coherent. Another source of data on Culture is the sample surveys conducted by INSTAT.
12. Relevance	

12.1. User needs	Users of culture statistics are classified as external and internal.
	• External users are:
	  1. Public Administration Institutions;
	  2. Universities;
	  3. Businesses;
	  4. General public and other stakeholders;
	  5. National and international NGOs;
	  6. Some main indicators are sent to European Commission.
	
	• Internal users are those within INSTAT, who use crime and criminal justice statistics as input for their work.

12.2. User satisfaction	INSTAT analyzes page views every year and clicks about "Culture statistics" in 2023 are 1,181.

	INSTAT conducts an annual survey to measure [User Satisfaction](#).
	The 2023 survey results show that the overall quality of the topic "Culture statistics" was rated 3.95 (79.0 %) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good).
12.3. Completeness	The completeness of the data for "Culture Statistics" for 2023 is judged by comparing the quality and quantity of indicators in the Official Statistics Program (2022-2026). The completeness rate for the "Culture Statistics" for 2023 is 100%.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy	Information on "Cultural Statistics" is collected from administrative sources, and the data are final. Overall, data have been checked with previous years to identify any significant changes in the performance of the data. In cases of changes, INSTAT notifies the relevant data sources to put to knowledge of the changes that had been found to realize the correction of this data.
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable.
13.3. Non - sampling error	The non-sampling errors are mainly errors of the administrative data sources reported data. Data review occurs only if the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT for the purpose of updating or any potential human error. If the relevant institutions review the data sent to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the nearest publication and brief explanatory information will be provided to users.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness	Results of Culture Statistics are published on INSTAT website 172 days after the end of the reference period (T+ 172 days). The reference period of these results is December 31st, 2023.

Reference period	12/31/2023
Date of publication	6/20/2024
Timeliness	172

14.2. Punctuality	The data of Culture Statistics are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of Culture Statistics has been punctual in time to 100% of publications carried out over the years.

Reference period	12/31/2023
Date of announcement	6/20/2024
Date of publication	6/20/2024
Time lag	0

15. Coherence and comparability	
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Culture statistics are presented at country level. These statistics are comparatively comparable as data-gathering institutions coordinate the process of data collection.
15.2. Comparability - over time	The culture statistics date back to 2017 and refer to the statistical database providing a comparability of 7 years (CC2=Jlast-Jfirst+1=7). The data is constantly monitored to guarantee its comparability over time.
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Not applicable
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal coherence of the data is checked by the rules of amount validation, such as the sum of the subtotal, major changes over the years, major changes, as mentioned in the report.
16. Cost and burden	The staff involved in the preparation of Culture Statistics at the Development of Social Statistics Sector is: 1 employee at the central offices of INSTAT.
17. Data revision	
17.1. Data revision - policy	Revision policy of is done in accordance with general revision policy and errors treatment policy introduced by INSTAT in the links below: • Revision policy • The errors treatment policy
17.2. Data revision - practise	If the authorities that send information on Culture Statistics to INSTAT will report changes in the information provided through tables, this data will be updated and published in the forthcoming publication accompanied by an explanatory note to the user. No reviews of data on "Culture Statistics" for 2023 have been conducted, subject to this report.
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	The main providers of data based on administrative sources are: o Ministry of Economy, Culture and Innovation o Ministry of Education and Sports o Ministry of Finance The main statistical surveys that provide information from surveys are: o Income and Living Standards Survey, INSTAT o Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Survey on Households and Individuals, INSTAT

	o Consumer Price Survey, INSTAT
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data collection is carried out yearly.
18.3. Data collection	The Institute of Statistics organizes the work for the calculation of culture indicators and statistics, oriented by the Program of Official Statistics and the Law on Official Statistics. The Ministry of Culture is the main source of data for all indicators published under this program. Data from INSTAT Surveys are provided by relevant departments within the institution.
18.4. Data validation	Logical and mathematical controls are done. These controls are performed throughout the data processing process, for all indicators that INSTAT publishes. Among the methods of verifying administrative data we can mention: Check for completeness of data, consistency over time, arithmetic corrections (should not be too high), summary checks, check of time series if there are large deviations, etc.
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
19. Comment	
Annex	