

**Documentation of statistics for  
Performing Arts 2013**

## **1 Introduction**

The purpose of the statistics is to describe the activities of professional theatres both state-subsidized and non state-subsidized, e.g. the number of shows and attendances and the activities of concert houses and art centers. Statistics on non state-subsidized theatres has been published since the season 2002/2003. Statistics on international guest performance of both state-subsidized and non state-subsidized theatres has been published since the season 2005/2006.

## **2 Statistical presentation**

The statistics particularly focus on describing the number of performances/attendances and the development of the numbers at the different types of professional theatres. The population is producers of theatre productions and concert halls and cultural centers performing setting up guest performances. Producers may either be physical theatres or persons setting up a performance at a theatre. The producer is the reporting entity.

The season runs from 1 July to 30 June.

### **2.1 Data description**

Foreign guest performances are performances that are rehearsed abroad and performed in Denmark.

### **2.2 Classification system**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **2.3 Sector coverage**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions**

Non-Subsidised theatres: Furthermore the population include non-subsidised theatres.

State-Subsidies Theatres: Information on theatres which received state-subsidies during the season is submitted to Statistics Denmark yearly after the end of the season by the Danish Agency for Culture.

Guest Appearances from Abroad : Guest appearances from abroad are productions which are rehearsed abroad and performed in Denmark.

### **2.5 Statistical unit**

Number of persons.

## **2.6 Statistical population**

Professional Theaters in Denmark

## **2.7 Reference area**

Denmark.

## **2.8 Time coverage**

From 1980/1981.

## **2.9 Base period**

None.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

Attendances is number of persons.

## **2.11 Reference period**

The statistics are compiled yearly on the basis of seasons, that is from 1 July to 30 June.

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

Annually.

## **2.13 Legal acts and other agreements**

No EU regulation.

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

Not measured.

## **2.15 Comment**

None.

## **3 Statistical processing**

The material is validated for both for logical errors and probability errors.

### **3.1 Source data**

Electronic questionnaire from the theatres. Three types of information are collected:

- Information on the individual theatre:, number of permanent stages and seats and location .
- Information on each individual production (plays and so on).
- Information on main economic figures for the season, e.g. total revenues, subsidy shares and type of subsidies.

### **3.2 Frequency of data collection**

Every year.

### **3.3 Data collection**

Electronic questionnaire.

### **3.4 Data validation**

The material is validated for both for logical errors and probability errors that may give rise to contact the reporting theater.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

The material is validated for both for logical errors and probability errors that may give rise to contact the reporting theater.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **4 Relevance**

Key users are the Ministry of Culture, Cultural Agency, The Arts Council, researchers, the media and interest groups. There has not been a user satisfaction.

### **4.1 User Needs**

Users are the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, the Danish Agency for Culture, researchers and organizations engaged in theatrical activities.

### **4.2 User Satisfaction**

The use satisfaction is not measured.

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

Not all theatres are able to distribute revenues on a seasonal basis; these theatres use, instead, figures for the calendar year. This implies that, in some cases, there are incongruities between other figures; e.g. there are problems involved in compiling data on state-subsidy per spectator, because of the difference in time between numerator and denominator. In connection with situation-based shows the number of attendances is not measured precisely - the number of attendances in these cases are based on estimates, e.g. based on maximum number of attendances according to the contract.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The statistical data relating to most of the variables are considered to be very reliable; however, information on economic aspects and number of attendance is, in some cases, estimated by the theatres and is therefore subject to a minor degree of uncertainty. Reporting to the performing arts statistics is voluntary. Therefore some theaters choose not to report. All large and medium state-subsidized and non-subsidized theaters report. All theaters with permanent spaces also participate in all seasons.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **5.3 Non-sampling error**

Until the 2008/2009 season the statistics was called statistics Theater Statistics. The genres included in the statistics, was covered to the extent they were included in the theaters / producers productions. Therefore some genre like revue / cabaret is underrepresented.

### **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**

Theatres' reporting to the statistics for the Performing Arts is a voluntary.

## **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**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **6 Timeliness and punctuality**

The release date are regularly met.

### **6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results**

The statistics are published annually. Summary statistical data are published 5-6 months after the end of the season (December), while more detailed statistics are published 6-7 months after the end of the season in February.

### **6.2 Punctuality**

The time of publication is usually punctual.

## **7 Comparability**

There is no direct data breaches for the state-subsidized theaters.

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical**

There are no internationally comparable inventories. There has been no comparison of these statistics with similar international surveys

### **7.2 Comparability over time**

The statistics have been compiled since the season 1980/81. Changes in legislation and the like regulating subsidies to theatres, may have effect on the population, and this may hamper comparisons over time. The consequences of these changes are described in connection with the publication of the statistics. For the non state-subsidized the statistics have been compiled since the season 2002/2003.

### **7.3 Coherence - cross domain**

Many of the major theaters publishes an annual report, which will include an inventory of theater attendance. These statements correspond and not to the statement by Statistics Denmark publish. Often the reason is that Denmark Statistics Performing Arts statistic counts spectator numbers for the \* \* producing theater. That is, if a theater is on tour and has played a show at another theater than the theater's own counted crowd in this statement during the touring theater Attendance. Many theaters will count those spectators with the statements of their own activity. This will in these statistics lead to the same crowd being counted twice. Some theaters may also have other activities than actual theater company at their stage among others concerts if Attendance is counted in the theater's own activity statement, but which should not be in the performing arts statistics.

### **7.4 Coherence - internal**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **8 Accessibility and clarity**

The statistics are published in *Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik* (News from Statistics Denmark) and in the StatBank Denmark.

News from statistics Denmark is published 5-6 months after the end of the reference period and contains summary results and time-series.

Statistical News is published 5-7 months after the end of the reference period and contains detailed information on the theatres.

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

### **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**

See [News From Statistics Denmark](#) (in Danish).

### **8.5 Publications**

News from Statistics Denmark and StatBank.

Yearly publications: Statistical Yearbook, Statistical 10-year-review.

### **8.6 On-line database**

There are 15 tables about performing art in the StatBank Denmark. See [StatBank tables](#).

### **8.7 Micro-data access**

There is no access to microdata.

### **8.8 Other**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **8.9 Confidentiality - policy**

See [Danmarks Statistiks datafortrolighedspolitik](#).

### **8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **8.11 Documentation on methodology**

The statistics are documented in connection with the publication of the statistics in Statistical News.

### **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 are in the division of Business Dynamics. The persons responsible are:

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### **9.1 Contact organisation**

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