

Taking Part – Heritage participation Towards a more inclusive heritage

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Historic England

- We are the government's expert advisory service for England's historic environment
- Champion England's heritage
- Publicly funded body
- Separated from English Heritage in April 2015
- Commission and conduct research into the historic environment
- Heritage Counts: Summary of research (heritagecounts.org.uk)

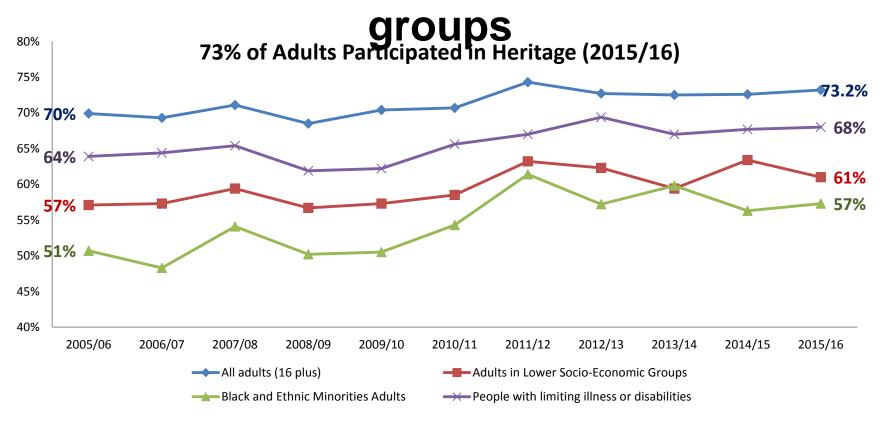


Taking Part- Heritage participation trends





Heritage participation trends by equality





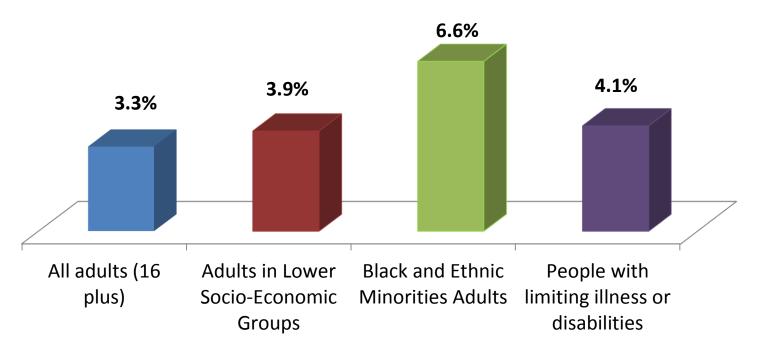
Heritage trends – more inclusive?

 The gap in participation between those in the most deprived areas and those in the least deprived areas has decreased dramatically – from 44.4 percentage points in 2009/10 to 24.5 percentage points in 2015/16.



Heritage trends – more inclusive?

Change 2005/06 to 2015/16





So what?

- Visiting heritage increases wellbeing. (Fujiwara 2014)
- For every £1 spent as part of a heritage visit, 32p is spent on site and the remaining 68p is spent in local businesses: restaurants, cafés, hotels and shops (HLF 2010).

See Heritage Counts 2016 (heritagecounts.org.uk)

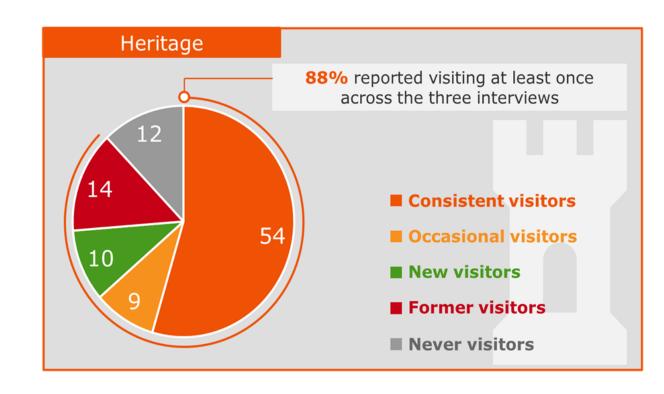
Heritage and the Economy

Heritage and Society



The Taking Part longitudinal survey

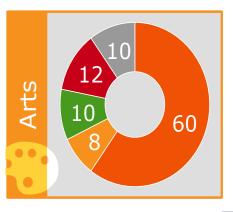
- High levels of heritage participation
- A strong core of "consistent" heritage visitors

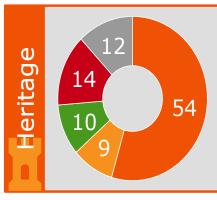


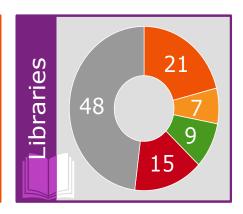


Changes in participation

 Compared to other sectors, heritage has a "strong" visitor profile

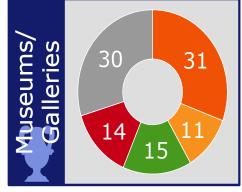


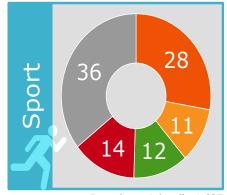


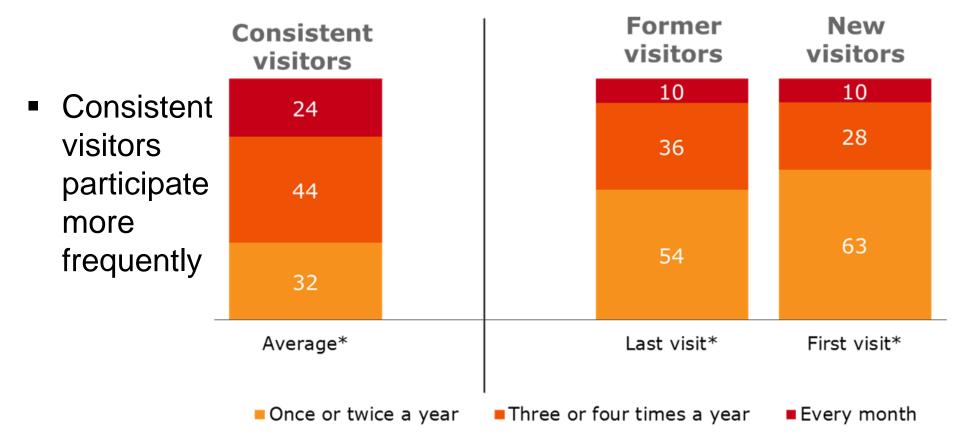




- Occasional participants
- New participants
- Former participants
- Never participated



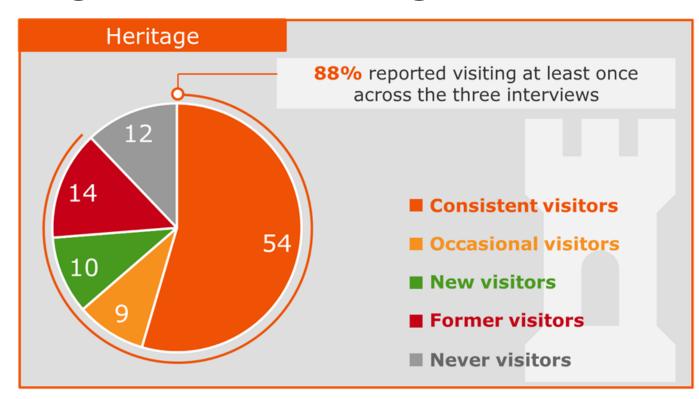






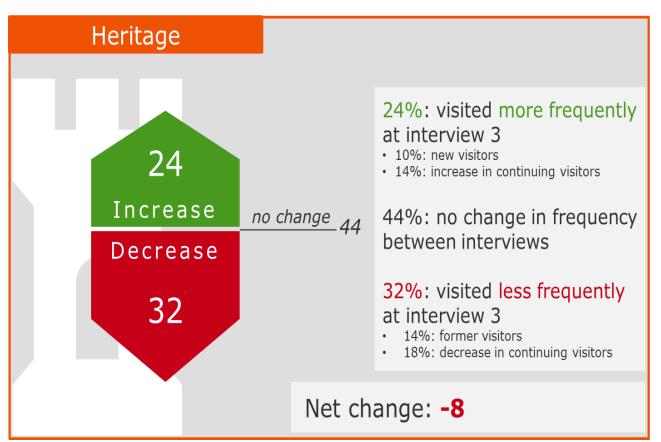
That's the good news, less good is...

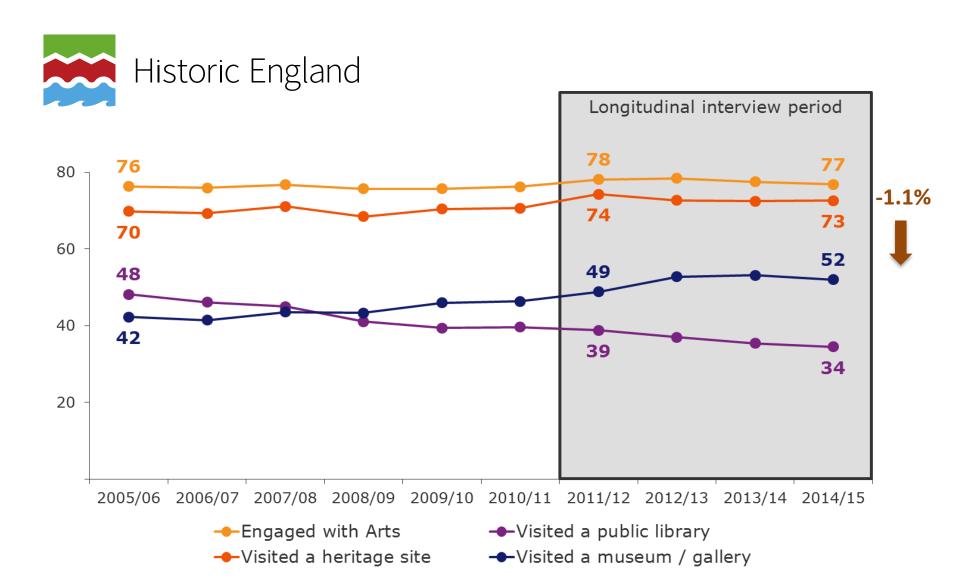
 There are more former visitors than there are new.





 The frequency of participation has declined







Also in terms of inclusive heritage...

- New visitors and former visitors have a similar demographic profile profile but they are significantly different from consistent visitors.
 They are more likely to:
 - live in urban areas
 - live in deprivation areas according to the Index of Multiple deprivation (IMD)
 - have a young age profile aged 16-24
 - come from a black or minority ethnic group.



In sum

- High levels of heritage participation generally;
- Heritage participation is increasingly more inclusive;
- However there are more "former" than "new" heritage participants – decline in participation;
- TP evidence suggests a very different "pattern" of participation among equality groups.



The Challenge for the heritage sector

- How can we cater our "offer" to encourage and respond to different patterns of participation?
- What works?



Our Experiences - Positives

- Critical source of data only Taking Part and Historic England's own Heritage at Risk research provides official statistics on heritage.
- We now have over a decade of trend and longitudinal data on heritage participation.
- Helps us to understand and monitor heritage participation trends amongst different "audiences"



- Online tools address one of our biggest challenges dissemination.
- The reports DCMS produce are very beneficial the insight provided is included in the *Heritage Counts* products on behalf of the Heritage Sector.



Our Experiences - Negatives

- Rich data set lack of resources on Historic England's part to make as much use of it as might otherwise be possible.
- Demonstrating causality in the data.
- Currently online data tools only go back one year. Would be useful for the data to go further back to allow us to review as a series.