

Culture and leisure

Current definitions

Archaeological area

A site characterised by the presence of remains of prehistoric or ancient fossils, artifacts or structures (Legislative Decree no. 42 dated 22nd January 2004, art. 101).

Consultations

The number of works consulted onsite (also indicated as “readers” in the years 1956-1970). Since 1971 the figures have been calculated by multiplying the number of volumes requested for the number of times they were requested during the year.

First edition

A publication published for the first time ever by the publisher.

Library

An institute or part of an institute whose main aim is to conserve a collection of bibliographic documents and to facilitate their use for the information, research, education, culture and enjoyment need of users.

Monument

An architectural work or a sculpture, or an area of particular artistic, historical, ethnological and/or anthropological interest (1984 Unesco Stc/Q/853).

Museum

A permanent structure that acquires, conserves, orders and exhibits cultural assets for education and study purposes (Cultural Heritage Law, Legislative Decree no. 42 dated 22nd January 2004, art. 101). “Similar institutions” such as conservation institutes and exhibition galleries depending on libraries or archive centers, archaeological, ethnographical and natural sites and monuments and historical monuments with the characteristics of a museum due to their acquisition, conservation and communication activities are also classified as museums.

Musical activities

They include classical, light or jazz music concerts and occasional events held in places other than traditional locations.

Onsite readers

People who access a library to read within the building itself, even without using the library’s own books (indicated as readers in 1950).

Print-run

Number of copies printed of a publication.

Publication

A non-periodical publication composed of one or more volumes and completely or partially published during the year. Series of publications printed in an ongoing series under the same title, with progressive numbering or a different date to distinguish the numbers in the series (magazines or similar) are classed as periodicals and are therefore not included in this category. Books, on the other hand (novels, thrillers, etc.), are included even if they are published periodically and with progressive numbering through

newspaper sales channels or similar.

Publishing production

A group of publications of at least five pages, published over a year time, including official State or public authority publications or extracts. The category excludes publishing products of a strictly propaganda or advertising nature and information publications such as telephone directories, train timetables, catalogues, price lists, calendars and similar, in addition to musical works where the literary text is irrelevant, geographic and topographic maps not bound in the form of atlas and sticker books without narrative text.

Radio license fee

Subscription to radio programs, available up until 1984.

Reprint

A publication that does not present any changes to the text and/or typographical appearance with respect to the previous edition.

Special TV licence fee

Fee due from those possessing or holding one or more devices suitable for receiving radio-television programs in public places or in any case outside the family environment, such as hotels, shops and bars, theatres, clubs, associations, etc. (Legislative Decree no. 458 dated 21st December 1944).

Subject of books

Books are classified according to their subject, within the following macro-categories (obtained by aggregating the most specific categories used in the survey):

- *Arts*: including architecture and town planning, figurative arts and photography, music and theatre;
- *Literature*: including general reference, dictionaries, philology and linguistics, history of literature and literary criticism, classical literature, poetry and drama, adventure books and thrillers, other novels and stories, cartoons;
- *Physics, mathematics and natural sciences*: including mathematics, physical and natural sciences and ecology;
- *Moral, social and political sciences*: including philosophy, metaphysics, astrology, psychology, sociology, statistics, political science, political economy, finance, law, public administration, welfare, social assistance and insurance, teaching and pedagogy, text books for primary schools, history, political and social current affairs and economics;
- *Technology*: including trade, communications, transport and tourism (both economic and organizational/technical), technology, engineering, industry, arts and crafts, information technology, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, hunting and fishing;
- *Other*: covering all the subjects not included in the categories above.

Theatre

It includes theatre (prose, dialect theatre or literary recitals), lyrical productions (lyrical theatre and operetta), reviews and plays, dance (classical or modern ballet and dance concerts), puppets and marionettes, circuses (from 2005), variety or various artistic shows such as a range of different artistic expressions not identifiable under a specific category, but which employ scenery and theatrical staging. It includes occasional events and/or events held in others than traditional locations.

Tickets sold for shows

Tickets allowing access to theatre, music, film or sporting events, including free and season tickets; their number corresponds to the overall number of entrances by the public.

TV licence fee for private use

A fee due from anyone possessing or holding equipment suitable or adaptable to receive radio television programs in a family environment (Legislative Decree no. 458 dated 21st December 1944).