

## 27. CULTURE

Data refer to activities of theatres, cinemas, musical ensembles, libraries, museums, galleries, and the press. The data are acquired from statistical reports of the Ministry of Culture and from other information sources. The chapter also includes data on zoological and botanical gardens as reported by the Union of Czech and Slovak Zoological Gardens and the Union of Botanical Gardens of the Czech Republic, respectively, and on caves reported by the Cave Administration of the Czech Republic.

The State Statistical Service uses outputs from statistical services of respective ministries processed by the National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture. Data in tables capture the situation as at the end of the year (e.g. the numbers of theatres, libraries, and galleries) or represent annual aggregates (e.g. the numbers of performances, film screenings, visitors, attendance, and published books).

Data on "state, regional, and municipal" institutions cover cultural organisations founded by the state (by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, or other ministries or territorial self-governing units). "Other" cultural organisations embrace units founded by churches, associations, benevolent societies (generally beneficial companies), entrepreneurs (legal and natural persons), etc.

The State Cinematography Fund provides data on cinemas. Data on audiovisual statistics are taken over from sources of the Czech Telecommunication Office, the Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting, the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry, an independent association of performing artists and producers of phonograms (sound recordings) and audio-visual fixations (recordings) INTERGRAM, and from the collective rights management organisation "OSA – Ochranný svaz autorský pro práva k dílům hudebním" (OSA).

Data on audiovisual media services and radio broadcasting are surveyed by statistical questionnaires of the CZSO.

An overview of cultural activities is supplemented also by economic indicators. They have always the same structure and are obtained from statistical questionnaires of the CZSO and the National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture and also from structural business statistics of the CZSO. Within economic indicators the following are surveyed: revenue and expenditure from a specific cultural activity and the average registered number of employees (full-time equivalent).

"Revenue" is used as a summary for both "revenues" (in terms of accounting: an increase in economic benefit for a certain period) and "income" (increase in finances, cash inflows). "Expenditure" is used for both "costs" (in terms of accounting: purposeful consumption of economic resources) and "expenses" (decrease in finances, cash outflows).

### Notes on Tables

#### Tables 27-1 to 27-3 Theatres

A theatre is an entity (an institution or a person) that operated theatre and dancing activities in the reference year regularly, on a professional basis. Excluded are theatres that do not have their own regular production (i.e. without their own theatre company), which provide for their operation primarily by hosting other professional theatre and dancing companies.

A permanent theatre venue refers to premises (a theatre hall, a building, a summer scene) for permanent operation of theatre and dancing activities. A theatre (an entity) does not need to operate any permanent theatre venue or it can operate several permanent theatre venues concurrently. Premises, which have been out of operation (e.g. due to reconstruction) are not included.

A theatre company is a permanent group of artists, technicians, and other workers, who ensure continuity of theatre and dancing activities of a given theatre. A theatre (an entity) does not have to establish any theatre company or it can establish several theatre companies concurrently. Casting of a play is not understood as establishment of a permanent theatre company.

#### Tables 27-4 to 27-6 Museums and galleries

Museums, galleries, and monuments, which are in operation, are subjects of a statistical survey. A monument refers to a room or to an installation, in which an exposition (exhibition) is installed, which is related to an important person, site, or an activity. In the tables, both museums and monuments are called museums.

Only galleries (museums of fine arts), which own exhibits or collection artefacts are subjects of a statistical survey; commercial galleries are not included.

#### Tables 27-7 to 27-9 Historical and other monuments used for cultural purposes

Data refer to historical and other monuments accessible to visitors for an admission fee. These monuments encompass castles, chateaux, convents, monasteries, churches, ruins, mills, towers, etc. Historical and other monuments that are administered by museums or galleries are not included.

**Tables 27-10 and 27-11 Public libraries**

Data include public libraries in the Czech Republic. They are libraries directly managed by the Ministry of Culture, regional research libraries established by regional authorities, and libraries established by municipalities and towns.

A branch library is a part of a library, which is separated as for its location; it is an organizational unit of the library and is managed directly by the library.

**Table 27-13 Revenues from sales of musical recordings**

Digital recordings sold cannot be measured as the number of pieces sold; therefore solely total revenues from digital channels sales are measured.

**Table 27-14 Revenues from rights to musical works, recordings (phonograms), and performances**

The table presents data from collective rights management organisations for rights to musical works, recordings (phonograms), and performances. It applies to financial remunerations for usage of rights in the reference year (not to the total volume of money collected by the collective rights management organisations).

**Tables 27-15 to 27-22 Audiovisual media services and radio broadcasting**

Data on operators of radio and television broadcasting are provided by the Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting. Structures of programme schedules and economic indicators are surveyed from operators of radio and television broadcasting by means of annual statistical questionnaires. From the survey, data on categories or genres in online catalogues of programmes (of on-demand audiovisual media services) are also obtained. The catalogue of programmes is an offer of the content that is comparable to television broadcasting; it is available at the moment chosen by the user.

**Table 27-23 Zoological and botanical gardens, caves**

The table contains information on zoological and botanical gardens and on caves in the territory of the Czech Republic, which are associated in umbrella organisations. Only those entities are included, which are members of the umbrella organisations and provided their data.

**Tables 27-24 and 27-25 Festivals**

The tables show data on art festivals (theatrical, dance, music, and film ones) that are organized every year irrespective of their duration, tradition, or level of professionalism of performing artists.

**Tables 27-26 and 27-28 Newspapers, journals, and books**

Data are surveyed based on the number of legal deposits received by the National Library of the Czech Republic.

**Tables 27-27 and 27-29 Publishing of newspapers, journals, and books and retail sale of periodicals and non-periodicals**

The tables show economic indicators of entities, which publish or sell periodicals and non-periodicals. It applies to entities principal activity of which classifies them according to the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE) to classes 47.61 and 58.11 of the CZ-NACE classification as for non-periodicals and 47.62, 58.13, and 58.14 as for periodicals.

**Table 27-30 Selected indicators of the Satellite Account on Culture**

The table gives selected indicators of the Satellite Account on Culture, which is compiled in accordance with a resolution of the Government of the Czech Republic. The indicators are given by cultural sector (groups of domains).

Culture is broken down, in accord with the culture definition within the EU project of the ESSnet Culture into sectors, which include domains, as follows:

- **traditional industries (cultural sector)**
  - cultural heritage – activities of libraries, archives, museums, operation of cultural monuments, etc.;
  - performing arts – scenic arts, operation of cultural establishments, etc.;
  - visual arts – artistic creation, photographic activities, etc.;
  - cultural education;
  - art crafts;
- **cultural industries sector**
  - periodicals and non-periodicals – publishing of periodicals and books, activities of news agencies, translation and interpretation activities, retail sale of periodicals and books, etc.;
  - audiovisual and interactive media – radio and television broadcasting, publishing of computer games, activities in the domain of music and film, retail sale of audio and video recordings, etc.;

- **creative industries sector**
  - *architecture – architectural activities;*
  - *advertising – activities of advertising agencies;*
  - *design – specialized design services;*
- **administrative and technical support activities to support culture**
  - *activities performed by the Ministry of Culture and other institutions and, furthermore, activities performed by civic associations and by other organisations specialising in collective management of rights.*

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*Further information can be found on the website of the Czech Statistical Office at:*

- [www.czso.cz/csu/czso/culture\\_lide](http://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/culture_lide)

*or on websites of other institutions at:*

- [www.nipos.cz/nipos-about-us/](http://www.nipos.cz/nipos-about-us/) – *National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture*
- [www.en.nkp.cz/](http://www.en.nkp.cz/) – *National Library of the Czech Republic*