

# Culture Statistics

## Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)

### Reference Metadata

1. Contact .....	2
2. Metadata update .....	2
3. Statistical presentation .....	2
4. Unit of measure .....	4
5. Reference period .....	5
6. Institutional mandate.....	5
7. Confidentiality .....	5
8. Release policy .....	6
9. Frequency of dissemination .....	6
10. Accessibility and clarity .....	6
11. Quality management .....	7
12. Relevance .....	7
13. Accuracy and reliability .....	8
14. Timeliness and punctuality .....	8
15. Coherence and comparability.....	9
16. Cost and burden .....	9
17. Data revision .....	9
18. Statistical processing.....	9
19. Comments .....	10
Annex.....	10

<b>1. Contact</b>	
1.1. Contact organisation	Institute of Statistics, INSTAT
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Intersectoral Analysis Sector (Including Gender Issues, Education, Culture, and Justice), Directorate of Employment Statistics and Intersectoral Analyses.
1.3. Contact name	Albana Berbiu
1.4. Contact person function	Director of the Directorate of Employment Statistics and Intersectoral Analyses
1.5. Contact mail address	Street Vllazën Huta, Building 35, Entrance1, Tiranë, Albania, Zip Code 1017.
1.6. Contact email address	<a href="mailto:aberbiu@instat.gov.al">aberbiu@instat.gov.al</a>
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 2222411 / +(355) 4 2233356
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
<b>2. Metadata update</b>	
2.1. Metadata last certified	23.06.2026
2.2. Metadata last posted	23.06.2026
2.3. Metadata last update	23.06.2026
<b>3. Statistical presentation</b>	
3.1. Data description	Culture Statistics contain statistical data on the cultural activities of theatres, museums, ballet institutions, the national ensemble, and children's cultural centres, as well as data on the number of performances and visitors to these art and cultural heritage institutions. The culture statistics data refer only to central institutions under the authority of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports. The central art and culture institutions include: The National People's Theatre, the National Theatre of Opera, Ballet and Folk Ensemble, the National Experimental Theatre "Kujtim Spahivogli", the National Cultural Centre for Children, the National Circus, the National Centre of Cinematography, and the

	<p>Central State Film Archive. In addition to indicators related to cultural participation and cultural heritage, culture statistics also include education and employment in culture, the use of the Internet for cultural purposes, the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices for selected cultural goods and services, as well as public expenditure on recreation, culture, and religious affairs.</p>
<p>3.2. Classification system</p>	<p>The classifications used are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NACE Rev.2 and ISCO-08 for employment in culture;</li> <li>• ISCED-F 2013 for cultural education;</li> <li>• European Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (ECOICOP).</li> </ul>
<p>3.3. Sector coverage</p>	<p>Primary indicators covered by the culture statistics module:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of performances, premieres, spectators in central art institutions;</li> <li>2. Participation in cultural activities for individuals over 16 years;</li> <li>3. Number of international cultural activities and number of participants in Albania;</li> <li>4. Percentage of foreign artists arriving in Albania;</li> <li>5. Number of visitors to archaeological parks;</li> <li>6. Number of visitors to national museums, castles administered by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports;</li> <li>7. Number of monuments entered in protected areas, placed in preliminary protection;</li> <li>8. Students enrolled in tertiary education in fields of study related to culture;</li> <li>9. Percentage of students enrolled in cultural fields by gender;</li> <li>10. Employment in culture by gender;</li> <li>11. Percentage of young people aged 15–29 in employment in culture and in total employment;</li> <li>12. Employed as authors, journalists, linguists, and creative and performing artists</li> <li>13. Use of the Internet for cultural purposes by gender;</li> <li>14. Use of the Internet for cultural purposes by age group;</li> <li>15. Harmonized Consumer Price Index for some cultural goods and services;</li> <li>16. Annual percentage change in of the HICP for some cultural goods and services;</li> <li>17. Public expenditures on entertainment, culture and religious affairs.</li> </ol>
<p>3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions</p>	<p><b>Cultural heritage</b> is the entirety of cultural, material and immaterial assets of an individual, group or society inherited from the past, preserved in the present, and transmitted to future generations as part of a country's national wealth, which express values the identity, knowledge, traditions, beliefs, and cultural landscapes.</p>

	<p><b>The museum</b> 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.</p> <p><b>A cultural monument</b> is an object or structure of historical and cultural significance that is protected by the state.</p> <p><b>An archaeological park</b> is a clearly defined territory that includes significant archaeological remains above ground, underground, and underwater, together with historical assets and cultural landscapes. It is organized and managed with the characteristics of an open-air museum.</p>
3.5. Statistical unit	The statistical unit of data are: 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	Cultural statistics data are available from 2017 onwards, covering the time series for the period 2017–2025.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
<b>4. Unit of measure</b>	
4. Unit of measure	<p>The units of measurement are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total number of cultural performances and premieres;</li> <li>• Total number of spectators;</li> <li>• Total number of visitors to museums, castles, and archaeological parks;</li> <li>• Number of students in higher education in fields related to culture;</li> <li>• Percentage of persons employed in culture;</li> <li>• Percentage of public expenditure on Recreation, Culture and Religious Affairs;</li> <li>• Percentage of foreign students enrolled in higher education, by country of origin.</li> </ul>

5. Reference period	
5. Reference period	This report refers to data for the reference year 2025.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	<p>The legal basis for the Culture Statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Official Statistics Law No.17/2018;</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Official Statistics National Program 2022-2026.</a></li> </ul>
6.2. Data sharing	INSTAT does not transmit data on Cultural Statistics to Eurostat.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	<p>The data collected are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical <a href="#">Law No.17/2018 “On Official Statistics”</a>, and the <a href="#">Law No. 124/2024 “On Personal Data Protection</a>. Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly defines 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. Direct identification occurs when a statistical unit is identified directly by its name, address, or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is carried out in a manner that enables the identification of the data subject, the data must be coded immediately so that the subjects are no longer identifiable. Indirect identification means the identification of a statistical unit through any means other than direct identification. In determining whether a statistical unit is indirectly identifiable, all reasonable measures that could be used to identify the statistical unit concerned shall be taken into account. For the protection of confidentiality, aggregates must include at least three units, and the contribution of any single unit must not exceed 85 percent of the total.</p>
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	<p>The 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

	<p>b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>8. Release policy</b>	
8.1. Release calendar	<p>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.</p>
8.2. Release calendar access	<p>The <a href="#">Calendar of Publications</a> is available on the INSTAT website</p>
8.3. User access	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Website</a> – online release;</li> <li>• Written requests;</li> <li>• <a href="#">Data request</a>, session available for external users.</li> </ul>
<b>9. Frequency of dissemination</b>	<p>Culture Statistics until 2020 are published in quarterly time periods. Starting in 2021, Culture Statistics are published on an annual basis.</p>
<b>10. Accessibility and clarity</b>	
10.1. News release	<p>The <a href="#">press release</a> contains information about key cultural indicators. The press release of Culture is published online on the INSTAT website.</p>
10.2. Publications	<p>Results for Culture Statistics are published in the publication: "<a href="#">Culture</a>".</p>

10.3. Online database	The <a href="#">statistical database</a> on culture statistics can be accessed here.
10.4. Micro-data access	Access to microdata is granted solely for research and scientific purposes. Please consult the <a href="#">regulations</a> regarding the rights of access to microdata.
10.5. Other	Users may submit other specific requests related to Cultural Statistics through a dedicated <a href="#">data request</a> section.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	A brief explanation of the definitions and <a href="#">methodology</a> of cultural statistics is available to users at the end of the publication and in the Culture topic. Additional information is provided to users upon request.
10.7. Quality documentation	The Intersectoral Analysis Sector (Including Gender Issues, Education, Culture, and Justice), documents all processes and procedures of work for internal use.
<b>11. Quality management</b>	
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 uses 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 as possible. 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 assessment	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.
<b>12. Relevance</b>	
12.1. User needs	Users of culture statistics are classified as external and internal.  External users are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Administration Institutions;</li> <li>• Universities;</li> <li>• Businesses;</li> <li>• General public and other stakeholders;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National and international NGOs;</li> </ul> <p>Internal users are those within INSTAT, who use culture statistics as input for their work.</p>						
12.2. User satisfaction	INSTAT conducts the User Satisfaction Survey annually, and its results are published on the website at the following link: <a href="#">User Satisfaction Survey</a> .						
12.3. Completeness	The completeness of the data for “Culture Statistics” for 2025 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 2025 is 100%.						
<b>13. Accuracy and reliability</b>							
13.1. Overall accuracy	Information on "Cultural Statistics" is collected from administrative sources, and the data are final. In general, the data are checked against previous years to identify any significant changes in data trends. When such changes are detected, INSTAT informs the relevant data providers of the findings so that the data can be corrected, if deemed necessary, or officially confirmed.						
13.2. Sampling error	Not applicable						
13.3. Non-sampling error	Regarding non-sampling errors, these mainly relate to errors in the reporting of data by administrative sources. Data revisions occur only when the relevant institutions review the data submitted to INSTAT for updating purposes or to correct potential human errors. If the relevant institutions revise the data submitted to INSTAT, these changes will be reflected in the next publication, and a brief explanatory note will be provided to users						
<b>14. Timeliness and punctuality</b>							
14.1. Timeliness	<p>Results of Culture Statistics are published on INSTAT website 173 days after the end of the reference period (T+ 173 days). The reference period of these results is December 31st, 2025.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>31/12/2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of publication</td> <td>22/06/2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Timeliness</td> <td>173</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	31/12/2025	Date of publication	22/06/2026	Timeliness	173
Reference period	31/12/2025						
Date of publication	22/06/2026						
Timeliness	173						
14.2. Punctuality	<p>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.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reference period</td> <td>31/12/2025</td> </tr> </table>	Reference period	31/12/2025				
Reference period	31/12/2025						

	Date of announcement	22/06/2026
	Date of publication	22/06/2026
	Time lag	0
<b>15. Coherence and comparability</b>		
15.1. Comparability - geographical	Culture Statistics are presented at country level. These statistics are 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 9 years (CC2=Jlast-Jfirst+1=9). 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.	
<b>16. Cost and burden</b>	The staff involved in the preparation of Culture Statistics at the Intersectoral Analysis Sector (Including Gender Issues, Education, Culture, and Justice) is 1 employee.	
<b>17. Data revision</b>		
17.1. Data revision - policy	Data revisions are carried out in accordance with the general revision policy and error treatment policy in the links below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Revision policy</a>;</li> <li>• <a href="#">The errors treatment policy</a>.</li> </ul>	
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 revisions of the 2025 Culture Statistics data have been carried out during the period covered by this report.	
<b>18. Statistical processing</b>		
18.1. Source data	The main providers of data based on administrative sources are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports;</li> <li>• Ministry of Education;</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Finance.</li> <li>• The main statistical surveys that provide information from surveys are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Income and Living Standards Survey;</li> <li>○ Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Survey on Households and Individuals;</li> <li>○ Consumer Price Survey.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data collection is carried out yearly.
18.3. Data collection	<p>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.</p> <p>The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports 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.</p>
18.4. Data validation	<p>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.</p>
18.5. Data compilation	Not applicable.
18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
<b>19. Comments</b>	
<b>Annex</b>	