

# Experience of the arts by adults in Northern Ireland

Annual report





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#### **Further information**

No hard copies of this report have been published, but they are available on request. Requests or enquiries concerning this publication should be directed to:

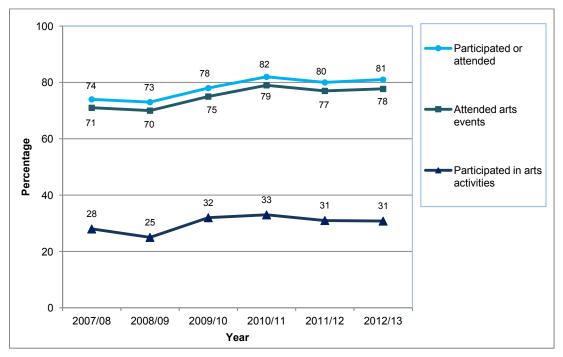
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# **Key findings**





- "Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting and knitting" and "Playing a musical instrument for own pleasure" were the two arts activities most frequently participated in during the year prior to the 2012/13 survey (9% each).
- "A film at a cinema or other venue" was the most frequently attended arts event during the year prior to the 2012/13 survey (59%). Attending "a museum" and "a play or drama" were the next two most frequently attended events (24% and 22% respectively).
- Older people were less likely to go to the cinema: 23% of those aged 65 years and over compared with 84% of those aged 16-24 years.
- Over a third of adults (35%) engaged with the arts since they were a child.
- One in twenty (5%) adults had never engaged with the arts but said they would like to, while over a third (35%) said they were not interested.
- Adults living in the most deprived areas were less likely to participate in arts activities or attend arts events than those living in the least deprived areas (75% and 88% respectively).
- 70% of adults were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland.

## Introduction

## **Background**

The Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL) provides funding for the arts in Northern Ireland, sets arts policy and supports arts based initiatives. DCAL works with a number of arts organisations to deliver world class arts and cultural facilities within Northern Ireland. The Department's aim is to enhance the quality of arts infrastructure, increase participation in and improve access to the arts.

The Arts Council Northern Ireland (ACNI) is funded by DCAL to enable ACNI to develop the arts in Northern Ireland. The ACNI Strategy 2007-2012 set out its aims and objectives for how it planned to carry out this function under four themes:

- Promoting the value of the arts;
- Strengthening the arts;
- Growing audiences and increasing participation;
- Improving our performance.

NI Screen is the government backed lead agency for the film, television and digital content industry. Through NI Screen, DCAL aims to maximise the economic, cultural and educational value of the screen industries in Northern Ireland. NI Screen set out their 2010-2014 strategy within the document 'Driving Global Growth'.

#### Findings from the Continuous Household Survey (CHS)

This report presents the findings from the 2012/13 Continuous Household Survey (CHS) in relation to engagement with the arts by the population in Northern Ireland. More information relating to the Continuous Household survey, methodology and the interpretation of the figures can be found in the Technical notes in Appendix 1.

Participation in arts activities and attendance at arts events in 2012/13 are based on participation or attendance during the year prior to respondents being surveyed.

The more detailed data tables are included in Appendix 2. Arts participation was based on the arts activities included in Appendix 3, while arts attendance was based on the arts events included in Appendix 4. The questions which were asked in the CHS 2012/13 are included in Appendix 5.

# Participation in arts activities

## Participation in 2012/13 and comparisons with 2011/12

In 2012/13, just over three out of every ten adults (31%) participated in arts activities during the year, the proportion remaining the same as in 2011/12 (Table 1). The proportions of all the different groups of adults covered in the analysis had not changed significantly from 2011/12 to 2012/13.

More females than males participated in arts activities in 2012/13 (Figure 1). The gap had widened in 2012/13 as there was no significant difference between males and females in 2011/12.

Similar to 2011/12, young adults aged 16-24 years were the age group most likely to participate in arts activities while those aged 45-54 years were the least likely to participate in arts activities.

Fewer Catholic adults than Protestant adults participated in arts activities (27% and 33% respectively). A higher proportion of adults with either other or no religious background participated than either Catholic or Protestant adults.

Adults who had a disability were less likely to participate in arts activities than those who did not have a disability. Adults who had dependants were also less likely to participate in arts activities compared with those who did not have dependants.

Fewer adults living in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland participated in arts activities compared with adults living in the least deprived areas. Similar proportions of adults living in urban and rural areas participated in the arts.

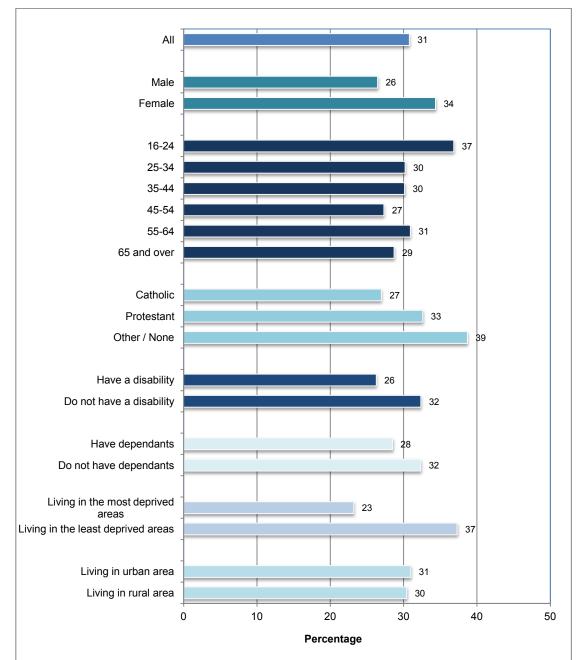


Figure 1 Participation in arts activities during the year

## Types of arts activities

In the population as a whole, the two most popular arts activities were the same as in 2011/12: "Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting and knitting" and "Playing a musical instrument for own pleasure" (Figure 2 and Tables 2a-2e).

Males and females generally participated in different activities. For example, 1% of males participated in textile crafts while 17% of females participated in this activity. On the other hand, more males than females played a musical instrument for their own pleasure (11% and 7% respectively).

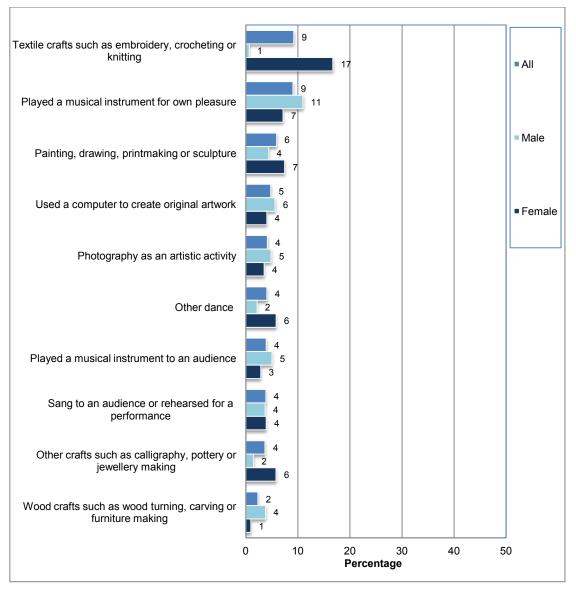


Figure 2 Arts activities most frequently participated in during the previous year

Different age groups took part in different activities. Older people were more likely to do textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting than younger people: 13% of those aged 65 years and over compared with 6% of young people aged 16-24 years. On the other hand, younger people were more likely to play a musical instrument for their own pleasure: 17% of 16-24 year olds and 6% of those aged 65 years and over.

More adults who had a disability did textile crafts compared with those who did not have a disability (12% and 8% respectively). Similar proportions of adults who had a disability and those who did not have a disability sang to an audience, did other crafts and wrote poetry.

Approximately one in every twenty adults who lived in the most deprived areas (6%) took part in textile crafts while just over two in every twenty adults who lived in the least deprived areas (12%) took part in textile crafts. There was a similar trend with playing a musical instrument for their own pleasure between those living in the most deprived and the least deprived areas. In general, lower proportions of those living in the most deprived areas participated in arts activities. However, similar proportions of adults living in both the most and least levels of deprivation participated in writing music.

## Attendance at arts events

#### Attendance in 2012/13 and comparisons with 2011/12

Just under eight out of every ten (78%) adults attended an arts event during 2012/13, a similar proportion to 2011/12 (Figure 3 and Table 3). However, there was an increase in the proportion of people aged 65 years and over who attended an arts event in 2012/13 compared with the previous year.

More females than males attended arts events in 2012/13, while in 2011/12 there was no significant difference.

More than nine-tenths (93%) of people aged 16-24 years attended arts events, decreasing to approximately three-quarters (76%) of those aged 45-54 years and over a half (55%) of those aged 65 years and over.

There was no difference in the proportions of Catholic and Protestant adults who attended arts events. Adults who had a disability were less likely to attend arts events than those who did not have a disability. Adults who had dependants were more likely to attend arts events than those who did not have dependants. Adults living in an urban area were also more likely to attend arts events than those living in a rural area. On the other hand, adults living in the most deprived areas were less likely to attend arts events than those living in the least deprived areas.

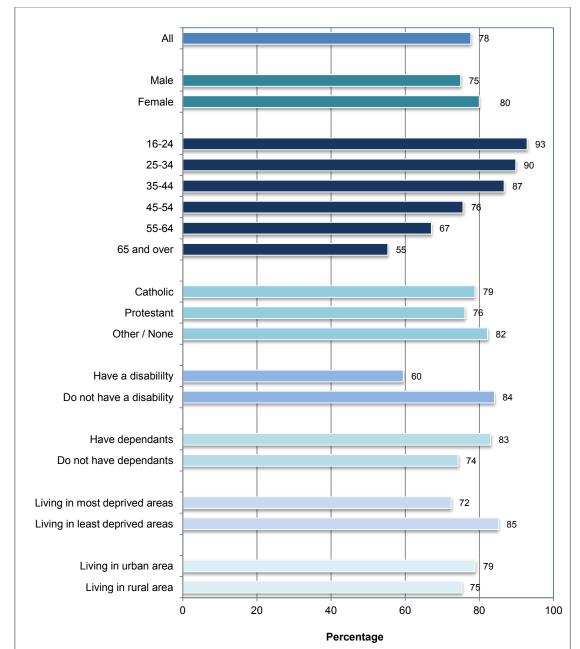


Figure 3 Attendance at arts events during the year

## Types of arts events attended during the year

The arts event that was most frequently attended was a "film at a cinema or other venue" (Figure 4 and Tables 4a-4e). For over one in ten of the population (13%) going to see a film was the only event they attended.

The next two most popular events were "a museum" and "a play or drama". More females than males went to see a play or drama.

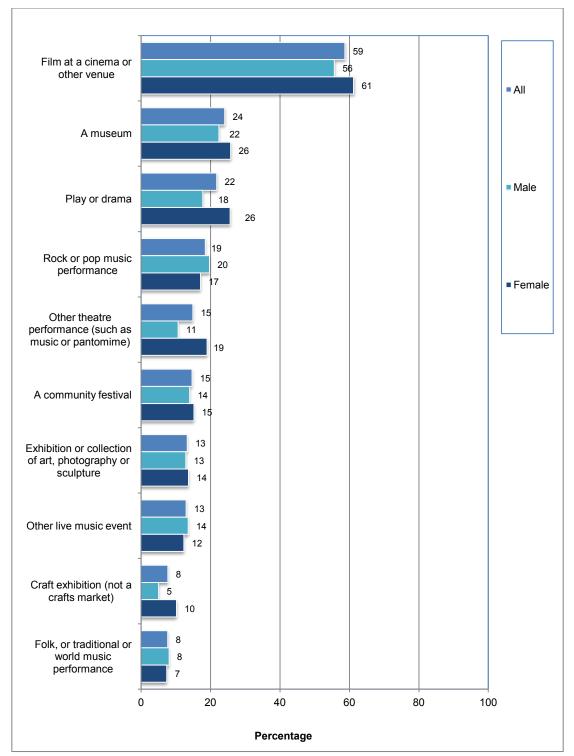


Figure 4 Arts events most frequently attended in 2012/13

Older people were less likely to go to the cinema than younger people: 23% of those aged 65 years and over compared with 84% of those aged 16-24 years. On the other hand, older people were more likely to go to a classical musical performance.

Protestant adults were more likely than Catholic adults to attend a museum (27% and 18% respectively), while Catholics were more likely than Protestants to attend a community festival (18% and 12% respectively).

Two-thirds of adults who did not have a disability (67%) went to the cinema compared with just over one-third of adults (36%) who had a disability. In general, fewer adults who had a disability attended arts events. However, there were no differences between the proportions of adults who had a disability and those who did not have a disability who attended craft exhibitions or the ballet.

Adults living in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland were generally less likely to go to arts events. The top five events where the differences were most pronounced were "A museum", an "Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture", "Other theatre performance (such as music or pantomime)", "Film at a cinema or other venue" and "Play or drama".

#### Arts venues last visited during the year

When cinemas were excluded, the most popular venue last visited was a medium to large live music venue, followed by an arts centre. In general, males and females attended the same venues, with the exception of pubs/bars where 10% of males compared with 5% of females had last visited an arts event there (Figure 5 and Table 5a – 5e).

Younger people were more likely to go to medium to large live music venues, parks/fields or pubs/bars, while older people were more likely to go to arts centres and church hall/community centres.

In general, Catholic and Protestant adults visited the same types of venues. However, a higher proportion of Catholics than Protestants visited an arts event in a pub/bar (11% and 5% respectively).

Adults who had a disability were more likely to attend an arts event in an arts centre than those who did not have a disability (25% and 19% respectively). More adults from the least deprived areas went to arts events in arts centres, while more adults from the most deprived areas went to a park/field.

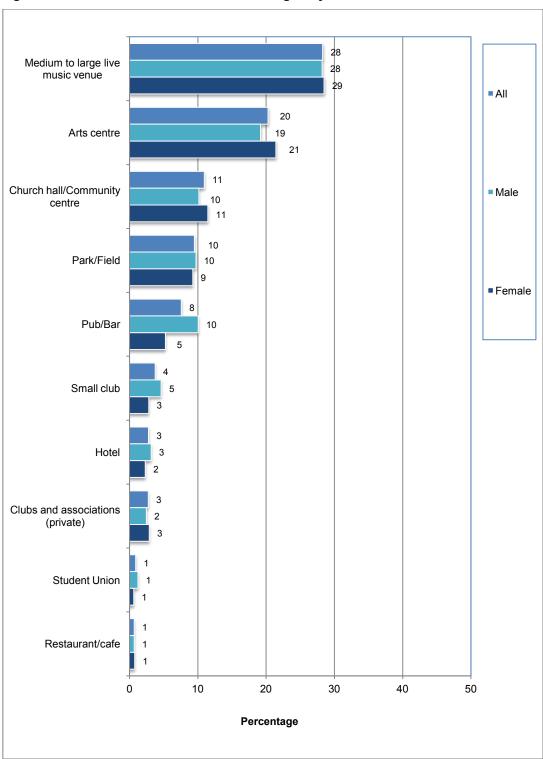


Figure 5 Arts venues last visited during the year

# Engagement with the arts<sup>1</sup>

#### Engagement with the arts in 2012/13 and comparisons with 2011/12

In 2012/13, just over eight out of every ten (81%) adults engaged with the arts, similar to 2011/12 (Table 6). The proportion of females engaging with the arts increased significantly from 81% in 2011/12 to 84% in 2012/13, while the proportion of males did not change significantly. In 2012/13, older people aged 65 years and over were more likely to engage with the arts than they were in 2011/12 (63% from 58%).

During 2012/13, nearly three out of every ten adults both participated in arts activities and attended arts events. Half of adults only attended arts events while a much lower proportion of adults only participated in arts activities (Figure 6). Approximately two out of every ten adults had not engaged with the arts.

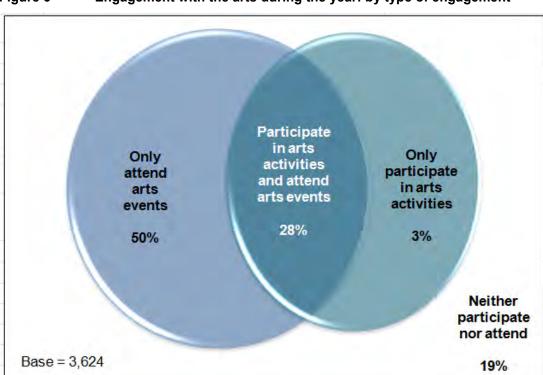


Figure 6 Engagement with the arts during the year: by type of engagement

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refers to participating in arts activities and/or attending arts events

Females were more likely than males to engage with the arts (Figure 7). From aged 35-44 years to 65 years and over, engagement with the arts decreased with every consecutive 10 year age band. Adults who had a disability were less likely to engage with the arts than those who did not have a disability. Likewise, adults living in the most deprived areas were less likely to engage with the arts than those living in the least deprived areas.

Adults who had dependants were more likely to engage with the arts than those who did not have dependants. Adults living in urban areas were also more likely to engage with the arts than those living in rural areas.

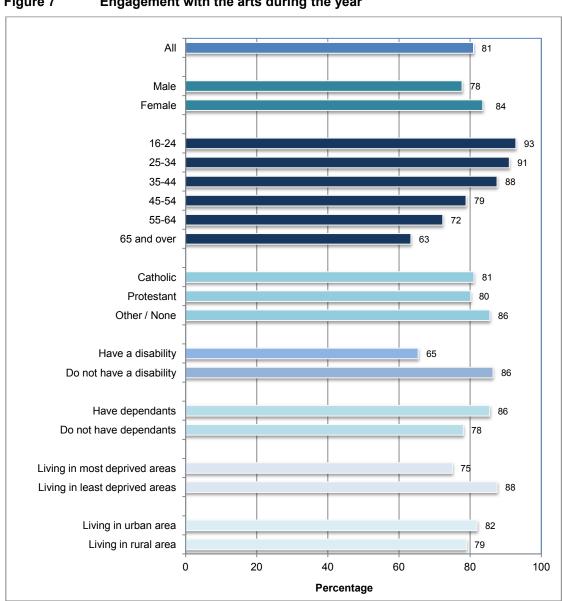


Figure 7 Engagement with the arts during the year

# Trends in engagement with the arts from 2007/08 - 2012/13

#### Trends in participation, attendance and overall engagement

Participation in the arts was at its highest in 2010/11 and its lowest in 2008/09. The proportion had decreased from 28% in 2007/08 to 25% in 2008/09, increasing to 33% in 2010/11. The proportions have not changed significantly since then (Figure 8 and Table 7a).

Attendance at the arts was also at its highest in 2010/11 and lowest in 2008/09 (Figure 8 and Table 7b). Attendance rates at arts events remained similar in 2007/08 and 2008/09, followed by two consecutive increases resulting in 79% of the population attending arts events in 2010/11. The proportion decreased to 77% in 2011/12 with no significant change in 2012/13.

Engagement with the arts followed the same trend as attendance at arts events but at three percentage points higher each year (Figure 8 and Table 7c).

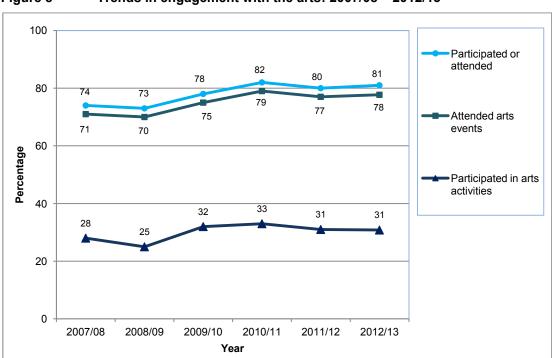


Figure 8 Trends in engagement with the arts: 2007/08 – 2012/13

# Frequency of engagement with the arts

## Frequency of engagement with the arts during 2012/13

More than four out of every ten of the population (42%) engaged with the arts at least once every three months, while just under two out of every ten of the population (19%) did not engage with the arts at all during the last year (Figure 9 and Table 8).

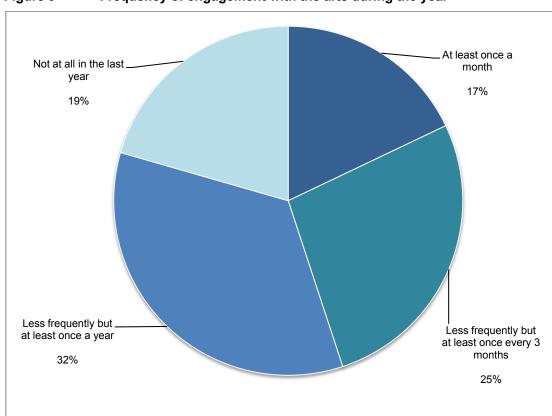


Figure 9 Frequency of engagement with the arts during the year

The five groups with the highest proportions who engaged with the arts at least once every three months are included below in descending order:

- 1. Those aged 16-24 years (59%);
- 2. Those with other/no religious background (55%);
- 3. Those aged 25-34 years (53%);
- 4. Those whose marital status was single (49%);
- 5. Those who lived in the least deprived areas (48%).

# Previous experience of the arts

## Best descriptions of previous experience of the arts

When asked what statement best described their experience of the arts, approximately a third of the population said that they had engaged since they were a child while a quarter said that they had started engaging as an adult (Figure 10 and Table 9).

One in every twenty of the population said that they had never engaged with the arts but would like to, while seven out of every twenty of the population said that they had no interest in engaging with the arts.

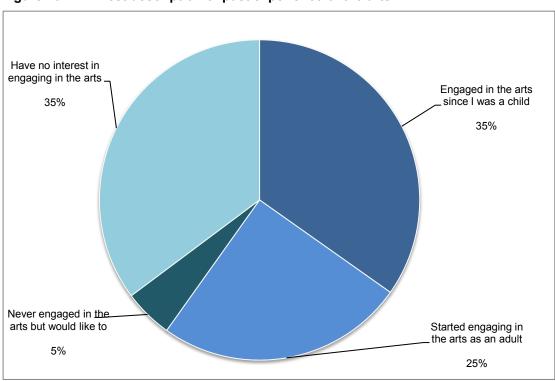


Figure 10 Best description of past experience of the arts

# Satisfaction with arts provision in Northern Ireland

## Satisfaction of adults in general

Seven out of every ten adults were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland (Figure 11a and Table 10a).

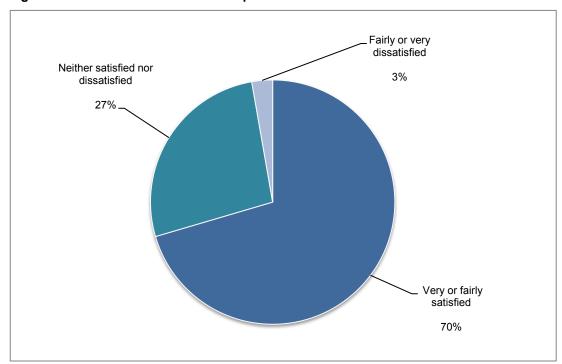


Figure 11a Satisfaction with arts provision in Northern Ireland – all adults

More females than males were satisfied with arts provision (74% and 67% respectively). Fewer adults who had a disability were satisfied with arts provision than those who did not have a disability (65% and 72% respectively). Where adults lived was also related to their satisfaction with arts provision. Lower proportions of those living in the most deprived areas and in rural areas were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland.

Three out of every hundred adults (3%) in the population were dissatisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland.

## Satisfaction of adults who engaged with the arts during the year

Over three-quarters of the population who engaged with the arts in 2012/13 were satisfied with arts provision (Figure 11b and Table 10b). Three out of every hundred (3%) of those who had engaged with the arts during the year were not satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland.

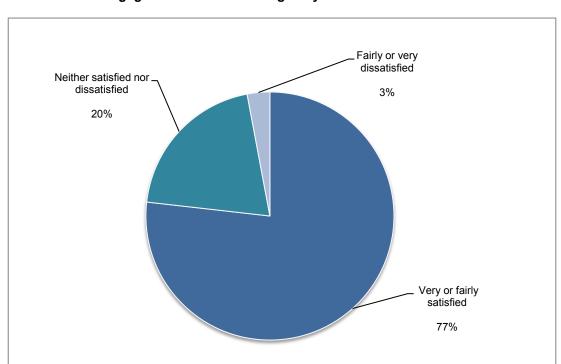


Figure 11b Satisfaction with arts provision in Northern Ireland – those who engaged with the arts during the year

## Satisfaction of adults who had not engaged with the arts during the year

Just over four in every ten (42%) adults who had not engaged with the arts were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland.

# Appendix 1 Technical notes

## **Continuous Household Survey**

The Continuous Household Survey (CHS) is a Northern Ireland wide household survey administered by Central Survey Unit, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. The 2012/13 survey was based on a random sample of 4,500 domestic addresses drawn from the Land and Property Services list of addresses and interviews were sought with all adults aged 16 and over in these households.

DCAL places questions related to experience of the arts annually in the CHS. The data derived from the CHS is used for various purposes: to monitor DCAL's Public Service Agreement targets, to help inform policy making, for equality monitoring and contributing to Northern Ireland wide strategies.

The findings reported in this bulletin are based on 3,624 responses from 2,684 households who answered the arts module of the survey. The questions relating to this section are included in Appendix 3.

## Weighting the DCAL module of the Continuous Household Survey (CHS)

Analysis of the DCAL module of the CHS is weighted for non-response in 2012/13. A chi square goodness-of-fit test showed that the CHS sample was not representative of the population by age and sex when compared with the Census 2011. As a result, three separate weights were produced for age, sex and age and sex combined.

Non-response weighting sometimes increases standard errors, although the impact tends to be fairly small, i.e. the adjustment may be less or greater than 1, but will generally be reasonably close to 1. In the case of the DCAL module of CHS, the values of the adjustment for all three weighting systems are so

close to one, it is not necessary to take account of this in the calculation of standard error and confidence intervals.

While weighting for non-response (also called post-stratification) should reduce bias, it must be acknowledged that it will not eliminate bias. The reasons individuals choose to take part in surveys are complex and depend on lots of factors specific to the individual. As a result, the non-response biases in surveys are likely to be complex. Post-stratification works on the assumption that, by aligning the survey to the population along a small number of dimensions such as age and gender, many of these complex biases will reduce. However, it would be misleading to suggest that they will be eliminated.

Weights have been calculated and applied to previous years' CHS data from 2007/08 to allow trends to be produced for key statistics included in this bulletin.

#### Comparison with other countries

It is not possible to compare experience of the arts in Northern Ireland with other parts of the United Kingdom or with the Republic of Ireland because the methodologies used are different.

#### Statistical significance in this report

Any statements in this report regarding differences between groups such as males and females, different age groups, religion, etc., are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. This means that we can be 95% confident that the differences between groups are actual differences and have not just arisen by chance. Both the base numbers and the sizes of the percentages have an effect on statistical significance. Therefore on occasion, a difference between two groups may be statistically significant while the same difference in percentage points between two other groups may not be statistically significant. The reason for this is because the larger the base

numbers or the closer the percentages are to 0 or 100, the smaller the standard errors. This leads to increased precision of the estimates which increases the likelihood that the difference between the proportions is actually significant and did not just arise by chance.

## **Definition of disability**

The questions used to ascertain whether or not a person has a disability have changed in the 2012/13 CHS in order to harmonise the definition of disability with the Equality Act 2010. This states that a disabled population is classified on the basis of having a long-lasting physical or mental health condition or illness which restricts day-to-day activities. The disabled population in this report are those who have answered yes to both the questions below:

- Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months or more?
- Does your condition or illness / do any of your conditions or illnesses
   reduce your ability to carry out day to day activities?

In previous surveys, the disabled population was classified as those answering yes to the questions below:

- Do you have a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By longstanding I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time.
- Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

Although there are subtle differences between the two sets of questions, comparative analysis between years can be made.

## **Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure, 2010**

The data have been analysed by whether respondents are living in the 20% most deprived Super Output Areas (SOAs) or in the 20% least deprived areas. This is estimated using the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation

Measure 2010<sup>2</sup> which is a weighted combination of seven domains of deprivation. Rank 1 indicates the most deprived SOA, while rank 890 denotes the least deprived SOA.

## **Urban/ rural classification of Super Output Areas**

The data have also been analysed by whether respondents are living in Super Output Areas (SOAs) that have been categorised as either urban or rural as set out in the Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements report (2005)<sup>3</sup>. This report classified each settlement in Northern Ireland into one of eight bands (A-H) and recommended that Government and other users should consider defining "urban" and "rural" areas in ways which are appropriate for different programmes and projects. In the absence of a programme-specific definition, Bands A-E can be defined as urban and Bands F-H as rural. This definition was applied in the analysis in this bulletin.

#### Other notes

The following should be noted when interpreting figures and tables:

- Percentages less than 0.5% are denoted by '0' and where there are no responses, they are denoted by '-'.
- Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.
- Percentages may not add to 100% for questions where multiple responses are allowed.
- Detailed tabulations are not provided where the number of respondents is too small to allow meaningful analysis.
- The base number of responses to each question, which is shown in each table, may vary due to some respondents not answering certain questions.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Report 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements 2005 Report

# Appendix 2 Data tables

Table 1 Participation in arts activities during the year: 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Duefile of vectors dent	201	2/13	201	1/12	Ciamificant difference
Profile of respondent	%	Base	%	Base	Significant difference?
All	31	3,624	31	3,689	Not significant
Gender					
Male	26	1,571	29	1,608	Not significant
Female	34	2,053	32	2,081	Not significant
Age bands					
16-24	37	323	38	323	Not significant
25-34	30	584	32	615	Not significant
35-44	30	685	26	695	Not significant
45-54	27	655	30	680	Not significant
55-64	31	533	28	589	Not significant
65 and over	29	844	30	787	Not significant
Religious background	•				
Catholic	27	1,457	28	1,461	Not significant
Protestant	33	1,836	32	1,875	Not significant
Other / None	39	305	38	316	Not significant
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	30	2,135	29	2,191	Not significant
Single	34	833	35	828	Not significant
Widowed	32	297	30	320	Not significant
Separated / Divorced	27	359	28	350	Not significant
Disability					
Have a disability	26	1,025	28	1,004	Not significant
Do not have a disability	32	2,594	32	2,683	Not significant
Dependants					
Have dependants	28	1,469	28	1,441	Not significant
Do not have dependants	32	2,150	33	2,245	Not significant
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	23	733	24	709	Not significant
Living in least deprived areas	37	685	34	699	Not significant
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	31	2,424	32	2,337	Not significant
Living in rural area	30	1,200	29	1,341	Not significant

Statistical significance was calculated at the 95% confidence level.

Table 2 Arts activities participated in during the previous year

## a) by gender

Time of activity	All	Male	Female
Type of activity	%	%	%
Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting	9	1	17
Played a musical instrument for own pleasure	9	11	7
Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture	6	4	7
Used a computer to create original artwork	5	6	4
Photography as an artistic activity	4	5	4
Other dance	4	2	6
Played a musical instrument to an audience	4	5	3
Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance	4	4	4
Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making	4	2	6
Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making	2	4	1
Written any stories or plays	2	2	2
Written any poetry	2	1	2
Written music	2	2	1
Made films or videos as an artistic activity	2	2	1
Rehearsed or performed in play/drama	1	1	2
Ballet	0	0	1
Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta	0	0	0
None of the above	69	74	66
Base	3,624	1,571	2,053

Table 2 Arts activities participated in during the previous year b) by age bands

Type of activity	All	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
31	%	%	%	%	%
Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting	9	6	7	10	13
Played a musical instrument for own pleasure	9	17	10	7	6
Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture	6	10	7	4	4
Used a computer to create original artwork	5	10	6	3	2
Photography as an artistic activity	4	5	5	4	2
Other dance	4	5	4	5	3
Played a musical instrument to an audience	4	8	4	3	2
Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance	4	5	4	4	3
Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making	4	5	4	3	2
Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making	2	3	2	2	2
Written any stories or plays	2	3	2	2	2
Written any poetry	2	1	1	3	2
Written music	2	5	1	1	0
Made films or videos as an artistic activity	2	3	2	1	0
Rehearsed or performed in play/drama	1	3	1	2	0
Ballet	0	1	0	0	0
Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta	0	-	-	-	0
None of the above	69	63	70	71	71
Base	3,624	323	1,269	1,188	844

Table 2 Arts activities participated in during the previous year

# c) by religious background

Type of activity	All	Catholic	Protestant	Other \ None
Type of activity	%	%	%	%
Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting	9	7	11	8
Played a musical instrument for own pleasure	9	8	9	15
Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture	6	5	5	13
Used a computer to create original artwork	5	5	4	10
Photography as an artistic activity	4	3	4	10
Other dance	4	5	4	4
Played a musical instrument to an audience	4	3	4	7
Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance	4	3	4	6
Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making	4	3	4	7
Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making	2	2	2	4
Written any stories or plays	2	2	2	5
Written any poetry	2	1	2	4
Written music	2	2	1	5
Made films or videos as an artistic activity	2	2	1	3
Rehearsed or performed in play/drama	1	1	2	2
Ballet	0	0	0	1
Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta	0	-	0	0
None of the above	69	73	67	61
Base	3,624	1,457	1,836	305

Table 2 Arts activities participated in during the previous year
d) by whether they have a disability

Type of activity	All	Have a disability	Do not have a disability
	%	%	%
Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting	9	12	8
Played a musical instrument for own pleasure	9	6	10
Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture	6	5	6
Used a computer to create original artwork	5	3	5
Photography as an artistic activity	4	3	5
Other dance	4	3	5
Played a musical instrument to an audience	4	2	5
Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance	4	4	4
Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making	4	4	4
Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making	2	2	3
Written any stories or plays	2	1	2
Written any poetry	2	2	2
Written music	2	1	2
Made films or videos as an artistic activity	2	1	2
Rehearsed or performed in play/drama	1	1	2
Ballet	0	0	1
Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta	0	0	0
None of the above	69	74	68
Base	3,624	1,025	2,594

Table 2 Arts activities participated in during the previous year

e) by whether they live in the most or the least deprived areas

Type of activity	All	Live in the most deprived areas	Live in the least deprived areas
31	%	%	%
Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting	9	6	12
Played a musical instrument for own pleasure	9	7	12
Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture	6	5	8
Used a computer to create original artwork	5	3	5
Photography as an artistic activity	4	3	5
Other dance	4	2	4
Played a musical instrument to an audience	4	3	4
Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance	4	3	5
Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making	4	2	6
Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making	2	1	2
Written any stories or plays	2	1	3
Written any poetry	2	1	2
Written music	2	2	2
Made films or videos as an artistic activity	2	1	2
Rehearsed or performed in play/drama	1	1	2
Ballet	0	0	1
Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta	0	-	0
None of the above	69	77	63
Base	3,624	733	685

Table 3 Attendance at arts events during the year: 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Destination in the second	201:	2/13	2011/	12	0::::
Profile of respondent	%	Base	%	Base	Significant difference?
All	78	3,624	77	3,688	Not significant
Gender					
Male	75	1,571	75	1,608	Not significant
Female	80	2,053	78	2,080	Not significant
Age bands					
16-24	93	323	89	323	Not significant
25-34	90	584	89	615	Not significant
35-44	87	685	85	694	Not significant
45-54	76	655	78	680	Not significant
55-64	67	533	70	589	Not significant
65 and over	55	844	50	787	Significant
Religious background					
Catholic	79	1,457	77	1,461	Not significant
Protestant	76	1,836	76	1,874	Not significant
Other / None	82	305	83	316	Not significant
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	79	2,135	78	2,190	Not significant
Single	85	833	83	828	Not significant
Widowed	52	297	51	320	Not significant
Separated / Divorced	68	359	70	350	Not significant
Disability					
Have a disability	60	1,025	63	1,004	Not significant
Do not have a disability	84	2,594	81	2,682	Significant
Dependants					
Have dependants	83	1,469	84	1,440	Not significant
Do not have dependants	74	2,150	72	2,245	Not significant
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	72	733	71	709	Not significant
Living in least deprived areas	85	685	87	698	Not significant
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	79	2,424	78	2,336	Not significant
Living in rural area	75	1,200	75	1,341	Not significant

Statistical significance was calculated at the 95% confidence level.

Table 4 Arts events attended during the previous year

## a) by gender

Arts event	All	Male	Female
Alto event	%	%	%
Film at a cinema or other venue	59	56	61
A museum	24	22	26
Play or drama	22	18	26
Rock or pop music performance	19	20	17
Other theatre performance (such as music or pantomime)	15	11	19
A community festival	15	14	15
Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture	13	13	14
Other live music event	13	14	12
Craft exhibition (not a crafts market)	8	5	10
Folk, or traditional or world music performance	8	8	7
An arts festival	6	6	5
Circus	5	4	7
Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry, reading or story telling)	4	3	5
Carnival	4	4	4
Classical music performance	4	3	4
An Irish dance performance	4	3	4
Other dance event	3	2	3
Jazz performance	3	3	2
Opera / operetta	2	2	2
Ballet	1	0	1
None	22	25	20
Base	3,624	1,571	2,053

Table 4 Arts events attended during the previous year b) by age bands

Arts event	All	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
7 HO OTOTA	%	%	%	%	%
Film at a cinema or other venue	59	84	76	48	23
A museum	24	19	32	22	18
Play or drama	22	17	23	24	20
Rock or pop music performance	19	32	26	13	1
Other theatre performance (such as music or pantomime)	15	11	17	15	15
A community festival	15	12	19	14	9
Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture	13	10	17	13	10
Other live music event	13	18	14	12	8
Craft exhibition (not a crafts market)	8	3	8	11	7
Folk, or traditional or world music performance	8	7	8	9	6
An arts festival	6	5	7	5	4
Circus	5	9	9	3	0
Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry, reading or story telling)	4	2	6	4	3
Carnival	4	6	6	2	1
Classical music performance	4	2	3	5	6
An Irish dance performance	4	3	4	4	3
Other dance event	3	3	3	3	2
Jazz performance	3	3	2	3	2
Opera / operetta	2	1	2	2	2
Ballet	1	1	1	1	1
None	22	7	12	28	45
Base	3,624	323	1,269	1,188	844

Table 4 Arts events attended during the previous year

## c) by religious background

Arts event	All	Catholic	Protestant	Other \ None
	%	%	%	%
Film at a cinema or other venue	59	60	55	71
A museum	24	18	27	39
Play or drama	22	23	21	21
Rock or pop music performance	19	20	15	30
Other theatre performance (such as music or pantomime)	15	13	16	19
A community festival	15	18	12	13
Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture	13	11	13	24
Other live music event	13	14	13	13
Craft exhibition (not a crafts market)	8	6	8	12
Folk, or traditional or world music performance	8	10	5	10
An arts festival	6	6	5	12
Circus	5	6	5	5
Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry, reading or story telling)	4	4	4	9
Carnival	4	5	3	6
Classical music performance	4	3	4	7
An Irish dance performance	4	6	2	3
Other dance event	3	3	3	4
Jazz performance	3	3	2	4
Opera / operetta	2	2	2	3
Ballet	1	1	1	2
None	22	21	24	18
Base	3,624	1,457	1,836	305

Table 4 Arts events attended during the previous year
d) by whether have a disability

Arts event	All	Have a disability	Do not have a disability
	%	%	%
Film at a cinema or other venue	59	36	67
A museum	24	18	26
Play or drama	22	16	24
Rock or pop music performance	19	9	22
Other theatre performance (such as music or pantomime)	15	12	16
A community festival	15	10	16
Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture	13	9	15
Other live music event	13	10	14
Craft exhibition (not a crafts market)	8	8	8
Folk, or traditional or world music performance	8	5	9
An arts festival	6	3	7
Circus	5	3	6
Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry, reading or story telling)	4	3	5
Carnival	4	2	5
Classical music performance	4	3	4
An Irish dance performance	4	3	4
Other dance event	3	2	3
Jazz performance	3	2	3
Opera / operetta	2	1	2
Ballet	1	1	1
None	22	40	16
Base	3,624	1,025	2,594

Table 4 Arts events attended during the previous year

e) by whether live in the most or least deprived areas

Arts event	All	Live in the most deprived areas	Live in the least deprived areas
	%	%	%
Film at a cinema or other venue	59	57	67
A museum	24	19	36
Play or drama	22	19	28
Rock or pop music performance	19	17	22
Other theatre performance (such as music or pantomime)	15	9	22
A community festival	15	15	12
Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture	13	9	23
Other live music event	13	12	13
Craft exhibition (not a crafts market)	8	5	13
Folk, or traditional or world music performance	8	8	8
An arts festival	6	4	8
Circus	5	8	4
Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry, reading or story telling)	4	3	7
Carnival	4	4	3
Classical music performance	4	3	10
An Irish dance performance	4	4	4
Other dance event	3	2	3
Jazz performance	3	3	4
Opera / operetta	2	1	4
Ballet	1	0	2
None	22	28	15
Base	3,624	733	685

Table 5 Arts venues last visited during the previous year

### a) by gender

Vanua	All	Male	Female
Venue	%	%	%
Medium to large live music venue	28	28	29
Arts centre	20	19	21
Church hall / Community centre	11	10	11
Park / Field	10	10	9
Pub / Bar	8	10	5
Small club	4	5	3
Hotel	3	3	2
Clubs and associations (private)	3	2	3
Student Union	1	1	1
Restaurant / cafe	1	1	1
Other	12	10	15
Base	2,322	970	1,352

Table 5 Arts venues last visited during the previous year b) by age bands

Venue	All	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
veriue	%	%	%	%	%
Medium to large live music venue	28	33	28	29	23
Arts centre	20	12	20	23	24
Church hall / Community centre	11	8	9	11	19
Park / Field	10	14	11	7	6
Pub / Bar	8	12	9	5	3
Small club	4	2	4	5	3
Hotel	3	1	3	4	3
Clubs and associations (private)	3	1	3	2	4
Student Union	1	3	0	1	0
Restaurant / cafe	1	0	1	1	1
Other	12	12	12	12	15
Base	2,322	224	928	735	435

Table 5 Arts venues last visited during the previous year

## c) by religious background

Venue	All	Catholic	Protestant	Other \ None	
Verlue	%	%	%	%	
Medium to large live music venue	28	26	29	31	
Arts centre	20	20	20	24	
Church hall / Community centre	11	12	12	4	
Park / Field	10	11	9	7	
Pub / Bar	8	11	5	10	
Small club	4	4	4	6	
Hotel	3	4	2	2	
Clubs and associations (private)	3	3	3	3	
Student Union	1	1	1	1	
Restaurant / cafe	1	0	1	0	
Other	12	9	15	13	
Base	2,322	953	1,144	211	

Table 5 Arts venues last visited during the previous year

# d) by whether have a disability

Venue	All	Have a disability	Do not have a disability	
	%	%	%	
Medium to large live music venue	28	25	29	
Arts centre	20	25	19	
Church hall / Community centre	11	12	11	
Park / Field	10	7	10	
Pub / Bar	8	5	8	
Small club	4	3	4	
Hotel	3	3	3	
Clubs and associations (private)	3	3	3	
Student Union	1	1	1	
Restaurant / cafe	1	1	1	
Other	12	15	12	
Base	2,322	514	1,806	

Table 5 Arts venues last visited during the previous year

## e) by whether live in the most or least deprived areas

Venue	All	Live in the most deprived areas	Live in the least deprived areas	
Vollad	%	%	%	
Medium to large live music venue	28	31	32	
Arts centre	20	17	21	
Church hall / Community centre	11	10	10	
Park / Field	10	13	5	
Pub / Bar	8	9	6	
Small club	4	2	5	
Hotel	3	2	1	
Clubs and associations (private)	3	4	2	
Student Union	1	1	2	
Restaurant / cafe	1	0	1	
Other	12	12	14	
Base	2,322	436	493	

Table 6 Engagement with the arts during the year: 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Deefile of account death	201	2/13	2011/12		Oinnifi and difference 2
Profile of respondent	%	Base	%	Base	Significant difference?
All	81	3,624	80	3,689	Not significant
Gender					
Male	78	1,571	79	1,608	Not significant
Female	84	2,053	81	2,081	Significant
Age bands					
16-24	93	323	90	323	Not significant
25-34	91	584	92	615	Not significant
35-44	88	685	86	695	Not significant
45-54	79	655	81	680	Not significant
55-64	72	533	75	589	Not significant
65 and over	63	844	58	787	Significant
Religious background					
Catholic	81	1,457	80	1,461	Not significant
Protestant	80	1,836	80	1,875	Not significant
Other / None	86	305	85	316	Not significant
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	83	2,135	82	2,191	Not significant
Single	86	833	85	828	Not significant
Widowed	60	297	58	320	Not significant
Separated / Divorced	72	359	74	350	Not significant
Disability					
Have a disability	65	1,025	69	1,004	Not significant
Do not have a disability	86	2,594	84	2,683	Significant
Dependants					
Have dependants	86	1,469	86	1,441	Not significant
Do not have dependants	78	2,150	77	2,245	Not significant
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	75	733	74	709	Not significant
Living in least deprived areas	88	685	90	699	Not significant
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	82	2,424	81	2,337	Not significant
Living in rural area	79	1,200	78	1,341	Not significant

Statistical significance was calculated at the 95% confidence level

### Table 7

### a) Trends in participation in arts activities from 2007/08 to 2012/13

Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
%	28	25	32	33	31	31
Base	3,408	3,132	3,583	3,527	3,689	3,624

### b) Trends in attendance at arts events from 2007/08 to 2012/13

Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
%	71	70	75	79	77	78
Base	3,406	3,135	3,583	3,527	3,688	3,624

### c) Trends in engagement with the arts from 2007/08 to 2012/13

Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
%	74	73	78	82	80	81
Base	3,409	3,136	3,583	3,527	3,689	3,624

Figures for 2007/08 to 2010/11 may be different to those published in previous bulletins as the earlier analysis did not weight the data

Table 8 Frequency of engagement with the arts

Profile of respondent	At least once a month	Less frequently but at least once every 3 months	Less frequently but at least once a year %	Not at all in the last year	Base
All	17	25	32	19	3,624
Gender					
Male	15	23	32	22	1,571
Female	17	27	32	16	2,053
Age bands					
16-24	26	33	29	7	323
25-34	21	32	34	9	584
35-44	17	27	37	12	685
45-54	14	24	32	21	655
55-64	12	21	30	28	533
65 and over	10	14	29	37	844
Religious background					
Catholic	17	25	31	19	1,457
Protestant	14	24	34	20	1,836
Other / None	25	30	24	14	305
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	15	26	34	17	2,135
Single	22	28	30	14	833
Widowed	13	12	27	40	297
Separated / Divorced	14	23	27	28	359
Disability					
Have a disability	13	17	26	35	1,025
Do not have a disability	18	28	34	14	2,594
Dependants					
Have dependants	14	28	35	14	1,469
Do not have dependants	18	23	30	22	2,150
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	18	27	24	25	733
Living in least deprived areas	21	27	32	12	685
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	18	26	30	18	2,424
Living in rural area	13	23	36	21	1,200

 Table 9
 Best description of past experience of the arts

Profile of respondent	Engaged in the arts since I was a child	Started engaging in the arts as an adult	Never engaged in the arts but would like to	Have no interest in engaging in the arts	Base			
	%	%	%	%				
All	35	25	5	35	3,621			
Gender								
Male	29	27	5	39	1,569			
Female	41	23	5	32	2,052			
Age bands								
16-24	46	20	5	29	323			
25-34	41	26	6	27	584			
35-44	35	28	5	32	685			
45-54	33	26	4	37	655			
55-64	26	27	6	41	532			
65 and over	28	23	4	45	842			
Religious back	ground							
Catholic	33	24	5	38	1,455			
Protestant	35	25	5	35	1,836			
Other / None	43	28	3	26	304			
Marital status								
Married / Cohabiting	33	27	5	34	2,133			
Single	40	22	5	33	832			
Widowed	30	22	4	44	297			
Separated / Divorced	31	23	7	39	359			
Disability								
Have a disability	30	21	5	44	1,024			
Do not have a disability	36	26	5	32	2,592			
Dependants								
Have dependants	36	25	6	33	1,468			
Do not have dependants	34	25	4	37	2,148			
Level of depriva	Level of deprivation							
Living in most deprived areas	32	22	5	40	732			
Living in least deprived areas	45	29	3	23	685			
Urban or rural								
Living in urban area	37	26	4	33	2,421			
Living in rural area	30	24	6	40	1,200			

Table 10 Satisfaction with arts provision in Northern Ireland:

## a) all adults

Profile of respondent	Very or fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly or very dissatisfied	Base
	%	%	%	
All	70	27	3	3,565
Gender				
Male	67	30	3	1,539
Female	74	24	3	2,026
Age bands				
16-24	72	24	4	318
25-34	73	24	3	575
35-44	72	25	3	682
45-54	70	27	4	641
55-64	70	28	2	523
65 and over	66	32	1	826
Religious background				
Catholic	69	28	3	1,435
Protestant	71	27	2	1,808
Other / None	72	23	5	299
Marital status				
Married / Cohabiting	74	24	2	2,108
Single	68	29	4	815
Widowed	65	34	1	287
Separated / Divorced	65	30	5	355
Disability				
Have a disability	65	31	4	1,003
Do not have a disability	72	25	2	2,557
Dependants				
Have dependants	72	26	2	1,455
Do not have dependants	69	28	3	2,105
Level of deprivation				
Living in most deprived areas	70	26	4	706
Living in least deprived areas	78	19	2	676
Urban or rural				
Living in urban area	72	25	3	2,378
Living in rural area	68	30	2	1,187

Table 10 Satisfaction with arts provision in Northern Ireland:

# b) adults who engaged in the arts in the previous year

Profile of respondent	Very or fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly or very dissatisfied	Base		
	%	%	%			
All	77	20	3	2,853		
Gender						
Male	75	22	3	1,178		
Female	79	18	3	1,675		
Age bands						
16-24	74	22	4	296		
25-34	75	22	3	525		
35-44	77	20	3	599		
45-54	78	19	3	512		
55-64	79	18	2	388		
65 and over	81	18	1	533		
Religious background						
Catholic	75	22	3	1,149		
Protestant	78	19	2	1,432		
Other / None	76	18	5	255		
Marital status						
Married / Cohabiting	79	19	2	1,742		
Single	73	23	4	681		
Widowed	79	19	2	173		
Separated / Divorced	75	21	5	257		
Disability						
Have a disability	77	18	5	654		
Do not have a disability	77	21	3	2,196		
Dependants						
Have dependants	76	21	3	1,247		
Do not have dependants	77	20	3	1,603		
Level of deprivation						
Living in most deprived areas	78	18	4	525		
Living in least deprived areas	82	16	2	592		
Urban or rural						
Living in urban area	77	20	3	1,932		
Living in rural area	76	21	3	921		

# Appendix 3 Arts activities included in the definition of arts participation

- Ballet
- Other dance (not for fitness)
- Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance (not karaoke)
- Played a musical instrument to an audience or rehearse for a performance
- Played a musical instrument for own pleasure
- Written music
- Rehearsed or performed in play/drama
- Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta
- Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture
- Photography as an artistic activity (not family or holiday snaps)
- Made films or videos as an artistic activity (not family or holiday)
- Used a computer to create original artworks or animation
- Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting
- Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making
- Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making
- Written any stories or plays
- Written any poetry

# Appendix 4 Arts events included in the definition of arts attendance

- Film at a cinema or other venue
- Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture
- Craft exhibition (not a crafts market)
- Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry reading or storytelling)
- Circus
- Carnival
- An arts festival
- A community festival
- Play or drama
- Other theatre performance (such as a musical or pantomime)
- Opera / operetta
- Classical music performance
- Rock or pop music performance
- Jazz performance
- Folk, or traditional or world music performance
- Other live music event
- Ballet
- An Irish dance performance
- Other dance event
- A museum

# Appendix 5 Continuous Household Survey (CHS) 2012/13 arts questions

### [ARTINTRO]

In the last 12 months have you done any of the following things listed on this show card?

- 1. Ballet
- 2. Other dance (not for fitness)
- 3. Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance (not karaoke)
- 4. Played a musical instrument to an audience or rehearse for a performance
- 5. Played a musical instrument for own pleasure
- 6. Written music
- 7. Rehearsed or performed in play/drama
- 8. Rehearsed or performed in opera/operetta
- 9. Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture
- 10. Photography as an artistic activity (not family or holiday snaps)
- 11. Made films or videos as an artistic activity (not family or holiday)
- 12. Used a computer to create original artworks or animation
- 13. Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting
- 14. Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making
- 15. Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making
- 16. Bought for yourself or have been bought any original works of art
- 17. Bought for yourself or have been bought any original/handmade crafts such as pottery or jewellery
- 19. Bought for yourself or have been bought a novel, or book of stories, poetry or plays
- 20. Written any stories or plays
- 21. Written any poetry
- 22. Helped with the organisation or running of a festival or carnival
- 23. None of the above

#### [ARTANY]

In the last 12 months have you been to any of the events listed on the show card?

- 1. Film at cinema or other venue
- 2. Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture
- 3. Craft Exhibition (not a crafts market)
- 4. Event which included video or electronic art
- 5. Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry reading or storytelling)
- 6. Street Arts (such as art in parks, streets, shopping centres)
- 7. Circus
- 8. Carnival
- 9. An arts festival
- 10. A community festival
- 11. Play or drama
- 12. Other theatre performance (such as musical or pantomime)
- 13. Opera/operetta
- 14. Classical music performance
- 15. Rock or pop music performance
- 16. Jazz performance
- 17. Folk, or traditional or world music performance
- 18. Other live music event
- 19. Ballet
- 20. An Irish dance performance
- 21. Other dance event
- 22. A museum
- 23. None

### [ARTBEN]

What benefits, if any, have you experienced as a result of this arts event? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- 1. Positive impact on my well-being
- 2. Learned new skills/ developed existing skills
- 3. Improved my knowledge

- 4. Helped me think about a future career
- 5. Helped me with studies for school
- 6. Improved health
- 7. Helped me gain a qualification
- 8. Enabled me to communicate with family/ friends
- 9. Developed my confidence
- 10. I made new friends
- 11. I had fun
- 12. It gave me an opportunity to express myself
- 13. I enjoyed being creative
- 14. Helped me get a job
- 15. Other
- 16. None

#### [ARTEXT]

Please specify

#### [ARTBARR]

Do any of these things on this show card prevent you from attending more arts performances or events?

**CODE ALL THAT APPLY** 

- 1. Performances and events are poor quality
- 2. There is a lack of high profile performances
- 3. The venues are of poor quality
- 4. Access in and around venues is poor
- 5. The venues are in unsafe places
- 6. It's difficult to find the time
- 7. It costs too much
- 8. I'm not really interested
- 9. I don't have anyone to go with
- 10. I wouldn't enjoy it
- 11. Not enough facilities close to where I live
- 12. My health isn't good enough
- 13. I might feel uncomfortable or out of place

- 14. Lack of transport/I can't easily get to it
- 15. Events are not publicised enough
- 16. I have family commitments
- 17. Other
- 18. None of these

## [ARTBARSP]

Please specify....

## [ARTSATIS]

Overall, how satisfied are you with arts provision in Northern Ireland?

- 1. Very satisfied
- 2. Fairly satisfied
- 3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 4. Fairly dissatisfied
- 5. Very dissatisfied