

Culture

Metadata

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

1. Contact Information

1.1. Responsible subdivision within NBS

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

04.03.2020

2.2. Last update of metadata

04.03.2020

3. Statistical Presentation

3.1. General description

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

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

3.2. Concepts and definitions

3.2.1. Definitions

Cultural-artistic network represents the set of units and institutions from different cultural and artistic backgrounds: libraries, museums, concert and performance institutions, publishing houses (newspapers and magazines).

Library is a specialized institution, compartment or structure, the main goal of which is to establish, organize, process, develop, and preserve collections of books, publications, other specific documents and databases so as to facilitate their use for information, research, education, and recreation. The library has an important strategic role within the information society.

National system of libraries, in relation to their functions and duties, is structured as follows:

- public libraries from the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research system;
- libraries of educational institutions;
- Central Scientific Library "A. Lupan" of the Academy of Science;
- medical libraries;
- agricultural libraries;

- trade-union libraries;
- technical libraries;
- National Information and Rehabilitation Center of the Blinds' Association from Moldova.

Libraries' collections cover the following categories of documents: books, periodicals, manuscripts, micro-formats, cartographic documents, typed music documents, audiovisual documents, graphical documents, electronic documents, photographic documents or documents multiplied through physical-chemical processing, archivist documents, and other categories of documents, regardless of their material support. Collections may cover also other documents, which are not specific for libraries, which are established historically or originate from donations.

The title describes a document which constitutes a separate article, with distinct title, regardless of the fact if it is published in a single volume/physical unit and regardless of the number of copies existing in the library.

Printed (bind) books and periodicals:

- **Printed books** are documents, non-serial, set by assembling the foils.
- **Periodicals** are serial publications with the same title appearing at regular intervals of time or not, during a period which is not determined beforehand.
- **Serial publications** are documents which are printed or not, which appear in consecutive bundles during a certain period, regardless of their periodicity.

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

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

This category covers:

- the person or organization who has endorsed the library entry permit (the entry permit is valid for a determined period of time, for instance, in public libraries, the entry permit is valid for a period of 5 years);

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

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

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

Borrowing – represents the direct borrowing of a document so as to be used within or outside the library. The borrowing covers the prolongations, the borrowing on the spot, and copies (number of foils) provided instead of originals.

Visit to the library (frequency) – represents the number of users who visit the library during the year, either directly or from distance.

Specialized personnel: librarian, bibliographer, researcher, editor, documentarist, guardian, restorer, system engineer, IT person, operator, analyst programmer, custodian, depositary, and other profile functions.

Total personnel – represents the total full-time equivalent number of employees by the end of the calendar year.

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

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

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

1) nature of cultural assets existing in their patrimony:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.2. Unit of measurement

Indicators expressed in absolute values:

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

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

Thousand/million copies – collections, edition

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

3.2.3. Formula of calculation

I. Libraries

1. Number of volumes per one user:

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

where:

NV_u – number of volumes per one user;

NV_e – number of existing volumes in libraries;

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

2. Number of users per library:

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

where:

NU_b – number of users per one library;

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

NB – total number of libraries;

II. Museums

3. Number of museum visitors per 1000 inhabitants:

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

where:

NV – total number of museum visitors;

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

III. Concert and performance institutions

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

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

where:

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

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

IV. Editions (newspapers and magazines)

5. Number of newspapers published per 1000 inhabitants:

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

NZ – number of titles of published newspapers;

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

3.3. Used classifications

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

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

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

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

Classification of books in libraries: Universal decimal Classification

3.4. Scope

3.4.1. Sector coverage

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

3.4.2. Statistical population

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

3.4.3. Geographical coverage

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

3.4.4. Time coverage

Time series are available starting with 2000.

3.5. Level of disaggregation

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

- types (data on museums, libraries);

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

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

3.6. Periodicity of dissemination

Annually

3.7. Timeliness

Annually – the month of April

3.8. Revision

Data are final when disseminated for the first time.

3.9. Period of reference

Calendar year.

4. Data Collecting and Processing

4.1. Data source

4.1.1. Statistical surveys

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

Statistical Report no. 2-c “Cinema activity”

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

Statistical report no. 8-c “Museum activity”

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

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

- number of performances, concerts
- number of spectators
- amount of receipts
- existing places in the performance hall
- number of artistic personnel

4.1.2. Administrative sources

The list of museums, theaters, concert and impresario organizations, local bands is presented by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

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

number of volume of existing and procured (bind) books and periodicals;

- existing and procured manuscripts;
- existing and procured printed music documents;
- existing and procured audio-visual documents by types;
- existing and procured electronic collections by types;
- other existing and procured library documents;
- titles of existing and procured printed and electronic books;
- titles and subscriptions of procured periodicals (hardcopy and electronic);
- computers (PCs), printers, scanners;
- places in the reading hall;
- registered users and active users;
- individual borrowing transactions (issued documents);
- virtual reference transactions;
- visits to the library;
- virtual visits to the resources from the library network;
- inter-library borrowing
- structure of library personnel, by level of education.

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

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

4.1.3. Estimations

Not applicable

4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey/administrative sources

4.2.1. Objective and background

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

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

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

In 2005, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has developed for the first time the statistical publication “Culture in the Republic of Moldova” which contains statistical information regarding the situation in culture, sport, tourism, and leisure in the Republic of Moldova. The publication contains statistical data in the area for the years 1995-2004.

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

Statistical information on culture is collected from more sources: a) Ministry of Education, Culture and Research is responsible for collecting data from cultural institutions (cultural clubs and centers), libraries, musical schools, art and fine art schools for children, b) NBS collects information regarding the activity of institutions that provide services for movie broadcasting, activity of museums, concert and impresario organizations, professional and amateur artistic bands, c) National Book Chamber Camera has information on published newspapers and serial publications.

4.2.2. Statistical unit
<p>The survey unit is the cultural-artistic unit, organized according to the law (library, museum, public collection, performance and concert institutions, publishing of newspapers and/or magazines), and meets the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has legal personality; - is organized and meant for population for information, research, education, recreation; - information, research, education, and recreation are based on using the facilities offered by the library, visiting museums and public collections, participation in performances and concerts, news, events, information meant for the large public or specialized information published in newspapers and magazines; - has necessary specialized personnel and adequate material basis for carrying out cultural-artistic activities in good conditions.
4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey
The circle of units covered in the survey includes 5 enterprises for video broadcasting and cinemas, 2720 libraries, 1219 cultural clubs and centers, 127 museums, 16 theatres, 23 concert and impresario organizations, professional and amateur bands.
4.2.4. Survey periodicity
Annually
4.2.5. Data collection
<p>The data are filled in the questionnaires of statistical surveys in culture area by persons assigned from the cultural-artistic units. The questionnaires are filled in according to the corresponding methodological determinations.</p> <p>The statistical reports regarding the activity of museums, enterprises for broadcasting video and cinema movies, theatres, concert and impresario organizations are collected through territorial statistical divisions/sections, which afterwards send the statistical reports to the IT Main Division subordinated to NBS for processing and generalization.</p> <p>Ministry of Education, Culture and Research through its territorial sections (divisions) collects statistical reports from the cultural institutions (cultural clubs and centers), libraries, music, art, and fine arts schools for children, which subsequently are generalized and send to NBS.</p> <p>The reference period for all the reports is the calendar year.</p>
4.3. Processing and compilation of data
4.3.1. Validation of data
<p>Logical control conditions at the questionnaire level aim: to follow and verify the logical flow in the questionnaire; to observe the correlation between the data/answers in different chapters; to verify if data corresponding to certain indicators fit into normal limits; and to eliminate some illogical or aberrant answers. Integrity verification conditions aim to follow the correlation and to verify the identification data of reporting units from the nomenclature with those filled in with data. Data confidentiality is ensured at all the stages of statistical survey. The communication between the NBS headquarters and its territorial divisions is carried out through different means (e-mail, telephone etc.)</p>
4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data
Data are compiled based on centralization of information from the questionnaires submitted by the cultural-artistic units.
4.3.3. Adjustments
Not applicable
4.3.4. Quality assurance
<p>The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the fundamental principles of official statistics approved by UNESCO, as well as those set forth in the Republic of Moldova Law on Official Statistics.</p> <p>In its activity of producing statistical information, NBS pays huge importance to ensuring high quality of data. In this respect, a number of measures for quality assurance are carried out at every stage of the</p>

statistical process: organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing, and development of statistical information.

Errors, inconsistencies, and suspicious data are brought to light so as to be verified and corrected.

The primary data are verified and analyzed from internal coherence point of view (within the questionnaire), temporal coherence (with data from previous periods), with data available from other statistical surveys and administrative data sources. The missing or inconsistent data are imputed, if needed.

To ensure the quality of the primary data, meetings (seminars) are organized with librarians, head of rayon (municipal) culture sections.

5. Comparability and coherence

5.1. International comparability

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

NBS does not have information regarding the activity and events of libraries, which should include number of events, number of training activities, number of training sessions for users on how to use the library and information services, and number of users who have participated in training activities.

5.2. Comparability over the time

Data are comparable over the time

5.3. Coherence with other statistics

Coherence with annual survey “Number and remuneration of employees”

Number of employees

Difference in the circle of coverage. The survey “Number and remuneration of employees” covers all units with the main activity related to culture (according CAEM rev.2), but the reports from social statistics includes all units related to culture as the main or secondary activity.

6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)

The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.

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

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

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

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

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

- international regulations and standards;
6) Promotes the statistical culture in the society.

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page www.statistica.gov.md, under About NBS (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

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

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

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

8. Access to Information and Dissemination Format

8.1. Access to information

8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications

Annually the Advance release calendar is developed by NBS.

8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications

The press release calendar is posted on the NBS official page www.statistica.gov.md.

8.1.3. Access to statistical data

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

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

The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page www.statistica.gov.md, under About NBS / legislative and normative acts (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&>)

The NBS web page www.statistica.gov.md represents the most important information source for ensuring users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity.

All the operative information, informative notes, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on its official web page.

8.2. Dissemination format

8.2.1. Operative information / Analytical notes

The operative information and analytical notes are published on the official page of NBS: <http://www.statistica.gov.md> under Press Releases, according to the Press Release Calendar.

8.2.2. Publications

Publications developed by NBS containing statistical data on culture:

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

Access to publications:

- in electronic format, on NBS official page www.statistica.gov.md, under Products and services / Publications <http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=350&nod=1&>)
- on hardcopies – in NBS library (more details on <http://www.statistica.gov.md/libview.php?l=en&idc=340&id=2400>)
- or may be bought from NBS office (more details on www.statistica.gov.md, under Publications <http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=350&id=2219>)

8.2.3. Databases/time series

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

8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations

International questionnaires UNESCO: on "Libraries' Activity" and on "Artistic Feature Films", CIS questionnaires "Activity of cultural institutions", etc.

8.2.5. Requests for additional data

NBS makes available for users additional statistical information beyond the data presented in the statistical publications, informative notes, operative information, as well as the data placed on the official web page in the limits of available information, in line with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail moldstat@statistica.gov.md or via online web form – www.statistica.gov.md heading Products and services / Statistical data request http://www.statistica.gov.md/solicitare_informatii_statistice.php?l=en

9. Useful References (links)

9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology

The methodology is available on the official page www.statistica.gov.md, under Metadata (<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=351&nod=1&>).

9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports

The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page www.statistica.gov.md, under About NBS /

Assessments and opinions on NBS / Assessment reports
(<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=399&id=2739>).

9.3. Accessibility of information on user surveys

User surveys are available on the official page www.statistica.gov.md, under About NBS / Assessments and opinions on NBS / User surveys
(<http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=399&id=2740>).

9.4. Other useful references

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