

**Documentation of statistics for
Payments by the Ministry of Culture 2023**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics Payments by the Ministry of Culture is to provide a comprehensive overview of the magnitude, scope and distribution of payments by the Ministry of Culture for cultural purposes. Payments by the Ministry of Culture in combination with the statistics Public Funding for Cultural Purposes provide a detailed picture of state financing and support for cultural activities. The statistics cover the period from 2010 and onwards.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics are an annual statement of payments for promoting purposes within the area of the Ministry of Culture, e.g. for the operation of institutions, specific activities and projects, scholarships, etc. and shows the distribution on different cultural domains and geography. Recipients are described by age and gender (persons) or company form and size (companies). The payments to authors, translators, etc. linked to the Public Lending Rights' Fund and the distribution of disbursements to the special, cultural domains Children and Young People, Research and Education are tabulated.

2.1 Data description

The statistics detail the funds allocated by the central government and local authorities for purposes within the domain of the Ministry of Culture. Funds are allocated to cultural institutions, projects and individuals and are used for operating institutions, subsidies for specific activities and projects, scholarships, etc. Payments comprise areas covered by the Ministry of Culture's State Budget and Lotto funds. Also, the statistics comprise a minor part of the Public Service Broadcasting License fee, namely funds that are listed as income on the State Budget as belonging to the Ministry of Culture. The statistics show the distribution of amounts to the various cultural domains, present the geographical distribution of payments and describe the beneficiaries. Moreover, the recipients are described based on either age and sex (individuals), or type and size (companies). Finally, some tables highlight the payments especially targeted children and young people, research or education.

The statistics include the following :

- Ministry of Culture's payments for cultural purposes.
- The geographical distribution of cultural domains of the Ministry of Culture's payments by cultural purposes and type of financing with the possibility to sort payments as to whether or not they are specially targeted children and young people, research or education.
- The geographical distribution on cultural domains of the Ministry of Culture's payments calculated in relation to population by cultural purpose and type of financing. This distribution is presented for total payments relative to total population as well as for payments targeted children and young people with per capita figures based solely on citizens up to 18 years of age.
- Payments to individual recipients to individuals by the geographical, cultural purpose, and the sex and age group of the recipient.
- The number of individual recipients by geographical location of the recipient's home address, sex and age group.
- Payments to companies by geographical location, cultural purpose, type and size of company.
- The number companies by geographical location, type and size of company. Payments from the Public Lending Rights' Fund to authors, translators etc. are a subset of the payments made by the Ministry of Culture and presented in separate tables. The cultural domain of all of these payments is Literature and Books.

The case region is the geographical area where the payment or subsidy is expected to have its primary effect. The individual payment lines in the data material are assigned case regions in the form of individual municipalities, several municipalities (within the same province), nationwide or other countries than Denmark. In a revision of the tables based on case regions, a different approach to determining the case area has been used since the publication of 2019 data: For payments where the case area cannot be described comprehensively by a single municipality, region or the whole country, the data material states the relevant combination of municipalities, regions and regions. The total amount is then distributed proportionally between the individual municipalities, etc. on the basis of population figures. The relationship between different types of recipients and the allocation of case areas is elaborated upon in [this note](#).

There are just over 20 [state institutions under the Ministry of Culture's area of responsibility](#) State institutions are financed through separate main accounts in the Finance Act and are covered by the Ministry of Finance's regulatory framework. Examples of state institutions are the Royal Library, the National Archives, the Royal Theater and Chapel, the Royal Danish Conservatory of Music, the National Museum, the National Gallery of Denmark, the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, the Green Museum and the Danish Language Board. The number of state institutions can change from year to year because of mergers etc.. The state institutions are of particular importance in the statistics, as they can be distributed differently in the tables; either as nationwide or locally based in the municipality where the institution is located.

2.2 Classification system

The payments are classified in culture domains, which are defined on the basis of UNESCO's culture concepts and adapted to Danish conditions. See also the publication [UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics](#). Cultural topics are, however, adapted to Danish conditions and for the sake of the clarity aggregated in a total of six main cultural domains. Below all 28 cultural domains are listed along with the corresponding main cultural domains (in capital letters). See also [the classification](#). - SPORTS AND RECREATION - Amusement and Theme Parks - Sports - Gambling - CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE - Archives - Listed Buildings - Protected monuments - Cultural Landscapes - Museums - Language - Zoological and botanical gardens - MEDIA, LIBRARY AND LITERATURE - Library - Computer Games - Newspaper and Magazine - Film - Literature and Books - TV and Radio - PERFORMING ARTS AND MUSIC - Music - Performing Arts - VISUAL ARTS AND DESIGN - Architecture - Fine Arts - Design - Photography - Crafts - OTHER CULTURAL ACTIVITIES - Advertising Services - Governmental Administration - Equipment and Supporting Materials - Miscellaneous Cultural Activities - General Education of Adults & Folk High Schools

The Statbank table LABY40 is based on KUBSO5 which shows the personal recipients of the Ministry of Culture's payments and KUBSO6 which shows the size of the payments. The municipality groups of the LABY table can be found from the following [link](#).

2.3 Sector coverage

The statistics describe the cultural sector.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Financing Type: The financing type denotes whether payments/funds are directed towards:

- Construction works: Funds for capital expenditure
- Distribution: Funds for distribution of newspapers etc.
- Operation: Funds for operating costs, i.e. the running expenses of an institution.
- Personal: Funds awarded to individuals.
- Project: Funds for short-term projects - in contrast to running expenses.

Special cultural domains: The special cultural domains are defined in the following way:

- The Children and Young Peoples domain involves grants for cultural activities targeted towards children and young people under 18 years of age, including cultural activities that are targeted families.
- The Education domain involves grants to approved tertiary vocational educational institutions.
- The Research domain involves grants primarily awarded to research and related activities. Funds for operating expenses of museums and colleges that are partially used to fund research is not included in the Research domain.
- The International Activities domain involves grants for international and foreign activities with a dominant element of cultural exchange.

2.5 Statistical unit

The units of this statistics with respect to the recipients of the payments made by the Ministry of Culture are persons and company work places.

2.6 Statistical population

The population of this statistics is the total of all payments made by the Ministry of Culture in the reference year

2.7 Reference area

Payments by the Ministry of Culture are mostly domestic, but a small proportion of payments are channeled into international projects or recipients. Tables detailing recipients exclusively concern persons and companies located in Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics cover the period from 2010 and onwards; some tables, however, are only developed for 2012 and onwards.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

The statistics describe payments as well as recipients. The unit of measurements are million DKK, 1000 DKK, DKK per capita, DKK per capita under 18 years of age and numbers.

2.11 Reference period

The statistics refer to the calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

According to the Statistical Code of Statistics Denmark data are drawn from other public authorities and existing registers and are provided voluntarily by the Ministry of Culture on the basis of a special agreement.

2.14 Cost and burden

The statistics is based on register data. The response burden is therefore zero. Data is collected by the Ministry of Culture.

2.15 Comment

Payments by the Ministry of Culture is linked to the subject page for [Education, economy and employment in the cultural field](#) or can be obtained by contacting Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The Ministry of Culture sends annual data to Statistics Denmark on payments including amounts, purpose, geographical and other targeting, as well as information on recipients. Statistics Denmark debugs data and links them with background information about the recipients. This information is for personal recipients age, area of residence and gender. For companies background information is location, and size and type of business. Finally, data is tabulated and published in StatBank Denmark following a number of additional checks.

3.1 Source data

The statistics is based on

- National Budget § 21. Ministry of Culture
- The annual budget records on allocation of Lotto Funds for the Ministry of Culture.

Furthermore, the statistics include the part of the the Lotto funds that are listed as an income in the National Budget belonging to the Ministry of Culture. The statistics is based on data for payments from the Ministry of Culture's administrative systems, financial systems, as well as from the Government Accounts. In the detailed tables, data from Statistics Denmark's databases of personal and company records are also used.

In addition to the data for payments from the Ministry of Culture's administrative systems, there is a separate report from the Danish Film Institute (DFI).

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual.

3.3 Data collection

Data collection is performed by encrypted spreadsheet with data from pertinent accounting and administrative systems for grants and other relevant payments.

3.4 Data validation

All incoming data are subjected to electronic data editing of e.g. valid geographical and other codes, stated purposes, and ID's of recipients. Faulty data are returned to the Ministry of Culture for correction. Subtotals are manually and electronically verified by comparison with previous years' data and account data from the Ministry of Culture.

3.5 Data compilation

The corrected and verified data are combined with register information concerning recipients; regarding individual recipients, the information focuses on sex, age and home address. Regarding companies, register information of type, number of employees and location is used.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics can be used for summaries of public funding for various cultural purposes over time. The statistics can be used as an indicator of state grants for cultural purposes, with the proviso that other ministries besides the Ministry of Culture also can pay out grants for cultural purposes. Moreover, the statistics describes geographical distribution of funding as well as characteristics of recipients in terms of geography, sex and age (persons), or size and business type (companies). The statistics is established and continuously developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture.

4.1 User Needs

The statistics is accessible for everybody: Municipalities, regions, ministries, organizations, media, politicians, private firms and individuals. The statistics can be used for summaries of public funding for various cultural purposes over time. Moreover, detailed tables describe the geographical distribution of funding as well as personal beneficiaries in terms of geography, sex and age. In the same manner, funded companies are described in terms of size, geographic location and business type.

4.2 User Satisfaction

The statistics has been established and is continuously developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

Data is collected via the Ministry of Culture's grant administrative systems, other financial systems and the Government Accounts. There are no uncertainty calculations available, but the overall precision is assessed to be very high with regard to the current payments from the Ministry of Culture. Over time, adjustments may occur in the Ministry of Culture's allocation of cultural subjects to certain schemes and budget areas. Likewise, changes in remit mean that government grants can be moved between departments. The ongoing adjustments can thus affect comparability over time.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy is high because the data is based on actual payments from the Ministry of Culture's administrative and financial systems as well as from the Government Accounts.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Data lines for individual payments are prepared by different Ministry of Culture employees. A risk of erroneous coding e.g. with regard to cultural domains or special cultural domains exist. However, the scope of these errors is probably quite small as payment data is reviewed in several ways, e.g. through accounting reviews and by follow-up activities related to action plans. In addition, the individual payment lines are allocated case areas, which may be single municipalities, several municipalities (within the same region), nationwide or other countries than Denmark. There is some uncertainty associated with the allocation of case areas, as there will often be discretion and interpretation of the payment authority's geographical distribution.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

The statistics is an overall account based on authoritative sources. However, the statistics can not be used for a complete description of the state's involvement in the cultural sector in Denmark as ministries other than the Ministry of Culture are involved in cultural activities.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

Only final figures are published.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics are normally published in mid-June approximately 5½ months after the end of the reference period. The statistics are usually published without delay in relation to the announced time.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Given a processing period of approximately four and a half months, the annual statistics are expected to be available in mid-May. For the 2020 update, however, data has been delayed because of other priorities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are normally published without delay.

7 Comparability

When assessing time series from these statistics, the user should be aware of shifts in the Ministry of Culture's area of responsibility etc. as described under Comparability over Time. For example, the data breach from 2011 to 2012 is due to reshuffles after the formation of the government in 2011. The Ministry of Culture was handed over the area of public education and the folk high schools from the Ministry of Children and Education, and castles and cultural properties were moved from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Culture. Finally, the higher artistic educations were moved from the Ministry of Culture to the Ministry for Research, Innovation and Higher Education.

As of the publication of 2019 figures, the designation of case regions has changed compared to before, as it is possible for certain types of payment to define the case region more precisely than before.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

However, it is possible to find statistics on public support for culture in other countries, even if there are no international guidelines for compiling this type of statistics.

7.2 Comparability over time

In 2012 the new cultural domain "General Education of Adults & Folk High Schools" was introduced and in 2016, the administration of support for activities for the Danish minority south of the border were transferred from the Ministry of Education to the Ministry of Culture. This constitutes a data break in the time series analyses of totals. The same holds true when payments regarding media support grows from 2019 to 2022 as a result of the abolition of the media license and the transfer to the Finance Act. Data from 2020 are affected by extraordinary payments from aid packages related to the COVID-19 situation.

Comparisons over time could be hampered by the following factors: Any changes to the fields of responsibility for the relevant central departments. As of the 3rd of October 2011, the responsibility for grants pertaining to general education of adults as well as folk high schools was passed from the Ministry of Children and Education to the Ministry of Culture. Furthermore, the responsibility for the Architectural School of Aarhus, the Royal Art Academy's Schools for Architecture, Design and Conservation, The Design School of Kolding and the Royal School of Library and Information Science was transferred to the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education. The responsibility for state castles and cultural estates was transferred from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of Culture. Finally, the Center for Culture and Development was transferred from the Ministry of Culture to the Foreign Ministry. These changes in areas of responsibility were effected on the 1st of January 2012. The Danish Agency for Culture was, in connection with organizational changes in 2012, formed from three agencies: the Cultural Heritage agency, the Cultural Art Board and the Agency of Libraries and Media. The detailed coding of individual payments render the accounts very elaborate, but susceptible to individual assessments with respect to cultural domains and/or special cultural domains. Proper data breaks will be assessed individually.

From 2017 and onwards, payments by the Ministry of Culture include financial support to the Danish minority south of the Danish-German border who receive an annual state grant from Denmark of approx. 500 million DKK for the operation of a number of associations and organizations that perform cultural, ecclesiastical, educational, social and political tasks. The grant is administered by the so-called South Slesvig Committee, and payments were made from the Ministry of Education before 2017. It is not possible from the data material to allocate individual payments to various cultural domains, and therefore the total amount is classified under Miscellaneous Cultural Activities.

Media support grows from 2019 to 2022 as a result of the abolition of the media license and the transfer to the Finance Act.

In connection with the update for 2018, differences in registration and reporting practices regarding the allocation of case areas in 2017 and in the calculation of amounts per capita have been found. There has therefore been a revision of the 2017 figures in tables based on case areas (KUBSo2, KUBSo2A, KUBSo3, KUBSo4, KUBSo9 and KUBSo10), so that they can be compared with the previous and subsequent periods. In addition, missing values of amounts per capita for the regions have been added to the 2016 data.

Regarding the statbank update of the periods 2021 and 2022, there has been an adjustment in the reporting practice for individual budget areas targeting international purposes, which may affect the location of the recipient country of the associated payments. Before 2021, some payments for international purposes have been reported as foreign payments, which is why they are placed under 'foreign' as recipient country. From 2021 onwards, it has been possible to identify P-numbers for

some of these budget areas, which is why the recipient country is instead registered as Denmark. This can create minor shifts in table KUBS11 when breaking data down by recipient country. The distribution of the payments in question on the case country remains unchanged.

Regarding the statbank update for the period 2022, the payments linked to schemes and budget areas targeting the cultural subject "Design" have been moved to the cultural subject "Crafts". This can create minor shifts in table KUBS01.

Due to the update of the reference year 2023, two errors have been identified and corrected in the statistic for 2022. - A budget area should not be registered as "international purpose" in 2022. The payment is deducted from table KUBS11 for the reference year 2022, due to re-reporting. - Two budget areas had to be registered as particularly targeted 'research' in 2022. The payments are included in table KUBS09B for the reference year 2022, due to re-reporting.

In 2023, there will be a slight decrease in payments targeted at the Copenhagen case area, when the state institutions are made 'nationwide' in the table KUBS02B. The decrease can be explained by the fact that in 2022 there were some larger payments of a structural nature regarding e.g. compensation claims that increased the private payments in Copenhagen during the period.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics can be combined with Public Funding for Cultural Purposes to provide a detailed picture of the state financing and support for cultural life. However, it is not possible to compare the two statistics directly due to different recording practices and because there may be temporal differences between payments (accounts data) and planned funding/grants (budget data). Finally, the Payments statistics are more detailed in their scope than the Public Funding statistics. This is due to the possibility of allocating a grant with a broadly defined objective under a heading of a specific cultural domain between several payments with differing cultural domains. Additional information may be found about specific payments, such as names and amounts for the beneficiaries of the Public Lending Rights Fund's resources on the website of the Danish Agency for Culture and Palaces [Danish Agency for Culture and Palaces](#). The number of recipients and the payments may slightly differ between the two tables; this is due to the fact that the tables in the StatBank solely use information on payments to individuals living in Denmark at the time of the payment.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

Payments by the Ministry of Culture is presented on the subject page for [Education, economy and employment in the cultural field](#). The results are published annually through a [News](#) Article from Statistics Denmark and a series of interactive [StatBank](#) Denmark tables showing i.a. the geographical distribution of payments as well as sums and characteristics of personal and company recipients.

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.4 News release

An annual [newsletter](#) regarding the payments of the Ministry of Culture is published in Danish.

8.5 Publications

Main results are from 2016 and onwards published in the annual publication of [Culture 2021/2022](#).

8.6 On-line database

Tables relevant for the statistics are denoted KUBSXX or BIAXX and may be found at StatBank Denmark under the heading Culture and Leisure/Education, economy and employment in the cultural field/Funding and payments in the cultural field.

The statistics include the following tables:

- KUBSo1 shows the Ministry of Culture's payments for cultural purposes.
- KUBSo2B (from 2017) shows the geographical distribution in the case area of the Ministry of Culture's payments by cultural subject, type of financing and price unit (total amount and kroner per inhabitant). In relation to previous tables, allocation of case area has been expanded for different types of recipients, and it is possible in the table to examine the geographical distribution by switching between the state institutions' case area being nationwide or local.
- KUBSo4B: Like KUBSo2B, but only includes payments specifically targeted at children and young people and also shows per capita figures pba. inhabitants up to 18 years.
- KUBSo5 and KUBSo6 only include payments to personal recipients: KUBSo5 shows the number of personal recipients by geography (residence), gender and age group KUBSo6 shows the Ministry of Culture's payments to persons distributed geographically by recipients' residence, by cultural subjects and by recipients' gender and age group.
- KUBSo7 and KUBSo8 only include payments to companies: KUBSo7 shows the number of workplaces that receive payments from the Ministry of Culture by geography (location), company form and company size. KUBSo8 shows the Ministry of Culture's payments to companies geographically by location of workplaces, on cultural topics as well as by company form and company size.
- KUBSo9B and KUBS10B: As KUBSo2B, but only includes payments specifically targeted respectively. research (KUBSo9B) and education (KUBS10B).
- KUBS11 only includes payments specifically targeted at international purposes, and shows the distribution between country types (case and recipient country), cultural topics and countries / country groupings.
- Payments of library money to authors and translators form a subset of the Ministry of Culture's disbursements, and are described in separate tables, BIA01 and BIA02. All payments here belong to the cultural subject Literature & Books, and the tables show, by analogy with KUBSo5 and KUBSo6, the distribution of number of persons and payments by geography (residence), sex and age.
- The Statbank table LABY40 shows The Ministry of Culture's average payments to personal recipients by municipality groups and cultural domains. The Statbank table is based on KUBSo5 which shows the personal recipients of the Ministry of Culture's payments and KUBSo6 which shows the size of the payments. The municipality groups of the LABY table can be found from the following [link](#).

8.7 Micro-data access

At present, micro-data sets are not accessible for researchers etc.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Statistics Denmark's general guidelines for data confidentiality](#) (only in Danish).

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Confidentiality of individual work places is achieved by deletion of cells with 1 or 2 companies from the data set.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

No supplementary documentation exists.

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

9 Contact

The administrative placement of these statistics is in the division of Science, Technology and Culture. The contact person is Søren Østerballe, tel.: + 45 2342 3297, and e-mail: SRB@dst.dk.