

**Documentation of statistics for
Music Schools 2025**

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 and independent 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 purpose of the statistics is to shed light on the music schools' activity and work in key figures about the schools, the students' activities, the MGK students and the employees at the school.

The music schools primarily offer music education, but some function as cultural schools and also offer education in, for example, writing, dance and performing arts. The statistics cover all schools that receive municipal support in accordance with the Music Act, regardless of the subject offered.

The statistics include the following areas:

- Key figures for music schools: Background information for individual music schools as institution, supply, rental price, length of season, etc.
- Pupil activities: Statistics of ordinary pupils' participation in instrument subjects, ensembles, pre-school teams and a number of other offers. Preschool groups are the music schools' offer for children in the municipality's day care institutions. In addition, there is an inventory of MGK students.
- Staff: Summary statements of the music schools' various staff groups. Data regarding full-time work derived from the survey reports from individual music schools.
- Economy and grants: Key figures for schools of music economy, e.g. wages and subsidies.
- Events: An estimate of the number of audiences and events the music schools arrange in the form of concerts, performances, vernissages etc.
- Short projects: An inventory of the number of projects and participating students that the music schools arranges in the form of workshops, courses, conventions etc.
- Collaborations: An inventory of the number of music schools' collaborations with children in childcare services, primary schools, upper secondary schools and youth schools and other collaborations.

The statistics was revised and updated with a new collection of tables in the period 2021/2022. The new statistics shed light on the students' activities at the music schools, also the MGK students. In addition, the employees are highlighted based on their staff category, place of work and education and annual working hours. A distinction is made between activity students and unique students in the new statistics. Activity students correspond to the total number of registrations for the courses on the music school, which is calculated without regard to whether it takes place as one-on-one or group course. A person therefore can cover several activities, but only counts once in the calculation of unique persons. The number of unique people who relate to the music schools concerns both regular students, MGK students and staff. 'Not stated' is a new category in the new statistics that does not contain validated personal identification numbers (error reports) or discretionary values.

2.2 Classification system

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

Subject:

- Sing
- String instrument
- Woodwind instrument
- Brasswind instrument
- Percussion
- Keyboard instrument
- Other subjects
- Subjects in other arts
- String instrument

- Team subjects
- Preschool
- Not stated

MGK centres: MGK Hovedstaden, MGK Sankt Annæ Gymnasium, MGK Sjælland, MGK Fyn, MGK Nordjylland, MGK Midt- og Vestjylland, MGK Østjylland, MGK Syddjylland

Teachers and staff are distributed according to education: Conservatory, Student, College, University, Other education, Education not stated

Short projects, collaborations, teaching and full-time employees are distributed by subject area/arts with the following categories: Principal and administration, Music, Visual art, Crafts and design, Performing arts, Dance, Film and animation, Art of writing, Media, Others

The Statbank table [LABY41](#) is based on the students' activities at the music schools, which can be found in the table [SKOLMO2A](#). A student may have several courses associated with different subjects at a music school. The population is subtracted from the table [FOLK1A](#). See the [classification of municipality groups](#) of the LABY table.

Types of events arranged by the music schools: Concert, Stage Arts Performance/Theatrical Performance, Exhibition/Art Opening, Other events

Age groups for children in collaborations with childcare services: 0-2 years (nursery), 3-6 years (kindergarten)

Teaching category in collaborations with primary schools:

"Culture classes" are defined as collaborations where one or more employees at a music school collaborate with one or more teachers or educators employed in a primary school, elementary school, after-school program or leisure club. This includes for example, companionship, orchestra master, music classes, etc.

"Mandatory" covers grades 1-6, where a teacher employed at a music school is responsible for the mandatory teaching, as a result of the primary school in question not having employees to handle the job.

"Elective subjects" covers grades 7-9, where a teacher employed at a music school teaches elective subjects alone or in collaboration with one or more teachers.

Class levels in collaborations with primary schools: pre-school class, 1. grade, 2. grade, 3. grade, 4. grade, 5. grade, 6. grade, 7. grade, 8. grade, 9. grade, 10. grade

Purpose in connection with Music Schools' other collaborations:

"General education" includes evening school.

"Higher education" includes medium-term professional education.

"Social purposes" include health purposes.

"Other purposes"

2.3 Sector coverage

Music Schools.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Activity students: corresponds to regular students' participation in classes on individual instruments, orchestra/band classes, preparatory classes, and other subjects offered by the music schools. The account of activity students shows the number of tuition sign ups for the regular music school student. The regular students are also counted per head.

MGK: is an advanced course at a music school and trains performers, who can stimulate the local music milieu and can prepare student for admission to music training college or further education within music. Students at the Music Ground Course (MGK) are not a subgroup of the regular music school student and are therefore not counted as activity students.

Short project: Workshop, course, event, master class or similar at music schools. A project refers to teaching/activity involving the same group of students or a single student over a shorter period. A short project lasting more than one day can, for example, be a summer camp or similar lasting a week.

Music school session/program: A session/program is defined as teaching/activity involving the same group of music school students or a single student over a given period of up to one year.

Audience (Music Schools): Guests (not participating/performing) at events organized by the music school who attend a concert, performance, opening, exhibition, etc. The audience can be seated or standing. Passing-by audience, for example at an outdoor activity/performance, is not included.

2.5 Statistical unit

Pupils, staff and music schools.

Events, audience, projects, days, participants, teaching hours and sessions/programs.

2.6 Statistical population

The music school statistics in the Statistics Bank include data from the music schools which, [pursuant to the Music Act](https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lt/2013/673) and the [Executive Order on music schools] (<https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lt/2013/673>) receives state reimbursement for the music school business. These are municipal music schools and independent music schools with municipal support. The legislation can be opened up to other financing models, but such do not currently exist. The state reimbursement is a grant set out in the Finance Act (21.22.17). For the municipalities that are part of a regional cultural agreement, the grant for the music schools under the agreement is transferred from the music school grant to the cultural framework grant (21.11.32). Music schools under a regional cultural agreement have, like the other music schools that receive state reimbursement, an obligation to report statistics to Statistics Denmark.

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

01-08-2024 - 31-07-2025, 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).

The music school statistics in the Statistics Bank include data from the music schools which, pursuant to the [Music Act](#) and the [Executive Order on music schools] (<https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2013/673>) receives state reimbursement for the music school business. These are municipal music schools and independent music schools with municipal support. The legislation can be opened up to other financing models, but such do not currently exist. The state reimbursement is a grant set out in the Finance Act (21.22.17). For the municipalities that are part of a regional cultural agreement, the grant for the music schools under the agreement is transferred from the music school grant to the cultural framework grant (21.11.32). Music schools under a regional cultural agreement have, like the other music schools that receive state reimbursement, an obligation to report statistics to Statistics Denmark.

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. The burden concerning the questionnaire from the music schools is estimated to take up to 60 minutes.

2.15 Comment

Other information can be found on the statistics [topic page](#) or by contacting Statistics Denmark.

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 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 based on a total inventory of municipal and supported independent music schools. 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]

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

The detailed data for courses, students and staff at music school level are added up, and average grant amounts etc. are calculated. Results are aggregated to municipal and national level for selected parameters. After tabulation, the completed total data is checked, for example by comparison with previous years' results.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics are primarily relevant for interest organizations and authorities dealing with music schools, but are also of general interest. The statistics make it possible to follow the development in activities and organization of the 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

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics cover municipal and independent music schools, which, pursuant to the Music Act, receive state reimbursement for the music school business. Data regarding students, employees and finances originate from the schools' administrative systems, which form the basis for, for example, remuneration and student payments. All students are counted, regardless of how long they have participated in a subject, and administrative changes can therefore lead to overestimation of activity or class. Other information about the school, collaborations, projects and events is reported via questionnaire. Errors and omissions in these reports may occur.

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 reported annually via questionnaires from the schools. 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.

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.

The music schools annually report lists of student for the individual courses to the schools' administration system, which is managed by SpeedAdmin. In the case where SpeedAdmin does not receive all student lists from a music school in a given season, there will be a lack of registration of the students' activities in the statistics. Statistics Denmark checks pupil numbers for errors at a macro level, which is why it may happen that missing reports of individual programs for a given municipality are not identified in the error check. If there is a lack of reporting of a large number of students from a music school, the school and SpeedAdmin are informed with a view to improving the registration and reporting practices going forward.

Due to the lack of reporting companion programs to the schools' administration system for a municipality in the 2021/22 season, the number of activity students and unique students for the course "preschool" and "subjects in total" is approximately 500 activity students/unique students too low in the tables SKOLM02A and SKOLM02B.

In connection with the publication of the reference year 2023/24, the statistics regarding music school has been expanded in the Statbank. The new tables contain the music schools' reports of collaborations, events and short projects, which are reported via the VIRK-report for the individual schools. Data regarding collaborations, events and short projects are macro-validated at aggregated levels, where individual schools are contacted in the event that their report, contrary to expectations, has a major impact on the aggregated results. The statistics are not micro-checked at the institution level, which is why fluctuations in data may occur when individual municipalities are considered over time in the 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 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. 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 reported annually via questionnaires from the schools. There are no sampling errors as this statistics represents a census.

In some municipalities, the music schools are called culture schools, as more art subjects than music are taught. In other municipalities, different art subjects are taught at different institutions, which are also called culture schools. In connection with the data collection of the 2024/2025 season, work is being done to expand the population of institutions, so that in future it will be possible to provide a picture of the overall activity at music and culture schools that receive public support.

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

A revision of the table of the financial key figures for state subsidies to the music schools was done during the summer of 2023. This is because new data based on the music schools' accounts have been reported. As a rule, the statistics are not affected by ongoing revisions, unless a major error report has not been observed during data processing when publishing the 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.

From the period 2021/2022, students continue to be classified as so-called activity students, i.e. the total number of registrations for the teaching, which is calculated without regard to whether it takes place as one-on-one or group teaching. A new calculation method ensures that a student who has participated in the same subject more than once is only counted as an activity student within the subject in question. This has reduced the total number of activities by almost 1000 activity students when compared to previous calculation methods.

Due to the lack of reporting companion programs to the schools' administration system for a municipality in the 2021/22 season, the number of activity students and unique students for the course "preschool" and "subjects in total" is approximately 500 activity students/unique students too low in the tables SKOLM02A and SKOLM02B.

From the period 2022/2023, the statistics have been expanded to include tables on music schools' collaboration with early child care services, primary schools, upper secondary schools and youth schools, and other forms of collaboration. In addition, the statistics have been expanded to include tables on short projects, events, and talent students.

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.

8.3 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

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 in the following tables:

- [SKOLM01](#): Music schools by municipality and key figures
- [SKOLM02A](#): Students activities at music schools by municipality, subject, age and sex
- [SKOLM02B](#): Students at music schools by municipality, age and sex
- [SKOLM03](#): MGK students at music schools by MGK-centres and age and sex
- [SKOLM04A](#): Employees full time work at the music schools by municipality, occupation and subject area
- [SKOLM04B](#): Employees at the music schools by sex, age and education
- [SKOLM04C](#): Employees at the music schools by sex, age and work place region
- [SKOLM05](#): Music Schools economy by municipality and economic key figures
- [SKOLM06](#): Talent students at music schools by municipality and art form
- [SKOLM07](#): Events at music schools by municipality, Event type and key figures
- [SKOLM08](#): Short projects at music schools by municipality, art form and key figures
- [SKOLM09](#): Music school collaborations with childcare services by municipality, art form, age groups and key figures
- [SKOLM10](#): Music school collaborations with primary schools by municipality, art form, class, teaching category and key figures
- [SKOLM11](#): Music school collaborations with upper secondary schools and youth schools by municipality, art form and key figures
- [SKOLM12](#): Music schools other collaborations by municipality, art form, purpose and key figures
- [LIGEKI3A](#): Gender equality indicator of pupils in music schools by indicator, municipality, subject and age
- [LIGEKB3A](#): Students at music schools by municipality, subject, age and sex
- [LABY41](#): Students activities at music schools per 1,000 capita by municipality groups and subject

The tables below have been replaced from the period 2021/2022

- [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 is in the division of Science, Technology and Culture, Business Statistics. The contact person is Christian Max Gustaf Törnfeldt, tel.: + 45 2163 6020 and e-mail: CHT@dst.dk.