

## Methodological specifications for the Press Release

- The statistical data on “The activity of the cultural-artistic units in 2018” were obtained through the statistical surveys conducted by the National Institute of Statistics and through administrative sources.
  - **The exhaustive statistical surveys** are annually conducted by the National Institute of Statistics in all cultural and artistic units included in the category of libraries, museums and public collections, performing arts and concert institutions and companies, publishing houses for newspapers and magazines;
  - **The administrative sources** provide statistical data on film production, cinema, radio and TV broadcasting activities. The statistical information on the field of culture are provided annually by the Ministry of Culture – The National Film Centre, the National Audiovisual Council, the Romanian Television Society and The Romanian Radio Broadcasting Society.
- The statistical data on the cultural and artistic activity are collected based on the statistical questionnaires: CULT 1 – “Libraries activity”, CULT 2 – “Museums and public collections activity”, CULT 3 – “The activity of performing arts and concert institutions and companies” and CULT 4 – “The activity of publishing houses (newspapers and magazines)” by self-registration on the web portal through a software of the National Institute of Statistics or on paper support.
- The statistical data on the activities of school libraries (in pre-university education) are gathered through own statistical surveys conducted by the National Institute of Statistics in the field of education. Data in the Press Release refer to the state-of-play at the end of 2018 and were collected during 21.01-14.02.2019.
- To calculate the relative indicators on the activity of the cultural-artistic units in 2018, **the resident population on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 was used instead of on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 and for that reason the data are provisional**. The resident population on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 will be available in January 2020. The indicators relating to 2017 were computed based on the **resident population on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017**. The resident population was estimated under comparability conditions with the final results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census.

## Response rate to the statistical surveys in the field of culture

Though the statistical surveys in the field of culture are exhaustive, involving all the cultural and artistic units (libraries, museums and public collections, performing arts and concert institutions and companies and publishing houses- newspapers and magazines), some of them refused to provide statistical data on their cultural activity.

In 2018, the response rates to the statistical surveys in the field of culture were as follows:

- the libraries activity (CULT 1): 99.95%;
- the museums and public collections activity (CULT 2): 99.56%;
- the activity of performing arts and concert institutions and companies (CULT 3): 89.45%;
- the activity of publishing houses (newspapers and magazines): 91.38%.

## Basic concepts – methodological specifications

- Regardless of the scope of work of the cultural and artistic units, data are processed and geographically assigned by county and residence area, according to the headquarters of the cultural and artistic units.
- The information collected regards the network of public and private cultural and artistic units that performed cultural and artistic activities during 2018. The cultural and artistic units with suspended activity (closed for the public) in the reference year were not included.
- The staff of the cultural and artistic units are registered only once, at the cultural and artistic unit where their basic position is declared.
- The seats in the own performance halls were registered only once, at the base cultural and artistic unit.

## The activity of libraries

- **The library** is the institution, department or specialized structure whose main purpose is to set up, organize, process, develop and preserve collections of books, publications and other specific documents and databases to facilitate their use for information, research, education or recreation purposes.
- In accordance with the Law on libraries no. 334/2002, subsequently amended, in relation to their functions and duties, libraries are classified as follows:
  - **national** – libraries entrusted with purchasing, processing and preserving at national level documents in all important fields of knowledge, particularly those relating to Romanian language and civilization; organiser of the Legal deposit. The category of national libraries also includes the Romanian Academy Library;
  - **academic** – libraries primarily in the service of students, professors and researchers from universities and other higher education and research units which, within the limits of the organizational rules, can operate as public libraries, too;
  - **specialised** – libraries primarily intended for a certain category of beneficiaries or for collecting with priority of certain types of documents or for meeting the specific needs of the supervisory body;
  - **public** – encyclopaedic libraries in the service of a local or county community. The category of public libraries includes: the Bucharest Metropolitan Library, the county, municipal, town and communal libraries. The statistical data presented for county libraries also refer to the Bucharest Metropolitan Library.
  - **school** – libraries organized in pre-university educational institutions, mostly in the service of students and teachers of the respective institution and which, within the limits of law and the rules of organization can also function as public libraries. The statistical data on school libraries also refer to the network of libraries belonging to the Teaching Staff House
- **Volume of library** is the unit used for library record keeping that includes books, brochures, collections of newspapers and magazines of minimum 5 pages as well as audiovisual material (magnetic tape cassettes, film strips etc.) for all types of libraries. Photocopies and microformats are also included.
- **Active user** is the person who, during the reference year, makes use of the library services and facilities, the electronic ones included, either inside or outside the premises of the library.

- **Average number of volumes per active user** refer to the ratio between total number of volumes existing in libraries and the total number of active users in the reference year.
- **Average number of volumes lent per active user** refer to the ratio between the total number of lent volumes (individual lending transactions) and the total number of active users in the reference year.

### Activity of museums and public collections

- **Museum** is the cultural non-profit public or private institution serving the society which collects, preserves, researches, restores, communicates and exhibits, for study, education or recreation, material and spiritual evidence of human communities existence and evolution, as well as of the environment.
- **Collection** is a set of cultural and natural assets, systematically and coherently set up by individuals or public or private legal entities.
- **Public collections**, according to the Law on museums and public collections no. 311/2003, republished, are collections available to the public and specialists, regardless of the owner, which integrate assets significant for their artistic, documentary, historic, cultural and memorial value.

By the nature of the cultural heritage assets, the museums and the public collections can be:

- **of art** - museums (public collections) holding movable or immovable property (monuments) relating to fine arts and applied arts, including the museum collections from monasteries and churches. This group includes museums of sculptures, painting galleries, museums of photography and film and museums of architecture, the galleries of exhibitions that depend on libraries and archives centres;
- **of archaeology and history** - museums (public collections) that hold movable or immovable property of historic, archaeological, commemorative, documentary (archives on historic personalities), military, antique nature, etc.; the cultural assets of the archaeological museums originate partly or entirely from archaeological excavations;
- **of science and natural history** – museums (public collections) or natural monuments consecrated to subjects that relates to one or more disciplines, such as: biology, botany, zoology, palaeontology and ecology;
- **of science and technology** - museums (public collections) consecrated to one or more exact sciences, such as: astronomy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, medical sciences, construction and construction industries, manufactured items, etc. This category also includes planetaria and science centres;
- **of ethnography and anthropology** - museums (public collections) which exhibit items related to: culture, social structure, religion, traditional costumes, traditional arts etc.;
- **specialized** - museums (public collections) regarding the research and exposure of all the aspects on a single theme or topic (not included in one of the above categories);
- **general** - museums (public collections) which hold collections that cannot be assigned to a primary domain;
- **other museums** - museums (public collections) which do not fall under any of the previous categories and mixed museums;
- **botanical and zoological gardens, aquaria;**
- **nature reserves.**

- **Cultural and natural assets** are items of historical, archaeological, ethnographic, artistic, documentary, scientific and technical, literary, film, numismatic, philatelic, armorial, bibliophile, cartographic, epigraphic, specimens (plants and animals and aquatic fauna) from botanical and zoological gardens, aquaria and nature reserves of exceptional value. Natural assets are recorded as specimens for zoos, aquaria, nature reserves and species and infra-specific taxa for botanical gardens.
- **The number of visitors** is recorded based on the number of tickets sold or given for free (including the tickets recorded on the “Night of Museums”).

#### **Activity of the performing arts and concert institutions and companies**

- **Performing arts and concert institutions (public units) and companies (private units)** are operating based on Ordinance no. 21/2007, amended by Law no. 353/2007 and directly performing for the public (shows and/or concerts) as follows: : drama, choreographic shows, opera, operetta , folk, musical comedy and variety, circus, puppets, instrumental, respective of academic, symphonic, vocal-symphonic, chamber, choir, , folk, electronic concerts , as well as others shows and concerts, regardless of the type of the representation. **The number of spectators** is recorded based on the number of tickets sold or given for free of charge.

#### **Activity of publishing houses (newspapers and magazines)**

- **Statistics of serial publications (newspapers, magazines)** regards the printed and online publications, published in the country and made available to the public.
- The newspaper statistics include the publications for the public that have as main objective to ensure the information source on the events in the domestic and international topicality.
- The statistics of magazines include the publications on subjects of general interest, studies and documentary information on legislation, finance, trade, medicine, fashion, sports etc.
- The following are not considered publications: catalogues, commercial, industrial and tourism advertising prospectuses, publications issued for advertising purposes, telephone directories, programs of performances, exhibitions and fairs, company balance sheets, circulars, , calendars, musical works, printed music documents, cartographic productions (geographical, astronomical, road, geological maps, etc.), atlases excepted.
- **The title of the publication** is used as a unit of measurement for the number of works that are published and is presented as a typographically independent volume. In case of newspapers and magazines, “title” is considered the name of each newspaper or magazine.
- **The number of titles** includes all the periodical publications (newspapers, magazines).
- **Circulation** refers to the number of printed copies of a newspaper or magazine.
- **Annual circulation** refers to the total number of newspapers and magazines printed over a calendar year (12 months) either sold (directly or via subscriptions) or unsold together with those distributed free of charge in the country or abroad.