



Statistics on the cultural economy

Description

The statistics on the cultural economy describes the economic aspects of culture. It's a synthesis statistic based on definitions accepted at the European level and on existing FSO surveys.

Available since:
2010/2011

Features registered:

- cultural enterprises with their workplaces and jobs;
- cultural workers in the broader sense, that is people who have their main job in the cultural sector, be their occupation cultural (e.g. musician in an orchestra) or not (e.g. accountant in a theatre), plus those with a cultural occupation but who work outside the cultural sector (e.g. photographer in a chemicals company).

Methodology

Data source:

The results on cultural enterprises and jobs are based on the structural business statistics (STATENT), business demography statistics (UDEMOMO), and the production and value added statistics (WS).

The analyses on cultural workers are based on the Swiss Labour Force Survey (SLFS), the Swiss Earnings Structure Survey, and the Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC). More information on these statistics and surveys can be found in their fact sheets.

Definition:

The definition of the cultural economy used here is geared towards the Eurostat guidelines, as set from 2012. It's based on a rather traditional understanding of culture, but extended to include sectors where creativity plays a key role, such as architecture, the video game industry, arts and crafts, and advertising. As opposed to the broader creative economy approach, which also comprises the fields of IT, software and marketing, here the focus is on culture in the stricter sense.

References: European Commission/Eurostat, ESSnet-Culture (2012). *European Statistical System Network on Culture. Final Report*; European Union (2018). *Guide to Eurostat Culture Statistics*. Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg.

Cultural sector:

Eurostat distinguishes 10 main cultural domains, plus an 11th transversal domain. These 11 cultural domains were defined by Eurostat in 2012 and 2018 on the basis of 36 four-digit European NACE codes (Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques):

1. Heritage
 - 9102 Museums
 - 9103 Operation of historical sites and buildings, and similar visitor attractions
- 2/ 3. Archives/Libraries
 - 9101 Library and archives activities
4. Books and press
 - 1811 Publishing of newspapers
 - 1812 Other publishing activities
 - 1813 Pre-press and pre-media services
 - 1814 Binding and related services
 - 4761 Retail sale of books in specialised stores
 - 4762 Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialised stores
 - 5811 Publishing of books
 - 5813 Publishing of newspapers
 - 5814 Publishing of journals and periodicals
 - 6391 Correspondents, news agencies
 - 7430 Translation and interpretation activities

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- 5. Visual arts
 - 7410 Specialised design activities
 - 7420 Photographic activities
 - 9003 Artistic creation
 - 6. Performing arts
 - 3220 Manufacture of musical instruments
 - 9001 Performing arts (theatre and ballet companies; orchestras, choirs, musicians)
 - 9002 Support activities to performing arts
 - 9004 Operation of arts facilities
 - 7. Audio-visual and multimedia
 - 1820 Reproduction of recorded media
 - 4763 Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialised stores
 - 5821 Publishing of computer games
 - 5911 Motion picture, video and television programme production activities
 - 5912 Motion picture, video and television post-production activities
 - 5913 Motion picture, video and television programme distribution activities
 - 5914 Cinemas
 - 5920 Sound recording and music publishing activities
 - 6010 Radio broadcasting
 - 6020 Television programming and broadcasting activities
 - 7722 Renting of video tapes and disks
 - 8. Architecture
 - 7111 Architects
 - 9. Advertising
 - 7311 Advertising agencies
 - 10. Art crafts
 - 3212 Manufacture of jewellery, gold and silversmith work
 - 11. Cultural education
 - 8552 Cultural education
- (Source: NOGA 2008)

Cultural occupations:

Eurostat defines cultural occupations as “occupations involved in the creative and artistic economic cycle i.e. creation, production, dissemination and trade, preservation, education, management and regulation, as well as heritage collection and preservation”. The 35 four-digit codes of the ISCO (International Standard Classification of Occupations) for cultural occupations were defined in 2012 and 2018 by Eurostat, partly to be consistent with UNESCO typologies:

- 2161 Building architects
 - 2162 Landscape architects
 - 2163 Product and garment designers
 - 2164 Town and traffic planners
 - 2165 Cartographers and surveyors
 - 2166 Graphic and multimedia designers
 - 2353 Language teachers
 - 2354 Other music teachers
 - 2355 Other arts teachers
 - 2621 Archivists and curators
 - 2622 Librarians and related information professionals
 - 2641 Authors and related writers
 - 2642 Journalists
 - 2643 Translators, interpreters and other linguists
 - 2651 Visual artist
 - 2652 Musicians, singers and composers
 - 2653 Dancers and choreographers
 - 2654 Film, stage and related directors and producers
 - 2655 Actors
 - 2656 Announcers on radio, television and other media
 - 2659 Creative and performing arts artists not elsewhere classified
 - 3431 Photographers
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3432	Interiors designers and decorators
3433	Gallery, museum and library technicians
3435	Other artistic and cultural associate professionals
3521	Broadcasting and audio-visual technicians
4411	Library clerks
7312	Musical instrument makers and tuners
7313	Jewelry and precious-metal workers
7314	Potters and related workers
7315	Glass makers, cutters, grinder and finishers
7316	Sign writers, decorative painters, engravers and etchers
7317	Handicraft workers in wood, basketry and related materials
7318	Handicraft workers in textile, leather and related materials
7319	Handicraft workers not elsewhere classified

(Source: ISCO 2008)

Degree of regionalisation:

Municipalities, Major regions, Linguistic regions, Switzerland

Periodicity:

Yearly

Reference period:

Year

Statistical quality of data:

Corresponds to the quality of the data sources used.

Revision policy

Routine revisions :

The data in the statistics are not subject to routine revisions.

Methodological revisions:

These are carried out in this synthesis statistic when the statistics and surveys used (see Methodology - Data sources) are revised. Latest revisions (KUWI update of May 2023):

- Cultural enterprises, STATENT, in 2022: all data years, due to recalculation of the database;
- Cultural workers, SLFS: break in the data year 2021 and in the data year 2022 due to a change in the survey method;
- Cultural workers, SLFS, in 2023: the series has been slightly revised from 2010 to 2021 following the application of an adapted version of the Swiss nomenclature of occupations (CH-ISCO-19, version 1.2).

Legal bases

Ordinance of 30 June 1993 on the execution of federal statistical surveys (SR 431.012.1)

Organization

Federal Statistical Office (FSO)

Politics, Culture, Media Section

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