Approved by the order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

dated December 5, 2016

no. 301

**Methodology for the formation of cultural statistics indicators**

**Chapter 1. General Provisions**

1. Methodology for the formation of cultural statistics indicators (hereinafter – Methodology) refers to the statistical methodology, formed in accordance with international standards and approved in accordance with the [Law](http://adilet.zan.kz/rus/docs/Z100000257_#z0) of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 19, 2010 "On State Statistics".

2. This Methodology defines the main aspects and methods for obtaining statistical information on the activities of cultural organizations when conducting nationwide statistical observations.

3. The purpose of this Methodology is to form a system of statistical indicators in the field of culture to ensure their comparability at the international level.

4. This Methodology is intended for use in statistical activities by employees of the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan and its territorial bodies.

**Chapter 2. Objects of statistical observations in the field of culture**

5. To measure statistical indicators in the field of culture, quantitative and (or) qualitative characteristics of cultural organizations are used.

Statistical indicators in the field of culture are formed with an annual frequency.

6. Sources of statistical information in the field of culture are administrative data generated by administrative sources and data from national statistical surveys.

7. Administrative data and national statistical data used to obtain a wide range of data on culture make it possible to determine the contribution of culture to the national economy in relation to gross domestic product and trends in both cultural employment and consumption of culture.

8. The object of statistical observationby libraries are:

1) the number of libraries and the area they occupy, users, places in reading rooms and visits, mobile points, information and communication technologies in the library;

2) information on the formation, preservation, use of library funds, the issuance of printed and handwritten documents, as well as graphic, audiovisual materials, documents on electronic media.

Libraries are divided into universal, branch, interbranch, youth, children's libraries, as well as special libraries for the blind and visually impaired citizens.

9. The object of statistical observationby theaters are : the number of theaters and the area they occupy, buildings (premises), seats in auditoriums, stage performances, spectators, information and communication technologies in the theater.

Theaters are entertainment organizations (dramatic, musical–dramatic, musical, choreographic, puppet, pantomime, satire and humor, for children and youth, youth, experimental and others), performing stage performances of works of literature and art.

10. The object of statistical observationfor cultural and leisure organizations are : the number of buildings (premises) and the area they occupy, places in the auditoriums, parks located in the open air, parks located indoors, spectacular cultural events held and spectators at the events held, visitors to circles, courses of applied art and applied knowledge, amateur associations and interest clubs.

Cultural and leisure organizations include centers for everyday communication (clubs, parks of culture and recreation, houses and palaces of culture, centers (houses) of folk art), personality development, amateur artistic folk art.

11. The object of statistical observationfor concert organizations are the number of concert organizations and the area they occupy, buildings (premises), events held by the concert organization, visitors at events, capacity of the concert hall.

Concert organizations are entertainment organizations that implement a set of measures to create conditions for the public performance of works of literature and art and popularization of artistic groups and individual performers.

12. The object of statistical observationfor circuses are : the number of circuses and the area they occupy, the number of buildings (rooms), seats in auditoriums, stage performances and spectators, information and communication technologies in the circus.

Circuses are theatrical and entertainment organizations that carry out stage performances of works of the variety and circus genre.

13. The object of statistical observationby museums are : the number of museums and the area they occupy, buildings (premises), exhibits of the museum fund that were exhibited during the year, requiring restoration, received per year, exhibits of the scientific auxiliary fund, monuments of history and culture of the museum–reserve, visitors, excursions, lectures, information and communication technologies in the museum.

Museums are cultural organizations created for [the storage](http://adilet.kz/rus/docs/V1500012822#z36) , study and public presentation of museum items and museum collections, designed to carry out cultural, educational, research functions and ensure the popularization of the historical and cultural heritage of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

14. The object of statistical observationby cinematographic organizations are : the number, types (multiple–screen, digital) of cinemas and the area occupied by them, cinema halls and seats in them, stationary and mobile cinema installations, films shown, screenings held and spectators, films released for distribution, films produced by types, type and production method, original language, income from services rendered.

15. The object of statistical observationfor zoos and aquariums are their number and area occupied by them, premises for animals, visitors, guided tours, organized exhibitions, species and specimens of animals.

**Chapter 3 Methods for calculating individual indicators in the field of culture**

16. Calculation of individual indicators that are used to characterize the level of development of culture in the Republic of Kazakhstan:

17. The number of public libraries per ten thousand population is calculated using the following formula:

Chob.b.

Ch = x 10000, (1)

Chnas.

Where:

Ch – the number of public libraries per ten thousand people;

Chob.b. – the number of public libraries – in total for the reporting period;

Chnas. – the average annual population for the reporting period.

18 . The average number of readers per public library is calculated by the formula:

Chchit.

Chchit.sr. = , (2)

Chob.b.

Where:

Chchit.sr. – number of readers on average per one public library;

Chchit. – the number of readers in public libraries – in total for the reporting period;

Chob.b. – the number of public libraries – in total for the reporting period.

19. The number of issued books and magazines on average per reader is calculated by the formula:

Chvyd.kn.

Chvyd.kn.sr. = , (3)

Chchit.

Where:

Chvyd.kn.sr. – number of issued books and magazines on average per reader;

Chvyd.kn. – the number of issued books and journals in libraries – in total for the reporting period;

Chchit. – the number of readers in public libraries – in total for the reporting period.

20. The formula for calculating the average number of movie screenings per inhabitant:

Cpos.cinema

chpos.cinema.avg. = , (4)

Chnas.

Where:

chpos.cinema.avg. – the number of visits to film screenings on average per inhabitant;

Chpos.kino – the number of visits to film screenings – in total for the reporting year;

Chnas. – the average annual population for the reporting period.

21. The number of museum visits per thousand population is calculated using the following formula:

N.mus.

Chpos.mus. per thousand pop = x 1000, (5)

Chnas.

Where:

Chpos.mus. per thousand pop – the number of museum visits per thousand people;

N.mus. – the number of visits to museums – in total for the reporting period;

Chnas. – the average annual population for the reporting period.