

Documentation of statistics for Museums 2014



1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to describe the number of visitors to museums and yearly opening hours. The statistics have been compiled every year since 1984.

2 Statistical presentation

Number of visitors to the different categories of museums and each individual museum, yearly opening hours and time series on the number of visitors since 1984.

2.1 Data description

Number of visitors to the different categories of museums and each individual museum, yearly opening hours and time series on the number of visitors. The statistics has been conducted since 1984.

2.2 Classification system

None.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for this statistics.



2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Number of visitors: Number of visitors: Number of visitors refers here only museum visitors who physically visit the museum. Various virtual visits are not counted. Number of visitors is calculated in visitors in total and their children / young people under 18 with and without learning content.

Number of places to visit: Number of places to visit, the number of physical museums, which guests can visit. Here counts Museum Jutland as 20 museum departments.

Number of museums: Number of museums: Number of museums involved in the study. A number of state and state-subsidized museums are merged into one administrative unit. For example consists Museum of Southern Jutland of 20 visits places ie museums you can physically visit. Number of museums denotes the number of museums, which constitute individual administrative units. Ie Museum Jutland counts as a museum.

Number of Opening Hours: The total opening hours in a year at the museum.

Museum: For the state-supported museums the decision whether an institution is a museum made on the basis of the following definition:

- The institution must have a conservation worthy collection
- There should be public access to the collections
- There must be supervised by the assembly and control at entry point in the opening hours.

There is not the same requirements for the non-state-supported museums because the museum is not a protected title.

Museum Category: Museum Category: Divides the museums in the National Museum, cultural history museums, art museums, natural history museums and museum similar institutions. The latter category is given to institutions, which not having a permanent collection of objects, for example, art centers.

Type of museum: Type of museum divides museums of different types of subsidization: State museums according to Museum Act, State subsidized museums according to Museum Act, Other state subsidized museums, Not subsidized

State-supported museums: The state-supported museums receive various forms of state aid. From 1984-2008 no distinction was made between different types of state-supported museums. From data collection for 2009 distinguishes between the following types of aid:

- * State * Museums: Museums owned by the State directly
- * State Recognized museums *: Museums as the State provides grants for the operation.
- * Second State *: Museums are not state-sponsored under the Museum Act, but other state institutions than the Ministry of Culture has decided to support the museum.

2.5 Statistical unit

Work place.

2.6 Statistical population

All museums in Denmark.



2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

1984-

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

- · Number of visitors.
- Number of hours the museum is open.

2.11 Reference period

The statistics are compiled for the calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

This statistics are voluntary.

2.14 Cost and burden

As for state recognized museums the response burden has not been calculated. As for other museums the collection of data is voluntary.

2.15 Comment

None.

3 Statistical processing

Annual electronic questionnaires answered by the individual museums. The statistics on museums is validated and corrected at the micro level i.e. the individual museums. If a museum has large fluctuations in the number of visitors contacted the museum for a clarification of the cause.



3.1 Source data

Yearly electronically questionnaires to approximately 470 museums.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Yearly.

3.3 Data collection

Yearly electronically questionnaires to approximately 470 museums.

3.4 Data validation

The statistics on museums validated and corrected at the micro level i.e., individual museums. If a museum has large - i.e., over 40 per cent. or 30,000 - fluctuations in the number of visitors from one year to the next, the museum is contacted to get a clarification.

In addition there is a check for changes in ownership, museum category and museum type.

3.5 Data compilation

Data is checked for errors.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for this statistics.

4 Relevance

The overviews of the individual museums visitor numbers are much in demand.

The users are primarily the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, The Danish Agency for Culture, organizations engaged in activities within in the field of museums and the news media

4.1 User Needs

The users are primarily the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, The Danish Agency for Culture, organizations engaged in activities within in the field of museums and the news media.

4.2 User Satisfaction

The overviews of the individual museums visitor numbers are much in demand.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for this statistics.



5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics are compiled on the basis of (in principle) all museums. Reporting to museum statistics is voluntary. Few museums fail to report to the statistics. On Statistics Denmark websites are excel lists containing information on the individual museums number of visitors. Here you see which museums are involved in the study.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The figures on visitors are of high reliability and accuracy.

5.2 Sampling error

There is no sample.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Reporting to museum statistics is voluntary. Few museums fail to report to the statistics. On Statistics Denmark websites are excel lists containing information on the individual museums number of visitors. Here you see which museums are involved in the study.

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 figures on visitors are of high reliability and accuracy. Not all museums participate in the statistics.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the <u>Revision Policy for Statistics</u> <u>Denmark</u>. 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 statistics is published.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

Statistical data are published approximately 4 months after the end of the reference period.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

Statistical data are published approximately 4 months after the end of the reference period.

6.2 Punctuality

The time of publication is usually very precise.

7 Comparability

Comparability concerning number of visitors is possible from 1984 onwards. On aggregated level the comparability should be subject to reservation due to the increase of the population especially in 2010 and 2011.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

EGMUS The European Group on Museum Statistics have on their web site figures for the museums.

7.2 Comparability over time

Comparability concerning number of visitors is possible from 1984 onwards. On aggregated level the comparability should be subject to reservation due to the increase of the population.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

None.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for this statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

This statistics are published in *Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik* (News from Statistics Denmark), in StatBank and on the web-theme site.



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

These statistics are published in *Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik* (News from Statistics Denmark), in StatBank and on the web-theme site.

8.5 Publications

Statistical yearbook and Statistical 10-year-review.

8.6 On-line database

The figures in StatBank is placed under the subject "culture and national church."

8.7 Micro-data access

There is no access the micro-data.

8.8 Other

Overview of the individual museums annual visitor numbers from 2008 onwards (only in Danish).

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

The Confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

None.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Quality declaration.

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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