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CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORT

NATIONAL EXPENDITURE ON
CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT
AND SPORT

(Tables 9.1- 9.2)

DEFINITIONS

The definition of the field and its classification were based on a combination of two definitions:

- (1) UNESCO recommendations (UNESCO: *Recommendation Concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on the Public Financing of Cultural Activities*, adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on October 27, 1980).
- (2) The definitions of private consumption and its classification in the national accounts. (*System of National Accounts 1993*, Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations, World Bank, 1993).

According to this definition, the following items are included in national expenditure on culture, entertainment and sport:

Cultural heritage: Museums, archives, preservation of historical monuments and archeological excavations.

Literature and printed matter: Libraries, books, newspapers and other periodicals (excluding textbooks and school libraries).

Music and performing arts: Theatre, dance and concerts; night clubs and other entertainment performances; purchase of musical instruments and equipment for playing and listening to music.

Visual arts: Painting, sculpture and other arts; art galleries.

Cinema and photography: Production and screening of films, purchase of photographic and filming equipment.

Radio and television: Radio and television broadcasts, purchase of radio and television sets.

Socio-cultural activities: Community centres and other socio-cultural activities.

Sports and games: Sport clubs, swimming pools, purchase of sports equipment etc.; organization of games and sports competitions.

Computers and Internet: Using the Internet, purchasing computers and equipment for computers.

Nature and the environment: Recreational activities connected with nature and preservation of the environment.

Gambling: National Lottery and "Sport-Toto".

General administration and not-classified miscellaneous activities: Administration of cultural, youth and sports activities; non-profit institutions n.e.s.

SOURCES OF DATA AND METHODS OF
CALCULATION

The main national expenditure on culture, entertainment and sport is the expenditure of households on goods and services supplied by business enterprises. In addition, the expenditure on culture, entertainment and sport includes the value of the services to households supplied by the government, national institutions, local authorities and non-profit institutions. As these services have no market price, they are estimated at the value of costs of manufacturing - labour cost, other current purchases of goods and services, and estimated depreciation.

The remainder is the expenditure on construction of buildings and purchase of equipment for culture, entertainment and sport.

The national expenditure on culture, entertainment and sport is classified by the following sectors:

- (1) **Government offices and national institutions** Government offices expenditures and expenditures of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization in the sphere of culture, entertainment and sport.
- (2) **Local authorities:** expenditures of municipalities, local councils and regional councils on celebrations, performers,

- parks and other expenditures in the field of culture, entertainment and sport.
- (3) **Non-profit institutions.**
- (a) Non-profit institutions, where the government, the Jewish Agency or the local authorities finance most of the expenditure (e.g. community centres).
- (b) Private Non-Profit Institutions.
- (4) **Business sector:** household expenditure on purchases of cultural goods and services such as: purchase of tickets for cinema, theatre, etc.; purchase of durable commodities, such as television sets, home video machines, and radios; purchase of entertainment products and other hobbies, such as toys, games, flowers, pets, etc.

Classification by operating sector is similar to that of the National Expenditure on Education (see Chapter 8 - *Education*).

In classification by *financing sector*, financing by the sector is defined as the total of direct expenditure on goods and services along with subsidies, grants, transfers and other net payments to other sectors (excluding loans). In government financing, the component of support through unlinked, low-interest government loans is not included.

ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT PRICES

The annual changes in the national expenditure on culture, entertainment and sport at constant prices were calculated separately for each sector (government, local authorities, non-profit institutions and the business sector), and for each type of expenditure (work, current purchases, depreciation, construction and equipment). See details in National Expenditure on Education, Chapter 8 - *Education*.

SOURCES

Estimates of expenditures by households are based on the findings of surveys on household expenditure as well as on current data on purchase of goods and services, collected while preparing the estimates of private consumption.

The estimates of expenditure by the government, the national institutions and the local authorities were prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of the expenditure items in the government's financial reports (which are

prepared by the Accountant General), the national institutions and the local authorities. Expenditures of Non-Profit Institutions were obtained from a survey which included about 230 institutions. The survey is based on financial reports of the institutions summarizing their expenditure and its components according to type of institution.

REVISED ESTIMATES

Revisions of estimates published in the previous Statistical Abstract were introduced as follows:

1. Revisions for the period 1995-2008 in the business sector were made, due to integration of the 2008 Households Expenditure Survey findings.
2. Current revisions in estimates for 2006-2008 are based on detailed financial statements or on other information.

CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT, AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS

(Tables 9.3-9.6)

The goods and services examined in the Household Expenditure Survey were adjusted to the definitions of UNESCO and the World Bank, in order to enable publication of data on culture, entertainment and sports activities by standard of living (see definitions of the international classification above).

DEFINITIONS

Purchase of subscriptions to cultural performances, movie theaters, or museums: Season tickets to concerts, plays, ballet, movies or opera performances.

Purchase of subscriptions to culture, entertainment, and sports activities: The households in the sample were asked whether they had purchased/renewed subscriptions to a variety of culture, entertainment, and sports activities during the three months preceding the interview. The data are an annual estimate based on the participants' responses.

Purchase of newspapers, magazines, and books: The households in the sample were asked to keep a two-week journal, in which they listed all of the daily expenditures of all household members over the two-week period. The data are an annual estimate based on the participants' responses.

Magazines: Monthly or weekly magazines (including publications of the Society for Protection of Nature).

For additional data on the Household Expenditure Survey, see Introduction to Chapter 5 – *Households and Families*.

THE SOCIAL SURVEY

(Tables 9.7-9.8)

For additional data on The Social Survey, see Introduction to Chapter 7 – *Society and Welfare*.

MOVIE THEATERS

(Tables 9.9-9.10)

SOURCES

Data on full-length films, by continent and country of production were obtained from the Ministry of Culture and Sport.

Data on commercial movie theaters were obtained from the Israel Movie Theater Association. Data on cinematheques were obtained from the various cinematheques.

MUSEUMS

(Table 9.11)

The survey of museums was conducted by the Ministry of Science, Culture and Sport, the Center for Information and Research on Culture.

In 2007 and 2008 there were 53 museums in Israel recognized under the Museums Law, 1983.

The 2007 report presents the activities of 51 museums, among them 2 that are not funded (the open museums at the Tefen and Omer industrial parks, and the Beth Hatefutsoth Diaspora Museum).

The 2008 report describes the activities of 51 museums, including the Open Museums and the Beth Hatefutsoth Diaspora Museum which are not funded.

The activities of the Yad Vashem Museum, which operates under the "Yad Vashem Law"; and the Dagon Museum, which is a branch of the Hecht Museum, are not surveyed in the report.

SOURCES

Data were obtained by analyzing the data of the Center for Information and Research on Culture, which conducted a survey on this topic under the auspices of the Ministry of Science, Culture and Sport.

BOOKS

(Tables 9.12-9.13)

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Book: A publication with 49 or more pages, printed in Israel, and distributed to the public at large. A multiple-volume book is counted as one unit (according to UNESCO definitions).

Booklet: A publication with 5-48 pages (according to UNESCO definitions).

Publication language: The language in which the book or booklet were published.

SOURCES

Data regarding books and booklets that were published in Israel was collected and classified by subject by the National Library. Data refers to books or booklets that were published in Israel in a first or revised edition only (differs from a first or revised edition in contents and/or printing).

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

- 1166 Public Libraries, 1998
- 1187 Reading, Leisure and Sports Activities, 1999
- 1297 Libraries – Media Centers in Primary and Post-Primary Schools 2004/05
- 1394 National Expenditure on Culture,

Recreation and Sports, 1984/85-2008

CURRENT BRIEFINGS IN STATISTICS

- 4, 1998 Daily Newspapers and Periodicals Published in Israel, 1995
- 22, 2000 Books Published in Israel, 1996