Taking Part 2013/14, Focus on:

Art forms

Statistical Release
March 2015
Introduction

This report
This report is one in a series of five “Taking Part, Focus On” reports, presenting findings on the ninth year of the Taking Part survey. Taking Part is a continuous face to face household survey of adults aged 16 and over in England and children aged 5 to 15 years old. The series expands on and complements the Statistical Release published on 3rd July 2014 that presented headline adult findings from the survey, covering April 2013 to March 2014. The “Focus On” series looks in more detail at specific measures, with each report covering one of the following areas:

1) Art forms
2) Free time activities
3) Barriers to participation
4) Digital engagement
5) Society

Forthcoming releases and events
The next adult release, to be published on Thursday 19th March, will present the quarter 3 estimates for year 10 (January 2014 – December 2014) for adults.

Future adult releases will follow a similar schedule, being released around the end of March, June, September and December.

If you would like further information on these releases or the Taking Part survey, please contact the Taking Part team on TakingPart@culture.gov.uk.
Headline figures

Between April 2013 and March 2014, 78 per cent of adults had attended or participated in the arts in the previous year, a statistically significant increase since the survey began in 2005/06 (76%) and a similar rate to 2012/13.

Since 2005/06, there has been a statistically significant increase in arts engagement in the North East (from 70% to 76%). and North West (from 72% to 76%). Engagement in all other regions has remained at a similar rate to 2005/06 and 2012/13.

Adults aged 65-74 years old and 75 years and over have seen a significant increase in engagement since 2005/06 (from 71% to 79% for 65-74 year olds and from 58% to 62% for those aged 75 and over). However, adults aged 75 and over still have significantly lower arts engagement rates compared to all other age groups.

Between April 2013 and March 2014, significantly more females than males engaged with the arts (74% for men and 80% for women). For both men and women, the level of engagement has remained steady since 2005/06.

Those from the white group were more likely to engage in the arts than the BME group (78% and 70% respectively).

Notes:
(1) All data refers to the period April 2013 to March 2014.
Arts Engagement

In 2013/14, 77.5 per cent of adults had engaged in the arts in the last year, having participated in at least one arts activity or attended at least one arts event (see Annex B for definitions). The rate of engagement has significantly increased from 2005/06 (76.3%), but remains at a similar rate to 2012/13. More than three in five adults (62.8%) had engaged with the arts three or more times during 2013/14 (Figure 1). 8.2 per cent of adults had engaged only once in the previous 12 months, a significant increase from 7.2 per cent in 2005/06, while 22.5 per cent had not engaged with the arts at all, a significant decrease from 2005/06 (23.8%).

Figure 1: Frequency of engagement with the arts, April 2013 to March 2014

What is a confidence interval?

A confidence interval provides a range in which there is a specific probability that the true value will lie within. For this survey, 95% confidence intervals are used which means, had the sampling been conducted 100 times, creating 100 confidence intervals, then 95 percent of these intervals would contain the true value.

Attendance and Participation

The measure of engagement with the arts includes attendance at events and participation in activities. 77.5 per cent of adults had engaged with the arts at least once in the 12 months prior to interview, the majority of whom (37.7%) had both attended events and participated in activities. In addition, 30.7 per cent had only attended events and 9.2 per cent had only participated in activities (Figure 2).

Notes
(1) Confidence intervals, shown as error bars, range between +/-0.6 and +/-1.2.
Art forms - participation

Respondents were asked which arts activities they had participated in in the 12 months prior to interview, selecting all activities that applied to them from a list (see Annex B). Between April 2013 and March 2014, 13.6 per cent of adults had participated in textile crafts, a similar level to 2005/06. A similar proportion of adults had taken part in painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture (12.3%), however this was a significant decrease from 13.3 per cent in 2005/06.

Since 2005/06, there have also been significant decreases in the proportion of adults that participated in the following activities:
- used a computer to create original artwork or animation (from 11.6% to 6.6%);
- written poetry (from 4.3% to 3.1%);
- written stories and plays (from 3.5% to 2.8%); and
- rehearsed or performed in a play or drama (from 2.1% to 1.5%).

**Figure 3: Art forms participated in, 2013/14, showing significant changes since data first collected**

*Significant changes since data first collected:*
- Increase
- No change
- Decrease

**Notes:**

(1) Confidence intervals, shown as error bars, range between +/- 0.2 and +/- 0.8.
(2) Significant differences relate to the year 2005/06, apart from the following activities which were introduced into the questionnaire in 2008/09: taken part in a carnival, taken part in street arts and been a member of a book club.
Art forms - attendance

Respondents were also asked to identify which arts events they had attended in the 12 months prior to interview, from a list (see Annex B). They were asked to identify all that applied to them. In 2013/14 nearly a third of adults (32.0%) had attended a live music event classified as ‘other’ in the 12 months prior to interview, a significant increase from 24.4 per cent in 2005/06 (Figure 4).

Other events that have seen an increase in attendance since 2005/06 include:
- ‘Other’ live dance event (from 3.8% to 5.3%)
- Contemporary dance (from 2.2% to 2.8%).

Figure 4: Art forms attended, 2013/14, showing significant changes since data first collected

Notes:
(1) Confidence intervals, shown as error bars, range between +/- 0.3 and +/- 1.2.
(2) Significant differences relate to the year 2005/06, apart from the following events which were introduced into the questionnaire in 2008/09: attended a pantomime, musical, circus and public art display or installation.
Enjoyment of arts engagement

**Participation**
Respondents were asked how much they had enjoyed doing an arts activity. Figure 5 shows that a third of adults felt that the activity was brilliant, giving it a top score of 10 out of 10, a significant increase from 29.2 per cent when this question was first asked in 2006/07.

![Figure 5: Enjoyment of arts participation, 2013/14](image)

Notes:
(1) Confidence intervals, shown as error bars, range between +/- 0.3 and +/- 1.7.

Of those that had participated in the arts, almost all (96.4%) said that they would definitely or probably do the activity again (Figure 6).

![Figure 6: Likelihood of participating in the arts activity again, 2013/14](image)

Significantly more adults said that they had recommended the arts activity to a friend or family member than those that said they had not (60.4% had recommended compared to 39.5% who had not).

**Attendance**
Respondents were asked how much they had enjoyed attending an arts event. 35.3 per cent of adults felt that the event was brilliant, giving it a top score of 10 out of 10, a significant increase from 27.0 per cent when this question was first asked in 2006/07 (Figure 7).

![Figure 7: Enjoyment of arts attendance, 2013/14](image)

Notes:
(1) Confidence intervals, shown as error bars, range between +/- 0.1 and +/- 1.4.

Of those that had attended an arts event, almost all (97.2%) said that they would definitely or probably attend an arts event again (Figure 8).

![Figure 8: Likelihood of attending the arts event again, 2013/14](image)

Significantly more adults said that they had recommended the arts event to a friend or family member than those that said they had not (76.3% had recommended compared to 23.6% who had not).
Live music events

In 2013/14, 32.0 per cent of adults had attended ‘other live music events’. Respondents were then asked to identify the types of music event that they had attended, with over two thirds (68.8%) selecting rock music, significantly fewer than had attended this type of event in 2005/06 (76.3%). 29.5 per cent of adults that had been to ‘other live music events’ had attended soul, R&B or hip-hop music events, a significant increase from 20.8 per cent in 2005/06 (Figure 9).

While a similar proportion of males and females attended most types of live music event, significantly more males than females attended rock music events (73.3% for males compared to 64.3% for females).

Figure 9: Types of live music attended, 2013/14, showing significant changes since data first collected

![Figure 9](image)

Notes:
(1) Confidence intervals, shown as error bars, range between +/- 0.4 and +/- 2.1.
(2) Significant differences relate to the year 2005/06, apart from classical which was introduced into the questionnaire in 2007/08 and choral/choir music which was introduced in 2008/09.

Respondents were also asked what type of venue they had attended live music events in. More than three in five adults who had attended a live music event (63.9%) had been to a medium to large live music venue, a significant increase since 2005/06 (60.2%). 31.4 per cent had listened to live music in a pub or bar, a significant decrease from 35.4 per cent in 2005/06 and over a quarter of adults (25.6%) had attended a live music event in a park or field, a similar proportion to 2005/06.
Annex A: Further details

1. The Taking Part survey is commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and its partner Arm’s Length Bodies (ALBs). For 2011 to 2015 these are Arts Council England, English Heritage and Sport England.

2. Taking Part is a National Statistic and as such has been produced to the high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. National Statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference. See the Statistics Authority code of practice for more information.

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:
- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. See the UK Statistics Authority assessment for more information.

3. The latest results presented here are based on interviews issued between April 2013 and March 2014. The total sample size for this period is 10,355.

4. Statistical significance tests have been run at the 95% level. A significant increase at the 95% level means that there is less than 5% (1 in 20) chance that the difference observed within the sampled respondents was not also observed in the English population as a whole.

5. For more information see the Taking Part Survey webpages, including previous publications. Versions of the questionnaires from all years of the survey are also available.

6. The fieldwork for the survey is being conducted by TNS-BMRB. For more information, see http://www.tns-bmrb.co.uk

7. The series of reports has been produced by Jodie Hargreaves, Madeleine May and Niall Goulding (DCMS). Acknowledgement goes to colleagues within the DCMS, partner ALBs and TNS-BMRB for their assistance with the production and quality assurance of this release.

8. The responsible statistician for this release is Madeleine May. For enquiries on this release, please contact Madeleine on 0207 211 2281.

9. For general enquiries telephone: 0207 211 6200 or email enquiries@culture.gov.uk
Annex B: Sector definition

The following annex presents the definitions for adult participation in the arts sector.

The respondent is asked if they have participated in a given list of arts activities, or attended a given list of arts events. Eligible activities and events are as follows.

Participation:

- Dance – ballet or other dance (for fitness and not for fitness)
- Singing – live performance or rehearsal/practice (not karaoke)
- Musical instrument – live performance, rehearsal/practice or played for own pleasure
- Written music
- Theatre – live performance or rehearsal/practice (e.g. play or drama)
- Opera/musical theatre – live performance or rehearsal/practice
- Carnival (e.g. as a musician, dancer or costume maker)
- Street arts (art in everyday surroundings like parks, streets, shopping centre)
- Circus skills (not animals) – learnt or practised
- Visual art – (e.g. painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture)
- Photography – (as an artistic activity, not family or holiday ‘snaps’)
- Film or video – making as an artistic activity (not family or holidays)
- Digital art – producing original digital artwork or animation with a computer
- Craft – any craft activity (e.g. textiles, wood, metal work, pottery, calligraphy etc.)
- Creative writing – original literature (e.g. stories, poems or plays)
- Book club – being a member of one

Attendance:

- Visual art exhibition (e.g. paintings, photography or sculpture)
- Craft exhibition (not crafts market)
- Event which included video or digital art
- Event connected with books or writing
- Street arts (art in everyday surroundings like parks, streets or shopping centre)
- Public art display or installation (an art work such as sculpture that is outdoors or in a public place)
- Circus (not animals)
- Carnival
- Culturally specific festival (e.g. Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)
- Theatre (e.g. play, drama, pantomime)
- Opera/musical theatre
- Live music performance (e.g. classical, jazz or other live music event but not karaoke)
- Live dance event (e.g. ballet, African People’s dance, South Asian, Chinese, contemporary or other live dance)