***27 CULTURE***

***Methodological notes***

*Data on* ***theatres, museums, galleries, monuments,******and libraries*** *(Tab.* ***27.1*** *to* ***27.6****) are obtained from the outputs of the Ministry of Culture's (departmental) statistical service, which are processed by the Czech Cultural Institute (*NIK*). The data come from data collected in the annual* KULT *statistical surveys and 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, visitors/attendance, exhibitions held). The data on* ***newspapers, journals, and books*** *(Tab.****27.7*** *and* ***27.8****) are published by* NIK *on the basis of compulsory copies sent to the National Library of the Czech Republic.*

*The data for “state, regional, and municipal” institutions include cultural organisations the founder of which is the state through the Ministry of Culture or another ministry and territorial self-governing units (Regions, towns/cities, and municipalities). The “other” cultural organisations include units founded by churches, associations, generally beneficial companies (public benefit societies / benevolent societies) and private entities (entrepreneurs (legal and natural persons)).*

*Data on the audiovisual and the media sector regarding* ***cinemas*** *(Tab.* ***27.9****) are obtained from the State Cinematography Fund and data on* ***music industry*** *(Tab.* ***27.10*** *and* ***27.11****) are from outputs of the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry, an independent company of performance artists, producers of audio-, audio-visual recordings* INTERGRAM*, and the Copyright Protection Association for Music Rights (abbreviated* OSA *in Czech). Information* ***on operators of radio and television broadcasting*** *(Tab.* ***27.12*** *and* ***27.15****) is obtained from the Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting. Data on the* ***radio and television broadcasting structure by type of programme*** *(Tab.* ***27.13****,* ***27.14****, and* ***27.16****) are ascertained by the CZSO using the* KULT 6-01 *statistical form (questionnaire).*

*Statistical data on* ***household expenditure on culture*** *(Tab.* ***27.17****) are surveyed by the CZSO every year within the Household budget statistics and data on* ***using the Internet for listening to music or watching video content*** *(Tab.* ***27.18****) by means of a European survey on information technologies in households.*

*Data on pupils in* ***basic schools of art and conservatoires*** *(Tab.* ***27.19*** *and* ***27.20****) and on students of and graduates from* ***Arts fields of education*** ***at universities*** *(Tab.* ***27.21****) come from the data of the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports.*

***Notes on Tables***

***Tab. 27.1 Theatres***

*A theatre is an entity 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.*

*Data on the number of performances and visitors include performances of Czech companies that took place in Czechia.*

***Tab. 27.2 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. A gallery refers to a museum of fine arts. Only galleries, which own exhibits or collection artefacts accessible to the public are subjects of a statistical survey; commercial galleries are not included.*

*The basic feature distinguishing an exposition from an exhibition is that an exposition does not have a pre-announced termination date, i.e. it is built and made accessible for an indefinite period of time.*

*Those detached parts of a museum, a monument, or a gallery (hereinafter only referred to as a museum) that operate in a building other than the museum’s headquarters and that participate in the professional management of designated museum collections and their accessibility to the public are considered branches. For example, the National Museum has 14 branches. They are included in the number of branches of museums. However, it is counted only once as a museum.*

***Tab. 27.3 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.*

***Tab. 27.4 and 27.5 Economic indicators on cultural institutions***

*Data on collected entrance fees and on the amount of contributions, subsidies, and grants for operation are only shown in the tables for institutions the founder of which is the state, through the Ministry of Culture or another ministry, or territorial self-governing units (Regions, towns/cities, and municipalities).*

*The indicator of* ***Entrance fees collected*** *is influenced by school field trips for a decreased entrance fee or by events such as museum night and open days when the entrance is usually for free.*

***Tab. 27.6 Public libraries***

*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 organisational unit of the library and is managed directly by the library. For example, the Municipal Library of Prague has over 40 branches. They are stated (included) in the number of branches of the library; however, as a library, it is counted only once.*

***Tab. 27.10 Revenue from sales of musical recordings***

*Music(al) recordings can be purchased either on* ***physical media*** *(CD, DVD, or vinyl record) or in* ***digital form****. When purchasing a music(al) recording in digital form, it is possible to pay for the* ***download*** *to own device and the recording file is then stored on computer or mobile phone and can be played even without an internet connection.*

*Another option is listening through* ***streaming*** *(online listening), where an extensive library is available without downloading. Music streaming is either available* ***for free****, with recordings interrupted by advertisements that generate revenue for producers and the platform, or in the form of a monthly* ***subscription*** *that allows for uninterrupted listening.*

***Tab. 27.17 Household expenditure on culture***

*The basic data source for an estimate of the final consumption expenditure of households on culture are data from the national accounts statistics of the CZSO, which are based on the collection of data within the* ***household budget statistics****, namely in the so-called* ***national concept****. They consist of residents’ spending on products and services in the area of culture both in Czechia and abroad.*

*To define the area of culture, the Czech version (*CZ-COICOP*) corresponding to the international standard of the* ***Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP 2018)*** *was applied, namely as follows (*CZ-COICOP codes*):*

*– Entrance fees to cultural establishments (Services provided by cinemas, theatres and concert venues + Services provided by museums, libraries and cultural sites = 09.6.1 + 09.6.2);*

*– Audiovisual content (Other information and communication services + Audiovisual media = 08.3.9 + 09.5.2);*

*– Books, newspapers, and journals (incl. digital or online versions; Books + Newspapers and periodicals = 09.7.1 + 09.7.2);*

*– Audiovisual devices (Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision + Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments + Hire and repair of photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments = 08.1.4 + 09.1.1 + 09.4.1);*

*– Video games and game applications (Video game computers, consoles, game applications and software + Hire of game software and subscription to online games = 09.2.1.1 + 09.4.3.1);*

*– Musical instruments (09.5.1).*

*Audiovisual content includes licence fees for the Czech Television and Czech Radio and further payments for watching video content or listening to music online through commercial streaming services, paid websites or applications. The term of* ***commercial streaming*** *means providing of audiovisual content (e.g. films, series, music, or live broadcasts) over the Internet. Users usually pay a fee for access to these services, either in the form of a monthly/annual subscription or a one-off payment (e.g. for a specific film). It also includes payments for* ***downloads*** *of audiovisual content to own device when the recording file is then stored on computer or mobile phone and can be played even without an internet connection.*

*A detailed specification of the aforementioned* CZ-COICOP *codes is provided on the website of the CZSO at:* [*www.csu.gov.cz/klasifikace\_individualni\_spotreby\_-cz\_coicop-*](http://www.csu.gov.cz/klasifikace_individualni_spotreby_-cz_coicop-) *(Czech only).*

***Tab. 27.18 Individuals using the Internet for listening to music and watching video content***

*Data on individuals using the Internet for listening to music and watching video content were obtained from the* ***Sample Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals****, which is carried out within Integrated household surveys (IHS, in Czech abbreviated* IŠD*). The survey is carried out in the form of an interview with a sample of about 10 000 persons aged 16+ years. In accordance with the HIS (*IŠD*) methodology, the results have been grossed up to the total surveyed population of Czechia. The data refer to the last three months prior to the survey.*

***Listening to music*** *includes playing of any music on the Internet, e.g. on websites of internet radios, Spotify, or YouTube.*

***Listening to music******via commercial streaming services*** *includes playing of music on paid platforms such as Spotify Premium, YouTube Music Premium, or Apple Music.*

***Watching video content*** *includes watching videos and programmes (films, series, documentaries, etc.) on any websites, primarily on YouTube and other social media (Facebook, Instagram, Tiktok), through streaming services, digital televisions, and on websites of ordinary television (TV) stations.*

***Watching video content via commercial streaming services*** *includes watching paid channels accessible through internet connection, such as Netflix, Disney+, HBO Max, Amazon Prime Video, YouTube Premium, Oneplay (previously Voyo + O2 TV), or iPrima.*

*More detailed information on the aforementioned Sample Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals is provided at:* *[www.csu.gov.cz/ict-in-households-and-ict-users](http://www.csu.gov.cz/ict-in-households-and-ict-users)*.

***Tab. 27.21 Students of and graduates from Arts fields of education at universities***

*The data were obtained from data sources of the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports, namely from the* ***Union Information from Students’ Registers*** *(in Czech abbreviated as the “***SIMS***” database). The source database of* SIMS *is continually completed and updated, including retrospective corrections. Data published in this Yearbook correspond to the state of processing as at 31 August 2025. Data on students of universities are always related to 31 December of the relevant year; data on graduates are related to the entire school year.* *The study of Arts fields of education is defined based on the international standard ISCED-F 2013, narrow field 021, and includes the following detailed fields of education:*

*0211 Audio-visual techniques and media production*

*0212 Fashion, interior and industrial design*

*0213 Fine arts*

*0214 Handicrafts*

*0215 Music and performing arts*

*A detailed specification of the aforementioned fields of education within the ISCED-F 2013 classification is provided on the website of the CZSO at:* [*www.csu.gov.cz/klasifikace-oboru-vzdelani-cz-isced-f-2013*](http://www.csu.gov.cz/klasifikace-oboru-vzdelani-cz-isced-f-2013) *(Czech only).*

*Numbers of students and graduates are given as headcount, i.e. each student is included in each study programme he/she is studying, however, in the total number of students is only included once. The total numbers of students and graduates thus do not have to be equal to the sums of students and graduates of respective types of study programmes.*

*More detailed statistical information on the number of students of and graduates from universities according to the ISCED-F 2013 classification can be obtained at*: *www.csu.gov.cz/tertiary-education*.

***Tab. 27.22 Selected indicators of the Satellite Account on Culture***

*The Satellite Account on Culture 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 and the arts 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;*

*–****audiovisual and the media 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 sector***

*– architecture – architectural activities;*

*– advertising – activities of advertising agencies;*

*–**design – specialized design services;*

*–****administrative and technical support activities to support culture*** *(in the Table shortened to “administrative 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.*

*More detailed information on the statistics can be obtained at: www.csu.gov.cz/expenditure-on-culture*

*\* \* \**

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

– [www.csu.gov.cz/culture-media-and-sport](https://csu.gov.cz/culture-media-and-sport)

*or on websites of other institutions at:*

– <https://nipk.cz/en/home-2/> *– Czech Cultural Institute*

– [www.en.nkp.cz/](http://www.en.nkp.cz/) *– National Library of the Czech Republic*