Documentation of statistics for
Cultural Business Structure and Labour Market 2013

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to analyze workplaces as well as persons employed within the cultural sector. The statistics is compiled from 2008 and is published annually.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics on cultures business structure are compiled annually and provide data on workplaces and persons employed in the cultural sector.

2.1 Data description

The statistics on cultures business structure are compiled annually and provide data on workplaces and persons employed in the cultural sector.

2.2 Classification system

Cultural domains are based on 6-digit economic activity codes and are furthermore delimited into core and support activities, refer to document on Delimitation of economic activities [Delimitation of activities](Delimitation of economic activities](http://www.dst.dk/Site/Dst/SingleFiles/kvaldeklbilag.aspx?filename=72cce083-3dab-4935-b952-d41f1952da4f). Cultural educations are based on a list from the Ministry of Culture of selected cultural educational institutions, refer to List of cultural educational institutions [List of cultural educational institutions](file:///K:/Kultur/Erhvervs_struktur/Dokumentation/Oversigt over kulturuddannelser.pdf).

2.3 Sector coverage

The statistics covers the cultural sector.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Persons: Information linked to the persons is derived partly from the Register-based Labour Force Statistics and partly from registers in the system for statistics on persons. Information is available with regard to sex, age and highest level of education completed and information on origin. In compiling the person variable, persons who have more than one job in the cultural sector will only be counted once.

Workplaces: Number of workplaces and number of jobs at the end of November as well as number of jobs converted into full-time employed and aggregate payroll costs in selected cultural activities during the year. The workplace is defined as an organizationally delimited part of a business enterprise, which is located at an address and produces one or primarily one type of products or services. The workplaces are delimited as those workplaces to which jobs can be referred as of the end of November. Jobs are delimited as those persons employed as of the end of November, who are recorded on the Register of Population Statistics on 1 January reference year +1 and comprises self-employed persons, assisting spouses and employees classified as employees at the end of November.

2.5 Statistical unit

Persons, jobs and workplaces.

2.6 Statistical population

The population is every workplace within the cultural sector and the persons employed there

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics covers the period from 2008 and onwards.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

The statistics describe the Wage and salary costs (mio. DKK), number of full-time employees, number of workplaces and jobs (end of November), and the number and characteristics of employees in the cultural sector.

2.11 Reference period

Workplaces and jobs: End of November in the reference year. Full-time employed and aggregate payroll costs: Calendar reference year. Personal information relates to the population resident in Denmark on 1 January with information on attachment to the cultural sector at the end of November of the previous year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Statistics are published annually.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Data are drawn from other public authorities and existing registers and data collection is based on Act on Statistics Denmark section 6.

2.14 Cost and burden

The statistics is based on register data. The response burden is therefore zero. Data is collected by Statistics Denmark during compilation of other statistics.

2.15 Comment

Please refer to the subject page of the statistics [Culture, education and employment](link).

3 Statistical processing

The statistics is based on edited register data from the Establishment-related Business Statistics, the Register-based Labour Force Statistics, Educational Attainment, and Business Demography. The delimitation of the relevant economic activities is described in the document [Delimitation of activities for culture's business structure and labour market statistics](link).

3.1 Source data

The primary data are obtained from the Establishment-related Business Statistics, the Register-based Labour Force Statistics, Educational Attainment, and Business Demography. Refer to the relevant Documentation of statistics for supplementary documentation.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual.

3.3 Data collection

Data are collected from registers.

3.4 Data validation

Data validation has been performed in the relevant source registers, refer to the relevant Documentation of statistics.

3.5 Data compilation

Basic data is taken from validated and edited sources. The delimitation of activities is based on the recommendations from Eurostat and has, in cooperation with the Danish Ministry for Culture, been adapted to a Danish context. It is based on the 4-digit NACE codes, while this delimitation is based on the 6-digit Danish Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. A list of relevant economic activities are shown in the document [Delimitation of activities for culture's business structure and labour market statistics](link). For the economic activities 90.01.10 (Theatres and concerts), 90.01.20 (Activities of individual artists), and 90.04.00 (Operation of arts facilities), the correct placement within Music or Performing Arts is based on a professional assessment. Based on the delimitation, the population is defined using the Establishment-related Business Statistics with respect to Enterprise Economic Unit (ØK_nr) and Workplace (ARB_nr). Employees are linked to these unit numbers by using de-identified personal identification numbers (PERSON_ID) and are linked to register data on educational attainment, educational institutions, and age, gender and origin. Information on start-up companies are retrieved from the Business Demography register from the unit number ØK_nr.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics is accessible for everybody and can be used for summaries of the demography, educational status and employment within the cultural sector.

4.1 User Needs

Users: Municipalities, regions, ministries, international organizations, private businesses and private individuals. Fields of application: Public and private planning purposes and research purposes.

4.2 User Satisfaction

No measures to determine user satisfaction have been performed.

4.3 Data completeness rate

The statistics is not governed by any EU regulation but follows guidelines from Eurostat.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics is based on edited data from Statistics Denmark's central registers, and is therefore assessed to be of high quality. No actual measurement of the quality and no calculations on measures of accuracy has been performed.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The quality of the primary statistics on which the statistics are compiled must be regarded as high.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

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 based on edited data from Statistics Denmark's central registers, and is therefore assessed to be of high quality. No actual measurement of the quality and no calculations on measures of accuracy has been performed. All employers private as well as public are obliged to report data to e-Income relating to the workplace at which the job takes place. With respect to the municipal sector, the data reports are particularly inadequate for 2008-2010. Against this background, it has been necessary for Statistics Denmark to conduct major rectifications of the data with respect to distributing the statistics by geographic areas and detailed activities. However, the quality will never be the same unless the necessary data reports had been rectified by the employer. The measure sources of inaccuracy are, especially linked to the distribution of jobs in the municipal sector classified by activity. There are, in particularly, uncertainty with regard to whether a person is employed in administration or not, whether a person is employed in teaching in the primary and lower secondary school or in teaching not further specified, or whether a person is working in a nursing home or within home help. There is also uncertainty with regard to the distribution of jobs by municipality of the workplace.

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 is published 20 months after the end of the reference period awaiting the compilation of source register data. It is a fairly new statistics that has been published punctually.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics has a publication time of 20 months, and it is published annually, approximately 4 months after publication of the Establishment-related Business Statistics and the Register-based Labour Force Statistics.

6.2 Punctuality

No delays on the publications are expected.

7 Comparability

The current time series starts in 2008 and is without any data breaks.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics is not covered by any EU-regulations. UNESCO has published two relevant international comparison studies, one study is on the economic contribution of culture and another study is on employment in culture.

7.2 Comparability over time

The time series is without any data breaks.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics is compiled on the basis of the Establishment-related Business Statistics, the Register-based Labour Force Statistics, Business Demography, Population and Educational Attainment.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Internal coherence is achieved by the use of Statistics Denmark's statistical units across source register, refer to section on Data Compilation.

8 Accessibility and clarity

Current publication: The statistics are published annually in *NYT fra Danmarks Statistik* (News from Statistics Denmark) under the subject Culture and National Church.

8.1 Release calendar

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

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

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.

8.4 News release

Link to subject page: Culture, education and employment.

8.5 Publications

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.6 On-line database

The relevant tables are denoted KUERHX, KUIVX and KUARBX and are found in StatBank Denmark under the subject Culture and National Church\Culture, economy and structure\Culture, education and employment.

8.7 Micro-data access

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

The statistics adhere to Statistics Denmark's general guidelines for data confidentiality In Danish only: Datafortrolighedspolitik i Danmarks Statistik.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Confidentiality is achieved by deletion of individual data cells on the principles of dominance and minimum requirements. Furthermore, additional data cells are deleted to avoid identification of confidential data from computations using totals and subtotals.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

A description of the compilation method for the Establishment-related Business Statistics is available in the annual article in *Statistiske efterretninger* (Statistical News). Each variable is described in Statistics Denmark's documentation system. The delimitation of the relevant economic activities is described in the document Delimitation of activities for culture's business structure and labour market statistics.

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 this statistic is in the division of National Accounts. The person responsible is Henrik Huusom, tel. +45 39 17 38 66, e-mail: hhu@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Business Dynamics, Business Statistics

9.3 Contact name

Henrik Huusom

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

hhu@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 39 17 38 66

9.8 Contact fax number

+45 39 17 39 99