



Department of
**Culture, Arts
and Leisure**

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Experience of the arts by adults in Northern Ireland

Annual report



Findings from the
Continuous Household Survey 2014/15

DCAL Findings 5/2015-16



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Contact information

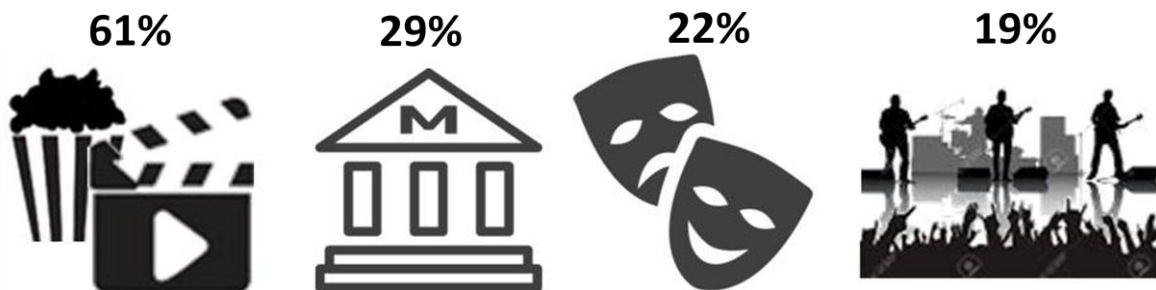
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Key findings

- Over a third of adults (35%) *participated in* an arts activity within the previous year with women more likely to have done so (38%) than men (32%).
- The three most popular arts activities were ‘playing a musical instrument for own pleasure’ (11%), ‘textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting and knitting’ (9%) and ‘painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture’ (9%).



- Eight out of every ten adults (80%) *attended* an arts event within the previous year with women more likely to have done so (82%) than men (78%).
- The most popular arts events attended were a film at a cinema or other venue (61%), a museum (29%), a play or drama (22%) and a rock or pop music performance (19%).



- The proportion of adults who *participated* in an arts activity or *attended* an arts event were similar in 2013/14 and 2014/15, although both proportions have increased since 2007/08 (*Participation*; 28% to 35%: *Attendance*; 71% to 80%).
- The most frequently cited barrier to engaging in the arts was ‘difficulty in finding the time’ (30%).
- Just over seven in every ten adults were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland (71%).

Introduction

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 aims for arts are to enhance the quality of arts infrastructure, increase participation in and improve access to the arts.

The Arts Council of Northern Ireland (ACNI) is funded by DCAL to develop the arts in Northern Ireland. In order to achieve its ambitions for the arts, ACNI have set out their priorities within the publication "Ambitions for the Arts: A Five Year Strategic Plan for the Arts in Northern Ireland 2013-2018" and these are set out under the three broad themes below:

- Championing the arts
- Promoting access
- Building a sustainable sector

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 have set out their strategy within the document 'Opening Doors (2014-2018)'.

Findings from the Continuous Household Survey (CHS)

This report presents the findings from the 2014/15 Continuous Household Survey (CHS) in relation to engagement with the arts by adults in Northern Ireland. More information relating to the Continuous Household Survey, methodology, definitions 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 2014/15 are based on participation or attendance during the year prior to respondents being surveyed.

The more detailed data tables are included in Appendix 2 and are also available in Excel format. The questions which were asked in the CHS 2014/15 are included in Appendix 3.

Participation in arts activities

Over a third of adults (35%) participated in arts activities within the previous year with a higher proportion of females participating (38%) than males (32%). Young adults aged 16-24 years were more likely than any other adult age group to have participated in arts activities (48%) (Figure 1).

A higher proportion of adults who described their religious background as 'other/ none' participated in the arts within the previous year (42%) than either Catholics (34%) or Protestants (35%).

Single adults were the marital status group most likely to have participated in the arts within the previous year (41%) whilst there were no differences found between any of the other marital status groups.

Adults who have dependants were less likely to participate in arts activities (33%) than those who do not have dependants (37%). Similarly, those who have a disability were less likely to participate in arts activities (31%) than those who do not (37%).

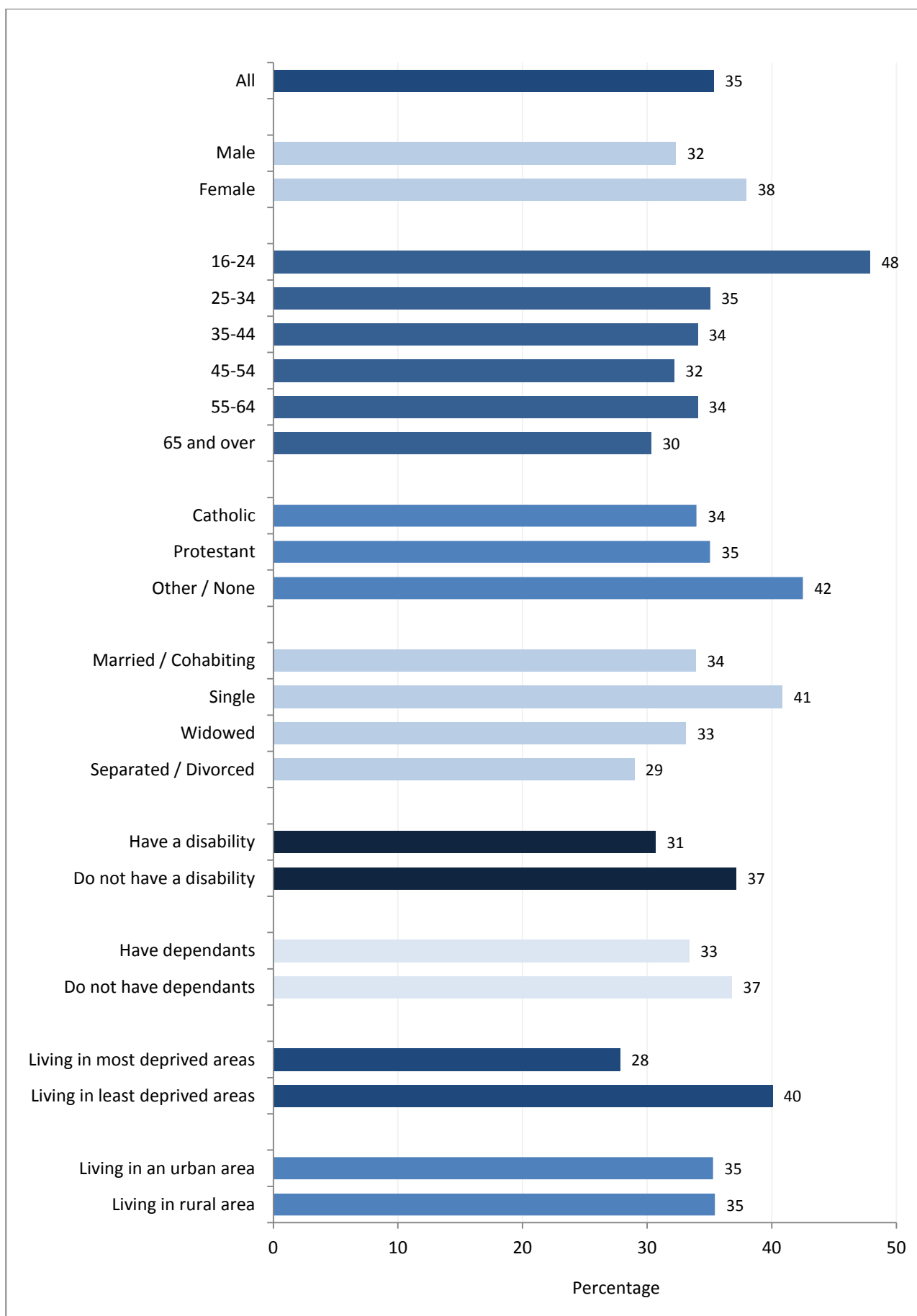
A greater proportion of adults living in the least deprived areas of Northern Ireland participated in arts activities (40%) than those living in the most deprived areas (28%).

Similar proportions of adults living in urban areas and those living in rural areas participated in the arts within the previous year (both 35%).

Comparisons with 2013/14

There was no difference found between the proportion of adults participating in the arts between 2013/14 and 2014/15 (34% and 35% respectively). Indeed, there were no differences found between any of the demographic groups analysed with the exception of a decrease amongst those adults who described their religious background as 'other/ none', falling from 51% in 2013/14 to 42% in 2014/15 (Table 1).

Figure 1 Participation in arts activities 2014/15



Trends in arts participation

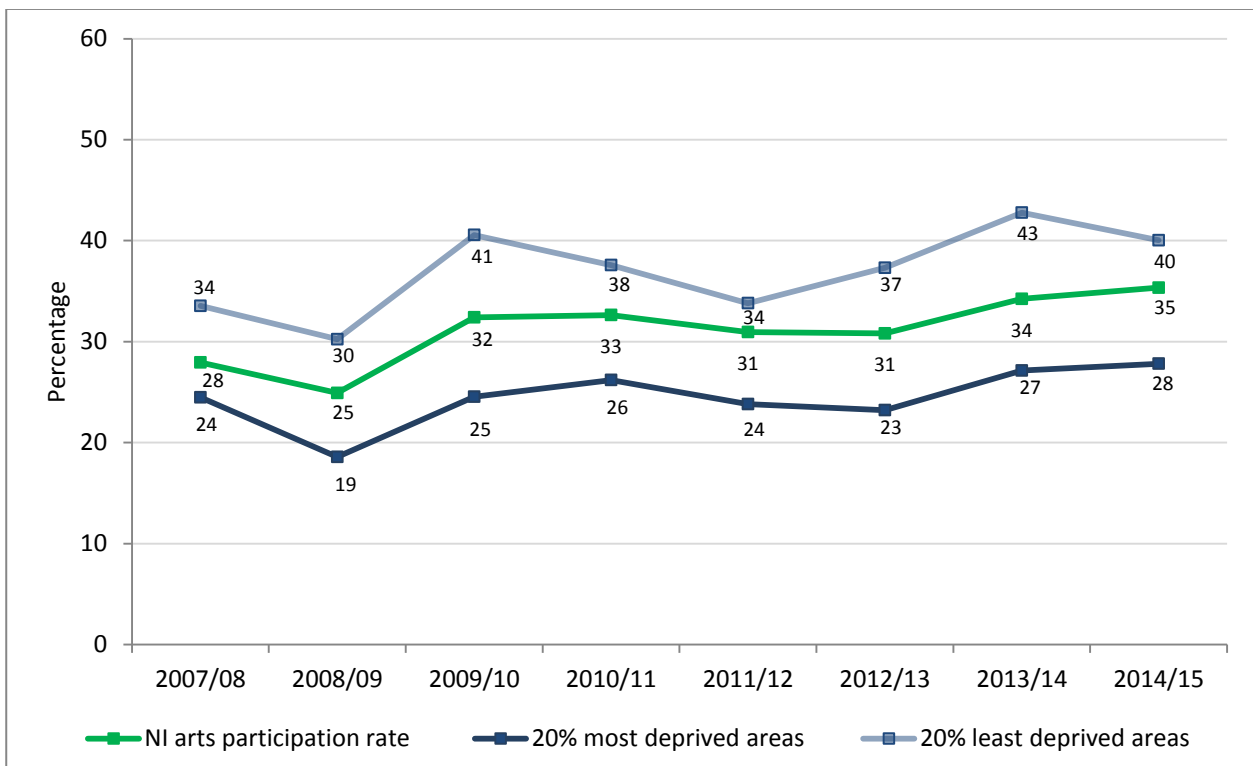
Overall, there has been an increase in the proportion of adults participating in the arts at least once a year from 2007/08 (28%) to 2014/15 (35%).

Considering deprivation, the proportion of adults living in the least deprived areas who had participated in the arts within the year initially decreased from 34% in 2007/08 to 30% in 2008/09. This was followed by a substantial increase to 41% in 2009/10. Following another decrease to 34% by 2011/12, the proportion of adults living in the least deprived areas who had participated in the arts within the year increased to 43% by 2013/14, with a similar proportion participating in the arts in 2014/15 (40%) (Figure 2).

Among adults living in the most deprived areas, the proportion participating in the arts decreased from 24% in 2007/08 to 19% in 2008/09, but has subsequently increased to 28% by 2014/15.

The gap between the proportions of adults living in the most and least deprived areas who had participated in the arts within the year has ranged between 9 and 16 percentage points over the course of the series.

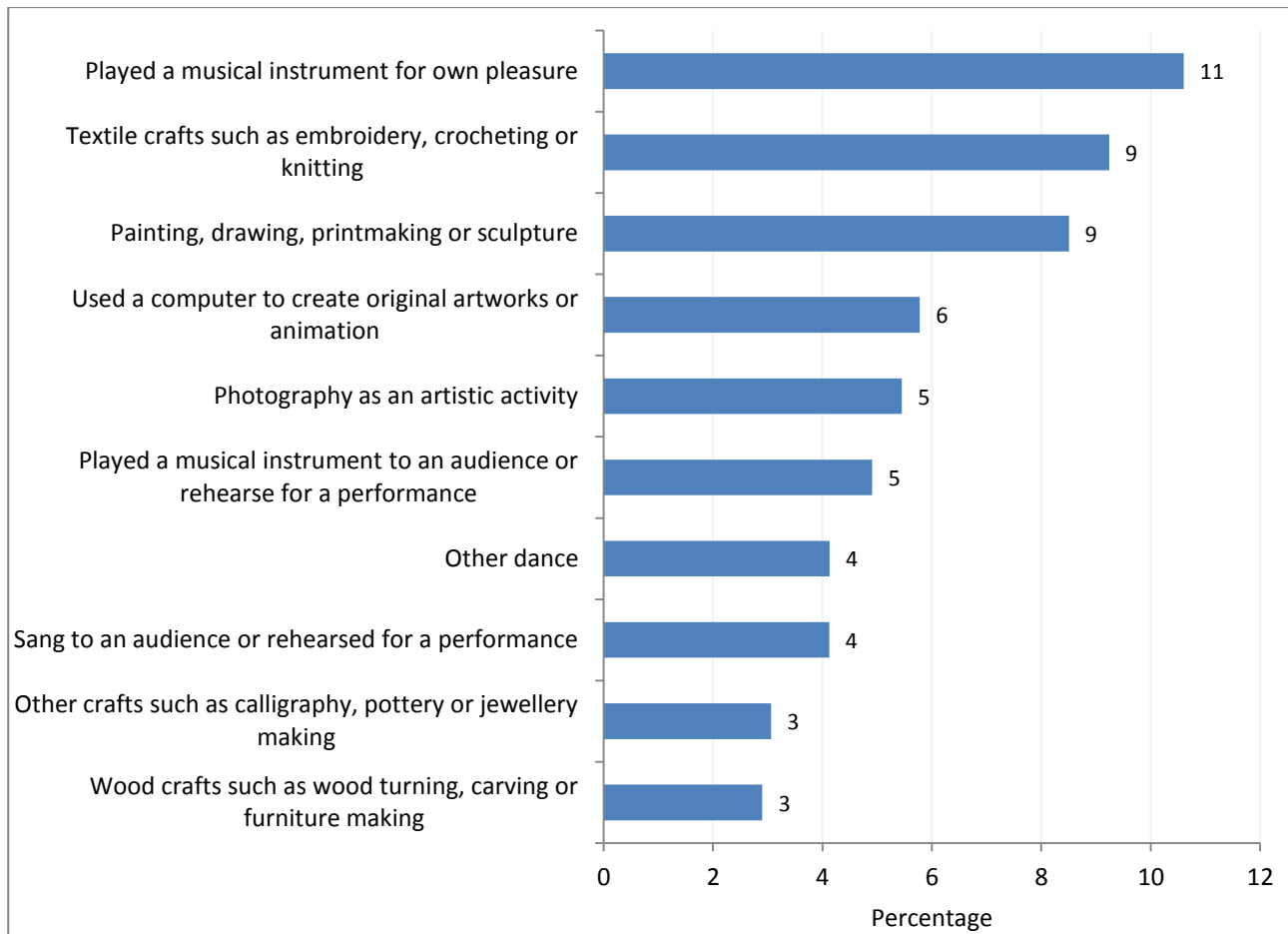
Figure 2 Trends in adult arts participation by deprivation 2007/08-2014/15



Types of arts activities

The three most popular arts activities in 2014/15 were 'playing a musical instrument for own pleasure' (11%), 'textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting and knitting' (9%) and 'painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture' (9%) (Figure 3).

Figure 3 Top ten arts activities 2014/15



The Excel document accompanying this report contains a breakdown of arts activities by different demographic groups. Some of the differences emerging include:

- Women were more likely to participate in textile crafts than men (17%, 1%);
- Men were more likely to play an instrument for pleasure than women (13%, 8%);
- Younger adults aged 16-44 years were more likely to have used a computer to create original artwork than those aged 45 years and over (8% and 3%); and
- People living in the least deprived areas were more likely to have been involved with photography as an artistic activity than those living in the most deprived areas (8% and 3%).

Attendance at arts events

Eight out of every ten adults (80%) attended an arts event in the previous year, with women more likely to have attended (82%) than men (78%).

Those aged 16-24 years were more likely than any other age group to have attended an arts event within the previous year (94%). A fall can be seen in the proportions attending an arts event between each consecutive age group from the 35-44 years age group onwards, with those aged 65 years and over the least likely to have attended an arts event within the year (59%) (Figure 4).

While there was no difference in the proportions of Catholic (80%) and Protestant (79%) adults who attended arts events, adults with other/no religion were more likely to attend than either group (87%).

Considering marital status, there was no difference found between the proportion of single (85%) and married/ cohabiting people (83%) who had attended an arts event within the previous year. However, both groups were more likely to have attended than separated/ divorced people (70%). Widowed people were the marital group least likely to have attended an arts event within the previous year (47%).

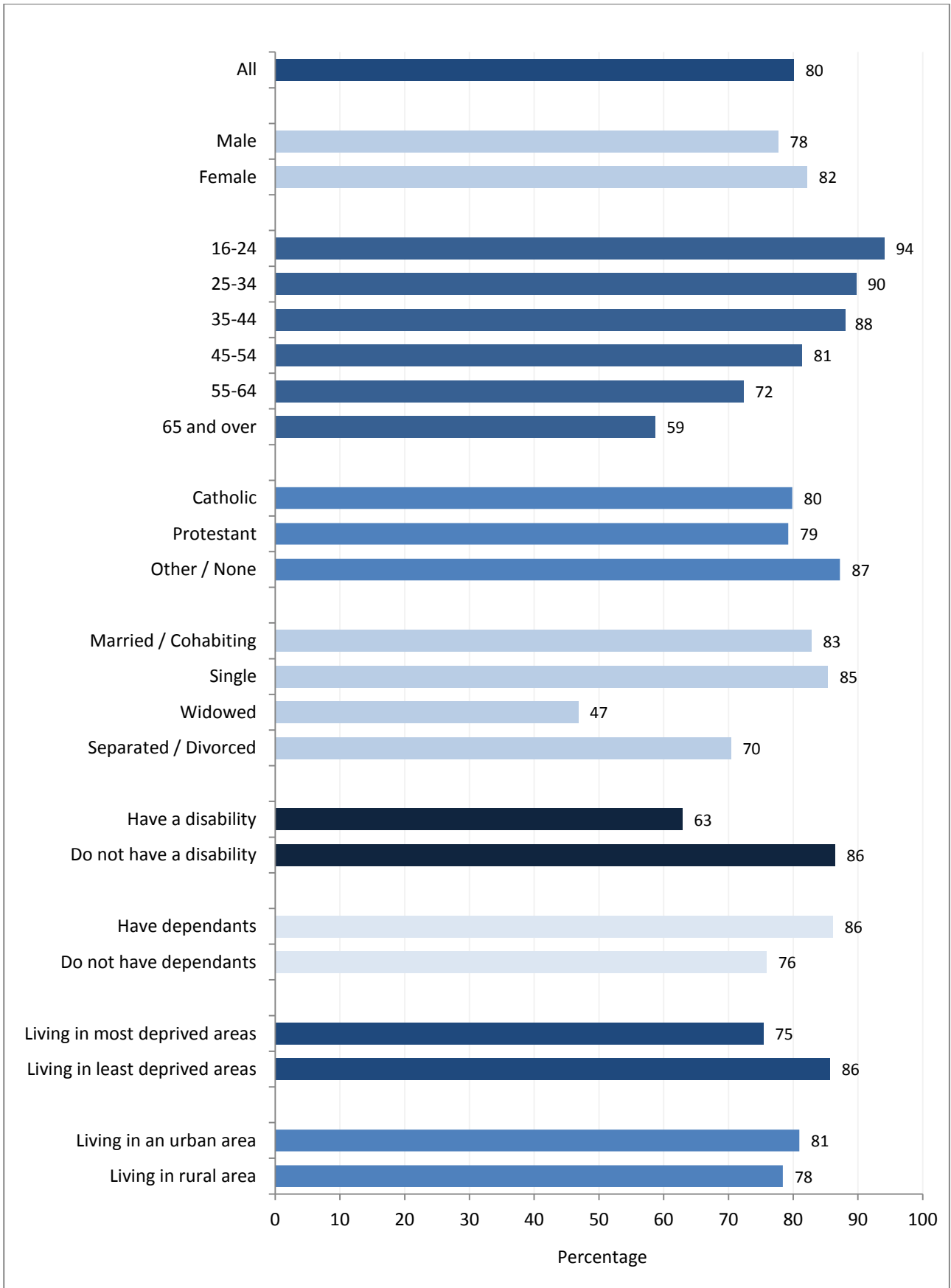
Adults who have dependants were more likely to have attended an arts event (86%) than those who do not have dependants (76%), while adults who have a disability were less likely to have attended an arts event (63%) than those who do not have a disability (86%).

Adults living in the least deprived areas were more likely (86%) to have attended an arts event than those living in the most deprived areas (75%).

Comparisons with 2013/14

A similar proportion of adults attended the arts in 2014/15 (80%) and 2013/14 (79%). Indeed, there were no changes found between any of the demographic groups analysed with the exception of those adults who do not have a disability and for whom the attendance rate increased from 84% in 2013/14 to 86% in 2014/15 (Table 3).

Figure 4 Attendance at arts events 2014/15



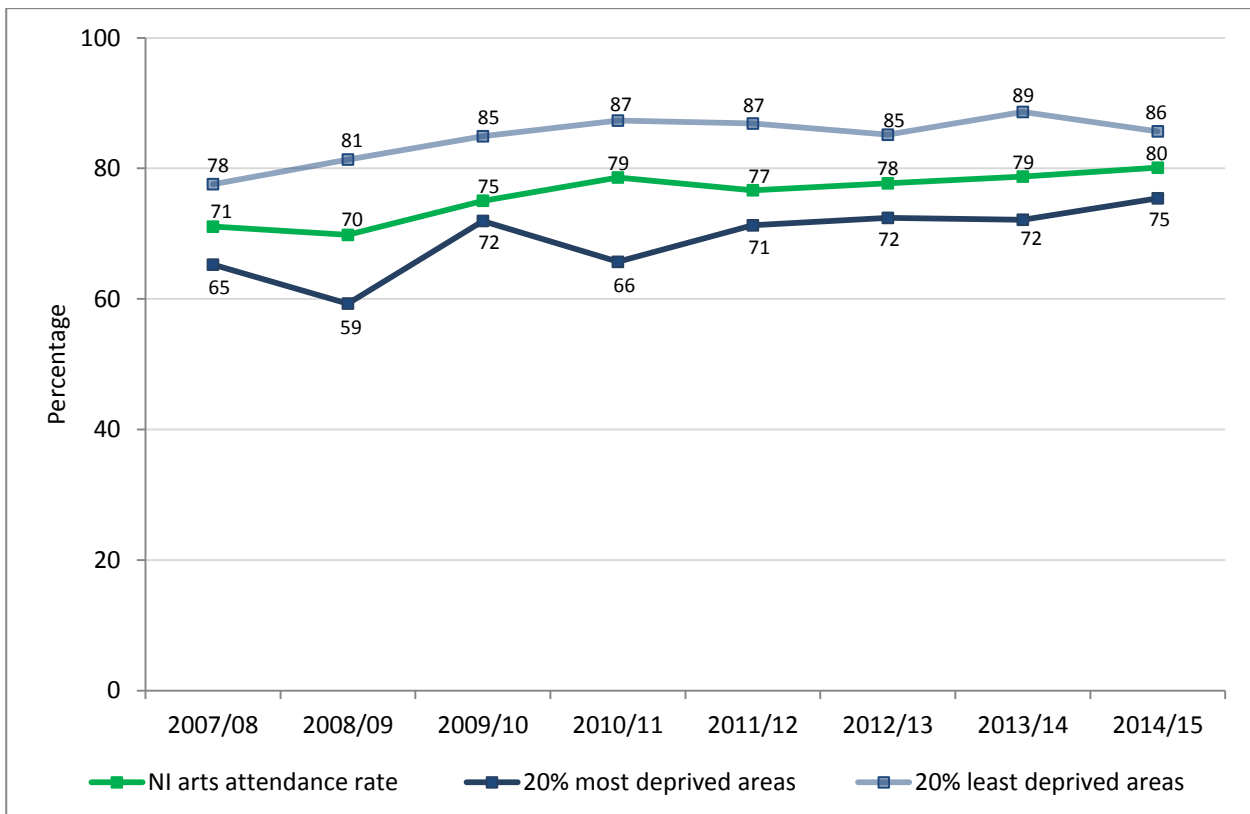
Trends in arts attendance

Overall, there has been an increase in the proportion of adults attending an arts event within the previous year from 2007/08 (71%) to 2014/15 (80%).

Considering deprivation, the proportion of adults living in the most deprived areas who had attended an arts event within the year decreased from 65% in 2007/08 to 59% in 2008/09. This was proceeded by a substantial increase to 72% in 2009/10, followed by another decrease to 66% in 2011/12. However since 2011/12 the proportion of adults living in the most deprived areas who had attended an arts event within the year has increased to 75% (2014/15) (Figure 5).

A difference in the proportions of adults living in the most and least deprived areas who had participated in the arts within the year has persisted over the course of the series. Ranging between 10 and 22 percentage points above the attendance rates for adults living in the most deprived areas, adults living in the least deprived areas have consistently been more likely to attend an arts event. In 2014/15, this difference was 10 percentage points, having been 17 percentage points in the previous year.

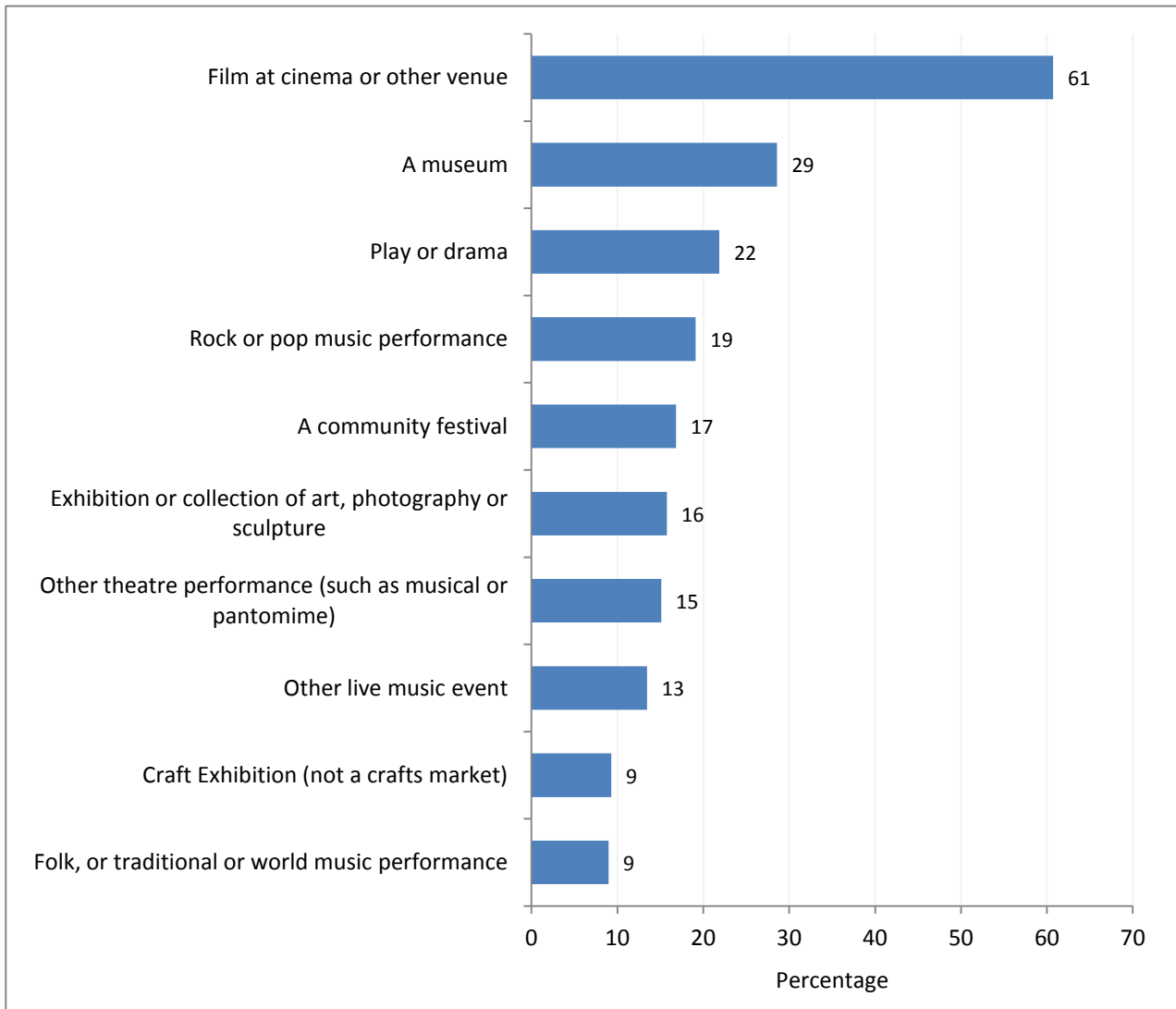
Figure 5 Trends in adult arts attendance by deprivation 2007/08-2014/15



Types of arts events attended

Over three-fifths of adults (61%) attended a 'film at a cinema or other venue' within the previous year, making it the most popular type of arts event attended. The next three most popular arts events attended were museum (29%), play or drama (22%) and rock or pop music performance (19%).

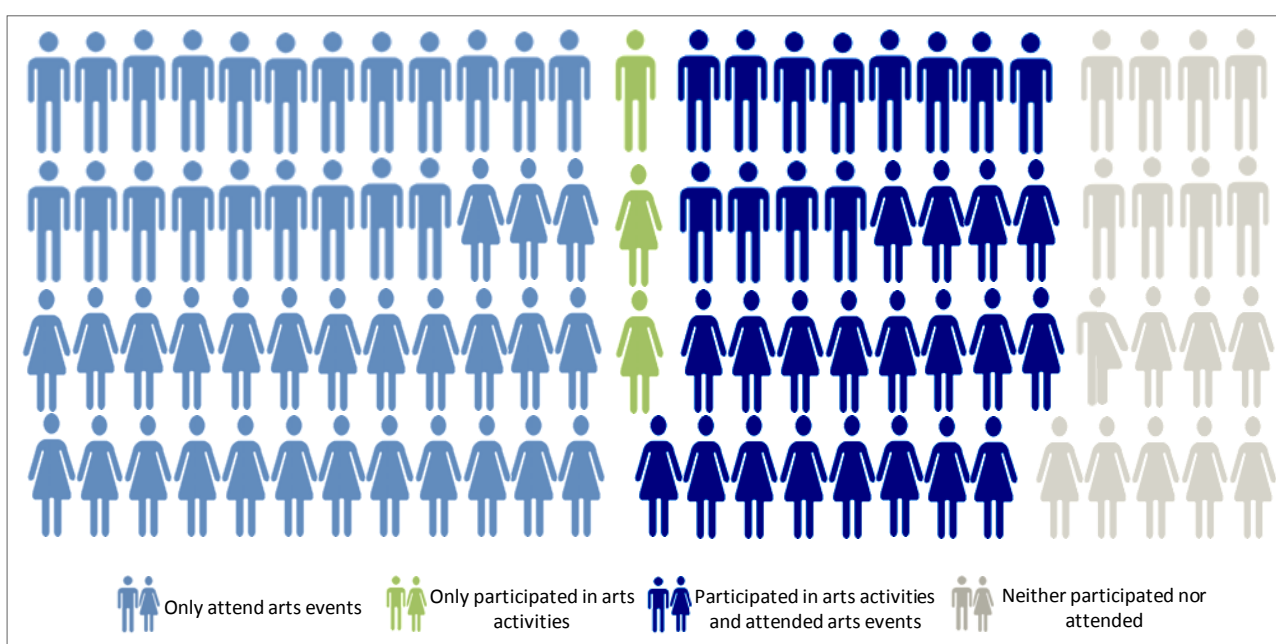
Figure 6 Top ten arts events attended



Engagement with the arts¹

Over four-fifths of adults (83%) engaged with the arts within the previous year, either through *participation* and/ or *attendance*. More than three out of every ten adults both *participated in an arts activity* and *attended an arts event* (32%). Around half of adults only *attended* arts events (48%) while a much lower proportion of adults only *participated in* arts activities (3%). Approximately one in every six adults (17%) had not engaged with the arts at all (Figure 7).

Figure 7 Engagement with the arts within the year per hundred adults by type of engagement



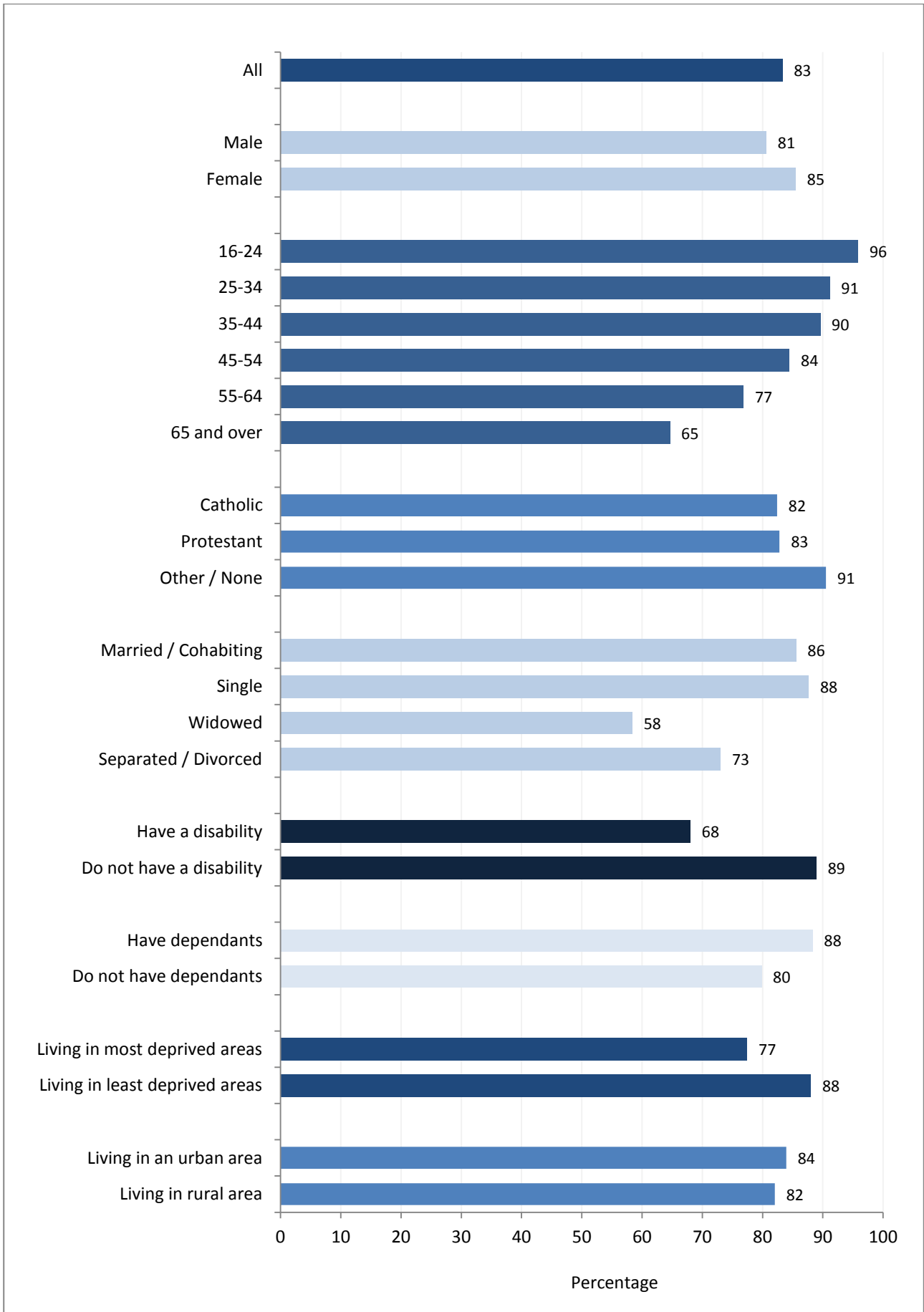
The differences found in the proportions engaging with the arts amongst the demographic groups mirror those found with the arts attendance analysis (Page 9).

Comparisons with 2013/14

A similar proportion of adults engaged with the arts in 2014/15 (83%) and 2013/14 (82%). Indeed, there were no changes found between any of the demographic groups analysed with the exception of an increase in engagement among Protestant adults, rising from 80% in 2013/14 to 83% in 2014/15 (Table 6).

¹ Refers to participating in arts activities and / or attending arts events

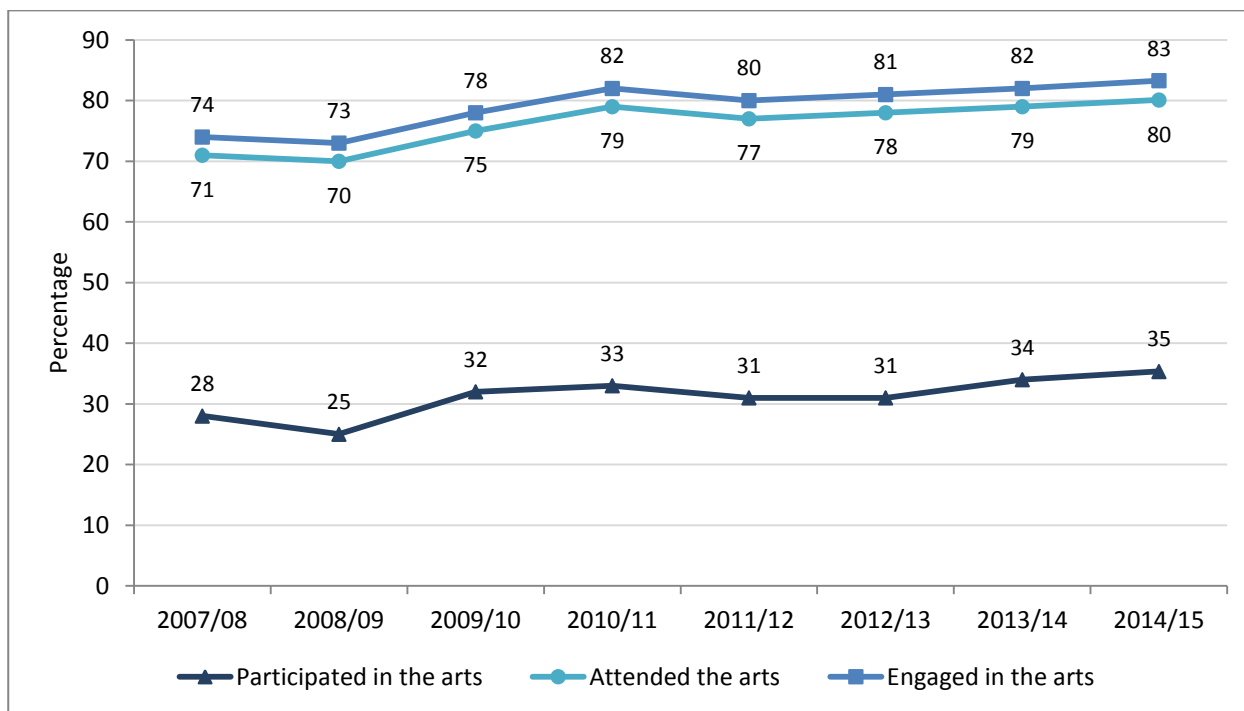
Figure 8 Engagement with the arts 2014/15



Trends in engagement with the arts 2007/08-2014/15

Arts participation, attendance and engagement rates were similar in 2013/14 and 2014/15. However, the longer term trend shows that the proportions of adults who participated, attended and engaged in the arts have increased since 2007/08.

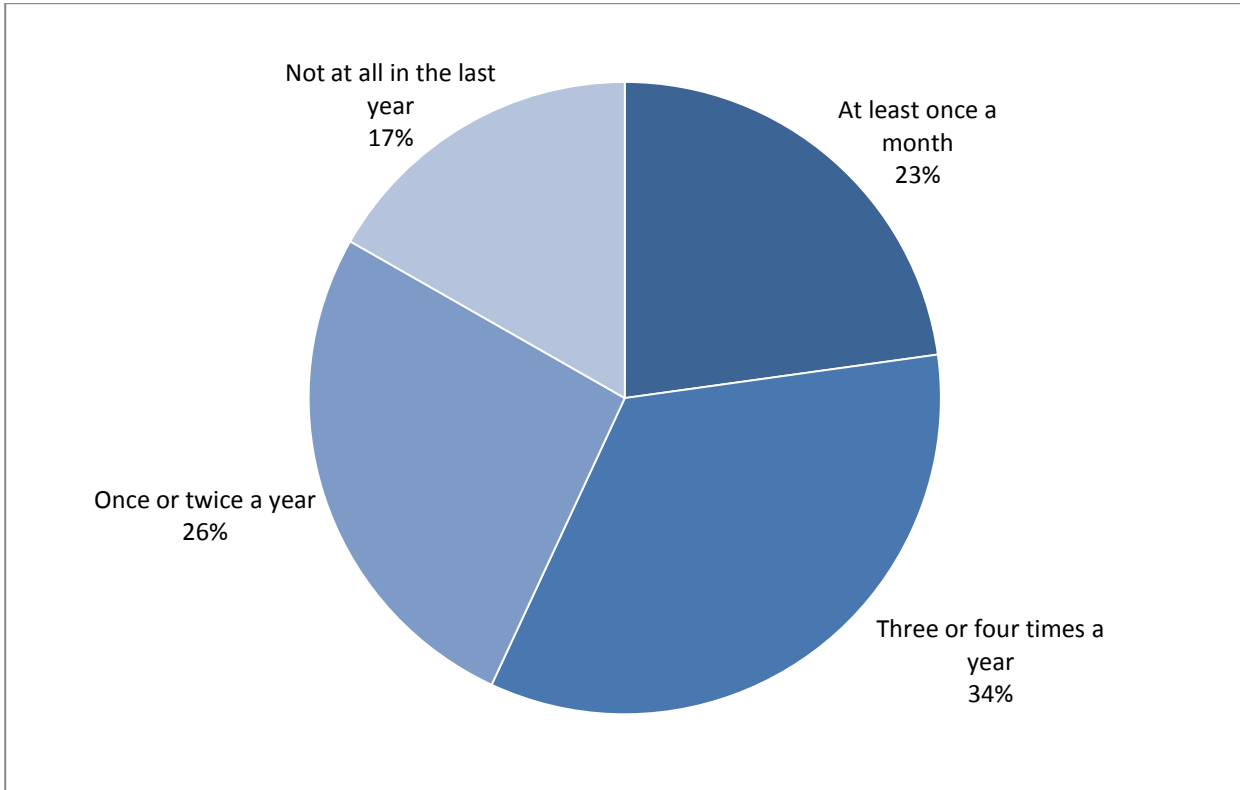
Figure 9 Engagement with the arts 2007/08-2014/15



Frequency of engagement with the arts

Over half of adults (57%) had engaged with the arts at least three times within the previous year. Fewer than one in every six adults (17%) had not engaged with the arts at all (Figure 10).

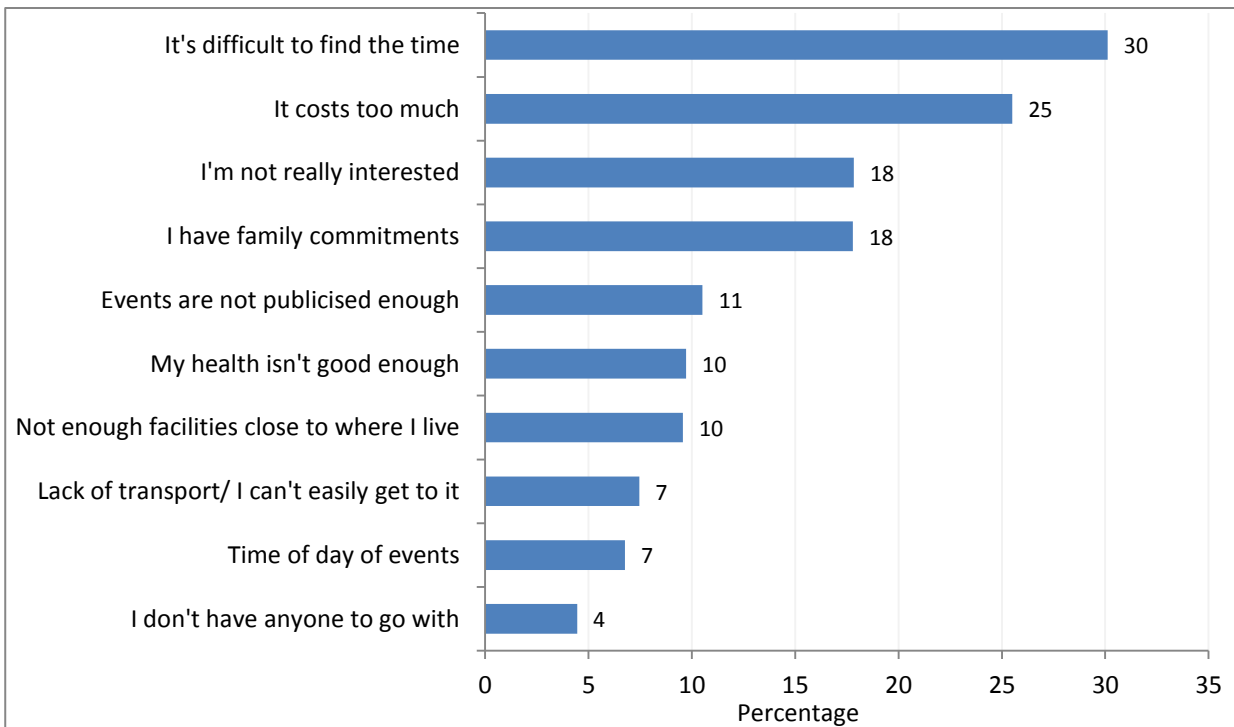
Figure 10 Frequency of engagement with the arts



Barriers to engaging with the arts

Three in every ten adults (30%) said that 'difficulty in finding the time' was a barrier to attending the arts more, while a quarter of adults stated that it 'costs too much' (25%). Less than one in every five adults stated 'not being interested in the arts' (18%) and 'having family commitments' (18%) as barriers to engaging with the arts (Figure 11).

Figure 11 Top ten barriers to engaging with the arts



The Excel document accompanying this report contains a breakdown of barriers to engaging with the arts for various demographic groups. Some of the differences emerging include:

- Women were more likely to cite cost as a barrier than men (29%, 22%);
- Those aged 65 and over were more likely to cite bad health as a barrier than all other age groups;
- People who have dependants were more likely to state that difficulty in finding the time (40%) was a barrier to engaging with the arts than those who have no dependants (23%); and
- Adults living in the most deprived areas were more likely to state not being interested (21%) and bad health (14%) as barriers to engaging with the arts than those living in the least deprived areas (13% and 8%, respectively).

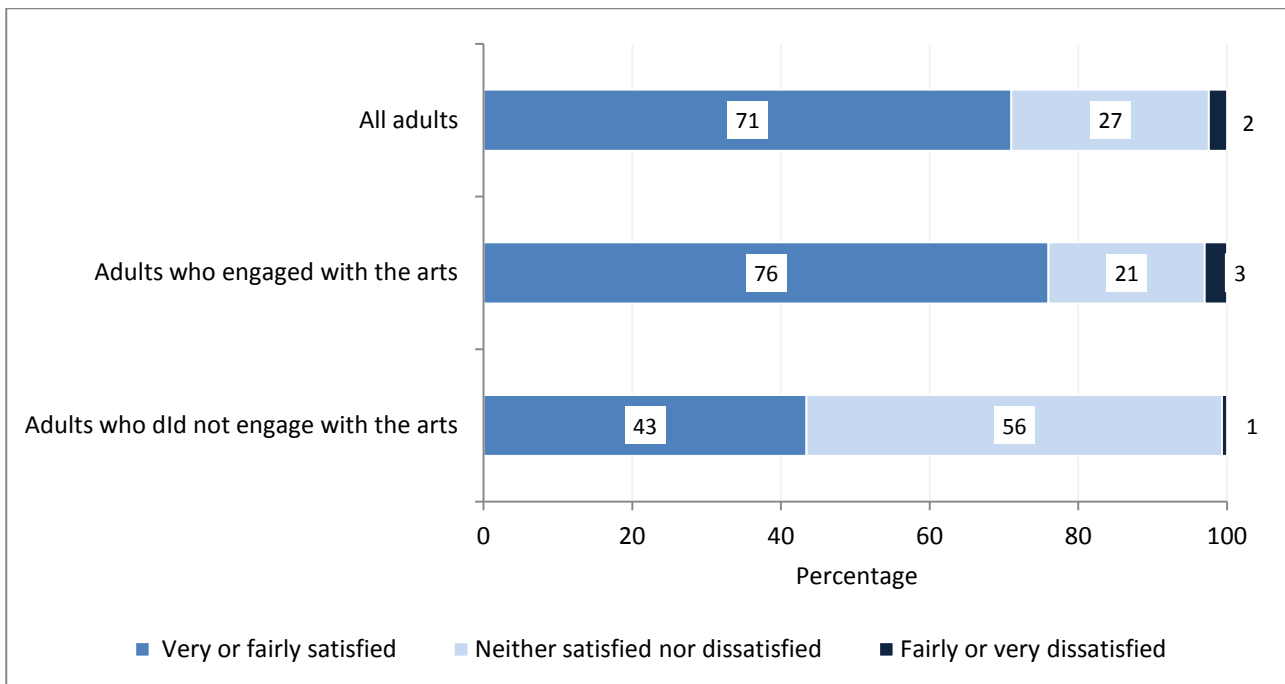
Satisfaction with arts provision

Just over seven out of every ten adults (71%) were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland with only 2% stating that they were dissatisfied (Figure 12).

Over three-quarters of adults who engaged with the arts in 2014/15 were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland (76%).

More than four in every ten (43%) adults who had not engaged with the arts were satisfied with arts provision in Northern Ireland, with the majority (56%) stating that they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.

Figure 12 Satisfaction with arts provision in Northern Ireland



Comparisons with other countries

Caution needs to be taken when comparing arts engagement rates in Northern Ireland with other countries. Arts engagement rates are captured across the UK and Ireland using different survey tools, different methodologies and different definitions of arts participation and attendance. Looking across the UK and Ireland, the statistics for arts engagement in England are based on similar definitions for the arts as the Northern Ireland data. However, the figures should be viewed for general information only and not regarded as direct comparisons.

Figures on arts engagement are available for England from the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's 'Taking Part 2014/15, Quarter 4 Statistical Release'. This report presents a figure of 77% for arts engagement in the previous year for England. The arts engagement rate for Northern Ireland was 83%.

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 2014/15 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 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 3,347 respondents who answered the arts module of the survey. The questions relating to this module are included in Appendix 3.

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

Analysis of the DCAL module of the CHS has been weighted for non-response. 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 Population and Migration Estimates Northern Ireland 2014² (NISRA). As a result, three separate weights were produced for age, sex and age and sex combined.

Non-response weighting sometimes increases standard errors and sometimes decreases them, 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

² Population and Migration Estimates Northern Ireland 2014

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.

Definitions

Engaged in the arts – Either participated in arts activities or attended arts events in the 12 months prior to CHS.

Participated in arts activities – Participated in at least one of the following arts activities in the 12 months prior to CHS:

- 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

Attended arts events – Attended at least one of the following arts events in the 12 months prior to CHS:

- 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

Disability – The questions used to ascertain whether or not a person has a disability are harmonised with the definition of disability in 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?

Dependants – A person is defined as having dependants if they have responsibility for either the care of a child(ren), a person with a disability or an elderly person.

Deprivation – 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 SOAs. This is estimated using the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010³ which is a

³ [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Report 2010](#)

weighted combination of seven domains of deprivation. Rank 1 indicates the most deprived SOA, while rank 890 denotes the least deprived SOA.

Urban/ rural – The data have also been analysed by whether respondents are living in SOAs that have been categorised as either urban or rural as set out in the Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements report (2005)⁴. 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.

Comparison with other countries

Figures for experience of the arts are available for England, through the Department for Culture, Media & Sport's 'Taking Part Survey'. As the methodology for the survey differs from Northern Ireland's Continuous Household Survey (CHS), the figures are not directly comparable. The figures presented in this report are for information only. Further information on the survey can be found online from the links provided in Appendix 4.

While there are figures on arts participation and attendance in Scotland and Wales, the definitions and methodologies are too different for inclusion in this report.

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.

⁴ [Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements 2005 Report](#)

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, is the unweighted count. The base may vary due to some respondents not answering certain questions.

Appendix 2 Data tables (also available in Excel format)

Table 1 Participation in arts activities 2013/14-2014/15


Profile of respondent	Arts participation				Significant difference compared with previous year?
	2014/15		2013/14		
	%	Base	%	Base	
All	35	3,346	34	3,753	-
Gender					
Male	32	1,433	31	1,601	-
Female	38	1,913	37	2,152	-
Age bands					
16-24	48	276	45	335	-
25-34	35	517	34	535	-
35-44	34	577	30	672	-
45-54	32	582	32	714	-
55-64	34	549	35	566	-
65 and over	30	845	30	931	-
Religious background					
Catholic	34	1,355	31	1,496	-
Protestant	35	1,650	34	1,916	-
Other / None	42	308	51	319	
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	34	2,014	33	2,232	-
Single	41	737	39	836	-
Widowed	33	268	34	320	-
Separated / Divorced	29	327	30	365	-
Disability					
Have a disability	31	984	32	1,111	-
Do not have a disability	37	2,349	35	2,638	-
Dependants					
Have dependants	33	1,402	32	1,516	-
Do not have dependants	37	1,936	36	2,232	-
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	28	599	27	660	-
Living in least deprived areas	40	648	43	721	-
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	35	2,201	34	2,432	-
Living in rural area	35	1,145	35	1,321	-

Table 2 Arts activities participated in

Type of activity	All
	%
Played a musical instrument for own pleasure	11
Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting	9
Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture	9
Used a computer to create original artworks or animation	6
Photography as an artistic activity	5
Played a musical instrument to an audience or rehearse for a performance	5
Other dance	4
Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance	4
Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making	3
Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making	3
Rehearsed or performed in play/ drama	2
Made films or videos as an artistic activity	2
Written music	2
Written any poetry	2
Written any stories or plays	2
Ballet	1
Rehearsed or performed in opera/ operetta	0
None of the above	65
Base	3,346

Percentages less than 0.5% are represented by '0' and where there are no responses this is represented by '-'. Percentages may not add to 100% as multiple responses were allowed.

Table 3 Attendance at arts events 2013/14-2014/15

Profile of respondent	Arts attendance				Significant difference compared with previous year?
	2014/15		2013/14		
	%	Base	%	Base	
All	80	3,347	79	3,752	-
Gender					
Male	78	1,433	77	1,600	-
Female	82	1,914	81	2,152	-
Age bands					
16-24	94	276	90	335	-
25-34	90	517	91	534	-
35-44	88	577	87	672	-
45-54	81	583	81	714	-
55-64	72	549	70	566	-
65 and over	59	845	56	931	-
Religious background					
Catholic	80	1,355	79	1,496	-
Protestant	79	1,651	77	1,916	-
Other / None	87	308	88	319	-
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	83	2,014	82	2,232	-
Single	85	738	82	835	↑
Widowed	47	268	54	320	-
Separated / Divorced	70	327	69	365	-
Disability					
Have a disability	63	985	63	1,111	-
Do not have a disability	86	2,350	84	2,638	↑
Dependants					
Have dependants	86	1,403	86	1,516	-
Do not have dependants	76	1,937	74	2,232	-
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	75	599	72	660	-
Living in least deprived areas	86	648	89	720	-
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	81	2,202	80	2,431	-
Living in rural area	78	1,145	76	1,321	-

Table 4 Arts events attended

Arts event	All
	%
Film at cinema or other venue	61
A museum	29
Play or drama	22
Rock or pop music performance	19
A community festival	17
Exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture	16
Other theatre performance (such as musical or pantomime)	15
Other live music event	13
Craft Exhibition (not a crafts market)	9
Folk, or traditional or world music performance	9
An arts festival	6
Circus	6
Event connected with books or writing (such as poetry reading or storytelling)	5
An Irish dance performance	4
Carnival	4
Classical music performance	4
Jazz performance	4
Other dance event	3
Opera / operetta	2
Ballet	2
None of the above	20
Base	3,347

Percentages may not add to 100% as multiple responses were allowed.

Table 5 Engagement with the arts 2013/14-2014/15

Profile of respondent	Arts engagement				Significant difference compared with previous year?
	2014/15		2013/14		
	%	Base	%	Base	
All	83	3,345	82	3,753	-
Gender					
Male	81	1,432	80	1,601	-
Female	85	1,913	84	2,152	-
Age bands					
16-24	96	276	93	335	-
25-34	91	516	92	535	-
35-44	90	577	88	672	-
45-54	84	582	84	714	-
55-64	77	549	76	566	-
65 and over	65	845	63	931	-
Religious background					
Catholic	82	1,355	83	1,496	-
Protestant	83	1,650	80	1,916	↑
Other / None	91	308	91	319	-
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	86	2,013	85	2,232	-
Single	88	737	84	836	-
Widowed	58	268	62	320	-
Separated / Divorced	73	327	73	365	-
Disability					
Have a disability	68	984	68	1,111	-
Do not have a disability	89	2,349	87	2,638	-
Dependants					
Have dependants	88	1,402	87	1,516	-
Do not have dependants	80	1,936	79	2,232	-
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	77	599	75	660	-
Living in least deprived areas	88	648	91	721	-
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	84	2,201	83	2,432	-
Living in rural area	82	1,144	80	1,321	-

Table 6a Participation in arts activities 2007/08-2014/15

Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
%	28	25	32	33	31	31	34	35
Base	3,408	3,132	3,583	3,527	3,689	3,624	3,753	3,346

Table 6b Attendance at arts events 2007/08-2014/15

Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
%	71	70	75	79	77	78	79	80
Base	3,406	3,135	3,583	3,527	3,688	3,624	3,752	3,347

Table 6c Engagement with the arts 2007/08-2014/15

Year	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
%	74	73	78	82	80	81	82	83
Base	3,409	3,136	3,583	3,527	3,689	3,624	3,753	3,345

Table 7 Frequency of engagement with the arts

Profile of respondent	At least once a month	Three or four times a year	Once or twice a year	Not at all in the last year	Base
	%	%	%	%	
All	23	34	26	17	3,337
Gender					
Male	21	33	27	19	1,428
Female	25	35	26	15	1,909
Age bands					
16-24	36	37	22	4	276
25-34	25	40	26	9	516
35-44	21	42	27	10	576
45-54	20	38	27	16	581
55-64	21	31	25	23	546
65 and over	16	18	30	36	842
Religious background					
Catholic	22	34	26	18	1,353
Protestant	22	34	27	17	1,644
Other / None	27	37	26	9	308
Marital status					
Married / Cohabiting	21	37	28	14	2,007
Single	30	34	24	12	737
Widowed	15	16	27	42	267
Separated / Divorced	18	30	25	27	326
Disability					
Have a disability	17	25	26	32	981
Do not have a disability	25	37	27	11	2,345
Dependants					
Have dependants	21	40	28	12	1,401
Do not have dependants	24	30	25	20	1,929
Level of deprivation					
Living in most deprived areas	19	33	26	23	598
Living in least deprived areas	28	39	21	12	645
Urban or rural					
Living in urban area	23	35	26	16	2,194
Living in rural area	22	33	27	18	1,143

Table 8 Barriers to attending the arts more

Barrier	All
	%
It's difficult to find the time	30
It costs too much	25
I'm not really interested	18
I have family commitments	18
Events are not publicised enough	11
My health isn't good enough	10
Not enough facilities close to where I live	10
Lack of transport/ I can't easily get to it	7
Time of day of events	7
I don't have anyone to go with	4
There is a lack of high profile performances	4
Access in and around venues is poor	3
I might feel uncomfortable or out of place	2
I wouldn't enjoy it	2
Performances and events are poor quality	2
The venues are in unsafe places	1
The venues are of poor quality	1
Other	2
None of these	17
Base	3,346

Percentages may not add to 100% as multiple responses were allowed.

Table 9 Satisfaction with arts provision:**a) all adults**

Profile of respondent	Very or fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly or very dissatisfied	Base
	%	%	%	
All	71	27	2	3,307
Gender				
Male	68	30	2	1,414
Female	73	24	3	1,893
Age bands				
16-24	71	25	4	275
25-34	72	25	3	511
35-44	75	23	2	568
45-54	73	25	2	578
55-64	68	30	3	545
65 and over	66	32	1	830
Religious background				
Catholic	71	27	2	1,344
Protestant	71	27	2	1,628
Other / None	73	24	3	303
Marital status				
Married / Cohabiting	73	25	2	1,997
Single	71	26	3	727
Widowed	67	32	1	262
Separated / Divorced	63	36	1	321
Disability				
Have a disability	65	33	2	965
Do not have a disability	73	24	3	2,330
Dependants				
Have dependants	74	24	2	1,390
Do not have dependants	69	28	2	1,910
Level of deprivation				
Living in most deprived areas	69	27	4	584
Living in least deprived areas	77	20	3	642
Urban or rural				
Living in urban area	73	25	3	2,171
Living in rural area	68	30	2	1,136

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 9 **Satisfaction with arts provision:**
b) adults who engaged with the arts

Profile of respondent	Very or fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly or very dissatisfied	Base
	%	%	%	
All	76	21	3	2,706
Gender				
Male	74	23	2	1,113
Female	78	19	3	1,593
Age bands				
16-24	72	24	4	265
25-34	75	22	3	467
35-44	78	20	2	516
45-54	79	18	2	489
55-64	76	21	3	424
65 and over	78	20	2	545
Religious background				
Catholic	77	20	3	1,082
Protestant	76	22	3	1,331
Other / None	76	21	4	272
Marital status				
Married / Cohabiting	78	20	3	1,693
Single	74	22	4	620
Widowed	79	20	1	156
Separated / Divorced	73	26	2	237
Disability				
Have a disability	75	23	3	651
Do not have a disability	77	20	3	2,048
Dependants				
Have dependants	77	20	3	1,227
Do not have dependants	76	21	3	1,475
Level of deprivation				
Living in most deprived areas	75	19	5	443
Living in least deprived areas	82	16	3	558
Urban or rural				
Living in urban area	78	19	3	1,789
Living in rural area	74	24	2	917

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Appendix 3 Survey questions

Ask all

[ARTINTRO] SHOWCARD (ARTS ACTIVITIES – 2 PAGES)

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ballet | 13. Textile crafts such as embroidery, crocheting or knitting |
| 2. Other dance (not for fitness) | 14. Wood crafts such as wood turning, carving or furniture making |
| 3. Sang to an audience or rehearsed for a performance (not karaoke) | 15. Other crafts such as calligraphy, pottery or jewellery making |
| 4. Played a musical instrument to an audience or rehearse for a performance | 16. Bought for yourself or have been bought any original works of art |
| 5. Played a musical instrument for own pleasure | 17. Bought for yourself or have been bought any original / handmade crafts such as pottery or jewellery |
| 6. Written music | 18. Read for pleasure (not newspapers, magazines or comics) |
| 7. Rehearsed or performed in play / drama | 19. Bought for yourself or have been bought a novel, or book of stories, poetry or plays |
| 8. Rehearsed or performed in opera / operetta | 20. Written any stories or plays |
| 9. Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture | 21. Written any poetry |
| 10. Photography as an artistic activity (not family or holiday snaps) | 22. Helped with the organisation or running of a festival or carnival |
| 11. Made films or videos as an artistic activity (not family or holiday) | 23. None of the above |
| 12. Used a computer to create original artworks or animation | |

Ask all

[ARTANY] SHOWCARD (ARTS EVENTS – 2 PAGES)

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

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

DO NOT ASK IF ARTINTRO = 23 AND ARTANY = 23 (i.e. if they have neither participated in nor attended)

[ARTFRE]

How often in the last year have you taken part in arts activities or attended arts events?

1. At least once a week
2. At least once a month
3. Once every two or 3 months
4. Twice in the last year
5. Once in the last year

Ask all

[ARTBARR] SHOWCARD (ATTENDANCE BARRIERS-2 PAGES)

Do any of these things on this showcard prevent you from attending arts performances or events (more often)?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Performances and events are poor quality | 11. Not enough facilities close to where I live |
| 2. There is a lack of high profile performances | 12. My health isn't good enough |
| 3. The venues are of poor quality | 13. I might feel uncomfortable or out of place |
| 4. Access in and around venues is poor | 14. Lack of transport / I can't easily get to it |
| 5. The venues are in unsafe places | 15. Events are not publicised enough |
| 6. It's difficult to find the time | 16. I have family commitments |
| 7. It costs too much | 17. Other -> [ARTBARSP] |
| 8. I'm not really interested | 18. None of these |
| 9. I don't have anyone to go with | |
| 10. I wouldn't enjoy it | |

[ARTBARSP]

Please specify....

Ask all

[ARTSATIS]

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

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

If ARTSATIS = 4 or 5

[QUEST?]

Why are you dissatisfied with arts provision?

Appendix 4 References

England

Department of Culture, Media and Sport, (2015). *Taking Part Survey 2014/15-Quarter 4 Statistical Release*. [online] Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/taking-part-201415-quarter-4-statistical-release>