

**Documentation of statistics for  
Music Schools 2018/2019**

## 1 Introduction

Statistics on music schools show the activities of music schools in Denmark and include various accounts of student activities and key figures for staff and finances. The statistics comprise municipal music schools that receive state operating grants and are prepared for the 2012/13 season and onwards by Statistics Denmark on behalf of the Ministry of Culture. Before 2012, the Danish Agency for Libraries and Media (now: the Culture and Palaces Agency) produced similar statistics.

## 2 Statistical presentation

The statistics present the activities of the municipal music schools in Denmark detailing the volume of instrument classes and ensembles as well as key figures for staff and finances. The results are primarily presented on the level of municipalities.

### 2.1 Data description

The activities of the music schools are presented as follows:

- Key figures for music schools: Background information for individual music schools based on survey data. Data is based on reports from music schools. The Culture and Palaces Agency supplies a population list that underlies the definition of music schools.
- Student activities: Accounts of pupils' participation in instrumental classes, ensembles, preparatory school teams and a number of other classes. Preparatory school teams are activities targeting the children in municipal daycare institutions. In addition, the number of students who are on the waiting list is published and it is possible to see an inventory of talent students. Talent students are a subset of the music school's students. Students in the Musical Basic Education classes (MGK-pupils) are not a subset of the musical school's students. Accounts of the student activities are based on data derived from the music schools administrative systems and require that all activities are registered by individual students' personal identification number.
- Staff: Summary statements of the music schools' various staff groups. Data derived from the survey reports from individual music schools.
- Economy and grants: Key figures for schools of music economy, e.g. wages and subsidies. Data is drawn from the Ministry of Culture's subsidy administration system (TAS) and is reported to Statistics Denmark by the Agency for Culture and Palaces. Information on municipal grants, wages, transport costs and payments by the pupils are reported to the Agency for Culture and Palaces by the music schools and pertain to the calendar year that the relevant season ends in.

### 2.2 Classification system

These statistics are grouped by [municipalities](#).

### 2.3 Sector coverage

Music Schools.

## **2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions**

**Student Activity:** Accounts of pupils' participation in instrumental classes, ensembles, preparatory school teams and a number of other classes. Preparatory school teams are activities targeting the children in municipal daycare institutions. In addition, the number of students who are on the waiting list is published and it is possible to see an inventory of talent students. Talent students are a subset of the music school's students. Students in the Musical Basic Education classes (MGK-pupils) are not a subset of the musical school's students. MGK is a 3/4-year advanced course of the music schools that trains musicians to stimulate the local music scene and that can prepare students for admission to higher music education.

**Staff:** Type of staff (managers, secretaries or teachers) as well as numbers and full- or part time status of the music schools' various staff groups.

**Operation of music schools:** Key figures relating to the premises (number of rooms and rental costs), agreements, discounts and instrument rental, curricula and contact to local schools as well as ownership matters.

## **2.5 Statistical unit**

Pupils and music schools.

## **2.6 Statistical population**

The population consists of all music schools that receive public funding from the Ministry of Culture. Municipalities are required to offer music (school) education, but small municipalities may be exempted to provide education in cooperation with a neighboring municipality.

## **2.7 Reference area**

Denmark.

## **2.8 Time coverage**

The statistics cover the period from season 2012/13 and onwards.

## **2.9 Base period**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure**

Economic data is measured in Danish kroner, while personnel information etc. is indicated by numbers. Student activity is measured in the number of pupils that have signed up for each class.

## **2.11 Reference period**

01-08-2018 - 31-07-2019, corresponding to the season of the music schools

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination**

The statistics are disseminated annually.

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

Music schools must annually report to Statistics Denmark for statistical purposes according to the Cultural and Palaces Agency's guidelines referred to in Notice for Music Schools (no. 673 of 05/14/2013).

## **2.14 Cost and burden**

The statistics are not considered to pose a significant burden on the data providers as most of the collected data is drawn from the music schools' student administration systems.

## **2.15 Comment**

Accounts of student activity include all students no matter how long students have participated. If a student has opted out of a course, the music school will typically offer his/her seat to another student. In such cases, both students are included in the account. Similarly, administrative changes in music schools during the season may result in changes to the student composition of individual classes. In exceptional cases, this situation may lead to the school's student administration system showing the existence of two classes while only one class has been actually taught. Such situation implies an overestimate of the number of students.

## **3 Statistical processing**

Data is collected from music schools through a survey questionnaire and through a transfer of detailed data from the music schools' student administration systems. Moreover, administrative data on salaries and obtained grants are collected from the Culture and Palace Agency. Data is validated through registry lookups and comparisons with previous reports, and data is tabulated and disseminated through Statbank, Statistics Denmark's free online tool and database for statistics.

### **3.1 Source data**

Data is collected from music schools through a survey questionnaire and through a transfer of detailed data from the music schools' student administration systems. Moreover, population lists and administrative data on salaries and obtained grants are collected from the Culture and Palace Agency. Finally, population data on municipalities are directly obtained from (Statistics Denmark population statistics.)[[www.Statbank.dk/folk1](http://www.Statbank.dk/folk1)]

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

Data is collected annually.

### **3.3 Data collection**

The individual music schools reports through an electronic survey questionnaire via the corporate portal <http://www.VIRK.DK> and through an automated file transfer of data from the music schools' student administration system. Data from the Culture and Palace Agency are collected from a spreadsheet sent to Statistics Denmark.

### **3.4 Data validation**

Data for pupils are validated through registry entries in the individual persons statistical database (PSD). Questionnaire data is checked for missing or implausible entries. In addition, data editing comprises individual and aggregate data checks and comparisons with previous years' reports.

### **3.5 Data compilation**

Data processing/compilation is primarily summarizing of detailed data on classes, pupils and staff at the individual music school level and through the calculations of the averages regarding grants, etc. Moreover, aggregated results for municipal and national level are calculated for selected parameters. After tabulation the resulting summary data is checked e.g. by comparison with previous years' results.

### **3.6 Adjustment**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **4 Relevance**

These statistics allows presents the status and trends in the various activities of the music schools that receive public funding and may be of interest to a number of agents besides the stakeholders and authorities managing music schools.

### **4.1 User Needs**

These statistics allows presents the status and trends in the various activities of the music schools that receive public funding. The primary users are enterprises and authorities in the music and the music school businesses but may be of interest to the general public and a number of other stakeholders.

### **4.2 User Satisfaction**

No measurement of user satisfaction has been performed. The statistics has been established and is continuously developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture.

### **4.3 Data completeness rate**

Data is not regarded to be complete with respect to the activity of pre-school classes, as some music schools do not report full student participation in such teams e.g. due to difficulties in obtaining the necessary identification information. It is not possible to estimate the proportion of the total activity of pre-school classes not reported as a result of this. The activities of music schools in e.g. institutions and schools are covered to a very limited extent due to difficulties in collecting participant information at the desired level. Furthermore, the scope of music schools' information and motivation activities in culture houses and public libraries is underreported because of difficulties in entering these activities in the administrative systems of the music schools. In contrast, figures for activities such as ensemble and instrumental instruction as well as key figures for finance and personnel are thought to be complete.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability**

The overall accuracy of the results on ensemble and instrumental instruction and key figures for finance and personnel is estimated to be adequate. Furthermore, the scope of music schools' activities in schools and institutions as well as information and motivation activities in culture houses and public libraries is underreported. There may be differences over time and among the schools in the practice regarding registration of special characteristics, e.g. for talent students. The registration of MGK students in the administrative systems is estimated to be of varying quality.

### **5.1 Overall accuracy**

The overall precision of the results regarding activities such as interaction and instrumental teaching as well as key figures for the music schools' staff is assessed to be adequate. This is mainly because data on staff, ensemble and instrument instruction is reported directly from the music schools' management systems, which form the basis for, for example, remuneration and student payment. The registration of MGK students in the administrative systems is assessed to be of varying quality. Data regarding preschool classes is registered differently at individual schools. In addition, the extent of music schools' activities in schools and institutions, as well as outward-looking information and motivation activities in, for example, cultural houses and libraries, is underestimated due to difficulties in registering these in schools' management systems. These activities are therefore considered to be underrepresented in the statistics, but it is not possible to indicate to what extent. The overall precision of the music schools' state grants is estimated to be very high as the data basis for this is based on a single, authoritative source. The municipal grants are removed from the statistics from 2018/2019 and onwards, as these grants are calculated differently in the individual municipalities.

### **5.2 Sampling error**

Not relevant for these statistics.

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

Sources of uncertainty may be incorrect records of students' personal identification numbers, academic and instrument codes etc. in the music schools' student administration systems as well as erroneous assessment/information in the questionnaire responses.

#### **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 overall accuracy of the results on activities such as ensemble and instrumental instruction as well as key figures for finance and personnel is estimated to be adequate. The activity of pre-school classes is considered to be under-represented in the statistics due to faulty registration practices by some music schools. However, the quality of the assessment of MGK students is considered to be less good. The extent of music schools' activities in schools and institutions, as well as outward-looking information and motivation activities in, for example, cultural houses and libraries, is underestimated due to difficulties in registering these in schools' management systems. There are no sampling errors as this statistics represents a census.

#### **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 statistics are published on the scheduled date about 7 months after the expiration of the reference time.

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

Not relevant to these statistics.

## 6.2 Punctuality

These statistics is usually published on the scheduled date.

## 7 Comparability

These statistics are not directly comparable with previous statistics performed at music schools due to differences in the applied methods. The European Music School Union publishes results concerning music school activity in other European countries. Music schools are part of the business statistics for the industry "Cultural Education" (industry branch code DB07: 86.52.00).

### 7.1 Comparability - geographical

No comparison to foreign statistics of the music school sector has been made, but interested readers can compare Danish results to [statistics from the European School Musical Union](#) or [statistics prepared by the Swedish Arts Schools Council](#).

### 7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics are not directly comparable with previous statistics regarding music schools that was published by the Ministry of Culture up to the season 2012/2013 due to differences in the applied methods. The previous statistics was not based on the registration of individual pupils in e.g. pre-school classes but primarily on the attendance. It is not possible to quantitatively estimate the resulting data break. As of 2018/2019, the municipalities' grants for music schools and results derived thereof are no longer presented in the results.

### 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Further information on the activities of the MGK Centers can be found in Danish at the website of [The Agency for Culture and Palaces](#). Also, music schools are part of the industry branch "Cultural Education"(industry branch code DB07: 86.52.00) along with other institutions supplying hobby/leisure education in dance, drama and other creative subjects. Annual turnover, full-time employment and the number of jobs for this industry is presented in the table [ERHV1](#).

### 7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release, at the same time as the tables are updated in the StatBank. In the StatBank, these statistics can be found under [Music Schools](#). For further information, go to the [subject page](#).

### 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

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release.

## 8.5 Publications

Main results are presented in the annual culture publication that is only available in Danish.

## 8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject in the following tables:

- [MUSKOL01](#): Music schools by region, key figures and time
- [MUSKOL02](#): Pupils at music schools by region, status on music school pupil, subject, age, sex and time
- [MUSKOL03](#): Maintaining music school students by region, subject, fortsættelse and time
- [MUSKOL04](#): Music school staff by region, category of staff, extent of working time and time
- [MUSKOL05](#): Senior staff with teaching by region, category of person, employment rate, education time, education and time
- [MUSKOL06](#): Music schools economy by region, economic key figures and time
- [LIGEKI3](#): Gender equality indicator of pupils in music schools (0-24 years) by indicator, region, subject and time
- [LIGEKB3](#): Pupils in music schools (0-24 years) by region, subject, sex and time

## 8.7 Micro-data access

Micro-data is currently not available.

## 8.8 Other

Not relevant for these statistics.

## 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) for Statistics Denmark is applied.

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

It is possible to deduce certain information about the individual music schools from the published material. It is not possible to derive individual information about students and managers without staff responsibility, and in these areas following statistics follows the common practice of discretion as laid out in [Data Confidentiality Policy](#) at Statistics Denmark.

### **8.11 Documentation on methodology**

Not relevant for these 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 these statistics are in the division of Science , Technology and Culture. The person responsible is Henrik Huusom, tel. +45 39 17 38 66, e-mail: [hhu@dst.dk](mailto:hhu@dst.dk)

### **9.1 Contact organisation**

Statistics Denmark

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