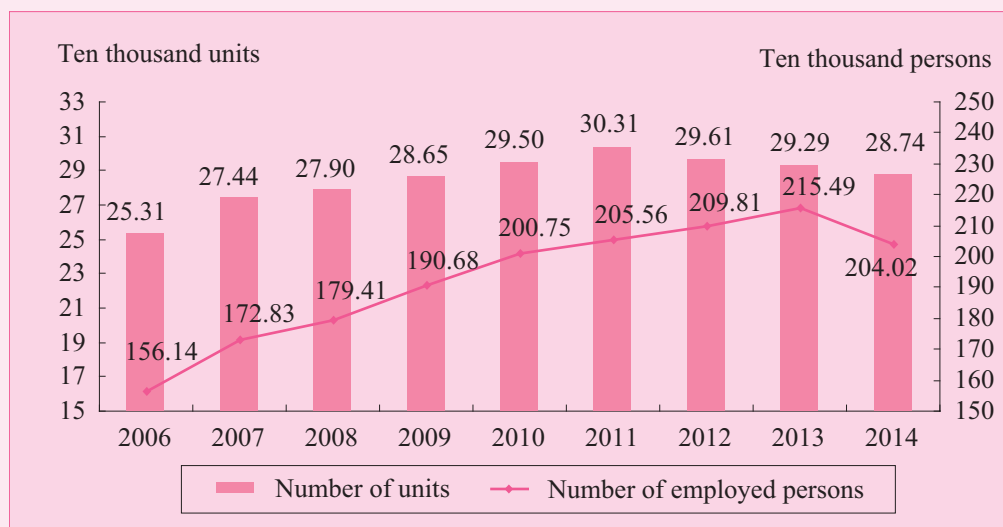


Statistical Communiqué of the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China on Cultural Development in 2014^[1]

In 2014, all government cultural departments in China have implemented and put into practice the spirit of the 18th CPC National Congress, the 3rd and the 4th Plenary Session of 18th CPC Central Committee, and studied and drew on the essence of important speeches made by Chinese President Xi Jinping in an in-depth way. With the aim to build a culturally strong socialist China, nurture and promote the core socialist values, and serve the interests of the people, they worked hard with responsible, practical, realistic and active approaches and made various new breakthroughs and progresses in all fields of work.

1. Institution and Employment

287,400 national cultural units^[2] were brought into the statistical range by the end of 2014, 5,500 less than that of the previous year; the number of employees^[3] was 2.0402 million, 114,700 persons less than previous year. Among them, 65,600 units were affiliated to government cultural departments, 872 more than those of the past year, with 638,200 employees, almost the same with the number of the past year.

Figure 1: Number of china's cultural units and employees in 2006-2014

2. Public Cultural Service System

In 2014, the Ministry of Culture took the leading role in forming the coordination team for building the national public cultural services system of China on the basis of mutual consultations, and integrated and comprehensive working approaches. The Opinion on Accelerating the Building of A Modern Public Cultural Services System and the National Guiding Benchmarks for Basic Public Cultural Services were drafted, which specified the constitutional structure of China's modern public cultural services system and provided substantial support for the growth of public cultural undertakings in China.

(1) Public Libraries^[4]

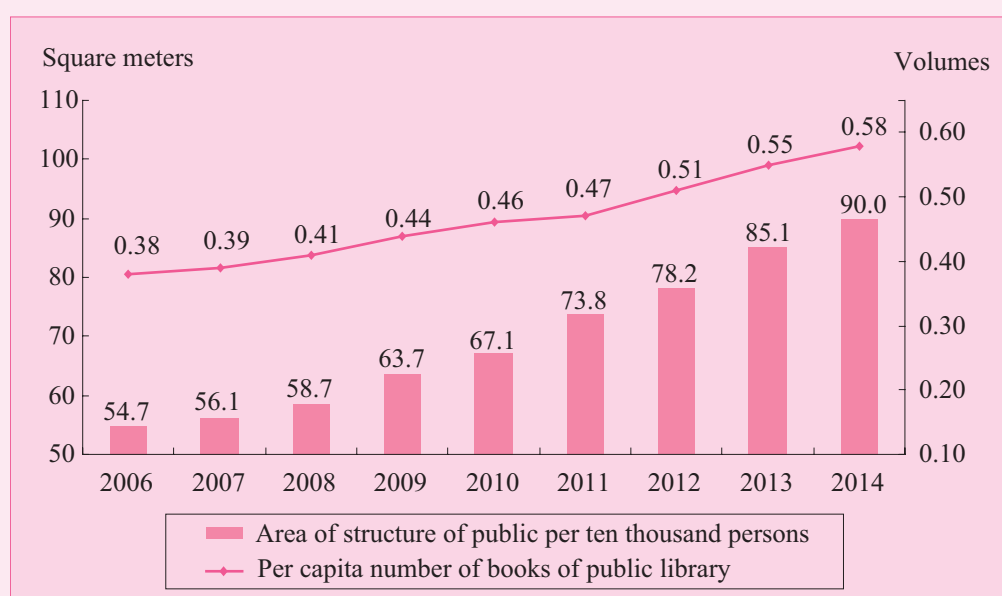
By the end of the year, there were in total 3,117 libraries nationwide, 5 more than the number of the previous year. Among them, children's libraries were 108, an increase of 3. The total number of employees of public libraries across China reached 56,071, among which 5,479 owned senior professional titles, accounting for 9.8%, and 18,146 owned medium-level professional titles, accounting for 32.4%.

According to statistics at the end of 2014, the actual floor space used by public library buildings totaled 12,316,000m², up by 6.3% over the end of the previous year. 79.092 million books^[5] and 50,674 E-books were collected in these libraries, up by 5.6% and 34.2% respectively. The number

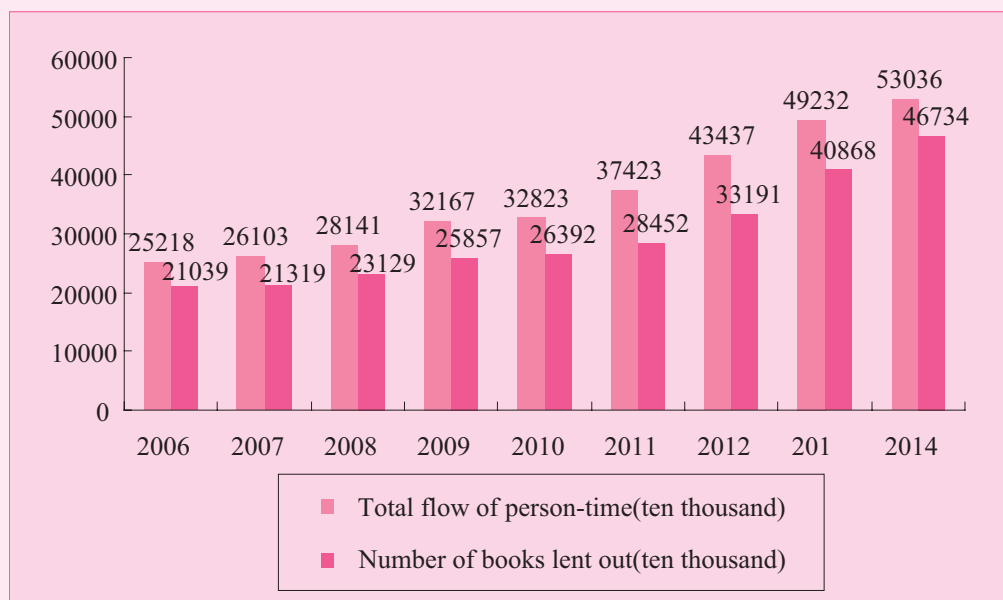
of seats in reading rooms was 855,500, up by 5.7%, and that of computers was 198,600, up by 1.6%, and that of electronic reading terminals for readers was 121,600, up by 4.6%.

By the end of the 2014 the area of structure of public libraries for each ten thousand persons was 90 m², an increase of 4.9 m² over the end of the previous year; the number of books per capita was 0.58, an increase of 0.03 over the previous year; the money spent on books per capita was 1.24 yuan, an increase of 0.02 yuan over previous year.

Figure 2: Information of per capita resource of national public libraries in 2006-2014



The library cards^[6] the national public libraries handed out all through the year numbered 39.44 million, up by 37.1% over the previous year; the total flow of person-time^[7] reached 530.36 million, a growth of 7.7%. A total number of times that books, magazines and documents were lent out reached 467.34 million, up by 14.4%; a total of 227.37 million persons borrowed books, a growth of 10.6%. Various activities organized for readers totaled 103,586, up by 13.2%; and the number of participants reached 50.15 million, an increase of 13.7%.

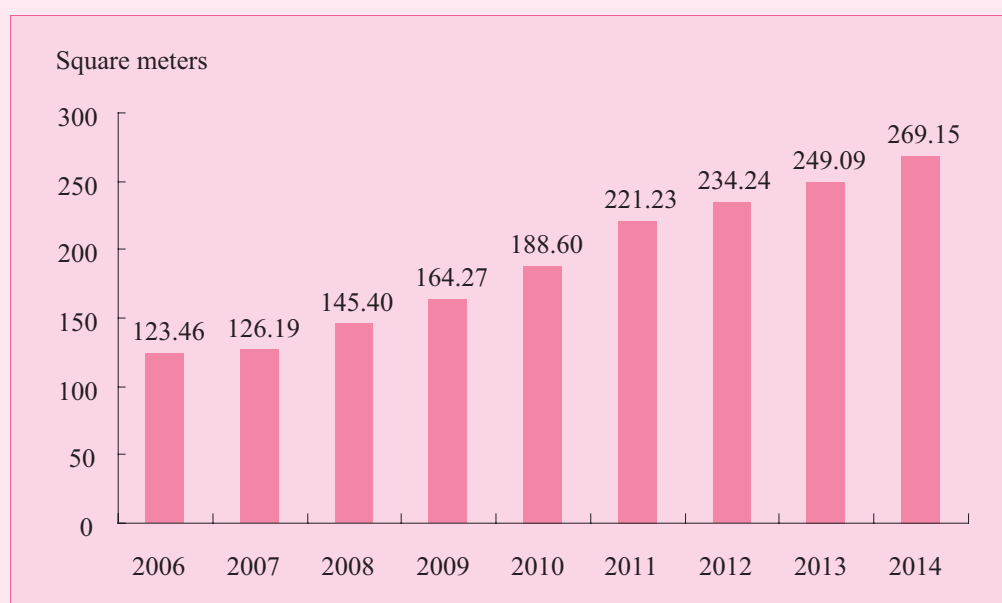
Figure 3: Total flow of person-time and number of books lent out of national public libraries in 2006-2014

(2) Public and community Cultural Institutions^[8]

There were a total of 44,423 cultural institutions for mass public across the country by the end of 2014, an increase of 163 over the end of the previous year. Among them, comprehensive cultural stations in townships numbered 34,465, a growth of 122. By the end of the year the persons employed by cultural institutions for mass public nationwide reached 170,299, an increase of 5,944 over the end of the previous year. The staff with senior professional title reached 5,633, accounting for 3.3%; and the number of staff with medium-level professional title was 16,605, accounting for 9.8%.

By the end of the year the floor space of buildings actually used was 36,863,390 m², up by 8.8% over the end of the previous year; the number of book collections was 248 million, up by 7.8%; that of computers was 346,700, up by 18.6%; the area of reading rooms opened to the public was 1.0802 million m², up by 8.3%. By then end of the year the area of structure of cultural facilities of mass for each ten thousand persons was 269.51 m², an increase of 20.42 m² over the end of previous year.

Figure 4: Area of structure of national cultural facilities of mass per ten thousand people in 2006-2014



The number of activities^[9] all year round organized by the nationwide cultural institutions for the mass public was 1,472,000, up by 14.7% over the previous year; that of people served was 506.58 million, up by 14.7%.

Information of activities implemented by nationwide cultural institutions for mass public in 2014

	Gross		Increase over previous year (%)	
	Number of activity (ten thousand)	Number of participants (ten thousand person-time)	Number of activity	Person-time of participant
Aggregate of activities	147.20	50654	13.8	14.7
#Exhibition	13.17	10263	-4.7	11.0
Cultural activities	84.54	36372	14.2	15.9
Public lecture	2.56	445	8.5	0.9
Training class	46.93	3578	20.1	15.2

By the end of the year the nationwide cultural institutions totally had 6,447 cultural-center-based art groups^[10] founded by city or township cultural centers, which had given 133,400 performances for 83.52 million spectators. The number of amateur cultural-center-based art groups were guided by cultural centers (stations) was 404,600, and that of university for the elderly set up by cultural centers was 705.

3. Performing Arts

By the end of the year art performance troupes^[11] reached 8,769, an increase of 589 over the end of the previous year; that of the employed people reached 262,900 with the increase of 2000. Of them, the art performance troupes managed by cultural departments at all levels reached 2,053, accounting for 23.4%.

In 2014, the art performing troupes of China has kept working for the people, endeavored to present more brilliant productions with the soul of Chinese spirit. By conducting the "Taking Root in the Life of the People" project, the Ministry of Culture of China organized more than 1,000 artists in about 100 groups to visit grassroot communities, write new works about them and present performances for them, putting the people on the center stage in their works, depicting the people's life, emotions and aspirations.

In 2014, all art troupes in China presented 1.7391 million performances, an increase of 5.3% over the previous year; the domestic audiences reached 910.2 million, up by 1.1%; the number of performances for rural areas was 1,140,400, up by 8.5%, accounting for 65.6% of total number; that of the rural audiences was 558.63 million, up by 5.5% and accounting for 61.4% of overall number of audiences, up by 2.6 percentage points over that of the previous year. The total turnover of the performing troupes was 22.64 billion yuan, a decrease of 19.1% over the previous year; of them the income from performances was 7.57 billion yuan, down by 7.8%.

Table 2: General information of art troupes nationwide in 2007-2014

Year	Number of institutions	Number of employed people	Number of performances (ten thousand)	Number of audiences for domestic performance (ten thousand)	Total income (ten thousand yuan)	
						# Income from performance
2007	4512	220653	92.7	75895.6	829045	203757
2008	5114	208174	90.5	63186.8	933685	204842
2009	6139	184678	120.2	81715.9	1121559	288214
2010	6864	185413	137.1	88455.8	1239255	342696
2011	7055	226599	154.7	74585.1	1540263	526745
2012	7321	242047	135.0	82805.1	1968802	641480
2013	8180	260865	165.1	90064.3	2800266	735532
2014	8769	262887	173.9	91019.7	2264048	757028

The amount of government-purchased public performances presented by art performance troupes directly administered by cultural departments throughout the year was 105,800, 18.3% increase over the number of the previous year, with audiences of 98.9336 million, up by 8.7%. The number of the performances on travelling stage vans was 106,200, with audiences of 99.0064 million, up by 5.9% and 2.2% respectively.

By the end of the year, the state-owned venues of the performing arts amounted to 1,338, with 1,187,400 seats. 69,500 performances were held throughout the year, up by 5.3% over the previous year; the audiences reached 25.98 million, a decrease of 2.4%.

4. Cultural Industry, Science and Technology

In 2014, the Ministry of Culture of China revised and published the Regulations for National Role Model Bases for Cultural Industry, launched the application, deliberation and authorization of the 5th batch of the National Role Model (Pilot) Parks for Cultural Industry and the 6th batch of the National Role Model Bases for Cultural Industry. By the end of 2014, there were in total 10 National Role Model Parks for Cultural Industry, 10 National Pilot Parks for Cultural Industry and 339 National Cultural Industry Role Model Bases. The national cultural industry service platform

was established with 3834 key projects open for national bidding.

The Ministry of Culture of China has given 30 prizes and 80 qualified contestants as it hosted the 2nd Cartoon and Animation Awards under the umbrella of China's government awards for culture and arts. It also launched the supporting program for cartoon and animation works that illustrated socialist core values, and focused its support on 20 products and 42 creative items for revolution tradition education and the essence of Chinese traditional culture. The Ministry of Culture also facilitated the integration of cartoon, animation and technology, substantially promoted the role model APPs of cartoon and animation on handheld devices, revised the benchmarks to integrate the operating platforms on mobile phones and handheld devices. By the end of 2014, there were in total 669 cartoon and animation enterprises authorized by the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, among them 43 were major ones.

The financial support program for culture was launched, releasing for the first time the financing projects database for cultural and financial cooperation bonds, in which 106 projects were authorized. In total, the program received 673 million yuan from the cultural industry special fund in the central budget of China, up by 46 % over that of the previous year. Credit financing for cultural industry was boosted, and the national balance of the RMB and foreign currency loan has exceeded 190 billion yuan, up by more than 30% than that of the previous year.

In 2014, the Ministry of Culture of China focused on the major work in cultural areas, targeted the special challenges and actively facilitated the inclusion of technology R&D in cultural fields into the national system for technological innovation. The Ministry of Culture organized the application of 3 items for national technology supporting program, applying for more than 40 million yuan of national fund. The vessels for cultural technology innovations were built, 6 key laboratories authorized by the Ministry of Culture of China were identified. The application, deliberation, identification and review of cultural science and technology upgrading program in 2014 were accomplished, as well as those of the national cultural innovation program, cultural technology innovation program of the Ministry of Culture, and the benchmark establishment and revision program. The deliberation, authorization, management, identification and review for the major and annual programs of the art theory category of the National Social Science Fund were completed.

The Cultural and Arts Science Research Program of the Ministry of Culture of China was evaluated, reviewed and established to strengthen the research for art strategies and better serve the cultural reform and development of China.

5. Cultural Market

At the end of the year the operating units^[12] (including business sites of internet access services, entertainment venues and private art performance troupes) of the national cultural market reached 220,000, 6541 less than those of the previous year, with 1,323,200 employees, 128,600 less than those of the previous year. Throughout the year, the turnover of units of national cultural markets reached 161.352 billion yuan, and their gross profit was 46.806 billion yuan, increasing by 18.1% and 28% respectively over the numbers of the previous year.

By the end of 2014, the number of operating units of urban cultural markets was 77,465, accounting for 35.2% of total operating units of cultural markets; that of county was 90,453, and accounted for 41.1%; and areas smaller than county 52,125, accounting for 23.7%.

Table 3: Key indicators for operating units of national cultural markets according to area in 2014

		Number of institutions	Employed people	Gross revenue (ten thousand yuan)	Gross profit (ten thousand yuan)
Amount	Aggregate	220043	1323248	16135167	4680616
	City	77465	533590	8150929	2089175
	County	90453	601410	4531994	1407732
	Areas lower than county	52125	188248	3452244	1183709
Proportion (%)	Aggregate	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	City	35.2	40.3	50.5	44.6
	County	41.1	45.4	28.1	30.1
	Areas lower than county	23.7	14.2	21.4	25.3

By the end of the year the number of entertainment venues went to 84,137, a decrease of 5515; the number of employees was 729,100, a decrease of 106,600; the annual revenue was 110.187 billion yuan, up by 24.6% over the previous year; profit was 26.05 billion yuan, up by 17.1% over the previous year.

By the end of the year, there were 129,289 businesses of internet access services across the country, a decrease of 1,724 over the end of the previous year; the number of employees was 452,100, an decrease of 26,100; the annual turnover was 44.776 billion yuan, up by 15.4%, with profit of 19.621 billion yuan, up by 37.6%.

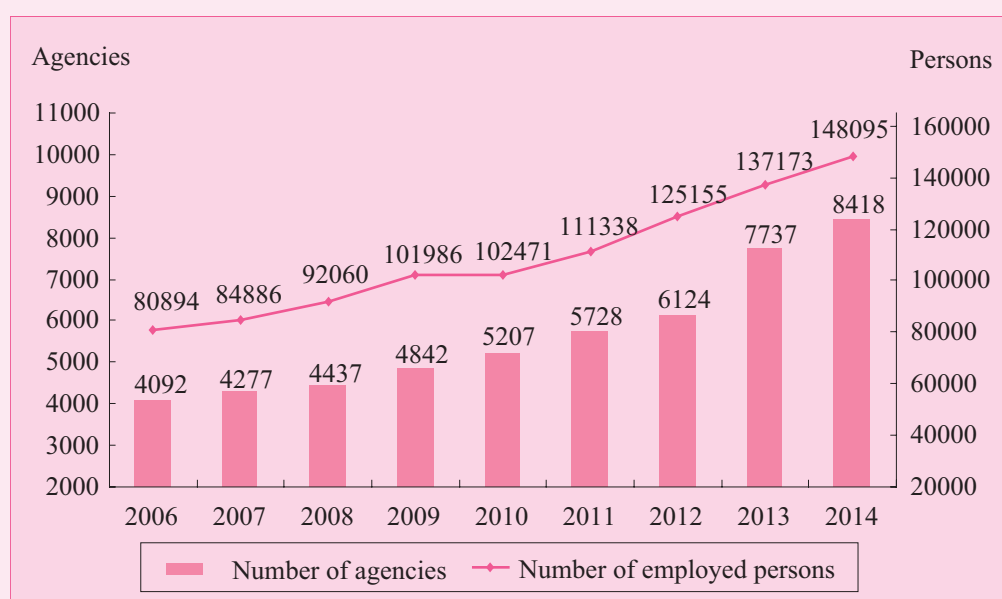
Table 4: Business based operating agencies of national cultural markets in 2014

		Number of institution	Employed people	Gross revenue (ten thousand yuan)	Total profit (ten thousand yuan)
Aggregate		220043	1323248	16135167	4680616
Amount	#entertainment venue	84137	729125	11018667	2604957
	Business sites of internet access service	129289	452105	4477597	1962040
Aggregate		-2.9	-8.9	18.1	33.1
Increase over previous year(%)	#entertainment venue	-6.2	-12.7	24.6	17.1
	Business sites of internet access service	-1.3	-5.5	15.4	37.6

6. Cultural Heritage Safeguarding

By the end of the year there were 8,418 cultural heritage institutions, an increase of 681 over the end of the previous year. Of them 3,280 were for preservation of cultural heritage, accounting for 39%, and 3,658 were museums^[13], accounting for 43.5%. By the end of the year the number of employees in cultural heritage institutions was 148,100, an increase of 10,900 over that of the end of the previous year. The people working in agencies for preservation of cultural heritage reached 37,843, accounting for 25.6%; and that in museums numbered 83,970, accounting for 56.7%.

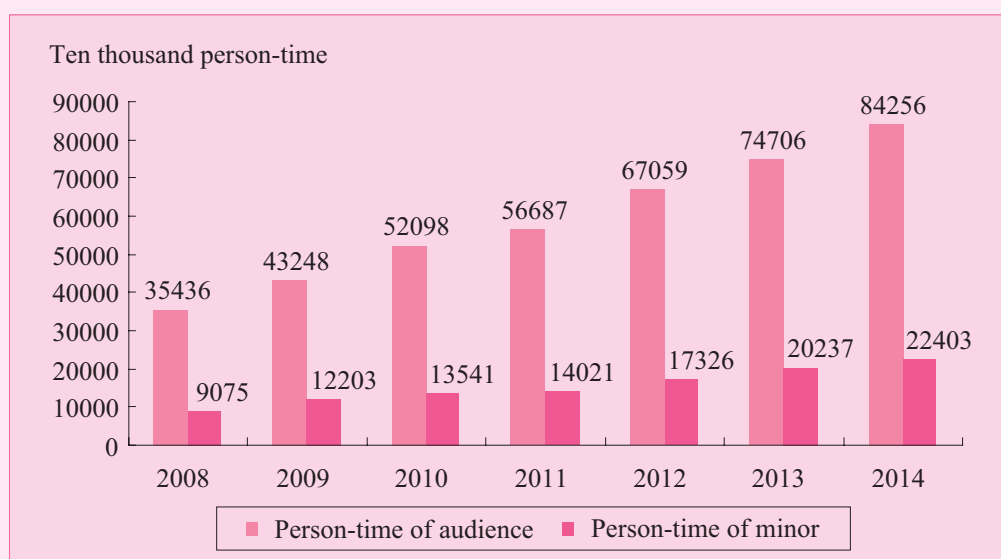
Figure 5: Information of national cultural relics agencies and employed persons in 2006-2014



By the end of the year there were 40.6358 million pieces of cultural relics in cultural heritage institutions, an increase of 2.2277 million over the end of the previous year or up by 5.8%. Of them, the amount collected by museums was 29.2997 million, accounting for 72.1% of the total number; that of heritage shops was 7.7009 million, accounting for 18.9%. Among those collections, the amount of grade-one cultural relics was 98,200, accounting for 0.2%; that of grade-two cultural relics 688,200, accounting for 1.7%; that of grade-three cultural relics 3,405,100, accounting for 8.4%.

Throughout the year the permanent exhibitions^[14] arranged by cultural heritage institutions reached 9,996 and temporary exhibitions^[15] totaled 11,174, with 842,56 million visitor attendances, an increase of 12.8%. Of them, the number of visitors to museums was 717.44 million, accounting for 85.2% of total number of visitors to cultural heritage institutions; that to cultural heritage safeguarding institutions was 121.82 million, accounting for 14.4%. Among the visitors, the number of minors was 224.03 million, up by 10.7%, accounting for 26.6% of total visitors.

Figure 6: Person-time of audiences and minors cultural relic agencies accepting in 2008-2014



In 2014, after adding the fourth batch of intangible cultural heritage items, which were 153 and 153 extended items, the Ministry of Culture has identified a total of 1,372 state-level lists of the intangible cultural heritage and 1,986 representative inheritors of state-level intangible cultural heritage items. According to preliminary survey there were 2,645 intangible cultural heritage safeguarding institutions^[16], with 18,692 employees by the end of the year, increasing by 120 and 564 respectively. The a intangible cultural heritage safeguarding institutions held 16,042 exhibitions throughout the year with 33.90 million visitor attendances, up by 14% and 9.9% than that of the previous year respectively; the number of performances that they held was 34,703 with 37.95 million audience attendances; that of folk lore activities 12,982 with audiences of 38.84 million

audience attendances, up by 5% and 5.7 % over that of the previous year; that of training classes 20,946 with trainees of 1.37 million person-times, up by 19.3% and 13.2% over that of the previous year respectively.

7. Cultural Exchange with Foreign Countries and Cultural Bonding with Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Regions

In 2014, China has signed or renewed annual executive programs with 21 foreign countries, and signed agreements or MOUs on the mutual establishment of cultural centers with 6 countries. So far, China has signed 149 cultural agreements with other countries. Throughout the year, there were 1,667 external cultural exchange programs authorized by all levels of cultural authorities, with 40,781 participant attendances. There were 230 cultural interaction programs with Hong Kong and Macao, with 5,593 participants and 500 with Taiwan, with 12,593 participants.

In 2014, the Ministry of Culture of China spontaneously planned external cultural programs in conformity with China's comprehensive diplomatic strategy. The Happy Chinese New Year program toured 321 cities in 112 countries and regions presenting more than 570 major activities. The cultural galas and music concerts to celebrate the 22nd APEC Informal Leaders' Meeting, the CICA Summit, the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and France, and the 14th Meet in Beijing Arts Festival. The Ministry of Culture actively put the ideas of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit, inclusiveness and true results into action in conducting cultural exchange, and successfully held the China-Russia Cultural Bazaar, first Cultural Capital of East Asia program, 2014 China-ASEAN Year of Cultural Exchange, the 2nd China-Russia Cultural Forum, as well as the China-India Year of Friendly Exchange.

The Ministry of Culture joined hands with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in holding two sessions of 2014 Workshop for Young Sinologists, with the participation of 55 young sinologists from 39 countries. The Ministry of Culture also held the program for the research, translation and promotion of contemporary Chinese literature with the participation of 23 foreign translators and young sinologists, as well as the 2014 Seminar on Sinologists and Contemporary China, attended

by 20 foreign former political figures and renowned scholars and 14 established Chinese scholars.

The Ministry of Culture of China, in accordance with the strategic plan of the central government, actively engaged in fostering flagship cultural events for the Belt and Road Initiatives, established the Cultural Development Strategy Alliance for Five Northwestern Provinces and Autonomous Regions on the Silk Road Economic Belt, held cultural events including the first Silk Road International Arts Festival and the Maritime Silk Road International Arts Festival.

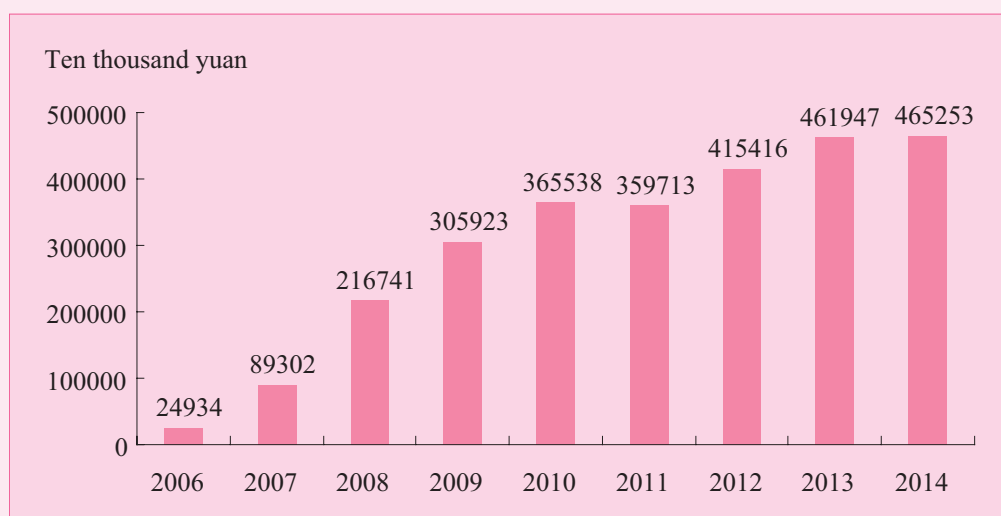
In 2014, the Ministry of Culture of China formulated the Overseas China Cultural Centers Regulations (draft) and the Framework Deliberation Benchmarks for Overseas China Cultural Centers, providing institutional guarantee for sustainable functioning of overseas China cultural centers. In 2014, 6 new overseas China cultural centers were opened, and the total number of overseas China cultural centers reached 20.

In 2014, the Ministry of Culture of China held visiting programs for Hong Kong and Macao cultural and art professionals as well as for university students to increase the cohesiveness of the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong and Macao. The Cultural Bonding and Cooperation Development Plan between Guangdong Province, Hong Kong and Macao from 2014-2018 was signed to boost the cohesive progress of these three localities in cultural fields at regional level. Programs including the Chinese traditional culture training program for children and young people in Taiwan were conducted for Taiwan, and with the support of platforms including the 7th Cross-Straits Cultural Industries Fair, the Ministry of Culture facilitated the cultural bonding and cooperation between Chinese mainland and Taiwan.

8. Financial Investment in Culture

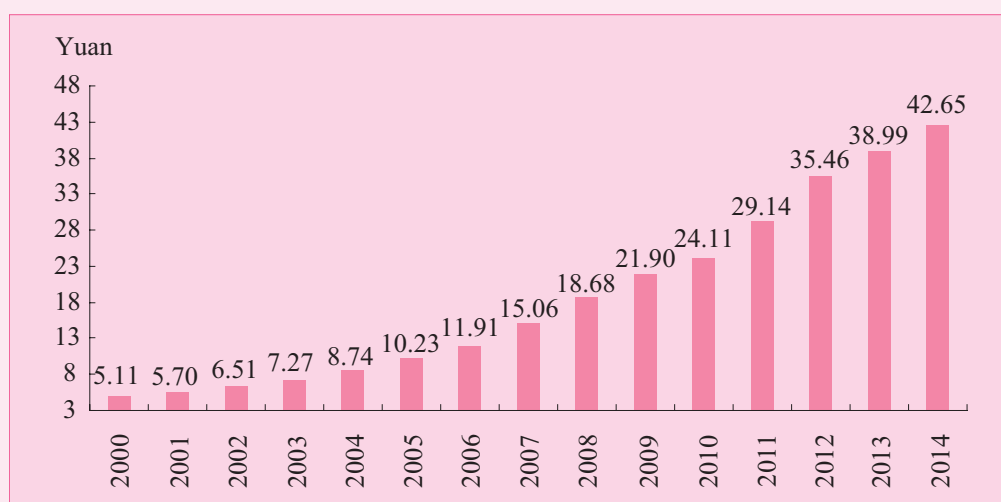
In 2014, the central budget of China continued to subsidize local culture by implementing cultural projects, such as free access to museums, libraries, and cultural centers (stations). It provided special funding in total 4,653 million yuan, up by 0.72% over that of the previous year.

Figure 7: Information of subvention of central authority to local cultural projects in 2006-2014

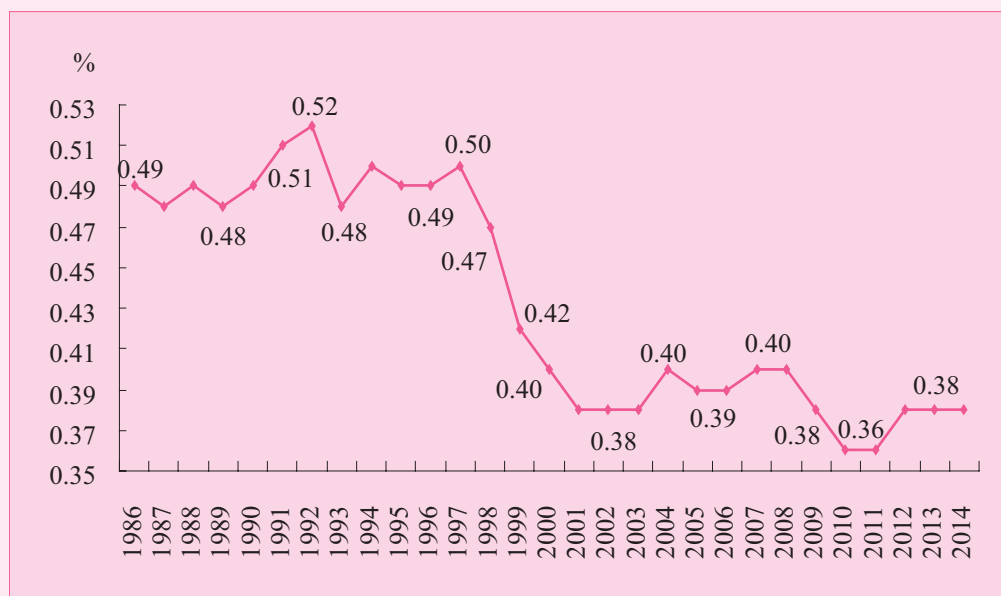


The total amount of cultural undertaking expenses^[17] all across the country in 2014 was 58.344 billion yuan, an increase of 5.295 billion yuan over the previous year, up by 10%; that of the national cultural undertaking expenses per capita was 42.65 yuan, an increase of 3.66 yuan over previous year, up by 9.4%.

Figure 8: Information of cultural operating expenses per capita in 2000-2014



The national cultural undertaking expenses accounted for 0.38% of the country's total financial expenditure, and the proportion was basically the same with the previous year.

Figure 9: Proportion of national cultural operating expense in financial expenditure

Regarding the national cultural undertaking expenses, that of cultural units above county level was 29.212 billion yuan, accounting for 50.1%, 1.3 percentage points down than that of the previous year; that of cultural units of county level or below the level of county was 29.132 billion yuan, accounting for 49.9%, and the proportion increased by 1.3% from the previous year. The cultural undertaking expenses of eastern region^[18] reached 24.298 billion yuan, accounting for 41.6%, and its proportion decreased by 2%; that of central region 13.346 billion yuan, accounting for 22.9%, its proportion increased by 0.3%; and that of western region 17.115 billion yuan, accounting for 29.3%, its proportion increased by 0.6%.

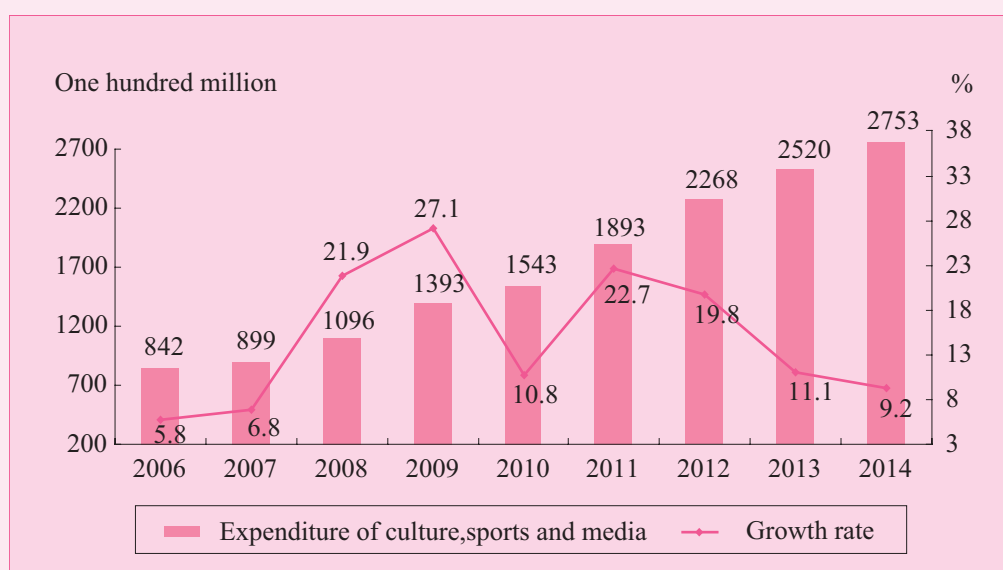
Table 5: Urban & rural and regional-based distribution of national cultural operating expenses

		In 1995	In 2000	In 2005	In 2010	In 2012	In 2013	In 2014
Aggregate (one hundred million yuan)	Nationwide	33.39	63.16	133.82	323.06	480.10	530.49	583.44
	[#] above county level	24.44	46.33	98.12	206.65	243.08	272.67	292.12
	County level and below level of county	8.95	16.87	35.70	116.41	237.02	257.82	291.32
	[#] Eastern region	13.43	28.85	64.37	143.35	211.56	231.41	242.98
	Central region	9.54	15.05	30.58	78.65	107.78	120.01	133.46
	Western region	8.30	13.70	27.56	85.78	139.53	152.16	171.15
	Nationwide	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion (%)	[#] above county level	73.2	73.4	73.3	64.0	50.6	51.4	50.1
	County level and below level of county	26.8	26.7	26.7	36.0	49.4	48.6	49.9
	[#] Eastern region	40.2	45.7	48.1	44.4	44.1	43.6	41.6
	Central region	28.6	23.8	22.9	24.3	22.4	22.6	22.9
	Western region	24.9	21.7	20.6	26.6	29.1	28.7	29.3

The amount of maintenance expenses of national cultural heritage^[19] was 24.787 billion yuan, an increase of 1.612 billion yuan, up by 7.0% over that of the previous year; the maintenance expenses of national cultural heritage accounted for 0.17% of China's total financial expenditures, the proportion was basically the same with that of the previous year.

According to the Ministry of Finance of China, of the national financial expenditure in 2014, the amount of expenditure for culture, sports and media^[20] was 275.3 billion yuan, up by 9.2% over that of the previous year and accounting for 1.82% of the total financial expenditure, the proportion was basically the same as the previous year.

Figure 10: Aggregate and growth rate of expenditure of national culture , sports and media in 2006-2014



Notes:

[1] All the data of the communiqué are preliminary statistical data. The data of Hongkong SAR, Macao SAR, and Taiwan are not included in this communiqué. Some of data are not compatible with the total of subentries due to rounding off.

[2] Cultural unit refers to cultural institutions that national cultural departments (including cultural system and cultural relic system) of all levels organize or implement industrial management, excluding cultural institutions organized or managed by the departments of all levels of press and publications, radio , film and television, etc. According to the current statistical system, the cultural institutions (such as public libraries, cultural centers, cultural stations, museums, etc.) organized by cultural departments are brought into the statistical range. Regarding cultural institutions with industrial management, the private art performance troupes, cybercafé, and entertainment venues are brought into statistical range, while the mechanism of exchange of works of art, internet culture institution are not in the range.

[3] The employees refer to the people who work and receive working rewards in the institutions that cultural departments at all levels (including cultural systems and cultural relic systems) organize or implement industrial management. The statistical range is ditto with cultural institutions.

[4] Public library refers to all kinds of institutions that are organized by cultural departments at all levels, and is open to public as well as providing popularization and education of science, culture, and other knowledge.

[5] The total collection of books in public libraries refers to the sum of audiovisual literature materials including bound volume, manual, manuscript, micro-reproduction, videotape, audio tape and CD of ancient books, books, periodicals and newspapers in catalogue. It does not include digital books.

[6] The number of library cards issued refers to the number of library cards which are issued by public libraries and used at least once in that very year.

[7] The total flow of person-time of public library refers to the gross person-time of receiving the service of the libraries in that year, including borrowing books, consultation and participating in various readers' activities.

[8] Public and community cultural institutions refer to the places that cultural departments at all levels organize for mass cultural activities, mainly including cultural centers (including comprehensive cultural center and mass art gallery) and cultural stations.

[9] The number of activities means the sum of the organizations of cultural literary and artistic activities, training classes, exhibitions, and public lectures.

[10] Cultural-center-based art groups refer to performance teams composed by the staff of this institution and that provide performances for the mass.

[11] The art performance troupes mean various professional artistic performance organizations which are organized by cultural institutions or to which the cultural institutions implement industrial management (with approval of cultural administration department and commercial performance license), and is engaged in such activities as performing arts.

[12] The operating units of cultural markets refer to the agencies which are approved or filed by administrative departments of cultural markets and have relevant licenses and filing documents, and that engage in cultural management and services. In line with the current statistical systems, the statistical range of operating units of the cultural market only include private art performance troupes, entertainment venues, and business sites of internet access services.

[13] The museum refers to the non-profit and permanent social service institution which collects, preserves, and exhibits the witness of human activity and natural environment with intent of research, education, and appreciation, as well as being open to the public. It includes the units that carry out activities with proper names such as museums, memorial halls, science and technology museums, exhibition halls, etc.

[14] The permanent exhibition refers to the exhibition which is displayed in the pavilion, with fixed location and for an extended time.

[15] The temporary exhibition means the multi-formed exhibition which is set in the institution and designed by the pavilion.

[16] The intangible cultural heritage safeguarding institutions refer to the protection centers of intangible cultural heritage or protection offices of intangible cultural heritage of all levels.

[17] Cultural undertaking expense means aggregate of expenditures that the finance of

all levels in the area invests to the organizer of cultural systems. It generally includes financial appropriation (excluding appropriations of capital construction costs) of cultural institutions such as art performance troupes, public libraries, cultural centers (stations), etc. and financial subsidies of enterprises subordinate to the Ministry of Culture. According to current statistical caliber, cultural operating expense does not include administrative operation expenditures of cultural administration and management departments at all levels.

[18] Eastern region includes Beijing, Tianjin, Liaoning Province, Shanghai, Jiangsu Province, Fujian Province, Shandong Province, and Guangdong Province; Central region includes Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, Anhui Province, Jiangxi Province, Henan Province, Hubei Province, Hunan Province and Hainan Province; Western region includes Inner Mongolia (autonomous region), Guangxi Province, Chongqing, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, Tibet (autonomous region), Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Ningxia (autonomous region), and Xinjiang (autonomous region).

[19] The maintenance expenses of national cultural heritage refer to the aggregate of expenditures that the finance departments at all levels in the area invest to the operation of cultural relics. It generally includes financial appropriation (excluding appropriation of capital construction) of operation institutions of cultural relic such as museum, protection and management agencies for cultural relics, etc. and financial subsidies of enterprises subordinate to cultural relic departments.

[20] The data of expenditure of culture, sports and media, which originates from the Ministry of Finance, is the investment of government at all levels in culture, cultural relics, sports, radio, film and television, and press and publications.