Cultural consumption and COVID-19 in Denmark

Agnes Tassy, Statistics Denmark



Studying cultural habits

- Frequency
- Fixed and ad-hoc questions
- Scope (domains)





















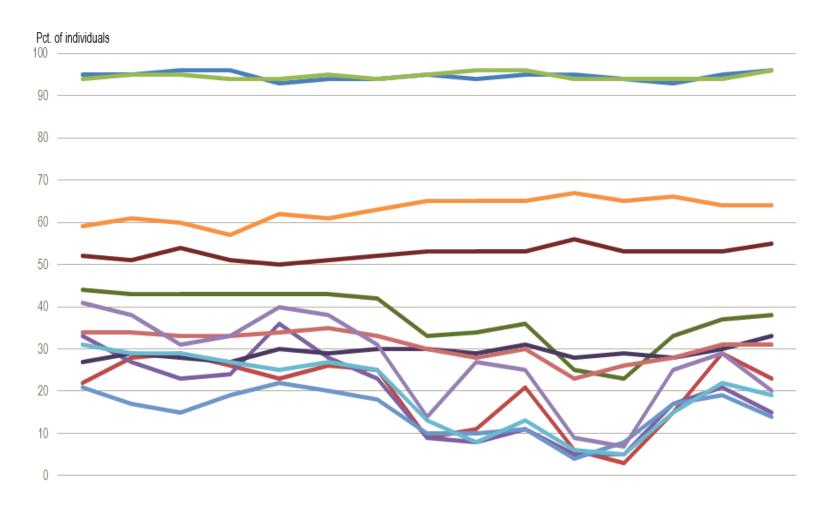


Research questions

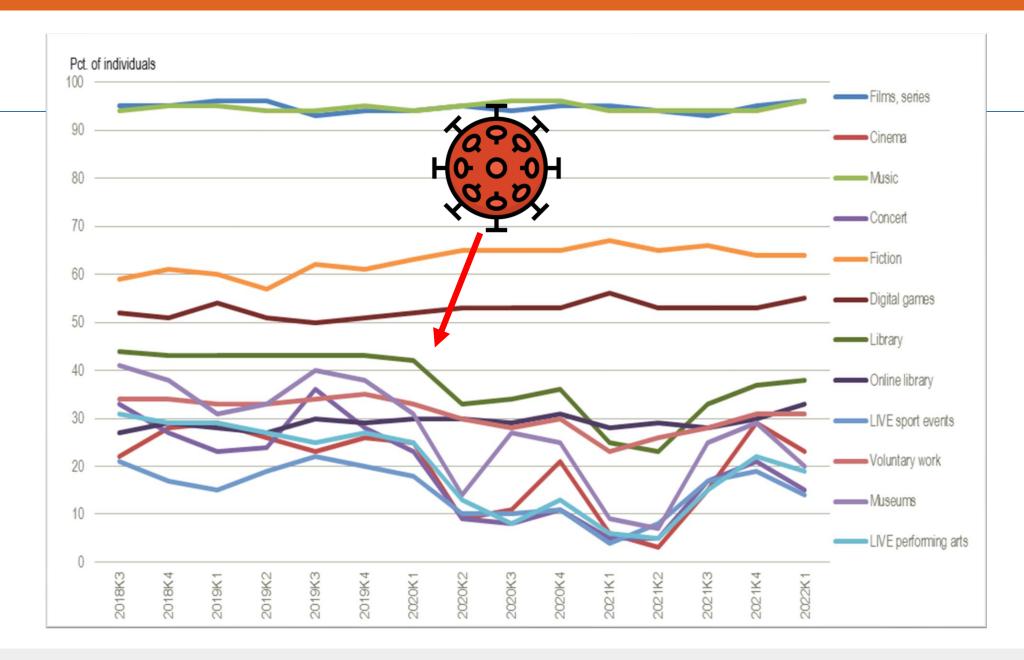
- Which cultural domains are most affected by COVID-19?
- Is there a difference between the characteristics of pre- and post-pandemic cultural consumers?
- Has cultural consumption become more digital between 2018 and 2022?



Participation in selected cultural activities

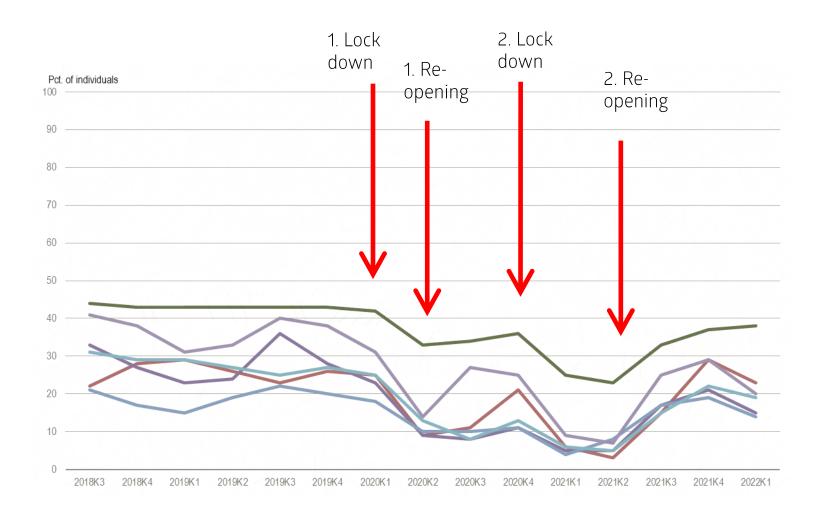


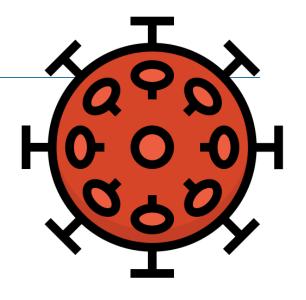




NSM 2022

COVID-19 timeline in Denmark





Re-openings with limitations (megaconcerts and festivals) → September 2021

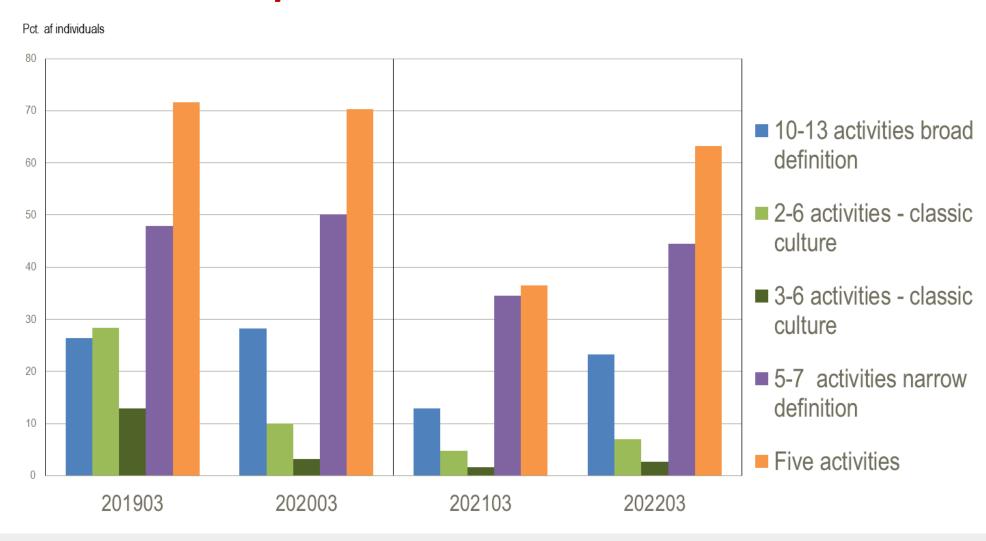


A closer look at cultural activities

- Baskets
- Individual activities/domains



Cultural consumption baskets



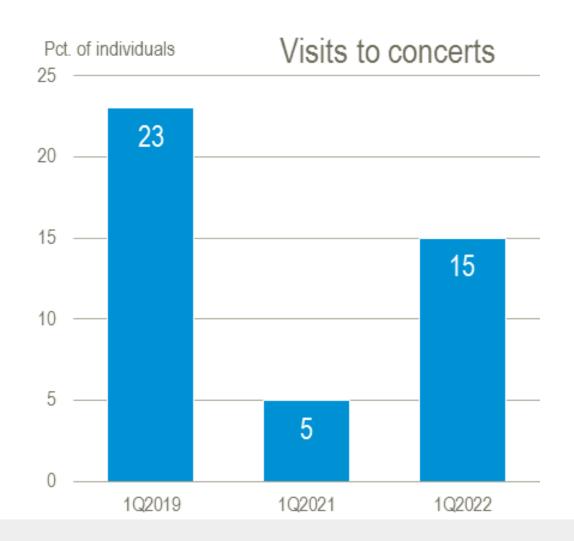


Selected cultural activities

Sectors mostly affected



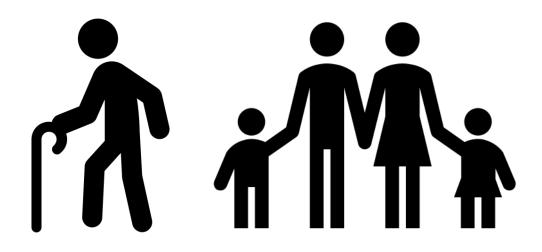






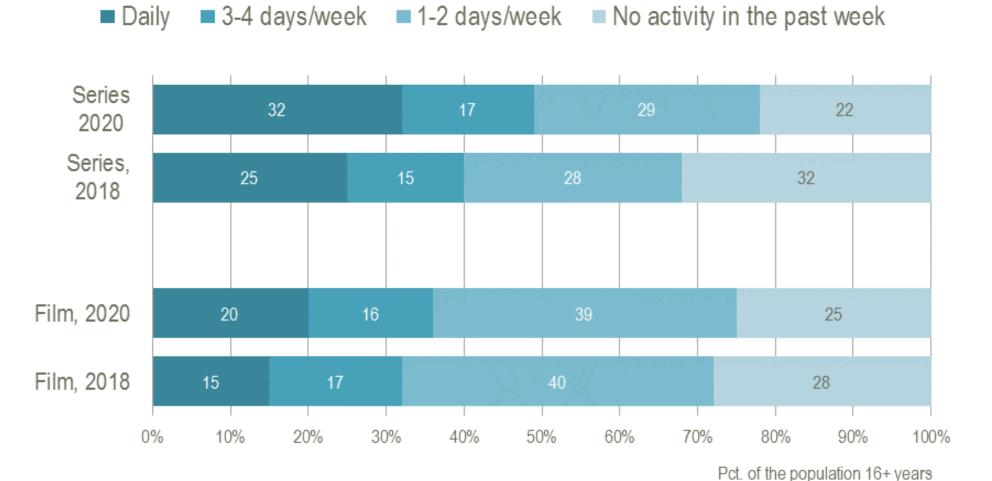
Pre- and post pandemic cultural consumption

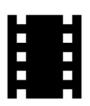
- Change in the characteristics of consumers?
- Substitution?
- Increased digitalization?





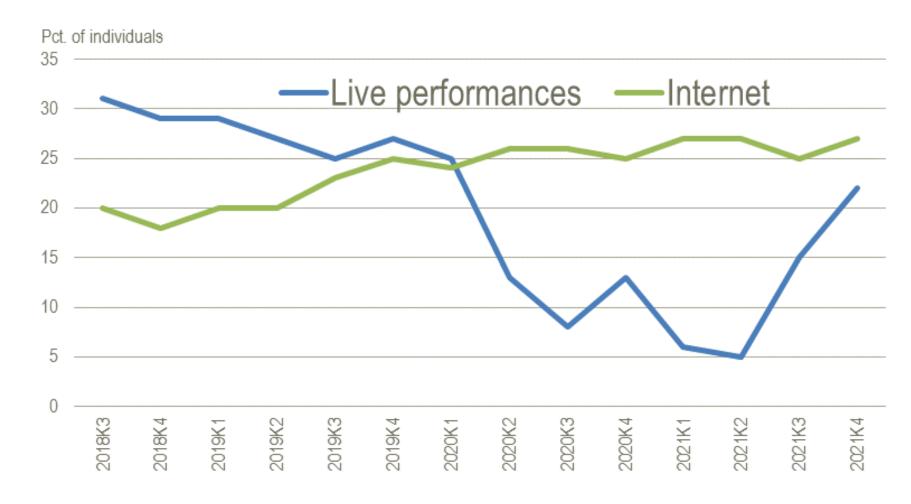
Substitution?







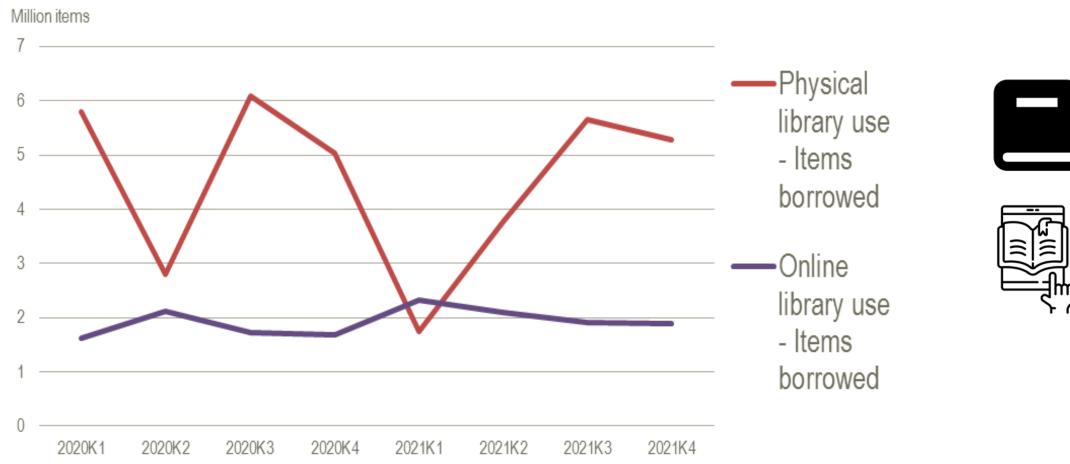
Substitution?







Substitution?







CONCLUSIONS

- Cultural participation 2019 > 2022
- Cultural participation 2019 = 2022
- No significant change in the characteristics of consumers
- Limited substitution

Increased digitalization



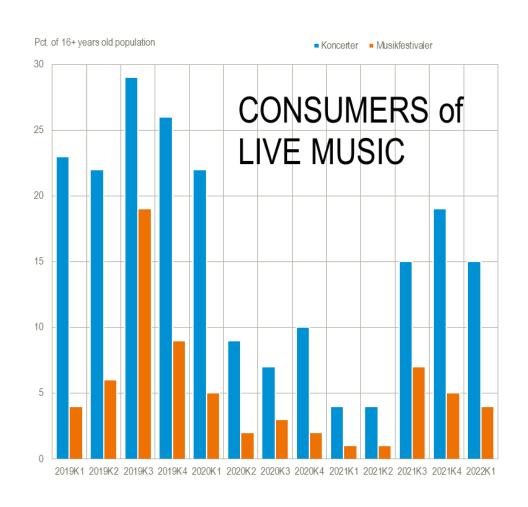
BACK TO NORMAL?

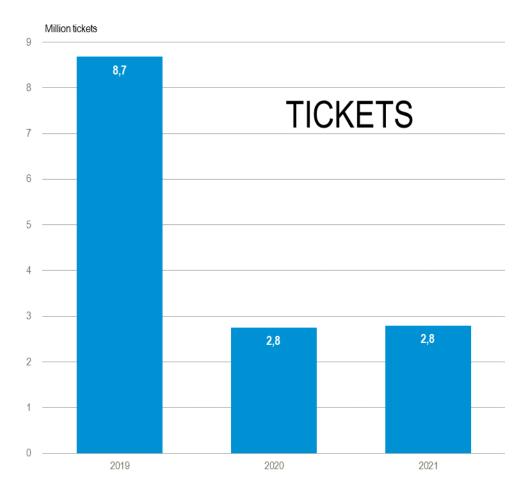
- 2H2O22 data
- Ticket numbers?





Live music tickets vs. no. of consumers

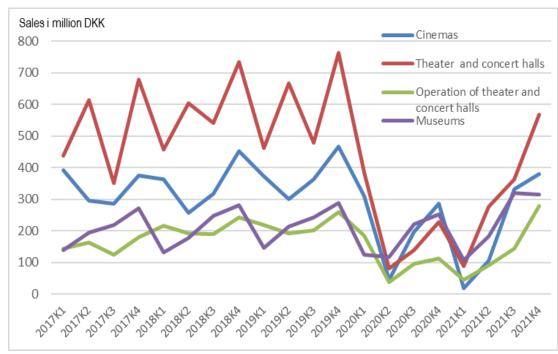






Points to take away

- Frequency of data collection
- Think digital /non-physical channels
- Data re. participation is a good predictor of sales and revenues (cultural enterprises and artist)





Further information

- 143 public tables
- 32 publications
- micro data
- ata@dst.dk

