



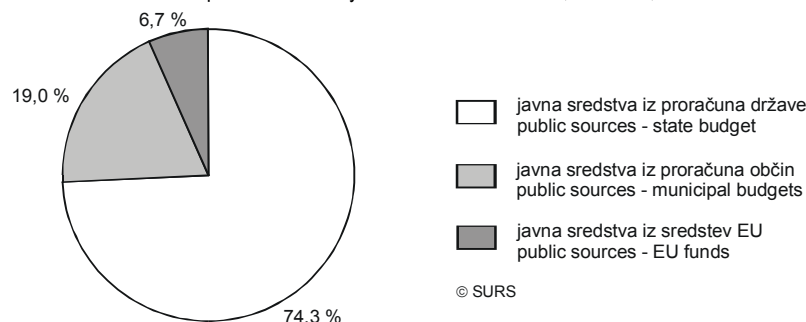
SPLOŠEN PREGLED PODATKOV S PODROČJA KULTURE, SLOVENIJA, 2004 - 2007

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF DATA ON CULTURE, SLOVENIA, 2004-2007

- ▶ V letu 2007 je v Republiki Sloveniji delovalo 54 kinematografov. Njihovo število se iz leta v leto zmanjšuje.
- ▶ V letu 2007 je bilo v distribuciji najmanj dolgotražnih filmov v obdobju 2004–2007, in sicer 960, med njimi skoraj za dve tretjini novih in tretjino starih dolgotražnih filmov.
- ▶ Število proizvedenih in prvič javno predvajanih slovenskih kinematografskih filmov je v obdobju od leta 2004 do leta 2007 nihalo. V letu 2007 je bilo teh filmov 12, med njimi pet dolgotražnih in sedem kratko- ter srednjemetražnih.
- ▶ Število radijskih in televizijskih programov iz leta v leto narašča. V letu 2007 so nam radijske in televizijske organizacije poročale o 82 radijskih in o 58 televizijskih programih.
- ▶ Gledališča v Sloveniji so v letu 2007 izvedla 221 gledaliških del; ogledalo pa si jih je 822.351 obiskovalcev. Orkestri oz. zbori pa so poročali o 1.967 izvedenih delih.
- ▶ V letu 2007 so kulturni domovi izvedli preko 8.000 prireditev, ogledalo pa si jih je 2,3 milijona obiskovalcev.
- ▶ V muzejski oz. razstavišni dejavnosti je bilo v letu 2007 glede na zvrst največ likovnih razstavišč (33,5 %) in muzejev (29,3 %). Stalne in občasne razstave muzejev in razstavišč si je ogledalo 2,5 milijona obiskovalcev.
- ▶ Knjižna proizvodnja iz leta v leto narašča. V letu 2007 je bilo izdanih 5.129 naslovov knjig in brošur, kar je za 9,5 % več kot leto pred tem. Število tiskanih serijskih publikacij pa se iz leta v leto zmanjšuje. V letu 2007 je tako izšlo 1.623 tiskanih serijskih publikacij ali za 2,2 % manj kot leto pred tem.
- ▶ Število enot vsega knjižničnega gradiva je v letih od 2004 do 2007 naraščalo. Največ enot knjižničnega gradiva je na voljo v splošnih knjižnicah, in sicer so v letu 2007 imele 9,4 milijona enot (to je slaba polovico enot knjižničnega gradiva vseh knjižnic (razen šolskih). V vseh knjižnicah sicer še vedno prevladuje knjižno gradivo, a postopoma narašča tudi delež neknjižnega gradiva.
- ▶ V letu 2007 je bilo pri izvajalcih kulturnih dejavnosti, katerih dejavnost spremlja SURS, zaposlenih 19.332 oseb.
- ▶ Med prihodki izvajalcev kulturne dejavnosti, katerih dejavnost spremlja SURS, so v letu 2007 javna oz. proračunska sredstva predstavljala 36,7 % vseh prihodkov, ostala (nejavna) sredstva pa 63,3 %.
- ▶ In 2007, 54 cinemas operated in the Republic of Slovenia. The number of cinemas is decreasing from year to year.
- ▶ In the 2004–2007 period the lowest number of long films in distribution, namely 960, was recorded in 2007, of which nearly two thirds of new and one third of old ones.
- ▶ The number of Slovene produced and for first time shown cinema films has changed in the 2004–2007 period. In 2007, 12 Slovene films were produced, of which 5 long and 7 short and medium-length films.
- ▶ The number of radio and television programs is increasing from year to year. In 2007 radio and television institutions reported that 82 radio programs and 58 television programs were broadcast.
- ▶ Theatres in Slovenia performed 221 theatre performances in 2007. These performances were attended by 822,351 people. Orchestras and choirs reported that 1,967 works of own production were performed at the orchestra or choir headquarters.
- ▶ Cultural homes performed more than 8,000 performances in 2007 and 2.3 million people attended these performances.
- ▶ According to the type of museum or exhibition activity, in 2007 art exhibitions presented the highest share (33.5%), followed by museums (29.3%). These permanent and temporary exhibitions were visited by 2.5 million visitors.
- ▶ Book production is increasing from year to year. In 2007, 5,129 titles of book and brochures were published, which is 9.5% more than in the previous year. The number of printed serial publications is decreasing from year to year. In 2007, 1,623 printed serial publications were published, which is 2.2% less than in the previous year.
- ▶ Between 2004 and 2007 the number of units of total library material has shown an upward trend. The highest number of units of library material is available in public libraries. In 2007 they had 9.4 million of units or almost half of all units in all libraries, excluding school libraries. Although in all libraries among their library material books still prevail, the share of other library materials is gradually increasing.
- ▶ In 2007 the performers of cultural activities whose activities are monitored by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SORS) had 19,332 employees.
- ▶ In 2007 among all revenue of performers of cultural activities whose activities are monitored by SORS public or budgetary sources represented 36.7% and other non-public sources 63.3%.

Slika 1: Struktura pridobljenih javnih sredstev po kulturnih aktivnostih - skupaj, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 1: Structure of public sources by cultural activities - total, Slovenia, 2007



Organizacije v opazovanih kulturnih dejavnostih so za leto 2007 prejele iz proračunskih virov (po sporočenih podatkih) skupaj več kot 121 milijonov EUR; glavni delež teh sredstev je izviral iz državnega proračuna, in sicer okoli 74 % teh sredstev. Iz proračunov občin so organizacije v opazovanih kulturnih dejavnostih prejele okoli 19 % in iz proračuna EU okoli 7 % vseh javnih sredstev.

In total more than EUR 121 million that all mentioned cultural fields of work received together from public-budgetary sources, in 2007 they received the highest share from the state budget (74%), followed by municipal budgets (19%) and EU funds (7%).

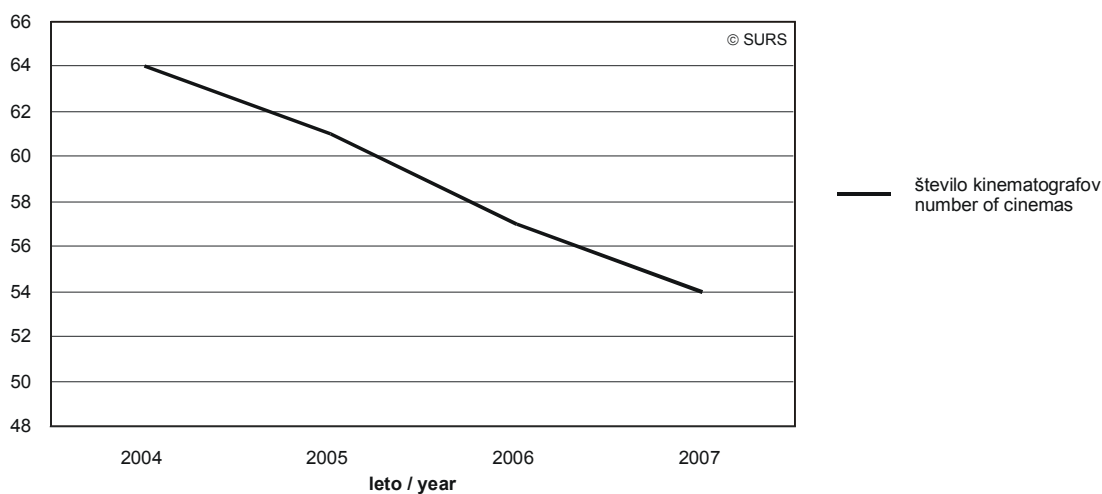
KINEMATOGRAFSKA, DISTRIBUCIJSKA IN PRODUKCIJSKA DEJAVNOST

CINEMATOGRAPHIC, DISTRIBUTION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Slika 2: Število kinematografov, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Chart 2: Number of cinemas, Slovenia, 2004-2007

število / the number



Vir: Cenex / Filmski sklad RS.
Source: Cenex / Slovenian Film Found.

Število kinematografov se iz leta v leto zmanjšuje. V letu 2004 je v Sloveniji delovalo 64 kinematografov, v letu 2007 pa 54.

The number of cinemas is decreasing from year to year. In 2004, 64 cinemas operated in Slovenia, in 2007 only 54.

Tabela 1: Število predvajanih kratko- in srednjemetražnih kinematografskih filmov, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 1: Number of short and medium-length films shown in cinemas, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Vsi predvajani filmi - SKUPAJ	1407	1321	831	1062	Films shown - TOTAL
Novi predvajani filmi	1219	1192	734	910	New films shown

Tabela 2: Število novih predvajanih kratko- in srednjemetražnih kinematografskih filmov po izvoru, Slovenija, 2007

Table 2: Number of short and medium-length films shown in cinemas by origin, Slovenia, 2007

Skupaj - novi predvajani filmi	910	Total - new films shown
Novi slovenski predvajani filmi	62	New Slovenian films shown
Novi predvajani filmi iz EU	234	New EU films shown
Novi predvajani filmi iz ZDA	590	New USA films shown
Drugi tuji in hkrati novi predvajani filmi (ne iz EU in neameriški)	24	Other foreign new films shown (not from the EU or the USA)

Od leta 2004 do 2006 se je število kratko- in srednjemetražnih filmov, predvajanih v kinematografih, zmanjševalo. V letu 2007 pa se je njihovo število glede na leto 2006 spet povečalo (za 27,8 %), vendar pa je bilo še vedno manjše kot v letu 2004. Delež novih predvajanih kratko-

From 2004 to 2006 the number of short and medium-length films shown in cinemas has decreased. Compared to 2006, in 2007 their number increased again (by 27.8%). However, it was still lower than in 2004. The share of new short and medium-length films shown in cinemas in 2007



in srednjemetražnih filmov v letu 2007 je bil 85,7-odstoten glede na vse predvajane filme skupaj. Od skupaj 910 novih kratko- in srednjemetražnih kinematografskih filmov, ki so bili predvajani v kinematografih, jih je bilo glede na izvor največ, 64,8 %, iz ZDA, filmi iz drugih držav članic EU so bili zastopani z dobro četrtino. Slovenskih filmov je bilo 6,8 %, filmov iz drugih držav pa 2,6 %.

was 85.7% of all shown films together. Of total 910 new short and medium-length films that were shown in cinemas in 2007, 64.8% were from the USA, a quarter from other EU Member States, 6.8% from Slovenia and 2.6% from other states.

Tabela 3: Število gledalcev dolgotražnih filmov v slovenskih kinematografih, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 3: Attendance at long films in cinemas, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Vsi dolgotražni filmi	3003516	2443776	2685234	2406568	Long films - TOTAL
- od tega slovenski filmi	101112	72239	23617	135965	- Slovenian films

Vir: Cenex / Filmski sklad RS.
Source: Cenex / Slovenian Film Found.

V letu 2007 si je vse dolgotražne filme, ki so bili predvajani v slovenskih kinematografih, ogledalo preko 2,4 milijona obiskovalcev oziroma za 10 % manj kot v letu 2006 in za 20 % manj kot v letu 2004.

In 2007 more than 2.4 million viewers saw all long films that were shown in cinemas, which is 10% less than in 2006 and 20% less than in 2004.

Med vsemi obiskovalci kinematografov v letu 2007 je bilo 5,6 % gledalcev slovenskih filmov.

Among all viewers in cinemas in 2007 5.6% of viewers saw Slovene films.

Število gledalcev slovenskih dolgotražnih filmov po letih niha; v letu 2004 so jih slovenski kinematografi zabeležili 101.000, v letu 2007 pa skoraj 136.000.

The number of viewers of Slovene long films changes from year to year. While the Slovene cinemas recorded in 2004 101,000 viewers, they recorded in 2007 almost 136,000 viewers.

Tabela 4: Število novih in starih dolgotražnih filmov v distribuciji za kinematografe, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 4: Number of new and old long films in distribution for cinemas, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	Vsi dolgotražni filmi Long films - total	Novi dolgotražni filmi New long films	Stari dolgotražni filmi Old long films
2004	1153	728	425
2005	1245	743	502
2006	1219	759	460
2007	960	689	271

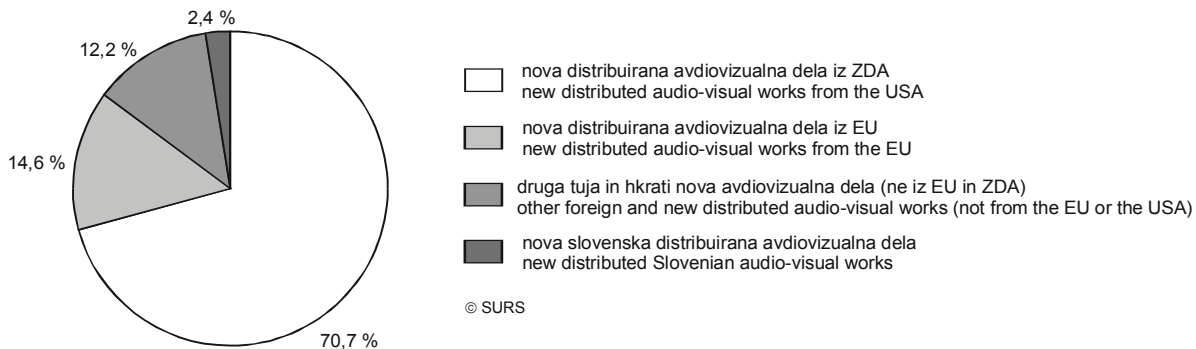
Vir: Cenex / Filmski sklad RS.
Source: Cenex / Slovenian Film Found.

V letu 2004 je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) v distribuciji 1.153 dolgotražnih filmov, od tega 63,1 % novih in 36,9 % starih. V letu 2005 se je število vseh dolgotražnih filmov v distribuciji povečalo za 92 dolgotražnih filmov, s podobnim deležem novih in starih filmov. Tega leta je bilo v distribuciji 59,7 % novih dolgotražnih filmov, leta 2006 pa 62,3 % novih in 37,7 % starih dolgotražnih filmov. V letu 2007 je bilo v distribuciji najmanj dolgotražnih filmov v obdobju 2004–2007, in sicer 960, od tega skoraj za dve tretjini novih in za tretjino starih dolgotražnih filmov.

In 2004, there were 1,153 long films in distribution, of which 63.1% new and 36.9% old ones. In 2005 the number of all long films in distribution increased by 92 with a similar share of new and old ones as in the previous year. In 2005, 59.7% new long films and in 2006 62.3% new and 37.7% old ones were in distribution. In the 2004–2007 period the lowest number of long films that were shown in cinemas, namely 960, was recorded in 2007, of which nearly two thirds of new and one third of old ones.

Slika 3: Struktura novih distribuiranih TV avdiovizualnih del po izvoru, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 3: Structure of new distributed TV audio-visual works by origin, Slovenia, 2007



Med distribuiranimi avdiovizualnimi deli za javno predvajanje v programih izdajateljev TV programov jih je bilo v letu 2007 glede na izvor največ iz ZDA, 70,7 %; 14,6 % jih je izviralo iz držav EU, 2,4 % pa je bilo slovenskih.

Among distributed audio-visual works for public television program broadcasting in 2007 most were from the USA (70.7%), 14.6% were from other EU Member States and 2.4% were from Slovenia.

Tabela 5: Distribuirana avdiovizualna (AV) dela na avdiovizualnih nosilcih (DVD, VHS), Slovenija, 2007

Table 5: Audio-visual works distributed on audio-visual media (DVD, VHS), Slovenia, 2007

	Število naslovov avdiovizualnih del Number of titles of audio-visual works	Število prodanih naslovov DVD-jev Number of DVD titles sold	Naklada avdiovizualnih del Number of copies of audio-visual works produced	
Avdiovizualna dela - SKUPAJ	1791	569201	588410	Audio-visual works - TOTAL
Slovenska avdiovizualna dela	125	74933	101690	Slovenian audio-visual works
Avdiovizualna dela iz EU	1621	471415	453000	Audio-visual works from the EU
Avdiovizualna dela iz ZDA	44	22853	33720	Audio-visual works from the USA
Druga tuja avdiovizualna dela (ne iz EU in ZDA)	1	-	-	Other foreign audio-visual works (not from the EU or the USA)

V letu 2007 je bilo na avdiovizualnih nosilcih (DVD, VHS) distribuiranih 1.791 naslovov v skupni nakladi dobrih 588.000. Največ distribuiranih del je bilo uvoženih iz EU, 90,5 %; slovenskih je bilo 7,0 % vseh naslovov, 2,5 % teh del pa bilo iz ZDA.

In 2007, 1,791 titles on audio-visual media (DVD, VHS) were distributed in total edition 588,000. Most of them were imported from the EU (90.5%); 7.0% were from Slovenia and 2.5% from the USA.

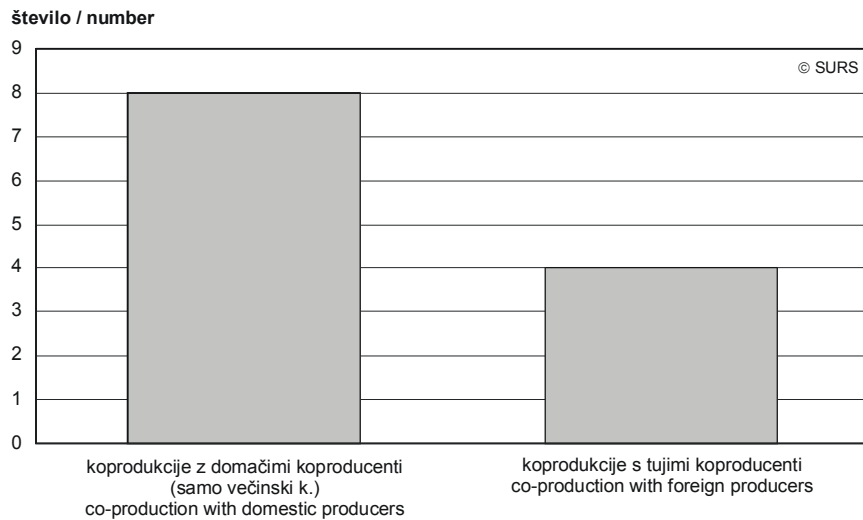
Tabela 6: Proizvedeni in prvič javno predvajani slovenski kinematografski filmi, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 6: Slovenian cinema films produced and shown for the first time, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Proizvedeni filmi - SKUPAJ	20	35	23	12	Produced films - TOTAL
Dolgometražni igrani filmi	7	11	5	3	Long feature films
Dolgometražni dokumentarni filmi	-	1	-	2	Long documentary films
Dolgometražni animirani filmi	-	1	-	-	Long animated films
Kratkometražni in srednjemetražni igrani filmi	9	11	5	4	Short and medium-length feature films
Kratkometražni in srednjemetražni dokumentarni filmi	3	7	10	2	Short and medium-length documentary films
Kratkometražni in srednjemetražni animirani filmi	1	4	3	1	Short and medium-length animated films

Slika 4: Proizvedeni in prvič javno predvajani slovenski kinematografski filmi po vrsti produkcije, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 4: Slovenian cinema films produced and shown for the first time by type of production, Slovenia, 2007

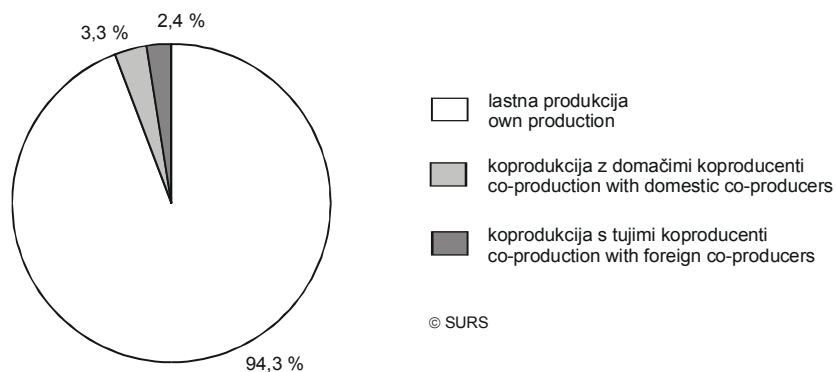


Število proizvedenih in prvič javno predvajanih slovenskih kinematografskih filmov v posameznem letu je (po sporočenih podatkih) v letih od 2004 do 2007 nihalo. V letu 2007 je bilo proizvedenih 12 slovenskih filmov. Med njimi je bilo pet dolgometražnih in sedem kratkoter srednjemetražnih. Sedem filmov je bilo igranih, štirje so bili dokumentarni, eden pa je bil animirani film. V letu 2007 ni bilo nobenega slovenskega filma, ki bi bil proizveden v čisti lastni produkciji enega producenta. Osem slovenskih filmov je bilo proizvedenih v koprodukciji z domačimi koproducenti, štirje pa v koprodukciji s koproducenti iz tujine.

The number of Slovene produced and for first time shown cinema films has changed in the 2004–2007 period. In 2007, 12 Slovene films were produced, of which 5 long and 7 short and medium-length films. 7 films were feature films, 4 were documentary films and one was animated. In 2007 none of the Slovene films were produced in entirely own production. 8 Slovene films were produced in co-production with domestic co-producers and 4 in co-production with foreign co-producers.

Slika 5: Struktura proizvedenih TV avdiovizualnih (AV) del po vrsti produkcije, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 5: Structure of audio-visual TV works produced by type of production, Slovenia, 2007



2.828 oziroma 94,3 % TV-avdiovizualnih del v letu 2007 je bilo proizvedenih v lastni produkciji izdajateljev TV-programov, 99 oziroma 3,3 % v koprodukciji s producenti iz Slovenije, 71 ali 2,4 % pa v koprodukciji s tujimi koproducenti.

In 2007 film producers produced in own production 2,828 (94.3%) audio-visual television works, in co-production with Slovene producers 99 (3.3%) and in co-production with foreign producers 71 (2.4%).

RADIJSKA IN TELEVIZIJSKA DEJAVNOST

BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

Slika 6: Število radijskih in televizijskih programov, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Chart 6: Number of radio and television programs, Slovenia, 2004-2007

leto / year

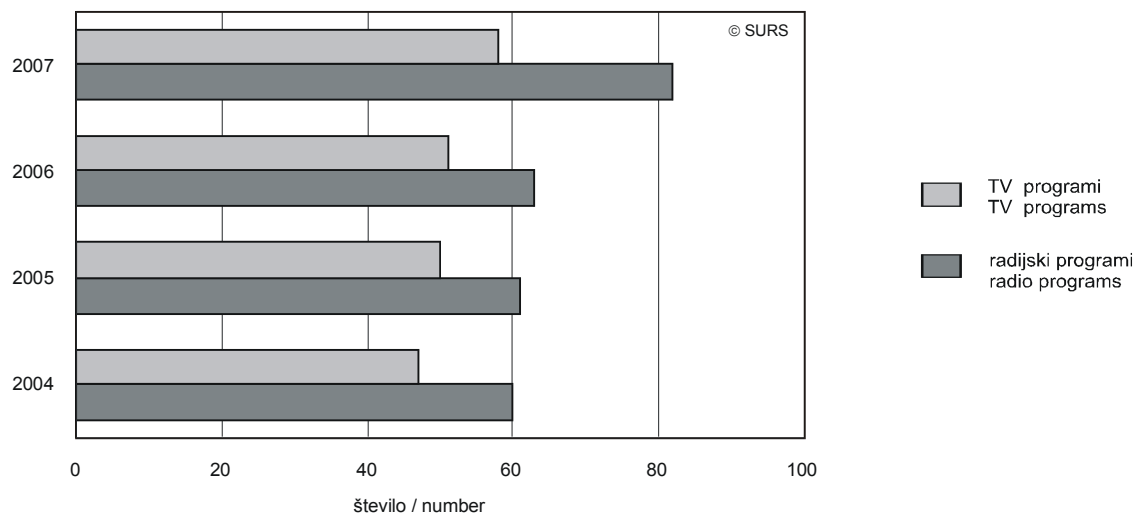


Tabela 7: Ure predvajanega televizijskega in radijskega programa, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 7: Hours of transmitted TV and radio programs, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
TV - SKUPAJ	258324	293745	308878	295114	TV - Total
- od tega lastna produkcija	153017	174728	170414	120592	- of which own production
Radio - SKUPAJ	454440	468110	492620	556111	Radio - Total

Število radijskih in televizijskih programov RTV-organizacij iz leta v leto narašča. V letu 2007 je bilo radijskih programov 82 ali za 22 več kot v letu 2004, televizijskih programov pa 58 ali za 11 več kot v letu 2004.

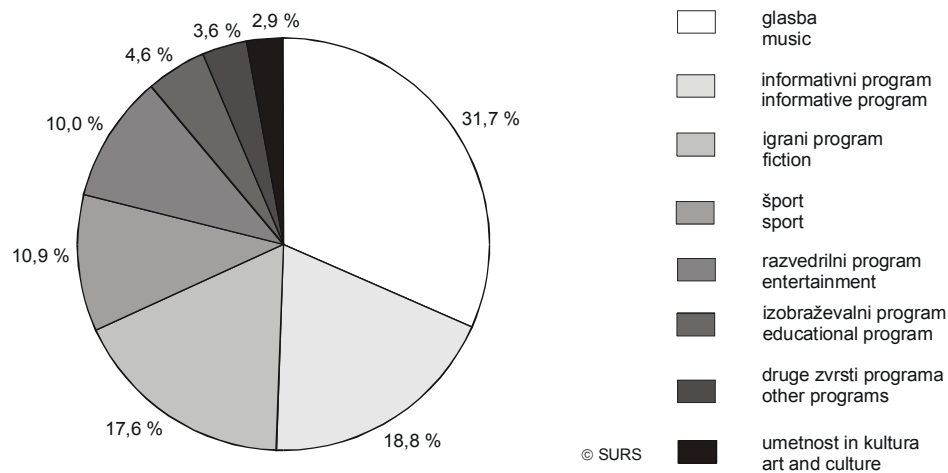
Tudi število predvajanih ur radijskega in televizijskega programa se iz leta v leto povečuje. V letu 2007 so radijske organizacije predvajale skupaj čez 556.000 ur radijskega programa. Število predvajanih ur televizijskega programa pa je bilo v obdobju 2004–2007 največje v letu 2006, od tega je lastna produkcija v tem letu obsegala več kot za polovico ur programa. Delež lastne produkcije v predvajanem TV-programu je bil največji v letu 2005 (59,5 %).

The number of radio and television programs of broadcasting institutions, which have provided data about their activities, is increasing from year to year. In 2007, 82 radio programs were broadcasted, which is 22 more than in 2004, and 58 television programs, which is 11 more than in 2004.

The number of hours of broadcasted radio programs is increasing. In 2007 radio institutions broadcasted more than 556,000 hours of radio program. In 2006 television institutions broadcasted most of the hours of television program in the 2004–2007 period. In that year more than half of broadcasted hours of television program were of domestic production. The share of domestic production in broadcasted television program was the highest in 2005 when it stood at 59.5%.

Slika 7: Struktura televizijskega programa po zvrsteh, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 7: Structure of TV program by type, Slovenia, 2007

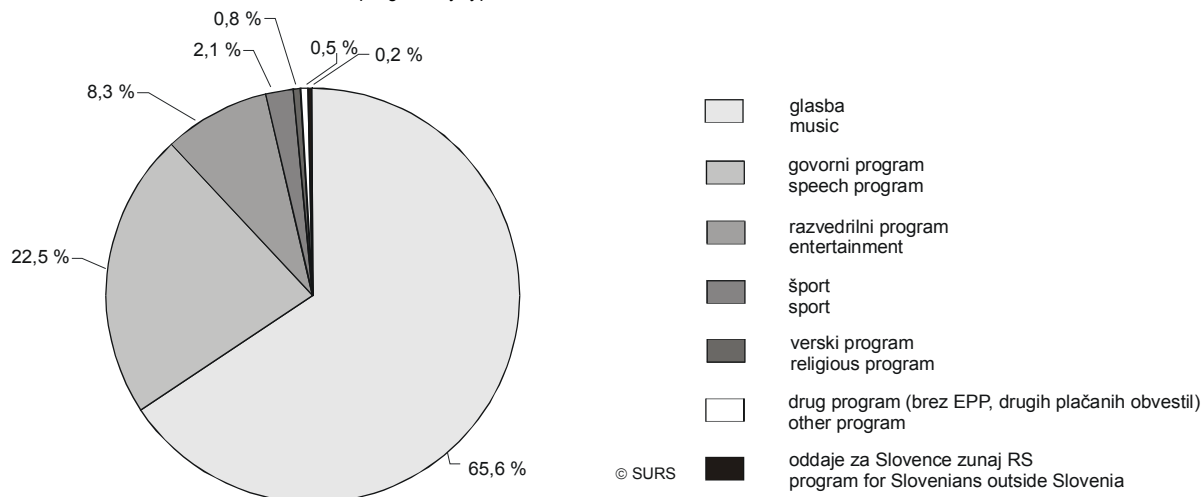


V predvajanem programu televizijskih organizacij je v letu 2007 obsegal največji delež ur glasbeni program, in sicer 31,7 % vseh ur predvajanega programa. Informativni program je predstavljal 18,8 %, igrani program 17,6 %, šport 10,9 %, razvedrilni program 10 %, izobraževalni program 4,6 %, umetnost in kultura pa 2,9 % vseh ur predvajanega programa.

In 2007 television institutions broadcasted the most of music program, 31.7%. Of all broadcasted program, informative program represented 18.8%, fiction program 17.6%, sports program 10.9%, entertainment program 10%, educational program 4.6%, art and culture program 2.9%.

Slika 8: Struktura predvajanega radijskega programa po zvrsteh, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 8: Structure of transmitted radio program by type, Slovenia, 2007



Tudi radijske organizacije so v letu 2007 največji del predvajanega radijskega programa porabile za glasbo, 65,6 %. Sledil je govorni program; ta je obsegal 22,5 % predvajanega radijskega programa; razvedrilnemu programu so namenili 8,3 %, športu 2,1 %, verskemu programu 0,8 % in oddajam za zamejske Slovence ter Slovence zunaj RS 0,2 % vsega predvajanega radijskega programa skupaj.

Similar to television institutions, radio institutions broadcasted of all broadcasted programs the most of music program, 65.6%, followed by speaking program (22.5%) and entertainment program (8.3%), sports program (2.1%), religious program (0.8%), and program for Slovenians living outside Slovenia (0.2%).

GLEDALIŠKA IN GLASBENA DEJAVNOST

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL ACTIVITY

Tabela 8: Izvedena dela, predstave in obiskovalci v gledališčih, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 8: Works performed, performances and attendance in theatres, Slovenia, 2004-2007

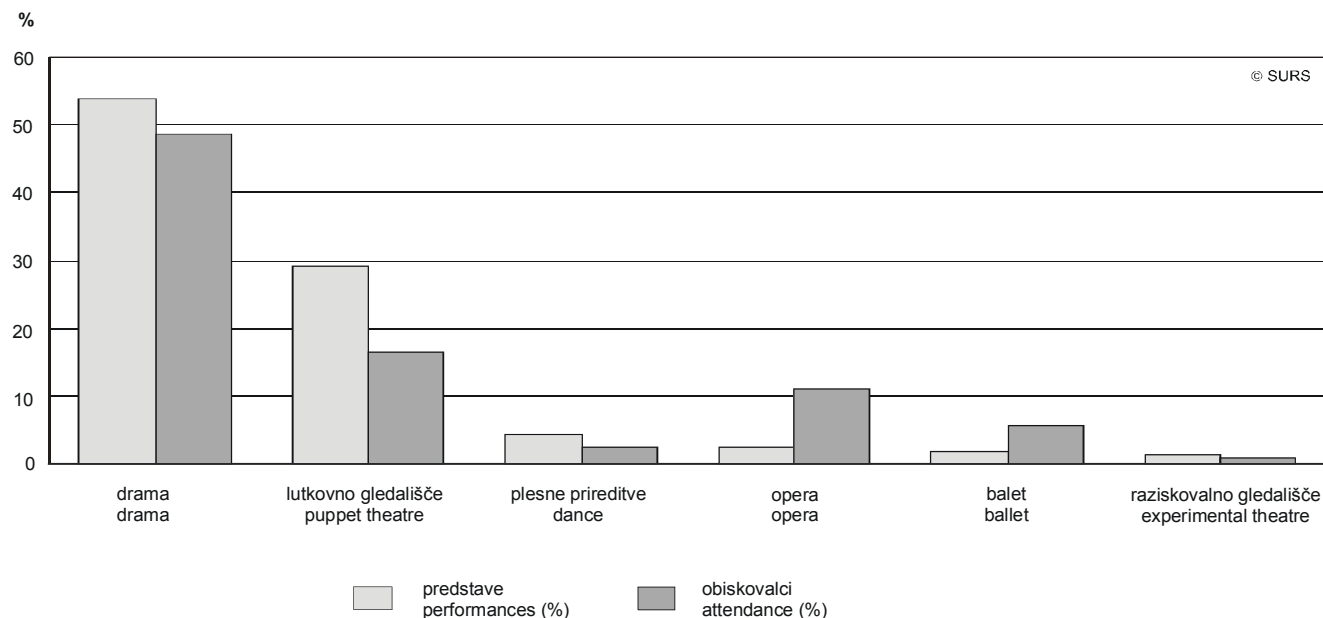
	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Novo izvedena dela	195	246	229	221	New works performed
- izvedena dela slovenskih avtorjev	95	90	142	125	- of which works of Slovenian authors
Vse predstave v matični hiši	6124	5226	4264	3864	All performances at the theatre headquarters
Vsi obiskovalci v matični hiši	719450	928629	842256	822351	Total attendance at the theatre headquarters
Povprečno število obiskovalcev na predstavo	118	178	198	213	Average attendance per performance

Gledališča so v letu 2007 na novo izvedla 221 del ali za 13,3 % več kot v letu 2004. Med deli, ki so bila na novo izvedena v letu 2004, je bilo skoraj polovico del slovenskih avtorjev. V letu 2005 se je delež del slovenskih avtorjev zmanjšal na 36,6 %, v letih 2006 in 2007 pa se je spet povečal (na 62,0 % oziroma 57,0 %). Število predstav, izvedenih v matičnih hišah gledališč, upada; v letu 2007 jih je bilo na primer za 36,9 % manj kot v letu 2004. Pri številu gledalcev pa nismo opazili take tendence: v letu 2007 je gledališke predstave obiskalo preko 820.000 obiskovalcev ali za 14,3 % več kot v letu 2004 in za 11,4 % manj kot v letu 2005 ali za 2,4 % manj kot v letu 2006. Povprečno število obiskovalcev na predstavo pa se iz leta v leto veča. V letu 2007 je eno gledališko predstavo obiskalo povprečno 213 gledalcev ali 95 gledalcev več kot v letu 2004.

According to the reported data, 221 new works were performed by theatres in 2007, which is 13.3% more than in 2004. In 2004 nearly half of all new performed works were of Slovene authors. In 2005 the share decreased to 36.6%, while in 2006 and 2007 the share rose again to 62% and 56.6%. The number of performances at theatre headquarters is decreasing. In 2007 at theatre headquarters 36.9% less performances than in 2004 were performed. However, such a tendency was not observed as regards the number of viewers. In 2007 more than 820,000 viewers attended performances, which is 14.3% more than in 2004 but 11.4% less than in 2005 or 2.4% less than in 2006. The average number of viewers increases yearly. In 2007 the average number of viewers attending the performance was 213 or 95 viewers more than in 2004.

Slika 9: Struktura predstav gledališč in njihovih gledalcev glede na vrsto, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 9: Structure of performances and attendance in theatres by type, Slovenia, 2007



V letu 2007 je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) izvedenih skupaj 3.864 vseh gledaliških predstav; med temi je bilo glede na vrsto največ predstav dramskih del, 53,9 %. Sledile so lutkovne predstave; teh je bilo 29,2 %; predstav plesnih gledališč je bilo 4,2 %, opernih predstav 2,6 %, baletnih predstav 1,9 % ter predstav raziskovalnih gledališč 1,4 %. Med obiskovalci predstav v matičnih hišah gledališč so bili najštevilnejši tisti, ki so ogledali dramska dela (teh je bilo skoraj 50 %). Sledili so obiskovalci lutkovnih predstav in med temi večinoma otroci (16,6 %), obiskovalci opere (11,2 %) ter obiskovalci baleta (5,6 %).

Of total 3,864 theatre performances that were performed in theatres: most of them were drama (53.9%), followed by puppet theatre (29.2%), dance theatre (4.2%), opera (2.6%), ballet (1.9%), and experimental theatre (1.4%). Most of the viewers that attended performances at theatre headquarters in 2007 attended drama – nearly half of viewers, followed by puppet theatre (16.6%), of which the majority of viewers were children, opera (11.2%) and ballet (5.6%).

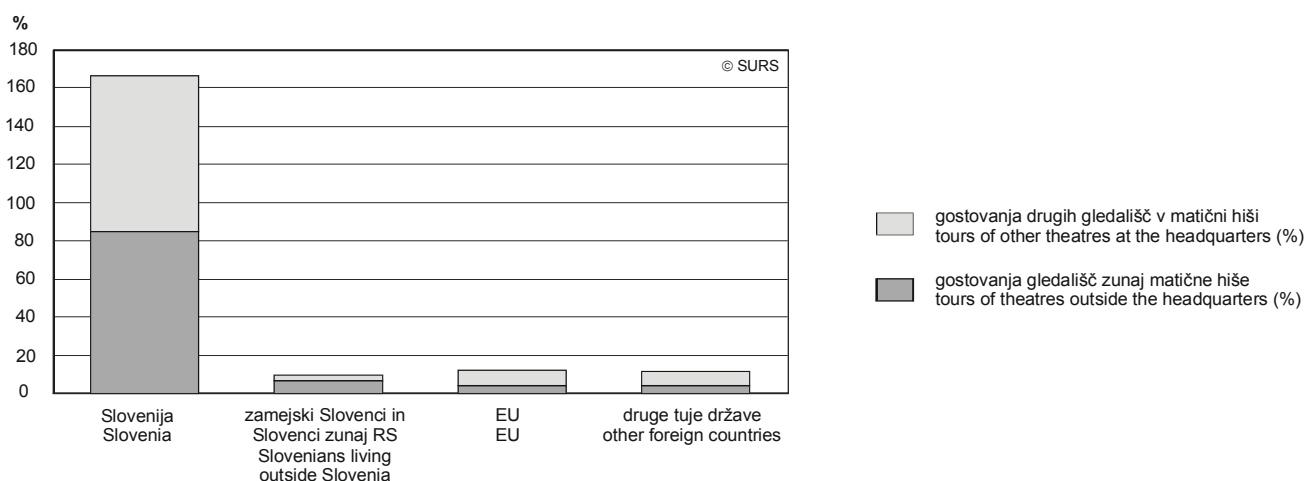
Tabela 9: Število gostovanj zunaj matične hiše gledališč in drugih gledališč v matični hiši gledališča, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 9: Number of tours of theatres outside the headquarters and of other theatres at the headquarters, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Gostovanja gledališč zunaj matične hiše	2014	2059	2699	2058	Tours of theatres outside the headquarters
Gostovanja drugih gledališč v matični hiši	703	665	726	732	Tours of other theatres at the headquarters

Slika 10: Struktura gostovanj gledališč zunaj matične hiše in gostovanj drugih gledališč v matični hiši glede na kraj gostovanja, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 10: Structure of tours of theatres outside the headquarters and other theatres in the headquarters, Slovenia, 2007

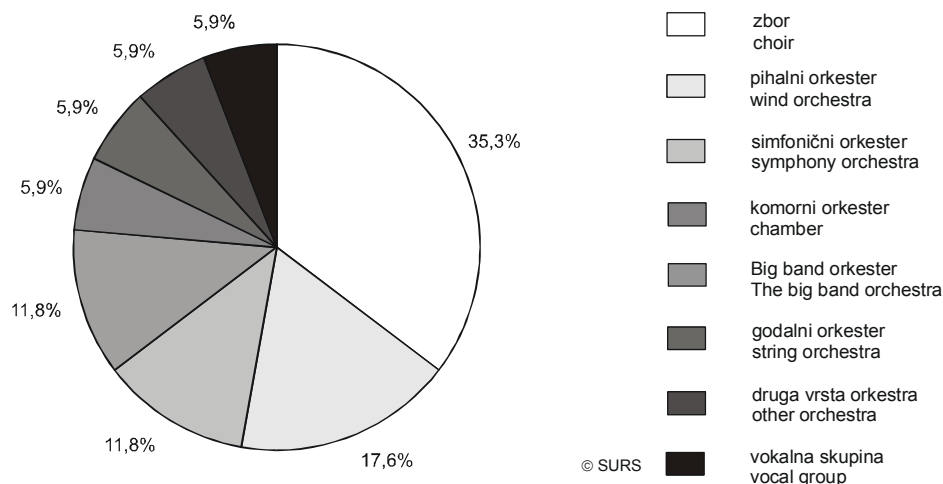


Gledališča so (po sporočenih podatkih) v letu 2007 izvedla 2.058 gostovanj, tj. predstav, izvedenih zunaj matičnih hiš gledališč, ali za 2,2 % več kot v letu 2004 in za 23,7 % manj kot v letu 2006. Največ gostovanj gledališč v letu 2007 je bilo izvedenih v Sloveniji, 85,2 %; 6,6 % vseh gledaliških gostovanj je bilo izvedenih pri zamejskih Slovencih in pri Slovencih zunaj RS, 3,9 % v drugih državah članicah EU, 4,4 % pa v vseh preostalih državah. V letu 2007 je bilo v matičnih hišah gledališč izvedenih tudi 732 gostovanj drugih gledališč ali dobrih 30 gostovanj več kot v letu 2004. Med gostovanji gledališč, ki so s svojimi predstavami gostovala v matičnih hišah drugih gledališč, so bila najštevilnejša gostovanja drugih gledališč iz Slovenije; teh je bilo 81,4 %; 8,6 % gostujočih predstav so izvedla gledališča iz drugih držav članic EU, 7,2 % gledališča iz preostalih držav in 2,8 % gledališča zamejskih Slovencev ter Slovencev zunaj RS.

In 2007 theatres performed 2,058 performances outside the theatre headquarters, which is 2.2% more than in 2004 and 23.7% less than in 2006. Most of the tour performances outside the theatre headquarters in 2007 were in Slovenia – 85.2%, followed by tour performances at Slovenians living outside Slovenia, 6.6%. In other EU countries 3.9% tour performances outside the theatre headquarters were performed and in other countries 4.4%. At the theatre headquarters 732 tour performances were performed in 2007, 30 more than in 2004. Most of the tour performances were performed by other theatres from Slovenia – 81.4%. The share of tour performances from other theatres from other EU countries was 8.6%, followed by tour performances from other countries (7.2%) and tour performances by Slovenians living outside Slovenia (2.8%).

Slika 11: Struktura izvajalcev glasbene dejavnosti glede na zvrst, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 11: Structure of performers of musical activity by type, Slovenia, 2007



Med orkestri in zbori, ki so delovali v letu 2007 in nam sporočili podatke o svoji dejavnosti, je bilo največ zborov (35,3 %), sledili so pihalni orkestri (17,6 %), simfonični in komorni orkestri (vsakih po 11,8 %) in ostali orkestri oz. zbori (5,9 %).

Among orchestras and choirs that sent us the data on their activity, in 2007 choirs represented the highest share (35.3%), followed by philharmonic orchestras (17.6%), symphonic and chamber orchestras (11.8%), and other orchestras or choirs (5.9%).

Tabela 10: Izvedena glasbena dela in lastni koncerti orkestrów ter zborov v matični hiši, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 10: Musical works performed and own concerts in orchestra/choir headquarters, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Izvedena dela orkestrów in zborov	1425	1410	1787	1967	Works of orchestra/choir performed
Izvedena dela slovenskih avtorjev	731	713	631	870	Works of Slovenian authors performed
Lastni koncerti v matični hiši	96	97	100	115	Own concerts at the orchestra/choir headquarters

Število del orkestrów oz. zborov, izvedenih v njihovih matičnih hišah, se od leta 2004 dalje povečuje; v letu 2007 so tako v matičnih hišah izvedli 1.967 del ali za 38 % več kot v letu 2004. Med vsemi deli, izvedenimi v letih 2004 in 2005, je bilo skoraj polovico del slovenskih avtorjev, v letu 2006 je delež teh del upadel na 35,3 %, v letu 2007 pa je spet narasel, in sicer na 44,2 %.

The number of performed works at headquarters of orchestras and choirs has been increasing since 2004. In 2007 both orchestras and choirs performed at headquarters of orchestras and choirs 1,967 works, which is 38% more than in 2004. In 2004 and 2005 they performed nearly half of works of Slovene authors among all performed works, in 2006 the share was 35.3% and in 2007 it increased again to 44.2%.

Tabela 11: Število gostovanj orkestrów in zborov zunaj matične hiše, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 11: Number of tours outside the orchestra/choir headquarters, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Število gostovanj zunaj matične hiše - SKUPAJ	275	279	499	342	Number of tours outside the orchestra/choir headquarters - TOTAL
Število gostovanj v Sloveniji	210	216	405	277	Number of tours in Slovenia
Število gostovanj pri zamejskih Slovencih in Slovencih zunaj RS	11	12	27	19	Number of tours at Slovenians living outside Slovenia
Število gostovanj v EU	37	30	43	31	Number of tours in the EU
Število gostovanj v drugih državah	21	23	36	24	Number of tours in other countries

Tabela 12: Število gostovanj drugih orkestrów oz. zborov v matični hiši, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 12: Number of tours of other orchestras/choirs at the orchestra/choir headquarters, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Število gostovanj v matični hiši - SKUPAJ	183	273	185	328	Number of tours at the orchestra/choir headquarters - TOTAL
Število gostovanj iz Slovenije	120	183	117	191	Number of tours from Slovenia
Število gostovanj zamejskih Slovencev in Slovencev zunaj RS	-	-	2	-	Number of tours by Slovenians living outside Slovenia
Število gostovanj iz EU	33	50	44	65	Number of tours from the EU
Število gostovanj iz drugih držav	30	40	22	72	Number of tours from other countries

Število gostovanj orkestrów in zborov, tj. nastopov zunaj matičnih hiš orkestrów oz. zborov, se po letih spreminja. Leta 2007 je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) izvedenih 342 gostovanj orkestrów in zborov, od tega največ v Sloveniji (81 %), sledila so gostovanja v drugih državah članicah EU (9,1 %), gostovanja v preostalih državah (7 %) in gostovanja pri zamejskih Slovencih ter Slovenceh zunaj RS (teh je bilo 19 ali 5,5 %).

Iz leta v leto se spreminja tudi število gostovanj drugih orkestrów in zborov v matičnih hišah naših orkestrów in zborov. V letu 2007 je bilo vseh 328, od tega 191 ali 58,2 % gostovanj drugih slovenskih zborov in orkestrów, 65 oziroma 19,8 % iz drugih držav članic EU ter 72 ali 21,9 % iz drugih držav.

The number of tours of orchestras or choirs performances outside the headquarters is changing yearly. In 2007, 342 tours of orchestras or choirs performances were performed, of which the most in Slovenia (81%), followed by tours of orchestras or choirs performances in other EU countries (9.1%), in other countries (7%) and 19 (5.5%) tours of orchestras or choirs performances were performed at Slovenians living outside Slovenia.

Also the number of other tours of orchestras or choirs performances in the headquarters is changing from year to year. In 2007 there were 328 such performances, of which 191 (58.2%) by other orchestras or choirs from Slovenia, 65 (19.8%) by orchestras or choirs from the other EU countries and 72 (21.9%) by orchestras or choirs from other countries.

DEJAVNOST KULTURNIH DOMOV

ACTIVITIES OF CULTURAL HOMES

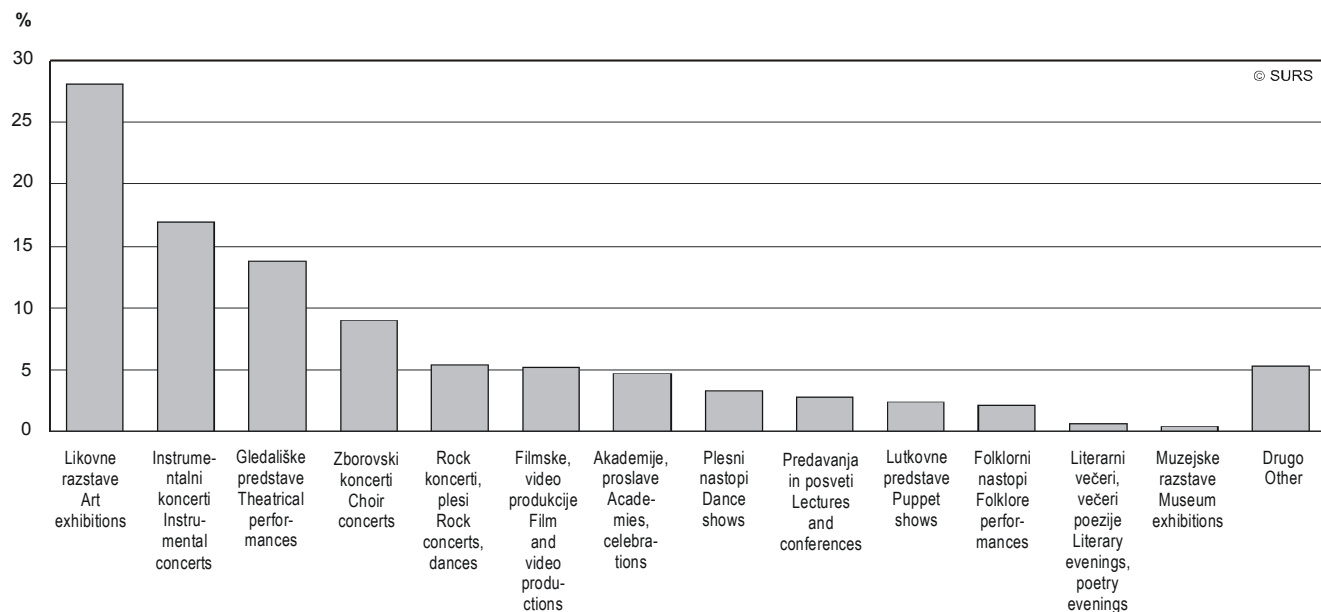
Tabela 13: Prireditve, gostovanja in obiskovalci v kulturnih domovih, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 13: Performances, tours and attendance in cultural institutions, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Prireditve lastne produkcije (premiere)	2743	2826	3159	2726	Own productions (premieres)
Gostovanja (premiere)	3997	3802	2997	3074	Tours (premiers)
Vse prireditve (premiere in ponovitve) - SKUPAJ	9341	8925	7719	8323	Performances (premieres and repeats) - TOTAL
Število obiskovalcev - SKUPAJ	2053882	1729222	1843198	2346018	Attendance - TOTAL

Slika 12: Struktura obiska prireditev kulturnih domov glede na zvrst, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 12: Structure of attendance at performances in cultural institutions by type, Slovenia, 2007



Kulturni domovi so (po sporočenih podatkih) v letu 2007 izvedli v lastni produkciji 2.726 premiernih prireditev, to je bilo približno enako kot v letu 2004 in za 14 % manj kot v letu 2006. V letu 2007 je bilo v teh domovih premierno izvedenih 3074 gostujočih prireditev ali skoraj za četrtno manj kot v letu 2004, ko je bilo teh prireditev v celotnem obdobju 2004–2007 največ (skoraj 4.000).

Skupaj je bilo v letu 2007 izvedenih 8.323 prireditev (premier in ponovitev), kar je manj kot v letih 2004 in 2005, hkrati pa za slabih 8 % več kot v letu 2006.

Vse prireditve, izvedene v letu 2007, si je ogledalo preko 2,3 milijona gledalcev (v povprečju 282 gledalcev na eno prireditev) oziroma največ v celotnem obdobju 2004–2007.

Med obiskovalci prireditev kulturnih domov v letu 2007 so bili najštevilnejši obiskovalci likovnih razstav (delež teh je obsegal 28,1 %). Sledili so obiskovalci instrumentalnih koncertov (skoraj 17 %), obiskovalci gledaliških predstav (slabih 14 %) in obiskovalci zborovskih koncertov (9,0 %).

In 2007 cultural homes performed 2,726 first performances of own productions, which is approximately the same as in 2004 and 14% less than in 2006. In the same year 3,074 tours of first performances were performed or nearly a quarter less than in 2004. Namely, in 2004 most of the tours of first performances (nearly 4,000) in the 2004–2007 period were performed.

In 2007, 8,323 of all performances together (first performances and repeats) were performed, which is less than in 2004 and 2005 but 8% more than in 2006.

In 2007 all performances were seen by more than 2.3 million viewers (on average 282 viewers per performance), which is the most in the 2004–2007 period.

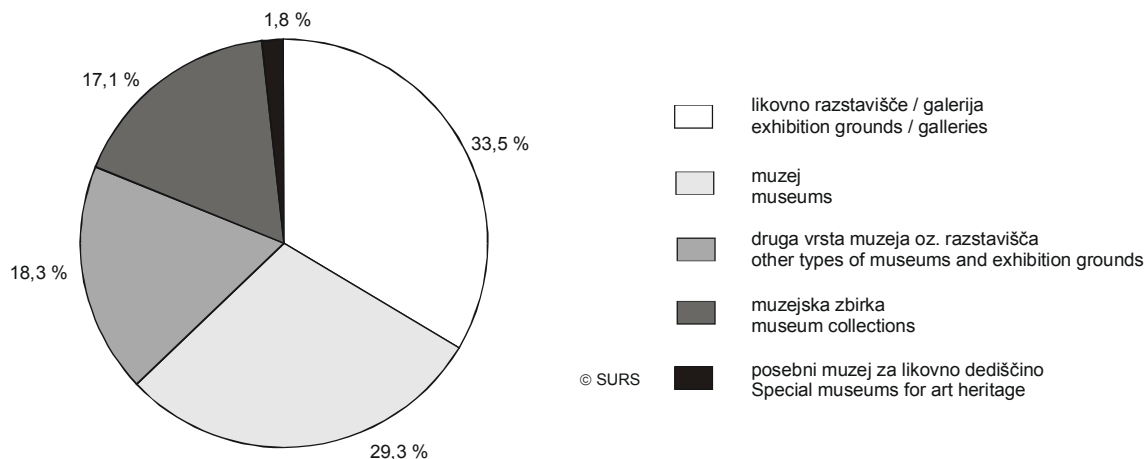
In 2007 most of the visitors of performances arranged by cultural institutions attended art exhibitions (28.1%), followed by instrumental concerts (nearly 17%), theatre performances (around 14%), and choir concerts (9.0%).

DEJAVNOST MUZEJEV, GALERIJ IN DRUGIH RAZSTAVIŠČ

ACTIVITIES OF MUSEUMS, GALLERIES AND OTHER EXHIBITIONS

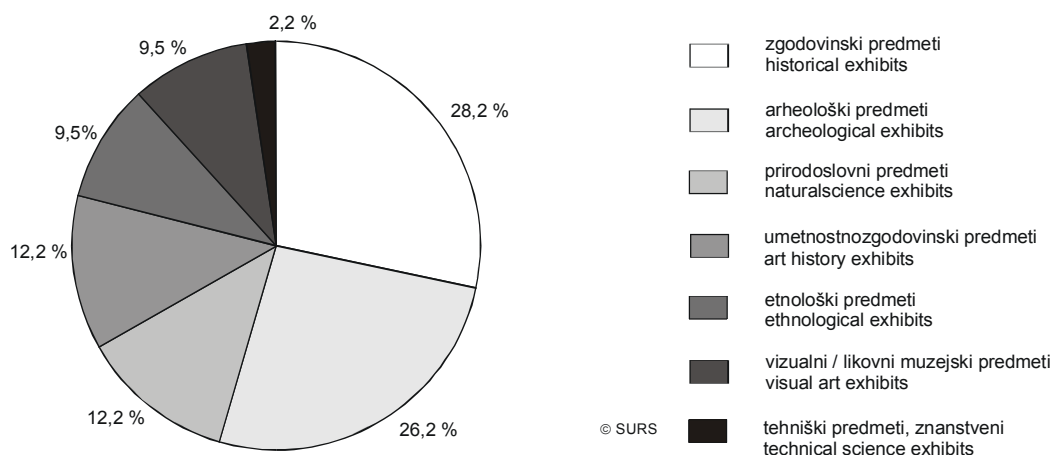
Slika 13 Struktura muzejev, galerij in likovnih razstavišč po vrsti dejavnosti, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 13: Structure of museums, galleries and exhibition grounds by type of activity, Slovenia, 2007



Slika 14: Struktura muzejskih predmetov glede na zvrst, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 14: Structure of museum exhibits by type, Slovenia, 2007



Med muzeji, galerijami in likovnimi razstavišči je bilo v letu 2007 največ likovnih razstavišč in galerij, in sicer 55 (ali 33,5 %). Muzejev je bilo 48 (ali 29,3 %), muzejskih zbirk 28 (ali 17,1 %), posebni muzeji za likovno dediščino so bili 3 (ali 1,8 %), drugih vrst muzejev oz. razstavišč pa je bilo 30 (ali 18,3 %).

Muzeji, galerije in likovna razstavišča so (po sporočenih podatkih) v letu 2007 hranili v svojih zbirkah skupaj 1,5 milijona muzejskih predmetov; med temi je bilo največ zgodovinskih predmetov (28,2 %). Sledili so arheološki predmeti (26,2 %) prirodoslovni in umetnostnozgodovinski predmeti (vsakih po 12,2 %), etnološki in vizualni / likovni predmeti (vsakih po 9,5 %) ter tehniški in znanstveni predmeti (2,2 %).

Among museums, galleries and art exhibitions that provided data about their activities, in 2007 the highest number represented art exhibitions and galleries (55 or 33.5%). There were 28 (17.1%) of museums or museum collections, 3 (1.8%) special museums for art heritage and 30 (18.3%) other museums or exhibitions.

Museums exhibited in 2007 nearly 1.5 million items, of which the most were historical items (28.2%), followed by archeological items (26.2%), natural science and art history items (12.2%), ethnological and visual art items (9.5%) and technical science items (2.2%).

Tabela 14: Število razstav in obiskovalcev v muzejih, galerijah oz. likovnih razstaviščih, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

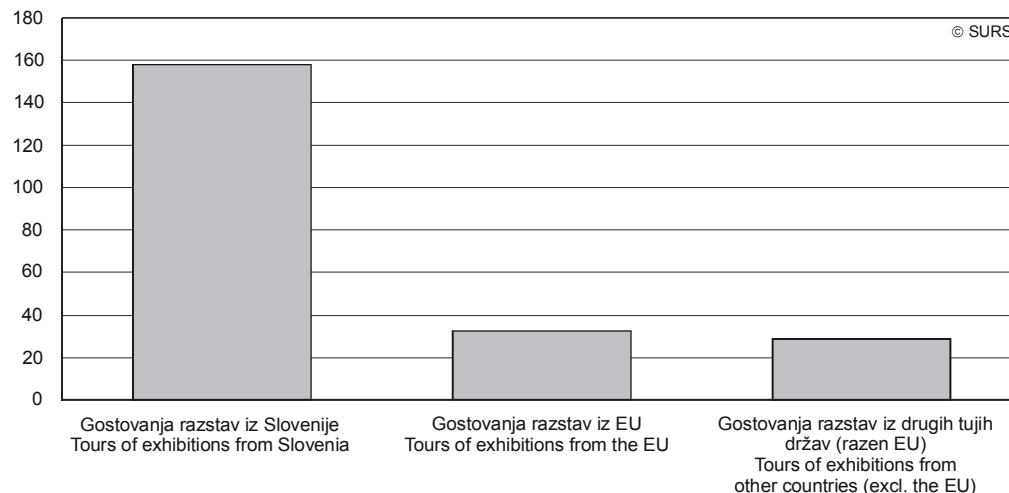
Table 14: Number of exhibitions and visitors in museums, galleries and exhibition grounds, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Stalne in občasne razstave - SKUPAJ	2429	1809	1898	1819	Permanent and temporary exhibitions - TOTAL
Stalne razstave	995	456	408	421	Permanent exhibitions
Občasne razstave	1434	1353	1490	1398	Temporary exhibitions
Obiskovalci	2456941	2284350	2349652	2501147	Visitors

Slika 15: Število gostovanj v muzejih, galerijah oz. likovnih razstaviščih, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 15: Number of tours in museums, galleries and exhibitions grounds, Slovenia, 2007

število / number



V obdobju 2004–2007 so muzeji, galerije in likovna razstavišča pripravili največ razstav v letu 2004, in sicer (po sporočenih podatkih) preko 2.400, v letih od 2005 do 2007 pa se je število izvedenih razstav gibalo okoli 1.800. V letu 2007 so te kulturne ustanove pripravile 1.819 razstav, 23,0 % stalnih in 77,0 % občasnih. Te razstave si je ogledalo okoli 2,5 milijona obiskovalcev (povprečno 1.375 obiskovalcev na eno razstavo) in največ v obdobju po letu 2004 dalje.

V letu 2007 je bilo v muzejih, galerijah in likovnih razstaviščih izvedenih tudi skupaj 219 gostovanj, tj. gostujočih razstav (72,1 % gostujočih razstav je bilo iz Slovenije, 14,6 % jih je bilo iz drugih držav članic EU in 13,2 % iz drugih držav).

In the 2004–2007 period museums, galleries and art exhibitions carried out the most of exhibitions in 2004, more than 2,400, while in 2005 to 2007 they carried out around 1,800 exhibitions per year. In 2007 museums, galleries and art exhibitions that provided data about their activities carried out 1,819 exhibitions, of which 23% were permanent and 77% were temporary. Around 2.5 million visitors saw these exhibitions (on average 1,375 per exhibition), which is the most in the period from 2004 onwards.

In 2007 museums, galleries and art exhibitions carried out in total 219 tours of exhibitions, of which the most were tours of exhibitions from Slovenia (72.1%), followed by tours of exhibitions from other EU countries (14%) and tours of exhibitions from other countries (13.2%).

KNJIŽNA PROIZVODNJA IN SERIJSKE PUBLIKACIJE

PUBLISHING

Tabela 15: Knjižna proizvodnja, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 15: Book production, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	Skupaj Total	Število naslovov izdanih knjig (del) Number of book titles (works) published			
		po jeziku by language		po izdaji by edition	
		izvirna dela original works	prevodi translations	prve izdaje first editions	ponatise re-editions
2004	4340	3231	1109	3686	654
2005	4394	3217	1177	3775	619
2006	4684	3306	1378	4053	631
2007	5129	3631	1498	4378	751

Tabela 16: Serijske publikacije po pogostosti izhajanja, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 16: Press by frequency of publication, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	Skupaj Total	Dnevno Daily	Dvakrat na teden Twice a week	Tedensko Weekly	Štirinajst- dnevno Fortnightly	Mesečno Monthly	Dvo- mesečno Bimonthly	Tri- in štiri- mesečno 3- and 4- monthly	Polletno Semi- annually	Letno Annually	Drugo Other
2004	1842	6	4	59	37	333	85	220	90	462	546
2005	1815	10	2	60	46	333	80	223	95	386	580
2006	1660	9	2	56	42	333	72	200	91	371	484
2007	1623	14	2	58	44	354	101	219	95	328	408

Knjižna proizvodnja v Sloveniji v zadnjih letih narašča. V letu 2007 je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) izdanih 5.129 naslovov knjižnih del ali za 18,2 % več kot leta 2004. Med vsemi naslovi knjig, izdanih v letu 2007, je bilo glede na jezik 70,8 % izvirmih del in 29,2 % prevodov. Prvih izdaj v tem letu je bilo 85,4 %, ponatisov pa 14,6 % od skupnega števila izdanih naslovov knjižnih del.

Število izdanih tiskanih serijskih publikacij v Sloveniji upada (povečuje pa se število elektronskih). V letu 2007 je v primerjavi z letom 2004 izhajalo za 11,9 % manj tiskanih serijskih publikacij; med vsemi, ki so izhajale v tem letu, je bilo 21,8 % mesečnih, 20,2 % letnih in 13,5 % tri- in štirimesečnih publikacij.

Book production in Slovenia has been increasing in recent years. In 2007, 5,129 book titles were published, which is 18.2% more than in 2004. Of total book titles that were published in 2007 there were, according to the language, 70.8% of original works and 29.2% of translations. According to the edition, there were in 2007 85.4% first editions and 14.6% re-editions.

The number of printed serial publications in Slovenia has been decreasing due to electronic publications. In 2007 there were 11.9% less printed serial publications than in 2004. Among all issued publications there was the highest share of monthly publications (21.8%), followed by yearly (20.2%), and 3- and 4-monthly (13.5%) publications.

DEJAVNOST KNJIŽNIC

LIBRARIES

Tabela 17: Število knjižnic po vrstah, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 17: Number of libraries by type, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Narodna in univerzitetna (NUK)	1	1	1	1	National and University Library
Visokošolske knjižnice	57	62	62	64	Higher education libraries
Specialne knjižnice	137	135	131	145	Special libraries
Splošne knjižnice	61	61	61	61	Public libraries
Šolske knjižnice v osnovnih šolah	...	...	473	...	Elementary school libraries
Šolske knjižnice v srednjih šolah	...	...	123	...	Secondary school libraries
Šolske knjižnice v osnovnih in srednjih šolah - skupaj	...	...	596	...	Elementary and secondary school libraries - total

Vir: Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani: <http://www.nuk.uni-lj.si>, 23. 12. 2008 (razen za šolske knjižnice).

Source: National and University Library in Ljubljana: <http://www.nuk.uni-lj.si>, 23 December 2008 (except for school libraries).



Najštevilnejše so šolske knjižnice, osnovnošolske in srednješolske. Njihovo delovanje je statistično spremljamo vsako tretje leto in po podatkih za leto 2006 jih je bilo skupaj 596; osnovnošolskih knjižnic je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) 473, srednješolskih knjižnic pa 123. Med preostalimi vrstami knjižnic so bile po podatkih za leto 2007 najštevilnejše specialne knjižnice; teh je bilo 145. Poleg NUK-a je v navedenem letu delovalo še 62 visokošolskih knjižnic (število teh knjižnic od leta 2004 dalje narašča). Splošnih knjižnic pa je bilo tem letu 61 (njihovo število se v obdobju 2004–2007 ni spremenilo).

According to the data for 2006, when we were collecting data also for school libraries activity (the survey is carried out every 3 years), there was the highest number of school libraries – elementary and secondary school libraries – 596. Among them there were 473 elementary school libraries and 123 upper-secondary school libraries. According to the reported data, in 2007 school libraries were followed by special libraries – 145. Besides the National University Library (NUK), also 62 higher education libraries (the number has been increasing since 2004) and 61 public libraries (the number was constant in the 2004–2007 period) operated in this year.

Tabela 18: Knjižnično gradivo po vrstah knjižnic (1000 enot), Slovenija, 2004 - 2007
Table 18: Library material by type of libraries (1000 units), Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Skupaj	18061	18130	27106	19219	Total
Narodna in univerzitetna (NUK)	2420	2459	2484	2530	National and University Library
Visokošolske knjižnice	4508	4300	4462	4542	Higher education libraries
Specialne knjižnice	2735	2783	2847	2732	Special libraries
Splošne knjižnice	8398	8588	9054	9415	Public libraries
Šolske knjižnice	...	...	8259	...	School libraries

Vir: Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani: <http://www.nuk.uni-lj.si>, 23. 12. 2008 (razen za šolske knjižnice).
Source: National and University Library in Ljubljana: <http://www.nuk.uni-lj.si>, 23 December 2008 (except for school libraries).

Število enot vsega knjižničnega gradiva je v letih 2004–2007 naraščalo.

The number of units of total library material in 2004 to 2007 has shown an upward trend.

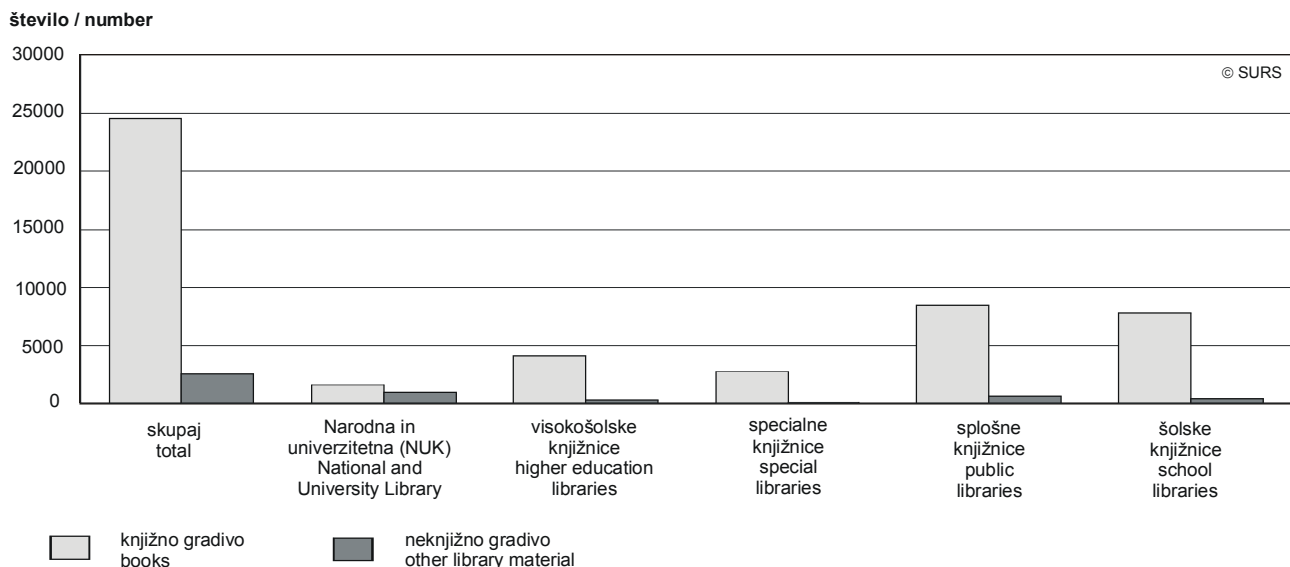
Največ enot knjižničnega gradiva so imele splošne knjižnice, in sicer (po podatkih za leto 2007) 9,4 milijona enot tega gradiva (ali malo manj kot polovico enot knjižničnega gradiva vseh knjižnic (razen šolskih)).

Public libraries have most of the units of library material. In 2007 they had 9.4 million units, almost half of all units in all libraries excluding school libraries.

Največ enot knjižničnega gradiva na eno knjižnico je (po sporočenih podatkih za leto 2007) imela NUK, in sicer nad 2,5 milijona enot tega gradiva. Splošna knjižnica je imela v letu 2007 povprečno 154.000 enot, visokošolska knjižnica povprečno 77.000 enot, specialna knjižnica povprečno malo manj kot 19.000 enot, šolska knjižnica (po podatkih za leto 2006) pa povprečno dobrih 14.000 enot knjižničnega gradiva.

According to the reported data, NUK had most of the units of library material in 2007, nearly 2.5 million. As regards the average number of units of library material per type of library, the situation was the following: per one public library approximately 154,000 units, per higher educational library approximately 77,000 units, per special library approximately 19,000 units, and per school library (according to the data for 2006) approximately 14,000 units.

Slika 16: Knjižno in neknjižno gradivo po vrstah knjižnic (1000 enot), Slovenija, 2006
Chart 16: Books and other library material by type of libraries (1000 units), Slovenia, 2006



Delež knjižnega gradiva med celotnim knjižničnim gradivom je v vseh knjižnicah še vedno najobsežnejši, vendar postopno narašča tudi delež neknjižnega gradiva.

Po sporočenih podatkih za leto 2006 je bil delež enot neknjižnega gradiva največji v NUK, in sicer je predstavljal 38 % vsega knjižničnega gradiva te knjižnice, hkrati pa tudi 37 % neknjižnega gradiva v vseh knjižnicah skupaj (vključno s šolskimi). V preostalih vrstah knjižnic je delež enot neknjižnega gradiva obsegal od slabih 5 % do 8 % vsega knjižničnega gradiva. Delež enot tega gradiva je bil najmanjši v specialnih knjižnicah (te so imele 95,3 % enot knjižnega in 4,7 % enot neknjižnega gradiva), sledile so šolske knjižnice (94,4 % enot knjižnega gradiva), splošne knjižnice (92,9 % enot knjižnega gradiva) in visokošolske knjižnice (92 % enot knjižnega gradiva).

Although in all libraries among their library material the share of book material prevails, the share of other library materials is increasing.

According to the reported data for 2006, NUK had the highest share of units of other library materials – 38%. NUK's units of other library materials represented 37% of units of other library materials in all libraries together including school libraries. In other libraries the share of units of other library materials was approximately somewhere between 5% and 8%. The lowest shares had special libraries, which had among their library materials 95.3% of books, followed by school libraries 94.4% of books, public libraries 92.9% of books and higher educational libraries 92% of books.

Tabela 19: Število individualnih članov knjižnic po vrstah knjižnic, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 19: Number of library members by type of libraries, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Skupaj	721964	724064	1330320	720109	Total
Narodna in univerzitetna (NUK)	13103	13646	13865	13258	National and University Library
Visokošolske knjižnice	159996	150596	176872	132154	Higher education libraries
Specialne knjižnice	17170	44377	46756	49015	Special libraries
Splošne knjižnice	531695	515445	538865	525682	Public libraries
Šolske knjižnice	...	...	553962	...	School libraries

Vir: Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani: <http://www.nuk.uni-lj.si>, 23. 12. 2008 (le za šolske knjižnice je vir SURS).

Source: National and University Library in Ljubljana: <http://www.nuk.uni-lj.si>, 23 December 2008 (only for school libraries the source is SORS).

V vse knjižnice skupaj (brez šolskih) je bilo v posameznih letih od 2004 do 2007 (po sporočenih podatkih) včlanjenih preko 700.000 individualnih članov; med temi pa je bilo okoli 70 % individualnih članov splošnih knjižnic. Članstvo v splošnih knjižnicah po posameznih letih niha; po podatkih za leto 2007 so imele te knjižnice skupaj 526.000 članov (to je povprečno dobrih 8.600 članov na eno knjižnico). NUK je imel po podatkih za leto 2007 okrog 13.000 individualnih članov in v obdobju od 2004 do 2007 se to število ni bistveno spreminjalo. Število članov pa se je v tem obdobju opazno povečevalo v specialnih knjižnicah; v letu 2004 je bilo v te knjižnice včlanjenih 17.000 članov, v letu 2007 pa 49.000.

All libraries together (excluding school libraries) had in the 2004–2007 period over 700,000 individual users, of which 70% individual users were members of public libraries. Membership of public libraries changes yearly. According to the data for 2007, public libraries had 526,000 members, approximately 8,600 members per library. NUK had, according to the data for 2007, 13,000 members. The number of individual users of NUK was in 2004 to 2007 more or less stable. However, according to the reported data, the number of individual users of special libraries has been increasing; from 17,000 in 2004 to 49,000 in 2007.

ZAPOSLENI V KULTURNIH DEJAVNOSTIH

EMPLOYEES IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Tabela 20: Zaposleni po kulturnih dejavnostih, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 20: Employees by cultural activities, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Radijske in TV-organizacije	4208	4296	4312	5775	Radio and TV organizations
Kinematografi	705	739	516	334	Cinemas
Proizvodnja in distribucija filmov	644	667	951	596	Production and distribution of films
Muzeji, muzejske zbirke, galerije, likovna razstavišča	1899	2014	2343	2081	Museums, museum collections, galleries and exhibition grounds
Gledališča	2996	2944	2810	2707	Theatres
Orkestri in zbori	602	610	620	819	Orchestras and choirs
Kulturni domovi	6051	6245	6814	7020	Cultural homes



V letu 2007 je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) v vseh opazovanih kulturnih dejavnostih (v RTV-organizacijah, kinematografski dejavnosti, dejavnosti distribucije, proizvodnje filmov, muzejski dejavnosti, dejavnosti gledališč, orkestrrov in zborov ter v kulturnih domovih) zaposlenih (po stanju 30. 6.) 19.332 oseb (v ta podatek so zajeti redno zaposleni, za določen in nedoločen čas, s polnim in krajšim delovnim časom; občasno projektno zaposleni; študenti; prostovoljni neplačani sodelavci) ali za okoli 13 % več kot v letu 2004. Največ oseb med zaposlenimi v omenjenih kulturnih dejavnostih so (po sporočenih podatkih za leto 2007) zaposlovali RTV-organizacije in kulturni domovi (okoli 66 %). Število zaposlenih v omenjenih dveh dejavnostih se je v obdobju od 2004 do 2007 povečalo. V kulturnih domovih je bilo tako v letu 2007 (po sporočenih podatkih) zaposlenih 7.020 oseb ali za okoli 16 % več kot v letu 2004. V RTV-organizacijah pa je bilo (po sporočenih podatkih) v tem letu zaposlenih 5.775 oseb ali za okoli 37 % več kot v letu 2004. Število zaposlenih pa se je v navedenem obdobju zmanjšalo (po sporočenih podatkih) v kinematografski dejavnosti (kar za dobro polovico – kajti več kinematografov je v tem obdobju prenehalo delovati) in v gledališki dejavnosti (za slabih 10 %).

According to the reported data for 2007 (on 30th June 2007), 19,332 persons were employed in radio and TV organizations, cinemas, distribution of films, production of films, museums, museum collections, galleries and art exhibition, theatres, orchestras and choirs and cultural homes (temporary and non-temporary employees with full time and part time, employment from time to time, project employees, student work, voluntary unpaid staff), which is 13% more than in 2004. Among above listed cultural fields of work, the highest share of persons employed was registered in radio and TV organizations and cultural homes (66%). Among above listed cultural fields of work the number of employees in the 2004–2007 period increased. In 2007, 7,020 employees were employed in cultural homes, which is 16% more than in 2004. In 2007, 5,775 employees were employed in radio and TV organizations, which is 37% more than in 2004. In this period the number of employees in cinemas and theatres decreased - in cinemas by more than a half (this is the consequence of the reduction of the number of cinemas) and in theatres by 10%.

Tabela 21: Struktura zaposlenih glede na poklicne skupine po kulturnih dejavnostih, Slovenija, 2007

Table 21: Structure of employees by groups of occupations by cultural activities, Slovenia, 2007

%

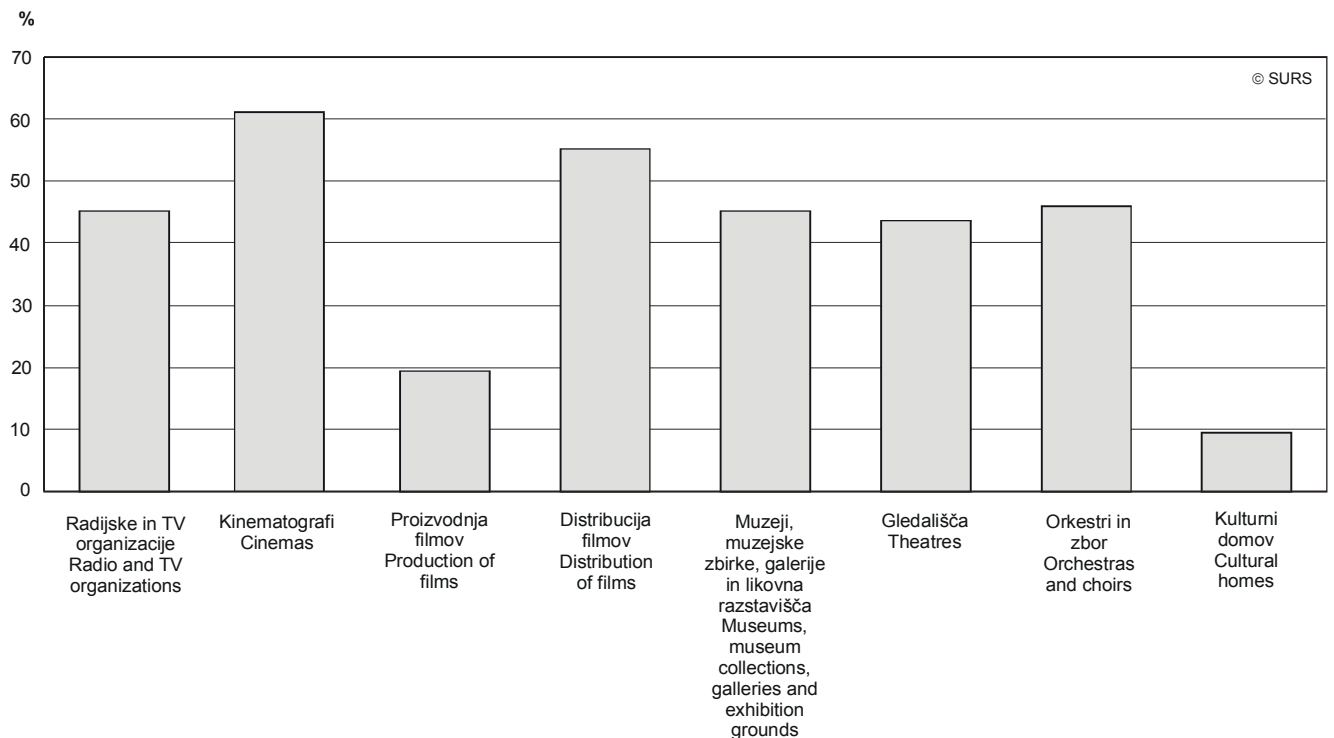
	Skupaj Total	Kinema- tografi Cinemas	Radijske in TV organi- zacije Radio and TV organi- zations	Filmski produ- centi Film producers	Distribu- terji filmov Film distribu- tors	Muzeji, galerije in likovna razsta- višča Museums, galleries and exhibition grounds	Gleda- lišča Theatres	Orkestri in zbori Orche- stras and choirs	Kulturni domovi Cultural homes	
Vsi delavci - SKUPAJ	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Employees - TOTAL
Strokovni delavci	65,8	60,7	16,2	80,7	46,8	56,1	68,7	85,0	70,9	Professional staff
Tehnični delavci in informatiki	24,4	22,0	60,8	9,7	6,4	31,8	23,4	8,1	25,9	Technical staff and IT experts
Uprava, administrativni in finančni delavci	9,8	17,3	23,1	9,7	46,8	12,1	7,8	7,0	3,2	Management, administrative and financial staff

Med vsemi zaposlenimi, ki so delovali v opazovanih kulturnih dejavnostih, je bilo v letu 2007 (po sporočenih podatkih za to leto) 65,8 % strokovnih delavcev, 24,4 % tehničnih delavcev in informatikov ter 9,8 % administrativnih delavcev. Delež strokovnih delavcev med zaposlenimi v posamezni kulturni dejavnosti je bil v letu 2007 največji v dejavnosti orkestrrov in zborov, in sicer jih je bilo 85,0 % med vsemi zaposlenimi; med zaposlenimi v produkcijski dejavnosti je bilo 80,7 % strokovnih delavcev, med vsemi zaposlenimi v dejavnosti kulturnih domov pa 70,9 % strokovnih delavcev. Delež strokovnih delavcev med vsemi zaposlenimi je bil najmanjši v RTV-dejavnosti, in sicer jih je bilo 16,2 %; največji pa je bil v tej dejavnosti delež tehničnega osebja in informatikov med vsemi zaposlenimi (to je glede na naravo dela razumljivo); bilo jih je 60,8 %. Delež upravnih, administrativnih in finančnih delavcev je bil največji v distribucijski dejavnosti (bilo jih je skoraj polovico med vsemi zaposlenimi).

Among all employees in above listed cultural fields of work by groups of professions there were in 2007 65.8% professional staff, 24.4% technical staff and IT experts, and 9.8% management, administrative and financial staff. The highest share of professional staff in 2007 was recorded in orchestras and choirs (85%), followed by film production activities (80.7%) and cultural homes (70.9%). The lowest share of professional staff was recorded in radio and TV organizations (16.2%), where the highest share of technical staff and IT experts was recorded – 60.8%. The highest share of management, administrative and financial staff - almost half of all employees - was recorded in distribution of films.

Slika 17: Delež redno zaposlenih za nedoločen in določen čas po kulturnih dejavnostih, Slovenija, 2007

Chart 17: Persons in full-time employment (permanent and temporary) by cultural activities, Slovenia, 2007



Posebnost zaposlovanja v opazovanih kulturnih dejavnostih je velik delež občasno, projektno zaposlenih oseb, študentov ter prostovoljnih, neplačanih sodelavcev med vsemi zaposlenimi.

V letu 2007 je bilo med tistimi, ki so bili zaposleni (po sporočenih podatkih) v kinematografski dejavnosti, redno zaposlenih (za nedoločen ali določen čas) 61,1 % oseb; v distribucijski dejavnosti je bilo takih 55,0 % med vsemi zaposlenimi. V dejavnosti RTV- organizacij, v dejavnosti muzejev, galerij in likovnih razstavišč, v gledališki dejavnosti in dejavnosti orkestrov in zborov pa je bilo med vsemi zaposlenimi okoli 45 % redno zaposlenih. Najmanj redno zaposlenih med vsemi zaposlenimi so imeli (po sporočenih podatkih) v dejavnosti kulturnih domov (le 9,5 %) in v produkcijski dejavnosti (19,0 %).

Particularity of employment in cultural activities is the high share of project employees, students and voluntary unpaid staff.

The highest share of full-time employees in mentioned cultural activities was in 2007 recorded in cinemas (61.1%) and in film distribution (55%). Around 45% of full-time employees among all employees were recorded in radio and TV organizations, museums, museum collections, galleries and art exhibition, theatres, orchestras and choirs. The lowest share of full-time employees was recorded in cultural homes (9.5%) and in film production (19%).

PRIHODKI IN ODHODKI V KULTURNIH DEJAVNOSTIH**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES****Tabela 22: Prihodki (v 1000 EUR) v kulturnih dejavnostih, Slovenija, 2007**

Table 22: Revenues (in 1000 EUR) by cultural activities, Slovenia, 2007

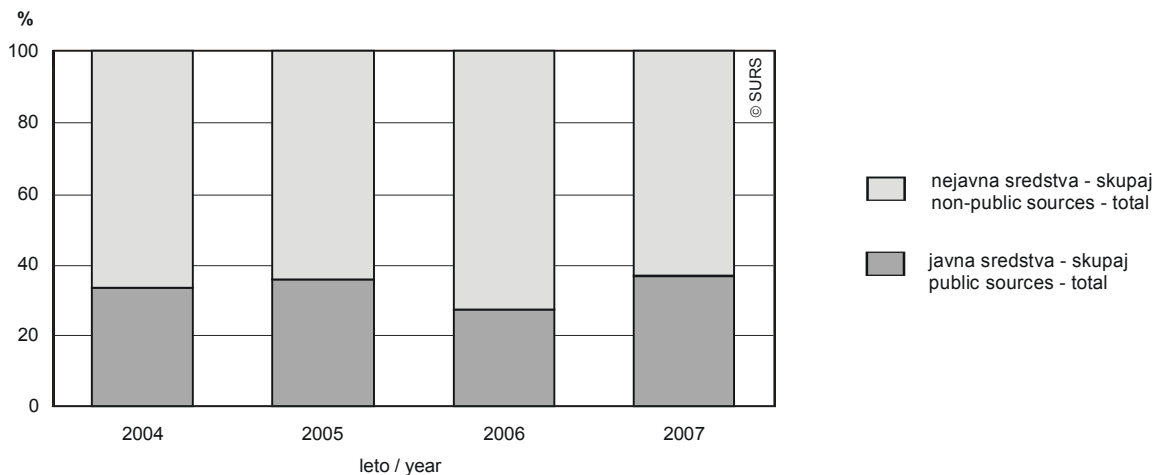
	Skupaj Total	Radijske in TV organizacije Radio and TV organizations	Gledališča Theatres	Muzeji, galerije in likovna razstavišča Museums, galleries and exhibition grounds	Kulturni domovi Cultural homes	Orkestri in zbori Orchestras and choirs	Kinematografi Cinemas	Distributerji filmov Film distributors	Filmski producenti Film producers	
Vsi prihodki - SKUPAJ	311.535	158.667	47.509	40.782	36.444	10.079	8.286	5.338	4.430	Revenues - TOTAL

Vse opazovane kulturne dejavnosti skupaj (organizacije v RTV-dejavnosti, kinematografski dejavnosti, dejavnosti distribucije, proizvodnje filmov, muzejski dejavnosti, dejavnosti gledališč, orkestrrov in zborov ter v kulturnih domovih) so v letu 2007 imele (po sporočenih podatkih) skupno preko 311 milijonov EUR prihodkov. Največji delež teh prihodkov so v tem letu (po sporočenih podatkih) imele RTV-organizacije (50,9 %), najmanjšega pa filmski producenti (1,4 %).

In 2007 radio and TV organizations, cinemas, distribution of films, production of films, museums, museum collections, galleries and art exhibition, theatres, orchestras and choirs and cultural homes generated in total EUR 311 million of revenue. The highest share of revenue was generated by radio and TV organizations (50.9%) and the lowest share by film producers (1.4%).

Slika 18: Struktura financiranja kulturnih dejavnosti glede na vire sredstev, Slovenija, 2004-2007

Chart 18: Structure of financing of cultural activities by source of funds, Slovenia, 2004-2007



V prihodkih, ki so jih v letu 2007 prejele vse opazovane kulturne dejavnosti skupaj, so (po sporočenih podatkih) javna oz. proračunska sredstva obsegala 36,7 % vseh prihodkov, ostala (nejavna) sredstva (lastna sredstva, ki izvirajo iz osnovne in dodatne dejavnosti kulturnih organizacij, sredstva sponzorstev in donacij ter sredstva iz tujine) pa 63,3 %. Podobno razmerje glede virov financiranja, z manjšimi nihanji, je veljalo za celotno obdobje 2004-2007.

Among all revenue that performers from above mentioned cultural fields had received in total, in 2007 public or budgetary sources represented 36.7%, and other non-public sources (own sources that derive from principal and secondary activities of cultural institutions, sources from sponsorship and donations, and sources from abroad) 63.3%. A similar share of financial sources with minor changes has been perceived during the entire 2004-2007 period.

Tabela 23: Struktura financiranja glede na vire po kulturnih dejavnostih, Slovenija, 2007

Table 23: Structure of financing by cultural activities by sources of funds, Slovenia, 2007

%

Kulturna dejavnost / Cultural activity	Vsi prihodki - SKUPAJ / Total income	Javna sredstva - skupaj / Public sources - total	Nejavna sredstva - skupaj / Non-public sources - total
Radijske in TV organizacije / Radio and TV organizations	100	3,7	96,3
Kulturni domovi / Cultural homes	100	64,8	35,2
Kinematografi / Cinemas	100	10,9	89,1
Produkcija filmov / Production of films	100	55,2	44,8
Distribucija filmov / Distribution of films	100	1,8	98,2
Gledališča / Theatres	100	79,8	20,2
Orkestri in zbori / Orchestras and choirs	100	81,4	18,6
Muzeji, galerije in likovna razstavišča / Museums, galleries and exhibition grounds	100	86,6	13,4

Največji delež sredstev iz javnih, tj. proračunskih virov med vsemi prihodki so (po sporočenih podatkih) v letu 2007 med organizacijami iz opazovanih kulturnih dejavnosti prejeli muzeji, galerije in likovna razstavišča (86,6 %), za temi pa orkestri in zbori (81,4 %), gledališča (79,8 %) ter kulturni domovi (65,0 %). Največji delež lastnih sredstev (iz osnovne in dopolnilne dejavnosti ter drugih nejavnih virov) pa so med svojimi prihodki imele organizacije v distribucijski dejavnosti (98,2 %), v RTV-dejavnosti (96,3 %) in v kinematografski dejavnosti (89,0 %).

Among all revenue that performers from above mentioned cultural fields received in total, in 2007 the highest share of public-budgetary sources was received by museums, museum collections, galleries and art exhibitions (86.6%), followed by orchestras and choirs (81.4%), theatres (79.8%) and cultural homes (65%). On the other hand, according to the reported data for 2007, the highest share of own sources that derive from principal and secondary activities of cultural institutions, and other non-public sources was received in distribution activities (98.2%), radio and TV organizations (96.3%) and cinemas (89%).

Tabela 24: Struktura porabe sredstev v kulturnih dejavnostih glede na vrsto porabe, Slovenija, 2004 - 2007

Table 24: Structure of expenditure in cultural activities by type of expenditure, Slovenia, 2004-2007

	2004	2005	2006	2007	%
SKUPAJ	100	100	100	100	TOTAL
Stroški dela	57,2	57,8	55,1	56,9	Labour costs
Drugi tekoči stroški	30	30,1	34,1	35,1	Other current expenditure
Investicijski stroški	12,8	12,1	10,8	8,0	Investment expenditure

Delež stroškov dela v strukturi porabe sredstev izvajalcev kulturnih dejavnosti se je v obdobju 2004–2007 gibal med 55 % in 58 %. Delež investicijskih stroškov se iz leta v leto zmanjšuje. V letu 2004 je ta delež obsegal 12,8 %, v letu 2007 pa okoli 8 % od vseh stroškov. Nasprotno pa delež drugih tekočih stroškov v strukturi porabe po letih narašča. V letu 2004 je ta delež obsegal okoli 30 %, v letu 2007 pa 35,1 %.

The share of labour costs in the structure of expenditure of performers of cultural activities in the 2004–2007 period ranged from 55% to 58%. The share of investment costs is decreasing from year to year. In 2004 this share was 12.8% and in 2007 only 8% of total expenses. Meanwhile the share of other current expenditure in expenditure structure of performers of cultural activities is increasing. In 2004 this share of other current expenditure was 30% and in 2007 35.1%.

STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA

- ni pojava
- ... ni podatka

STATISTICAL SIGNS

- no occurrence of event
- ... data not available

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Viri in metode zbiranja podatkov

Večino tu prikazanih podatkov o kulturi pridobi Statistični urad Republike Slovenije (SURS) od izvajalcev kulturne dejavnosti, in sicer na podlagi statističnih vprašalnikov, ki so sestavni del statističnih raziskovanj. Izjema so podatki o knjižni proizvodnji in serijskih publikacijah; te podatke od vključno leta 1991 zbira in obdeluje Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani, računalniške storitve pa opravlja Univerzitetni inštitut informacijskih znanosti v Mariboru ter SURS. Podobno velja tudi za podatke o knjižnicah: do leta 1989 jih je zbiral in obdeloval SURS, od vključno leta 1990 pa to delo opravlja Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani, ki kot matična knjižnica za vse knjižnice v Sloveniji zbira in obdeluje podatke o knjižnicah. Podatke o šolskih knjižnicah še vedno zbira SURS, in sicer na tri leta. Cenex / Filmski sklad RS pa nam posreduje nekatere podatke o kinematografih in distribuiranih filmih.

Zajetje

V statistiko kulture, tj. v statistične podatke o kulturnih dejavnostih so zajeti podatki o založniški dejavnosti (to je o izdanih knjigah, brošurah in serijskih publikacijah), o dejavnosti gledališč, orkestrov in zborov, o dejavnosti RTV-organizacij, kinematografov, o proizvodnji in distribuciji filmov in videofilmov, o dejavnosti kulturnih domov, o muzejski in

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

Sources and methods of data collection

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia collects most data on culture by means of annual, three-yearly and occasional statistical surveys from the reporting units with cultural activities. The exception is the data on book production, and periodicals and newspapers (press); since 1991 these data have been collected and processed by the National and University Library in Ljubljana, while computer services have been performed by the University Institute of Information Sciences in Maribor and the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia. The same is true for the data on libraries. Until 1989 the data had been collected and processed by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, while since 1990 this work has been performed by the National and University Library in Ljubljana, which is the central library for the whole Slovenia and collects and processes data on all libraries in the country, except data on school libraries, which are collected by the Statistical Office (every three years). Cenex / National Film Found sends us some of the data of cinemas and distributed films.

Coverage

Annual reports of culture statistics cover publishing activities - books, brochures and periodical publications, the activity of theatres, orchestras and choirs, broadcasting, cinemas, film production and distribution, the activity of cultural homes, museum and galleries activities (annual surveys) and school libraries (three-year survey). The data are collected



galerijski oz. razstaviščni dejavnosti (vsakoletna raziskovanja) in o dejavnosti šolskih knjižnic (triletno raziskovanje). Vsi podatki se nanašajo na koledarska leta. Zajetje poročevalskih enot ni popolno, ker nam nekatere enote niso posredovale podatkov. V nadaljevanju navajamo deleže poročevalskih enot v posamezni kulturni dejavnosti, ki so nam sporočile zahtevane podatke za posamezna statistična raziskovanja, in sicer v letih 2004 in 2005, 2006 in 2007:

- KINEMATOGRAFSKA DEJAVNOST

V letih 2004 in 2005 smo vprašalnike o kinematografski dejavnosti poslali skupaj 77 enotam (navedenim v adresarju), o svoji dejavnosti nam je poročalo 75,3 % teh enot. V letu 2006 smo vprašalnike poslali 55 matičnim enotam; izpolnilo in vrnilo nam jih je 89,0 % teh enot. V letu 2007 pa smo vprašalnike poslali 56 matičnim enotam; izpolnilo jih je in nam jih vrnilo 91,0 % teh enot.

- DEJAVNOST DISTRIBUCIJE FILMOV IN VIDEOFILMOV

V letih 2004 in 2005 so Statističnemu uradu poročali o distribucijski dejavnosti vsi distributerji (tj. 25 enot po adresarju), v letu 2006 pa eden ni odgovoril (v adresarju je bilo vpisanih bilo 11 enot). V letu 2007 so prav tako kot v predpreteklih letih na vprašalnike odgovorile vse enote (bilo jih je 17).

- DEJAVNOST PRODUKCIJE FILMOV IN VIDEOFILMOV

V letih 2004 in 2005 nam je na statistične vprašalnike odgovorilo 79,7 % producentov filmov oz. videofilmov od vseh, ki smo jim poslali vprašalnike (128 enotam iz adresarja), v letu 2006 nam je odgovorilo 80,2 % enot (vseh je bilo 121), v letu 2007 pa 97,5 % enot (poslani so bili 119 enotam).

- DEJAVNOST RADIA IN TELEVIZIJE

V letih 2004 in 2005 nam je na poslane vprašalnike odgovorilo 74,2 % radijskih oz. TV organizacij (od skupaj 178 enot po adresarju), od katerih so imele nekatere po več radijskih oz. televizijskih programov, v letu 2006 nam je odgovorilo 74,7 % (od skupaj 146 enot iz adresarja), v letu 2007 pa 85,7 % enot (vseh enot je bilo od 168).

- GLEDALIŠKA DEJAVNOST

V letih 2004 in 2005 nam je o svoji gledališki dejavnosti poročalo 86,9 % matičnih enot (od skupaj 61 enot, navedenih v adresarju), v letu 2006 nam je odgovorilo 83,6 % enot (vprašalnike smo poslali 55 matičnim enotam), v letu 2007 pa nam je odgovorilo 75 % teh enot (od 56, ki smo jim poslali vprašalnike).

- GLASBENA DEJAVNOST

V letih 2004 in 2005 nam je na poslane vprašalnike odgovorilo 100 % orkestrrov in zborov (tj. vseh 27 enot, navedenih v adresarju), v letu 2006 85,2 % (od vseh 26 enot), v letu 2007 pa 75 % enot (od 24, ki so jim bili poslani vprašalniki).

- DEJAVNOST KULTURNIH DOMOV

V letih 2004 in 2005 nam je na poslane vprašalnike odgovorilo 77,4 % organizatorjev kulturne dejavnosti (od skupaj 62 poročevalskih enot, navedenih v adresarju), v letu 2006 pa 85,2 % (od vseh 61 enot), leta 2007 pa 82,0 % (od vseh 61 enot, ki so jim bili poslani vprašalniki).

- DEJAVNOST MUZEJEV IN GALERIJ OZ. LIKOVNIH RAZSTAVIŠČ

V letih 2004 in 2005 nam je na poslane vprašalnike o muzejski oz. razstaviščni dejavnosti odgovorilo 206 enot ali 78,3 % (od skupaj 263

by calendar years. The coverage of reporting units is not complete, because some reporting units did not send us their data. Further on we present the coverage of individual cultural activities in 2004 and 2005, and in 2006 and 2007:

- CINEMATOGRAPHIC ACTIVITY

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires on cinema activity were answered by 75.3% of cinemas in Slovenia. In 2006 the questionnaires were sent to 55 reporting units and 89% of them sent back their reports, while in 2007 the questionnaires were sent to 56 reporting units and the response rate was 91%.

- ACTIVITY OF FILM DISTRIBUTION

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires on distribution activity were answered by all film distributors (from 25 reporting units) and in 2006 by all but one (from 11 reporting units). In 2007 we again received reports from all reporting units (17 reporting units).

- ACTIVITY OF FILM PRODUCTION

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires were answered by 79.7% of producers of films and video films (from 128 reporting units), while in 2006 the response rate was 80.2% (from 121 reporting units). In 2007, 119 questionnaires were sent and 97.5% of them were answered.

- BROADCASTING ACTIVITY

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires were answered by 74.2% of radio and TV broadcasting institutions (of 178 of all reporting units), some of them transmitting several radio or TV programs. In 2006 the response rate was 74.7% (of 146 of all reporting units). In 2007 the questionnaires were sent to 168 reporting units and we received reports from 85.7% of radio and TV broadcasting institutions.

- THEATRICAL ACTIVITY

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires on theatrical activity were answered by 86.9% of all institutions performing theatrical activities in Slovenia (from 61 reporting units). In 2006 the questionnaires were sent to 55 reporting units and 83.6% of them sent back their reports, while in 2007 the questionnaires were sent to 56 reporting units and the response rate was 75%.

- ACTIVITY OF ORCHESTRAS AND CHOIRS

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires on musical activity were answered by all (100%) orchestras and choirs in Slovenia (27 reporting units). In 2006 the response rate was 85.2% (26 reporting units) and in 2007 we received reports from three quarters of reporting units (from 24 reporting units).

- ACTIVITY OF CULTURAL HOMES

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires on activities of cultural institutions were answered by 77.4% of reporting units (of 62 reporting units), in 2006 by 85.2% of reporting units (of 61 reporting units) and in 2007 by 82% reporting units (of also 61 reporting units).

- ACTIVITY OF MUSEUMS, GALLERIES AND OTHER EXHIBITIONS

In 2004 and 2005 the questionnaires on activities of museums, galleries and exhibition grounds were answered by 206 (78.3%) reporting units



enot, navedenih v adresarju), od tega je bila približno petina vrnenih vprašalnikov negativna (da v tem letu niso opravljali omenjene dejavnosti); v letu 2006 nam je poslani vprašalnike vrnilo 85,2 % enot (od skupaj 236 enot v adresarju), od tega je bilo 11,9 % negativnih, v letu 2007 pa nam je odgovorilo 81 % enot (od 232 enot, ki smo jim v izpolnjevanje poslali vprašalnike o tej dejavnosti).

Definicije

Knjižna proizvodnja. Knjige (dela ali naslovi) so tiskane ali drugače razmnožene neperiodične publikacije v knjižni obliki. Lahko obsegajo en zvezek ali več zvezkov (fizičnih enot). Podatki o številu naslovov knjig ali del po vsebini so razvrščeni po načelu univerzalne decimalne klasifikacije (UDK).

Serijske publikacije so publikacije v tiskani ali netiskani obliki, ki izhajajo v zaporednih delih (navadno s številčnimi in časovnimi oznakami) nedoločen čas. Sem sodijo časniki, časopisi (revije, magazini, žurnali), almanahi, koledarji, občasni zborniki, letopisi itd.

Knjižnice so samostojni zavodi ali enote v sestavi drugih poslovnih subjektov. Njihova glavna dejavnost je knjižničarska dejavnost; ta po Zakonu o knjižničarstvu (Uradni list SRS, št. 27/82) obsega "sistematično zbiranje, strokovno obdelovanje, hranjenje in predstavljanje knjižničnega gradiva, njegovo oddajanje v uporabo ter drugo bibliografsko, informacijsko, dokumentacijsko in komunikacijsko delo, namenjeno javnosti".

Podatki o knjižnicah, ki jih prikazujemo, se nanašajo na naslednje **vrste knjižnic** (glede na ožji namen njihovega delovanja in krog obiskovalcev, ki so jim predvsem namenjene):

- narodna (NUK)
- visokošolske in univerzitetne knjižnice (knjižnice fakultet, akademij, visokih in višjih šol, kateder, oddelkov in inštitutov v okviru univerz)
- specialne knjižnice (knjižnice poslovnih subjektov)
- splošne (prej splošnoizobraževalne knjižnice)
- šolske knjižnice (knjižnice osnovnih, srednjih in glasbenih šol ter dijaških domov).

Knjižnično gradivo je vse gradivo, ki je strokovno obdelano (inventarizirano, katalogizirano, klasificirano) in je na voljo uporabnikom.

Knjižno gradivo zajema knjige in brošure ter serijske publikacije, **neknjižno gradivo** pa avdiovizualno gradivo, mikrooblike, kartografsko gradivo, slikovno gradivo itd.

Letni prirast zajema nove enote knjižničnega gradiva, pridobljene v enem letu, tj. od 1. 1. do 31. 12.

Član knjižnice je uporabnik, ki se vpiše v knjižnico, da bi v skladu z njenimi pravili v njenih prostorih ali zunaj njih uporabljal knjižnično gradivo in storitve knjižnic. Prikazani so tisti člani, ki so v enem letu vsaj enkrat obiskali knjižnico.

Obisk. Vsak uporabnik (oseba) je štet tolikokrat, kolikorkrat je v enem letu obiskal knjižnico, da bi si izposodil gradivo ali ga vrnil, podaljšal izposojevalni rok ali dobil določene informacije.

Kinematograf je dvorana ali odprt prostor, urejen z napravami za javno predvajanje filmov. Kinematograf lahko deluje kot samostojni zavod ali pa v sestavi zavodov za prikazovanje filmov in drugih poslovnih subjektov.

(the total number was 263), but about a fifth of questionnaires were unusable (there were no activities in observation period). In 2006 reports were received from 85.2% of units but 11.9% of questionnaires contained no activities. In 2007 questionnaires were sent to 232 reporting units and 81% of them sent back their reports.

Definitions

Book production. Books (works or titles) are printed or otherwise multiplied non-periodic publications in book form. They may consist of one or more volumes (physical units). Data on titles of books or works are arranged according to the universal decimal classification (UDC).

Press are serial publications in printed or non-printed form issued in consecutive parts, usually with number and time signs, for an indefinite period of time. Press includes newspapers, periodicals (reviews, magazines, journals), almanacs, calendars, occasional miscellanies, yearbooks, etc.

Libraries are independent institutions or constituent units of other business entities. Their main activity is library activity. According to the Library Activity Act (Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, No. 2/82), library activity is "systematic collecting, professional processing, keeping and presenting of book material, its borrowing and other bibliographic, documentation and communication work intended for public."

Data on libraries shown here refer to the following **types of libraries** (according to the basic purpose and the circle of visitors they are intended for):

- National and University Library
- university libraries (university libraries, faculty libraries, academy libraries, department libraries and libraries of institutes within the university)
- special libraries (libraries of business entities)
- public libraries
- school libraries (libraries in elementary, upper secondary and music schools, and in student hostels).

Library material is all material which has been professionally processed (inventoried, catalogued, classified) and is available to users.

Book material includes books and brochures, and serial publications, while **other library material** includes audio-visual materials, microforms, maps, images, etc.

Annual additions include new volumes and units, obtained in one year, i.e. from 1 January to 31 December.

Registered users are persons who became members of libraries to be able to use library material and services in or outside the library premises and in accordance with library rules. Shown are only those registered users who visited the library at least once in one year.

Visitors. Each user (person) is shown as many times as he/she visited the library to borrow or return a book, to prolong the borrowing of a book or to obtain information in the course of one year.

Cinemas are cinema theatres or open air facilities with equipment for public exhibition of films. Cinemas can be independent institutions or parts of institutions for showing films and other business entities.



Kinematografski film je avdiovizualno delo, ki ustreza uveljavljenim tehnološkim standardom kinematografskega predvajanja in je namenjen prikazovanju v kinematografih.

Film štejeemo (upoštevamo) za dokončanega (oz. »film je **narejen**«), ko je prvič javno predvajan.

Kratkometražni filmi so dolgi do 30 minut, **srednjemetražni** do 75 minut, **dolgotražni** pa nad 75 minut.

Koprodukcija pomeni pogodbeno sodelovanje pri določenem projektu, in sicer vsaj dveh organizacij, registriranih za produkcijo, pri čemer je pogodba sklenjena vnaprej.

Sodelovanje lahko pomeni sofinanciranje, združevanje produkcijskih virov oz. uredniško sodelovanje pri vsebinskih odločitvah. Če je delo proizvedeno v koprodukciji **z domačimi producenti**, poroča o njem le večinski domači koproducent.

RTV-organizacije so po Zakonu o javnih glasilih (Uradni list RS, št. 18/94) "podjetja, gospodarske družbe, študentske organizacije ali zavodi, ki ustvarjajo, pripravljajo oziroma razširjajo program, namenjen javnosti, ali pa poverijo njegovo razširjanje, v celoti in nespremenjeno, za to dejavnost registrirani pravni ali fizični osebi".

Predvajani radijski program obsega predvajani program po programskih zvrsteh (oddajah), oglasih, promocijskem programu glede na lastno produkcijo, drugo domačo produkcijo, program mreže in produkcijo iz tujine.

Predvajani TV-program obsega predvajani program po programskih zvrsteh (oddajah), TV-prodaji, oglasih, promocijskem programu in videostraneh ter TV-panoramami.

Arhivsko snemanje je snemanje radijskih ali televizijskih del, in sicer z namenom, da bi se lahko večkrat predvajali; če gre za enkratno prenašanje ali objavo del, gre za prenos.

Muzeji so samostojni zavodi ali pa delujejo v sestavi zavodov ali centrov za kulturo.

Muzejske zbirke so organizacijsko nesamostojne in delujejo v sestavi drugih poslovnih subjektov.

Prikazujemo tudi **galerije oz. likovna razstavišča**, ki so namenjena javnosti in delujejo tudi v okviru drugih poslovnih subjektov.

Muzejski predmet, ki ga hrani muzej, je predmet, ki je povezan s pomembnim kulturnim okoljem in je na ozemlju RS redek, ogrožen ali bo postal redek in je značilen s stališča kulturne dediščine ter ima inventarno številko, pod katero je vpisan v inventarno knjigo, ki jo vodi izvajalec.

Gledališko dejavnost opravljajo poklicna (profesionalna) gledališča oziroma skupine, katerih umetniški ansambel sestavlja profesionalno umetniško osebje, ter ljubiteljska gledališča, katerih umetniški ansambel sestavljajo pretežno ali v celoti ljubiteljski umetniški izvajalci.

Glasbeno dejavnost opravljajo orkestri, filharmonija in zbori, katerih umetniški ansambel sestavljajo profesionalni glasbeniki, ki so v rednem delovnem razmerju v tem orkestru oziroma zboru. Organizacijsko so lahko samostojni ali v sestavi kakega drugega zavoda.

Za **matično hišo** orkestra se šteje prostor, kjer je njihov domicil, naslov. Tudi če je prostor, v katerem orkester dela, najet, se ta šteje za matično hišo.

A film is an audio-visual work which meets the technological standards for public exhibition in cinemas and is intended to be shown in cinemas.

A film is said to be made when it is first shown in public.

Short films are up to 30 minutes long, **medium-length films** are up to 75 minutes long and **long films** are over 75 minutes long.

Coproduction means contractual cooperation on a certain project of at least two organisations, registered for production, whereas the said contract has to be stipulated in advance.

Cooperation can mean cofinancing, pooling of production sources or cooperation on editorial matters and regarding the contents. If the work is shot in coproduction with **Slovene producers**, only the majority Slovene coproducer submits the required data.

According to the Public Media Act (OJ RS, No. 18/94), **broadcasting institutions** are "enterprises, companies, student organisations or institutions which create, prepare and broadcast programme intended for general public or which authorise legal or natural persons registered for this activity to broadcast the programme as a whole and unchanged."

Transmitted radio programme is programme by type of broadcast, advertising, other paid notice in view of own production and other own production, the network programme and production from abroad.

Transmitted TV programme is programme by type of broadcast, TV sale, advertising, promotional programme, videopages and TV panoramas.

Archive TV-programme comprises shooting of TV or radio works, intended for more than one broadcasting; in case broadcasting occurs only once or works are made public, this is considered as transmitting.

Museums are independent institutions or parts of cultural institutions or cultural centres.

Museum collections are organisationally dependent and operate as part of other business entities.

Galleries and art exhibition grounds which are intended for the public and operate within other business entities are monitored as well.

Exhibits that are kept by the museum are items that are linked to an important cultural surrounding which is rare in Slovenia, is threatened or shall become scarce and is characteristic from the standpoint of cultural heritage and has an inventory number under which it is listed in the inventory book.

Theatrical activity is performed by professional theatres or groups, comprising professional performers, and amateur theatres with (predominantly or only) amateur performers.

Musical activity is performed by orchestras, the philharmonic society and choirs, composed of professional musicians who are in regular employment in this orchestra or choir. This can be an organisationally independent unit or part of another institution, etc.

Parent house or theatre is the location bearing their address - or the stage where the orchestra works, but only in case this is being rented.

Objavljanje

Za podrobnejše informacije glejte metodološka pojasnila po posameznih področjih kulture:

http://www.stat.si/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=10;

Podrobnejši podatki so dostopni na podatkovnem portalu SI-STAT:

http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Dem_soc/Dem_soc.asp;

Publishing

For more detailed data, visit our website with methodological explanations by cultural activities:

http://www.stat.si/eng/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=10

Detailed data are available on the SI-STAT data portal:

<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Demographics/Demographics.asp>

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