

Culture

Metadata

National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (NBS)

1. Contact Information

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

26.02.2024

2.2. Last update of metadata

02.03.2023

3. Statistical Presentation

3.1. General description

Statistical surveys in culture area provide necessary information for describing the network and the activities of the cultural and artistic units, as well as for analyzing the developments and the trends from year to year. At the same time, they also provide comparable data at the national and international levels for internal users involved in defining, implementing, and assessing policies in culture area, as well as for external users.

Statistical data regarding the cultural-artistic network and activity are collected via exhaustive statistical surveys from libraries, museums, concert and performance institutions, cultural centers, cinema halls, publishing houses (newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals serial) regardless of their type, level, and form of organization and ownership.

3.2. Concepts and definitions

3.2.1. Definitions

Cultural-artistic network represents the set of units and institutions from different cultural and artistic backgrounds: libraries, museums, concert, houses of culture, cinema halls and performance institutions, publishing houses (newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals serial)

Library institution or structural subdivision of an institution, whose main purpose is to provide access to information resources, services and facilities to meet the reading, information, training, research, educational, cultural and recreational needs of its users. Within the information society, the library has a strategically important role.

Public library – general library that is open to the public and that serves the whole population of a local or regional community and is usually financed, in whole or in part, from public funds.

National library system - represents the set of libraries of different types, organized in networks according to the territorial or branch principle.

Within the national library system, the following types of libraries operate:

- national libraries;
- territorial public libraries;
- libraries in educational institutions;
- specialized libraries;
- private libraries.

Library collections – all library documents and information resources accessible locally or remotely and made available to users.

Library collections include different types of documents on physical media or in digital format. Depending on the information carrier and the production technique, library documents are classified into the following types: manuscripts; incunabula; printed documents in the form of: books, serial publications, printed music documents, graphic documents, cartographic documents, normative documents, technical documents, patent documents, unpublished documents, audiovisual and multimedia documents, microforms, electronic documents, Braille documents and other documents.

Title is a word or group of words that appears at the beginning of a document, being used for identification and distinguishing it from another document.

Books and serial publications (related):

- **Book** – document printed and formed by assembling and binding the pages
- **Serial publications** are documents which are printed or not, which appear in consecutive bundles during a certain period, regardless of their periodicity.

The printed (bind) books and periodicals should be counted as volumes. The unbind periodicals and newspapers should be counted as if they are bind. A volume covers all the numbers of a publication from one year.

Active user - person or organization subscribed to use collections and/or library services. The person or organization is considered to be subscribed if he/she/it has registered during the reference year (newly subscribed) and used the collections and/or library services during the year(s) prior to the year of reference.

Library user - person or legal entity that uses the library's information resources, services and facilities. The person's registration as a user of the public library is done by completing the user's registration contract form. If the user permit has not been updated within one year of its expiration date, the library user status ceases

Number of users per library – total number of library services' users per total number of libraries which have operated during the year of reference.

Active user is the person or organization which has used the library services and facilities during the year of reference.

Number of volumes per user – represents the number of volumes existing in the library in relation to the total number of library users during the year of reference.

Borrowing – is the direct loan or provision to the user of a non-electronic document (for example, a book) or an electronic document on a digital medium (for example, CD-ROM0 or another type of medium (for example, an electronic book reader), or the transmission of an electronic document to the user for a limited period of time (for example, an electronic book).

Entrances - represents the number of entrances made by people (individuals) into the library premises during the reporting year for the purpose of using its services or equipment.

Virtual visit – a continuous cycle of activities on the library's website, usually performed by users outside the library's IP address (usually outside the library's perimeter), regardless of the number of pages or information consulted

Library employee - person who works for a library in return for payment

Professional staff -library employee who has received training in librarianship and/or information science and whose duty requires professional education or experience.

Museum is a public cultural institution serving the society, which collects, preserves, researches, restores, communicates and exhibits material and spiritual evidence of human communities' and environment evolution and existence for people's education, recreation and knowledge accumulation.

Collection is a set of cultural and natural assets built in a systematic and coherent way by individuals or public and private legal entities.

Museums and public collections are classified according to the following criteria:

1) nature of cultural assets existing in their patrimony:

- **historical** - museums (public collections) which have in their patrimony movable or immovable assets of historical, commemorative, documentary (archives, regarding some historical personalities), military, ancient nature;
- **ethnographic museums** – museums (public collections) which exhibit materials regarding the culture, social structure, confessions, national costumes, traditional arts, etc.;
- **for studying the native land** – museums (public collections) or monuments of nature dedicated to matters that related to the history of the native land;
- **commemorative** – museums (public collections) which have in their patrimony movable or immovable assets of commemorative nature;
- **of arts** – museums (public collections) which have movable or immovable goods dedicated to fine and applied arts, including museum collections from monasteries and churches; this group also covers museums of sculpture, art galleries, museums of photo and movie, monuments, including exhibiting galleries under libraries and archive centers;
- **literary museums** – museums (public collections) which exhibit materials regarding the literary history.
- **mixed museums** - museums (public collections) having a diverse ensemble of cultural goods.

Visitor – the person who visits a museum, public collection, exhibition.

Number of museum visitors per 1000 inhabitants – museum visitors in relation to the population number during the year of reference.

Concert and performance institutions represent cultural units in public or private ownership, serving the society and having an educational and recreational role, as well as the role to promote cultural-artistic, local and universal values at the national and international levels. They present dramatic, lyrical, choreographic, entertaining, popular, circus, puppet shows, as well as concerts of any style or any type of performance presented directly to the public.

Concert institutions are philharmonics, orchestra or any other instrumental, chorus or vocal-instrumental bands, which have permanent artistic personnel able to provide activities for a whole concert season.

According to the repertory profile, **the concert and performance institutions** are classified as follows:

Performance – dramatic, puppet, lyrical, popular, choreographic, entertaining, instrumental, vocal-instrument, circus shows and concerts.

Spectator – the person who watches / listens to a show or a concert.

Number of spectators at shows or concerts per 1000 inhabitants – number of spectators who have watched or listened to shows or concerts in relation to the population number during the year of reference.

Places in the performance hall – the capacity of the own (permanent) hall of the performance and concert institution.

Personnel of the performance and concert institution cover the personnel of artistic specialty.

Serial publications (newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals) represent the publications which are printed and edited in the country and are offered to the public.

Number of titles refers to the total number of serial publications (newspapers, magazines, and other periodical publications) existing by the end of the year.

Annual edition represents the total number of copies of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals printed during a calendar year (12 months) and which were sold (directly or through subscription) and not sold; the ones distributed free of charge in the country or abroad are added to this list.

Number of titles of newspapers published per 1000 inhabitants – number of the titles of published newspapers in relation to the number of populations during the year of reference.

Number of titles of periodicals (magazines) published per 1000 inhabitants – number of titles of published periodicals (magazines) in relation to the number of populations during the year of reference.

3.2.2. Unit of measurement

Indicators expressed in absolute values:

Units – number of libraries, theaters, cinemas, and cultural institutions

Thousand persons – number of users, number of entries visits, spectators, personnel

Thousand/million copies – collections, edition

Indicators expressed in relative values: per 1000 inhabitants for the number of titles, number of visitors, spectators

3.2.3. Formula of calculation

I. Libraries

1. Number of volumes per one user:

$$NV_u = \frac{NV_e}{NU}$$

where:

NV_u – number of volumes per one user;

NV_e – number of existing volumes in libraries;

NU – total number of users who have performed borrowing transactions.

2. Number of users per library:

$$NU_b = \frac{NU}{NB}$$

where:

NU_b – number of users per one library;

NU – total number of users who have performed borrowing transactions;

NB – total number of libraries;

II. Museums

3. Number of museum visitors per 1000 inhabitants:

$$NV_m = \frac{NV}{P} * 1000$$

where:

NV – total number of museum visitors;

P – population as of 01.01. of the reference year;

III. Concert and performance institutions

4. Number of spectators/listeners of shows or concerts per 1000 inhabitants:

$$NSA_{sc} = \frac{NSC}{P} * 1000$$

where:

NSA_{sc} – total number of spectators who have watched or listened to shows or concerts;

P – population as of 01.01. of the year of reference;

IV. Editions (newspapers and magazines)

5. Number of newspapers published per 1000 inhabitants:

$$NZ = \frac{NZ}{P} * 1000$$

NZ – number of titles of published newspapers;

P – population as of 01.01. of the year of reference;

6. Number of titles of periodicals (magazines) published per 1000 inhabitants:

$$NP_r = \frac{NP}{P} * 1000$$

where:

NP – number of titles of published periodicals (magazines);

P – population as of 01. 01. Of the year of reference.

Note: the stable population at the beginning of the year is used for all the calculations

3.3. Used classifications

Economic activity: Classification of Activities in Moldova Economy (CAEM - *Clasificarea Activităților Economiei Moldovei in Romanian*), harmonized with NACE ver.1, approved via the Moldova-Standard Decision no. 694-ST dated 09.02.2000, including amendment no. 1 approved via the Decision No. 1444-ST dated 04.01. 2004; enforced since 01.02.2004. Edition 2005.

Starting with 2013, the new version of the Classification of Economic Activities in Moldova (CAEM Rev. 2) has been implemented into practice, which is fully harmonized with the Nomenclature of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2).

Ownership forms: Classifier of ownership forms in the Republic of Moldova (CFP - *Clasificatorul formelor de proprietate din Republica Moldova in Romanian*): approved via the Decision of the Standards, Metrology, and Technical Supervision Department No. 276-st dated 04.02.1997.

Administrative-territorial units: Classifier of administrative-territorial units of the Republic of Moldova (CUATM - *Clasificatorul unităților administrativ-teritoriale al Republicii Moldova in Romanian*), approved via the Moldova-Standard Department Decision no. 1398-ST dated 03.09.2003; enforced since 03.09.2003.

Classification of books in libraries: Universal decimal Classification

3.4. Scope

3.4.1. Sector coverage

The statistical surveys in the area cover all the cultural-artistic or sport units with legal personality, regardless of their ownership form.

3.4.2. Statistical population

The surveys in culture area cover all the libraries, museums, concert and performance institutions, enterprises providing movie broadcasting services, publishing houses for newspapers and/or magazines, cultural centers and clubs, with public or private ownership.

3.4.3. Geographical coverage

Statistical surveys in the culture area do not cover the institutions located on the left side of the river Nistru and in Bender municipality.

3.4.4. Time coverage

Time series are available starting with 2000.

3.5. Level of disaggregation

The data resulting from the statistical surveys in culture area are disaggregated by:

- types (data on museums, libraries);
- areas of residence;
- economic development regions (North, Center, South, Chisinau mun., ATU Gagauzia);
- ownership forms.

If disaggregated data cover confidential information, they are not disseminated; they are aggregated at the minimum available level to ensure data confidentiality.

3.6. Periodicity of dissemination

Annually

3.7. Timeliness

Annually – the month of may

3.8. Revision

Data are final when disseminated for the first time.

The data revision policy is in accordance with the Data Revision Policy, approved by NBS order no. 35 of 30.08.2022:

https://statistica.gov.md/files/files/despre/planuri/Politici/Politica_revizuire_2022_en.pdf.

3.9. Period of reference

Calendar year.

4. Data Collecting and Processing

4.1. Data source

4.1.1. Statistical surveys

Statistical reports are used to collect statistical information in culture area, which refers to the following primary indicators:

Statistical Report no. 2-c “Cinema activity”

- installations for cinematographic projection operated during the year
- installations for cinematographic projection which lost their operational capacity during the year
- installations for cinematographic projection by the end of the year
- number of places in the video halls and rooms
- number of performances and number of visits.

Statistical report no. 8-c “Museum activity”

- number of museum pieces
- number of museum pieces which need to be restored
- number of restored museum pieces
- number of objects subject to scientific inventory
- number of pieces documented on computer basis
- total area of the museum
- number of individual and group visits
- number of excursions
- number of exhibitions
- museum personnel.

Statistical Report No. 12-c “Activity of theatre, concert and impresario organizations, professional and amateur artistic band”

- number of performances, concerts
- number of spectators
- amount of receipts

- existing places in the performance hall
- number of artistic personnel

4.1.2. Administrative sources

The Ministry of Culture submits to the NBS information regarding the activity of the libraries, which is collected based on the **Statistical Report No. 6-c “Activity of libraries”**. **This report** refers to the following primary indicators:

1) Collections, existing and acquired:

- books;
- serial publications (newspapers, magazines, yearbooks, bulletins);
- printed music documents;
- manuscripts, other unpublished documents;
- audiovisual documents;
- electronic documents;
- other library documents;

2) Library services and their use:

a) Using the library:

the number of active users, including men, women, children, young people, adults, elderly;

- the number of entries, persons;
- the number of loans;
- the number of visitors/visits by type;
- virtual visits to resources in the library network;

b) Equipment and facilities:

- the number of seats for users;
- the number of computers, laptops, tablets, printers, scanners, photocopiers, other equipment;

3) Interlibrary loans;

4) Library staff structure by training levels and age groups.

Information regarding the activity of the publishing houses is presented by the National Book Chamber and covers the following primary indicators:

- number of titles and edition of newspapers by language of publication
- number of titles and edition of periodicals by language of publication
- number of titles and edition of periodicals by areas

4.1.3. Estimations

Not applicable

4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey/administrative sources

4.2.1. Objective and background

Statistical data on museums, theatres, concert organizations, impresario organizations, professional and amateur artistic bands, cultural institutions are available starting with 1940; statistical information on public libraries – starting with 1950.

Starting in 2005, the information regarding the activity of the libraries is collected not only from public libraries (the ones that have universal funds of books and which meet the mass demand of the population for literature), but also from other libraries which operate in the republic (libraries under different educational, scientific, specialized institution, trade-unions and other). Hence the Ministry of Culture has set the structure of the National System of Libraries.

In 2006, a number of new indicators have been introduced, such as the number of active users (the person who used during the reference year library services and facilities), full-time equivalent personnel, etc.

In 2005, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has developed for the first time the statistical publication

“Culture in the Republic of Moldova” which contains statistical information regarding the situation in culture, sport, tourism, and leisure in the Republic of Moldova. The publication contains statistical data in the area for the years 1995-2004.

Annually, generalized statistical data on culture are presented to the Statistical Committee of the CIS and questionnaires requested by UNESCO are filled in.

Statistical information on culture is collected from more sources: a) Ministry of Education and Research (responsible for the collection of data from extracurricular institutions), b) the Ministry of Culture (responsible for the collection of cultural data (houses and hostels), libraries, music schools, arts and visual arts for children, information regarding the editing of newspapers and serial publications), c) NBS collects information regarding the activity of institutions that provide film broadcasting services, the activity of museums, concert and impresario organizations, professional and amateur artistic collectives.

4.2.2. Statistical unit

The survey unit is the cultural-artistic unit, organized according to the law (library, museum, public collection, performance and concert institutions, publishing of newspapers and/or magazines), and meets the following conditions:

- has legal personality;
- is organized and meant for population for information, research, education, recreation;
- information, research, education, and recreation are based on using the facilities offered by the library, visiting museums and public collections, participation in performances and concerts, news, events, information meant for the large public or specialized information published in newspapers and magazines;
- has necessary specialized personnel and adequate material basis for carrying out cultural-artistic activities in good conditions.

4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey

The number of researched units includes all cultural - artistic units accessible to the public, regardless of the form of ownership, public or private, or the area, urban or rural.

4.2.4. Survey periodicity

Annually

4.2.5. Data collection

The data are filled in the questionnaires of statistical surveys in culture area by persons assigned from the cultural-artistic units. The questionnaires are filled in according to the corresponding methodological determinations.

The statistical surveys regarding the activity of museums, theatres, concert and impresario organizations are collected through territorial statistical divisions/sections, which afterwards send the statistical reports to the IT Main Division subordinated to NBS for processing and generalization.

Ministry of Education and Research, through the regional and municipal departments of education, youth and sport, collects statistical reports on the activity of extracurricular institutions for children, which are later generalized and sent to the NBS address.

Ministry of Culture, through the Statistical Center of the National Library of the Republic of Moldova, collects data on the activity of libraries, cultural centers and artistic formations, extracurricular artistic education institutions and presents the generalized reports to the NBS.

The reference period for all the reports is the calendar year.

4.3. Processing and compilation of data

4.3.1. Validation of data

Logical control conditions at the questionnaire level aim: to follow and verify the logical flow in the questionnaire; to observe the correlation between the data/answers in different chapters; to verify if data corresponding to certain indicators fit into normal limits; and to eliminate some illogical or aberrant

answers. *Integrity verification conditions* aim to follow the correlation and to verify the identification data of reporting units from the nomenclature with those filled in with data. Data confidentiality is ensured at all the stages of statistical survey. The communication between the NBS headquarters and its territorial divisions is carried out through different means (e-mail, telephone etc.)

In 2017, the statistical report “Activity of libraries” was revised and indicators aimed at the non-formal and formal training of users were introduced.

Annually, generalized data on culture statistics are submitted to the Statistical Committee of the CIS, as well as questionnaires requested by UNESCO are completed.

Statistical information regarding culture is collected from several sources: a) the Ministry of Education and Research (responsible for collecting data from extracurricular institutions), b) the Ministry of Culture (responsible for collecting cultural data (houses and hostels of culture), libraries, schools of music, arts and visual arts for children, information regarding the editing of newspapers and serial publications), c) NBS collects information regarding the activity of institutions that provide film broadcasting services, the activity of museums, concert and impresario organizations, professional and amateur artistic collectives .

4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data

Data are compiled based on centralization of information from the questionnaires submitted by the cultural-artistic units.

4.3.3. Adjustments

Not applicable

4.3.4. Quality assurance

The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics adopted by the UN General Assembly on 29 January 2014, as well as those set forth in the national Law on Official Statistics no. 93 of 26 May 2017.

In the statistical information production activity NBS gives paramount importance to ensuring high quality data.

For this purpose, several quality assurance measures are taken at each stage of the statistical activity: in the organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing and development of statistical information.

Substantial efforts are being made to ensure the completeness and quality of data submitted by respondents included in statistical researches.

Inaccurate data, inconsistencies and suspicious data are revealed in order to verify and correct them.

5. Comparability and coherence

5.1. International comparability

The methodology for developing statistical indicators in culture area is harmonized partially with the UNESCO standards.

The information regarding library activities and events, in which the number of events and the number of training activities are requested, respectively the number of user training sessions in order to use the library and information services and the number of users who participated in the training activities are not was collected until 2017.

5.2. Comparability over the time

Data are comparable over the time

5.3. Coherence with other statistics

Not applicable.

6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)

The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official

Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.

The Law on Official Statistics regulates the organization and operation of the unique system of official statistics, establishing the general principles for collecting, processing, centralizing, diminishing, and stocking statistical information (art.1).

Art. 5 of the Law provides that the production of statistical information is based on respecting the following principles: impartiality, objectiveness, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency etc.

Being the central statistical body, the National Bureau of Statistics is an administrative authority created under the Government for leading and coordinating the activity in the statistics area.

In accordance with Government Decision 935 of 24.09.2018 on the organization and operation of the NBS, the Bureau exercises the following tasks:

- 1) Coordinates the national statistical system on the development and production of official statistics;
- 2) Elaborates and implements strategies for the development of the national statistical system, annual and multiannual statistical programs;
- 3) Elaborates the normative and institutional framework necessary for the achievement of the strategic objectives in its field of activity, as well as the mechanisms for their implementation in practice;
- 4) Performs the management and control of the achievement in quality conditions of the programs and statistical plans adopted at central and regional level;
- 5) Harmonizes and aligns national statistical indicators, methodologies, methods and techniques with international regulations and standards;
- 6) Promotes the statistical culture in the society.

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page <https://statistica.gov.md/en>, under *About* (<https://statistica.gov.md/en/normative-acts-56.html>).

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

According to art. 19 of the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

Chapter VII of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the data collected, processed and stored for the production of statistical information are confidential if they allow the direct or indirect identification of the respondents. The following shall not be considered confidential:

- a) data that can be obtained from publicly accessible sources according to the legislation;
- b) individual data on address, telephone, name, type of activity, number of employees of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;
- c) data referring to public enterprises, institutions and organizations funded from the budget, submitted at the request of the public administration authorities.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 20, access to confidential information is granted to the persons who, according to their official functions, participate in the production of statistical information shall have access to individual data in so far as individual data are necessary for producing this information.

The same article stipulates that the access to individual data, which do not allow the direct identification of respondents, may be given for scientific survey projects, whose expected results do not refer to identifiable individual units, under the regulation approved by the central statistical authority.

Art. 23 (5) of the Law stipulates that the the statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to 1-3 statistical units.

7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

To ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in compliance with the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, the National Bureau of Statistics undertakes all the regulatory, administrative, technical, and organizational measures to protect the confidential statistical information and prevent its disclosure.

In compliance with the above-mentioned law, the employees of producers of official statistics, including temporary employees who, according to their official functions, have direct access to individual data shall be obliged to observe the confidentiality of these data during and after termination of employment.

Before being disseminated, the statistical data are verified if they meet the protection requirements set for confidential data. If the statistical data contain confidential information (see p. 7.1), they are not disseminated, but aggregated at the minimum available level which ensures the protection of data confidentiality.

8. Access to Information and Dissemination Format

8.1. Access to information

8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications

Annually the **Release calendar** is developed by NBS.

8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications

The release calendar is posted on the NBS official page <https://statistica.gov.md/en>.

8.1.3. Access to statistical data

According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, art. 23:

- a) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate the statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical works and in the press-release calendar.
- b) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical works to all categories of users shall be made free of charge and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination

The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page <https://statistica.gov.md/en>, under About / Normative acts (<https://statistica.gov.md/en/normative-acts-56.html>).

The NBS web page <https://statistica.gov.md/en> represents the most important information source for ensuring users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity.

All news releases, analytical reports, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on official web site.

8.2. Dissemination format

8.2.1. News releases / Analytical reports

News releases and analytical reports are published on the NBS official web site: <https://statistica.gov.md/en> under *Media / News Releases*, according to the *Release Calendar*.

8.2.2. Publications

Publications developed by NBS containing statistical data on culture:

- Compilation "*Culture in the Republic of Moldova*" contains tables with annual data, as well as information regarding the time dynamics of the main culture indicators;
- Other statistical publications: Statistical Yearbook, Statistical pocket-book "Moldova in figures"; Territorial statistics

Access to publications in electronic format, on NBS official page <https://statistica.gov.md/en>, under *Products and services / Publications* <https://statistica.gov.md/ro/publications>.

8.2.3. Databases/time series

- **Statistical databank** <http://statbank.statistica.md/>, under *Social statistics / Culture and sport*
- **NBS official page:** www.statistica.gov.md, under *Statistical by themes / Society and social conditions / Culture and Sport*

8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations

International questionnaires UNESCO: on "Libraries' Activity" and on "Artistic Feature Films", CIS

questionnaires “Activity of cultural institutions”, etc.

8.2.5. Requests for additional data

NBS makes available for users’ additional statistical information beyond the data presented in the statistical publications, news releases, analytical reports placed on the official website, in the limits of available information, in line with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail moldstat@statistica.gov.md or via online web form – <https://statistica.gov.md/en> under: Products and services / Statistical data request: https://statistica.gov.md/ro/information_request.

9. Useful References (links)

9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology

Metodologia este disponibilă pe pagina oficială <https://statistica.gov.md/ro>, rubrica *Metadate și clasificatoare / Metadate de referință* (<https://statistica.gov.md/ro/metadata>).

9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports

The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page <https://statistica.gov.md/en>, under *About / External assessments and user surveys / Assessment reports* (<https://statistica.gov.md/en/assessment-reports-9930.html>).

9.3. Accessibility of information on user surveys

User surveys are available on the official page <https://statistica.gov.md/en>, under *About / External assessments and user surveys / User surveys* (<https://statistica.gov.md/en/user-surveys-9933.html>).

9.4. Other useful references

UNData database	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database
Eurostat	http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/culture/data/cultural_employment
UNESCO	http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableViewer/tableView.asp?ReportId=1388