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Domain: Culture statistics

The activities of cultural and artistic units in 2015

In 2015:

- libraries lent, on average, 11 volumes to (active) users;
- a pupil who attended the school library borrowed, on average, 8 volumes;
- more than 13 million persons visited museums and public collections;
- institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts gave more than 22.5 thousand performances, attended by 5.8 million spectators.

The culture of a nation is represented by the material and spiritual values it has created over time and that have been passed on from generation to generation through cultural institutions. In 2015 the activities of the main cultural and artistic units included the activities of libraries, museums and public collections, institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts, publishing houses, cinemas, as well as radio and TV broadcasting activities.

• Library activities

The **network of libraries** in operation in 2015 was made up of more than 10 thousand basic units and 107 branches. The libraries put over 165 million **volumes** at the public's disposal. In the urban area 3,643 libraries and 100 branches of these libraries were in operation, with an overall stock of 125.5 million volumes (75.8% of the national book stock available in libraries), and in the rural area, although the number of libraries was considerably higher than in the urban area (6,468 libraries and only 7 branches), the book stock was a lot smaller, below 40 million volumes.

The **number of active users** exceeded 3.5 million persons in 2015. The distribution of the number of active users by type of library was as follows: 48.6% of the total number of active users attended school libraries, 39.1% attended public (county, municipal, town and communal) libraries, 8.5% of the active users attended the libraries of university institutions, 2.1% attended specialised libraries, and 1.7% attended national libraries and libraries of national importance.

The **number of volumes lent** to the various users amounted to 40.6 million volumes in 2015, with an average of 11 volumes per user. The greatest number of volumes lent per user was recorded in university libraries, where the average was 20 volumes per user, followed by county libraries, with an average of 18 volumes per user. In school libraries 8 volumes were lent, on average, per user.

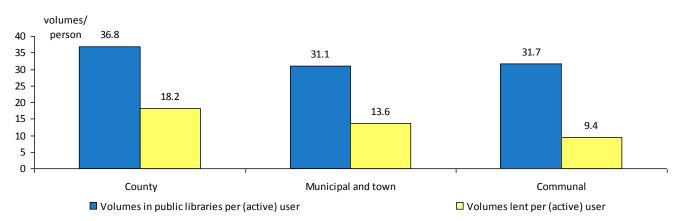
The **network of public libraries**, accessible to the general public from all areas of the country and made up of county, municipal, town and communal libraries, contained, in own collections, 29.7 million titles of printed and electronic books and 46.7 million volumes of printed books and periodicals.

In 2015, based on the number of inhabitants¹, there were, on average, 8.4 thousand inhabitants per public library.

There were, on average, 2.4 volumes of public library collections per inhabitant, with 1.4 million active users benefitting from the services of these libraries (7.0% of the country's population).

¹ The resident population on January 1, 2015, instead of July 1, 2015 (the latter will be available in January 2017), was used for the calculation of the relative indicators and hence the data are provisional.

To the population that attended public libraries 33.4 volumes were available, on average, per user (36.8 volumes in county libraries, 31.1 volumes in municipal and town libraries, and 31.7 volumes in communal libraries).





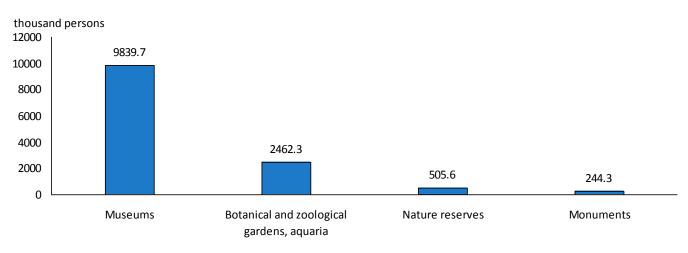
The graph data in .xls format

The **staff of libraries** (school libraries are also included) amounted to 7,433 persons at the end of 2015, of which 87.6% were specialised staff.

• Museum activities

In 2015 the **network of museums and public collections** included 431 basic units and was made up of 390 museums, 6 monuments, 21 botanical gardens, zoological gardens, aquaria and 14 nature reserves. Museum activities were performed in the basic units of the museums, as well as in their 307 branches and sections.

The **number of cultural and natural goods** at the end of 2015 amounted to 15 million goods, with 14.0 million cultural goods and museum objects, and 932 thousand plants and animals of botanical gardens, zoological gardens, aquaria and nature reserves.





The graph data in .xls format

The **number of** museum and public collection **visitors** recorded in 2015 was 13.1 million persons; slightly more than half a million of them (3.9%) made visits free of charge during the "Night of Museums".

1,633 basic exhibitions and 3,061 temporary exhibitions were organised in 2015.

The **number of staff** that worked in the museum network amounted to 6,589 persons, of which 53.2% (3,505 persons) were specialised staff.

• The activities of institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts

The **network of institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts** included 254 units in 2015 (174 basic units and 80 branches and sections).

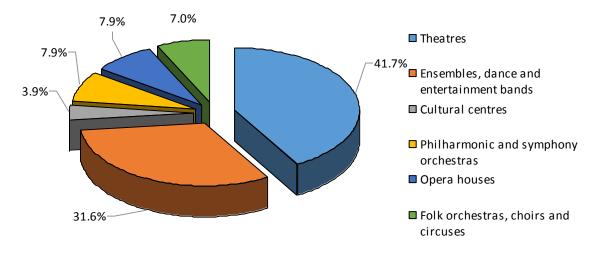
Institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts gave more than 22.5 thousand **performances**, attended by 5.8 million **spectators**.

According to the breakdown by type of institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts, in 2015 the greatest number of spectators was recorded in theatres, with more than 2.4 million persons attending theatre performances (41.7%), and in the shows given by artistic ensembles, dance and entertainment bands, attended by 1.8 million spectators (31.6%).

In 2015 the number of persons who attended the shows of institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts was 292 spectators per 1,000 inhabitants.

The **specialised staff** of institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts amounted to 11,701 persons at the end of 2015.

Fig. 3 The distribution of spectators, by type of institutions and companies for arts performing or concerts, in 2015



The graph data in .xls format

• The activities of publishing houses

576 **units that published newspapers and magazines** operated in 2015. Of these, 254 publishing houses published (daily and non-daily) newspapers, 274 published magazines, and 48 published both newspapers and magazines. 123 titles of printed daily newspapers and 209 titles of printed non-daily newspapers were published in 2015 by the 302 units that published newspapers. Also, 146 titles of daily newspapers and 101 titles of non-daily newspapers were published online.

322 publishing houses published periodicals (magazines) in 2015.

The **number of titles of periodicals (magazines)** published in 2015 consisted of 1,471 titles of printed periodicals and 409 titles of online periodicals. Most of the periodicals (magazines) were intended for a specialised audience, namely 860 titles (58.5%), while the rest (611 printed titles) were intended for the general public.

In 2015 the **employed staff of publishing houses** amounted to 5,214 persons, of which 74.8% (3,900 persons) were specialised staff.

• Cinema, radio and TV broadcasting activities

According to the records of the National Council of Cinematography, at the end of 2015 the **cinema network**² included 82 normal-band cinema units (81 cinemas and one caravan). The cinema network had 338 cinema screens and 68.4 thousand seats. More than 487.7 thousand **film projections** took place, attended by 11.2 million persons.

442 films were **distributed in cinemas** in 2015, of which 57 national films (42 entirely national films and 15 co-productions) and 385 foreign films.

The **national film production for the big screen** in 2015 included 43 films, of which 18 fiction films produced by Romania, 12 fiction films that were co-productions, 4 documentary and scientific films and 9 animation films.

Central and territorial public radio stations³ broadcast 154.4 thousand hours (135.6 thousand broadcast hours for internal programmes and 18.8 thousand broadcast hours for external programmes).

Central public TV stations⁴ (TVR 1, TVR 2, TVR 3, TVR International, TVR Moldavia and TVR HD) broadcast 52.6 thousand hours in 2015.

The **private network of radio and TV stations**⁵ used terrestrial, satellite and electronic (cable) broadcasting networks.

518 private radio stations used terrestrial broadcasting for 182.8 thousand broadcast days and 181 private TV stations employed terrestrial broadcasting for 28.3 thousand broadcast days in 2015. Only 3 private radio stations and 362 private TV stations used electronic (cable) communication networks, with their programmes amounting to 706 radio broadcast days and 103.9 thousand TV broadcast days, respectively. Satellite programmes were broadcast by 26 private radio stations and 89 private TV stations. The satellite programmes broadcast by private radio stations amounted to 8.6 thousand broadcast days, and the satellite programmes broadcast by private TV stations amounted to 27.2 thousand broadcast days.

Additional information:

For an accurate interpretation of the indicators, please see the Methodological specifications attached to the press release on the homepage.

The next press release on the activities of cultural and artistic units will be issued in June 2017. Press release archive: <u>http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/comunicate-de-presa-view</u>

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 $^{^{2}}$ Data source: the Ministry of Culture – the National Council of Cinematography

³ Data source: the Romanian Radio Broadcasting Society

⁴ Data source: the Romanian Television Society

⁵ Data source: the National Audiovisual Council