Taking Part 2015/16:

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

This report provides an overview of the arts and cultural engagement of adults living in Yorkshire and Humberside.

Data is taken from the Taking Part Survey 2015/16 and makes comparisons with 2010/11.

All statistically significant differences are noted in the text and on the charts:

- a statistically significant difference is a difference which is probably true and not due to chance
- a non statistically significant difference is probably not a true difference and is likely to be due to chance

* on the charts indicates a statistically significant difference between 2010/11 and 2015/16.

+ on the charts indicates a statistically significant difference between the region and England overall.

More information about the Taking Part Survey can be found in Appendix A. A Technical Note on the survey is in Appendix B.

Contents

The Yorkshire and Humberside Region 4
The adult population in Yorkshire and Humberside region 5
Creative workforce of Yorkshire and Humberside 6
Creative clusters in Yorkshire and Humberside 6
Adult engagement in Yorkshire and Humberside 7
Adult arts attendance in Yorkshire and Humberside 12
Adult arts participation in Yorkshire and Humberside 14
Digital engagement in Yorkshire and Humberside 16
Attitudes towards the arts in Yorkshire and Humberside 19
Donations in Yorkshire and Humberside 22
Appendix A - About the Taking Part survey 25
Appendix B - Technical note 26

The Yorkshire and Humberside Region

Yorkshire and the Humber is one of the nine regions of England; it comprises of most of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire. There are seven cities in Yorkshire and the Humber: Bradford, Kingston upon Hull, Leeds, Ripon, Sheffield, Wakefield and York.

The 2011 census showed that the population of Yorkshire and Humberside was 5,284,000.

The adult sample size for Taking Part 2015/16 in Yorkshire and Humberside region was 1,092 (national sample size 10,171).

The adult population in Yorkshire and Humberside region

This section outlines the key characteristics of the Yorkshire and Humberside adult population based on their responses to the Taking Part survey 2015/16 demographic questions:

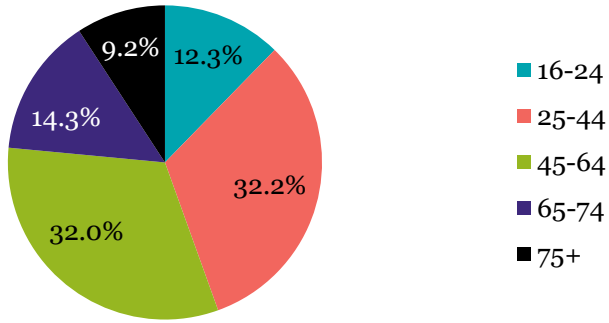
- In Yorkshire and Humberside, **48.7 per cent of adults were female** and **51.3 per cent of adults were male**. In England 51.2 per cent were female and 48.8 per cent male.

- In England 87.8 per cent of the adult population belonged to a white ethnic group and 12.2 per cent another ethnic group. In Yorkshire and Humberside **90.1 per cent of adults belonged to a white ethnic group** and **9.9 per cent another ethnic group**.

- In Yorkshire and Humberside **34.3 per cent** of adults reported that they had a **long standing illness or disability**. In England 30.9 per cent of adults reported this.

- In Yorkshire and Humberside over half of the population belonged to the **upper-socio economic group (53.0 per cent)** and **47.0 per cent the lower socio-economic group**. In England 63.1 per cent belonged to the upper and 36.9 per cent the lower socio-economic group.

Figure 1: Age group of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside – 2015/16



Creative workforce of Yorkshire and Humberside

DCMS official statistics report key figures and trends on employment in the Creative Economy and the Creative Industries[1] [2].

- Creative Economy - there were 180,000 jobs in the Creative Economy in Yorkshire and Humberside in 2015, 6.9 per cent of all jobs in the region. This was an increase from 138,000 jobs in 2011.
- Creative Industries - there were 103,000 jobs in the Creative Industries in Yorkshire and Humberside in 2015, 4.0 per cent of all jobs in the region. This was an increase from 82,000 jobs in 2011.

Creative clusters in Yorkshire and Humberside

In their recent report[3] NESTA and Creative England used the latest data and official definitions to map the creative industries in the UK. They identified 47 creative clusters across the UK – 43 of which are in England. Although London and the South East are important components of the UK creative industries, so too are the North, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The report identified 3 creative clusters in Yorkshire and the Humber:

- Harrogate – categorised as an area of 'high concentration and high growth'
- Leeds - categorised as an area of 'high growth'
- Sheffield - categorised as an area of 'high growth'

---

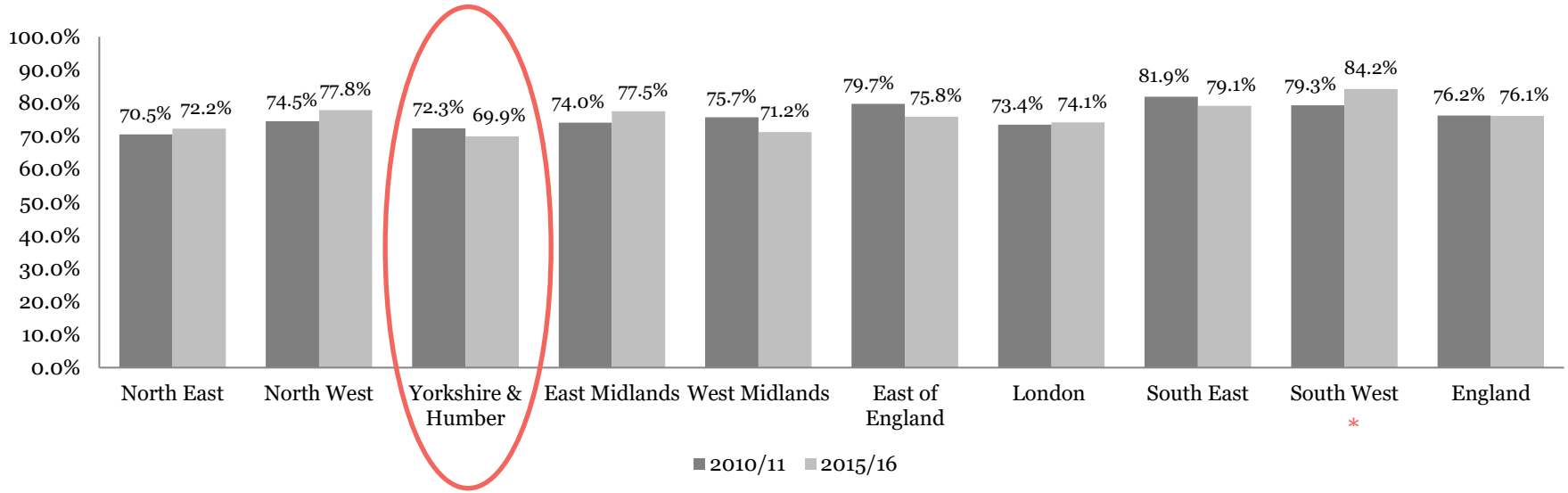
[1] The Creative Economy includes the contribution of those who are in Creative Occupations outside the Creative Industries as well as all those employed in the Creative Industries. The Creative Industries are a subset of the Creative Economy which includes only those working in the Creative Industries themselves (and who may either be in Creative Occupations or in other roles e.g. finance).

[2] DCMS (2016) *Creative Industries: Focus on Employment* – available https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/creative-industries-2016-focus-on

[3] NESTA and Creative England (2016) *The Geography of Creativity in the UK: Creative clusters, creative people and creative networks* – available: http://www.nesta.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_geography_of_creativity_in_the_uk.pdf

Adult engagement in Yorkshire and Humberside

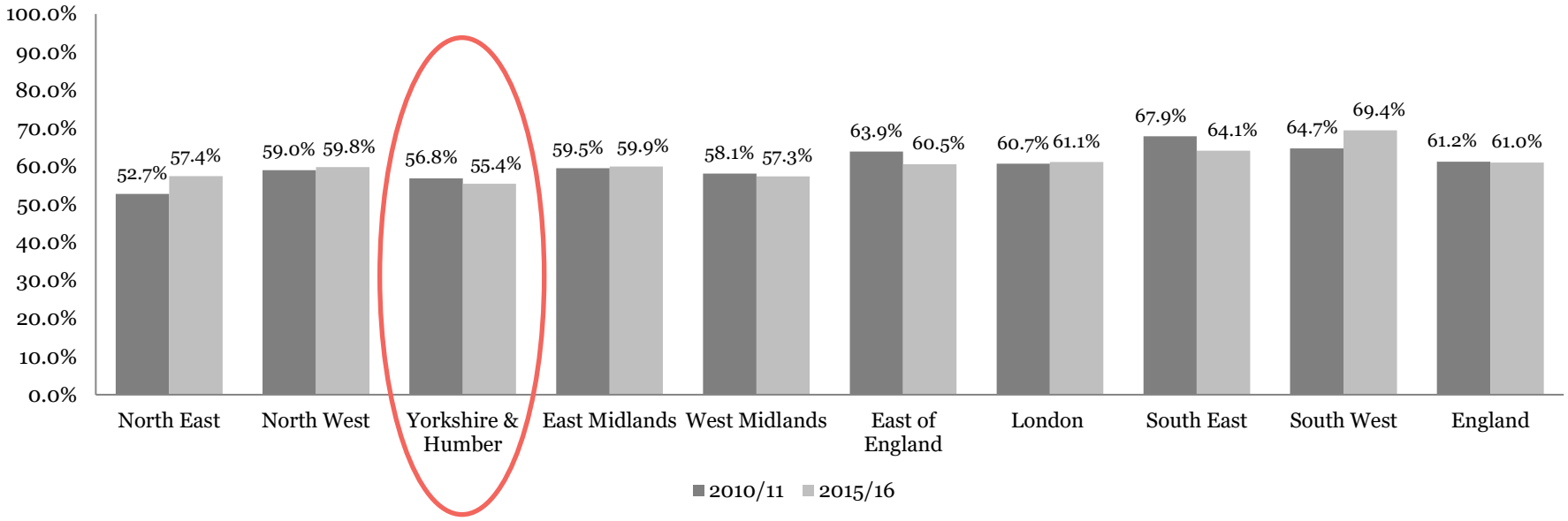
Figure 2: Adult engagement with the arts – at least once in the past year



Nearly seven in ten adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had engaged with the arts at least once in 2015/16.

The proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had engaged in the arts was similar in 2010/11 and 2015/16 – 72.3 per cent and 69.9 per cent respectively.

Figure 3: Adult engagement with the arts –three or more times in the past year



Over half of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had engaged with the arts three or more times in 2015/16.

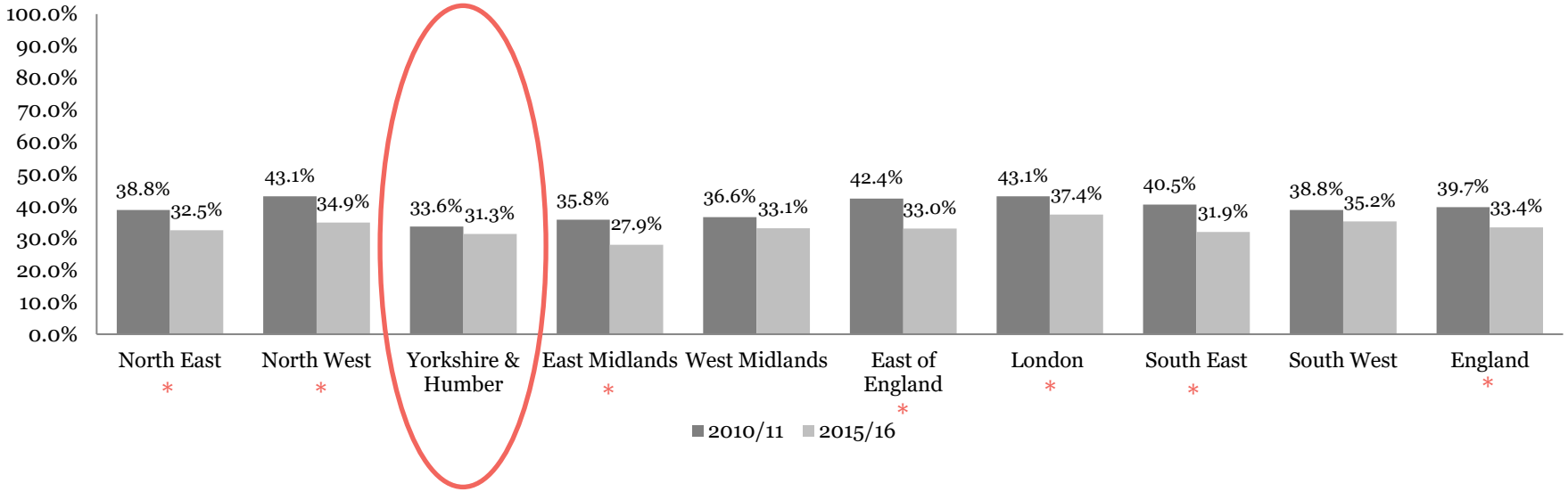
The proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had engaged in the arts three or more times was similar in 2010/11 and 2015/16 – 56.8 per cent and 55.4 per cent respectively.

Figure 4: Adult attendance of museums and galleries

In 2015/16 less than half of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited a museum or gallery at least once in the past 12 months.

The proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had visited a museum or gallery was similar in 2010/11 and 2015/16 – 44.3 per cent and 47.9 per cent respectively.

Figure 5: Adult use of public libraries



Around three in ten adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had used a public library service at least once in 2015/16.

The proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had used a public library service was similar in 2010/11 and 2015/16 – 33.6 per cent and 31.3 per cent respectively.

Figure 6a: Adult engagement in the arts broken down by attendance and participation - 2010/11

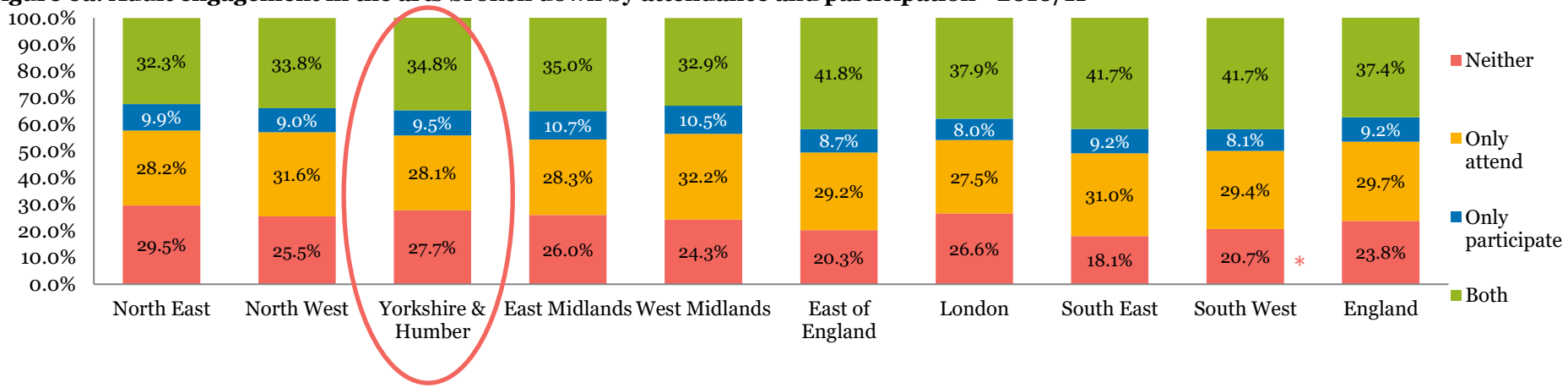
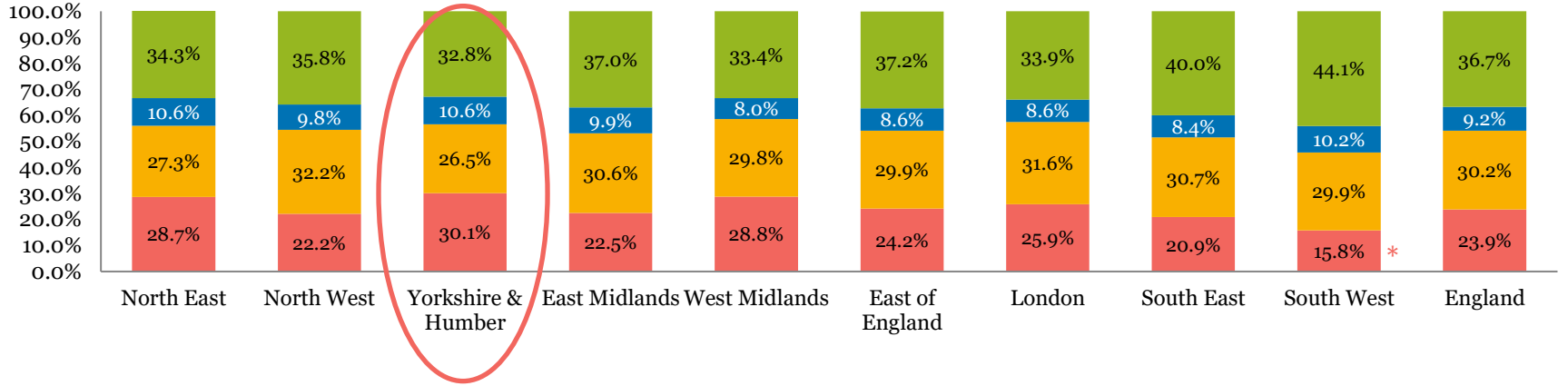


Figure 6b: Adult engagement in the arts broken down by attendance and participation - 2015/16



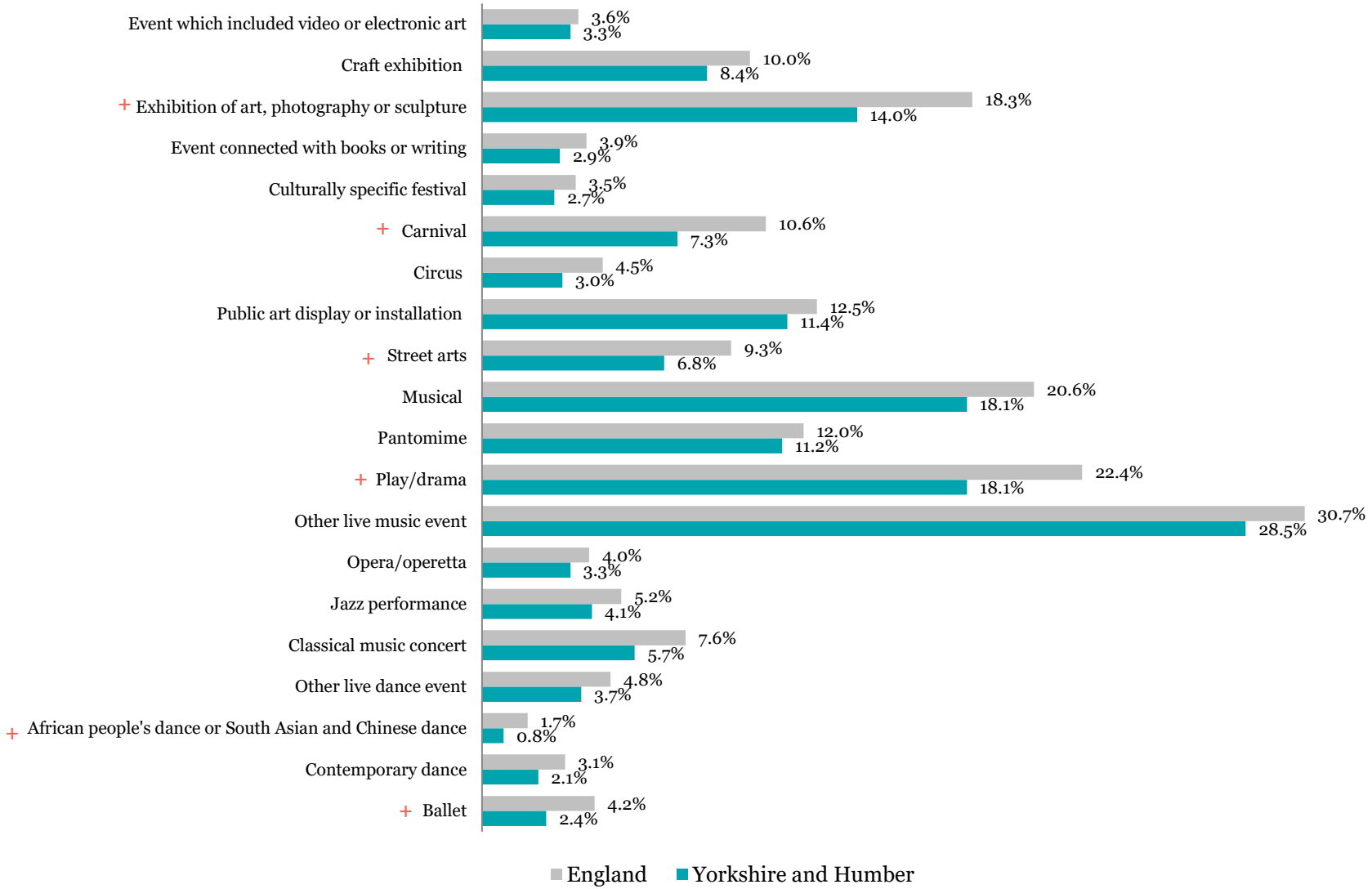
Between 2010/11 and 2015/16 there were no changes in the way adults in Yorkshire and Humberside engaged in the arts.

Adult arts attendance in Yorkshire and Humberside

Compared with adults in England as a whole, in 2015/16 adults in Yorkshire and Humberside were **less likely to have attended**:

- Ballet– 4.2 per cent in England and 2.4 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- African people's or South Asian and Chinese dance– 1.7 per cent in England and 0.8 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- A play or drama – 22.4 per cent in England and 18.1 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Street arts – 9.3 per cent in England and 6.8 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Carnival – 10.6 per cent in England and 7.3 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- An exhibition or collection of art, photography or sculpture – 18.3 per cent in England and 14.0 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside

Figure 7: Arts attendance in Yorkshire and Humberside by artform – 2015/16

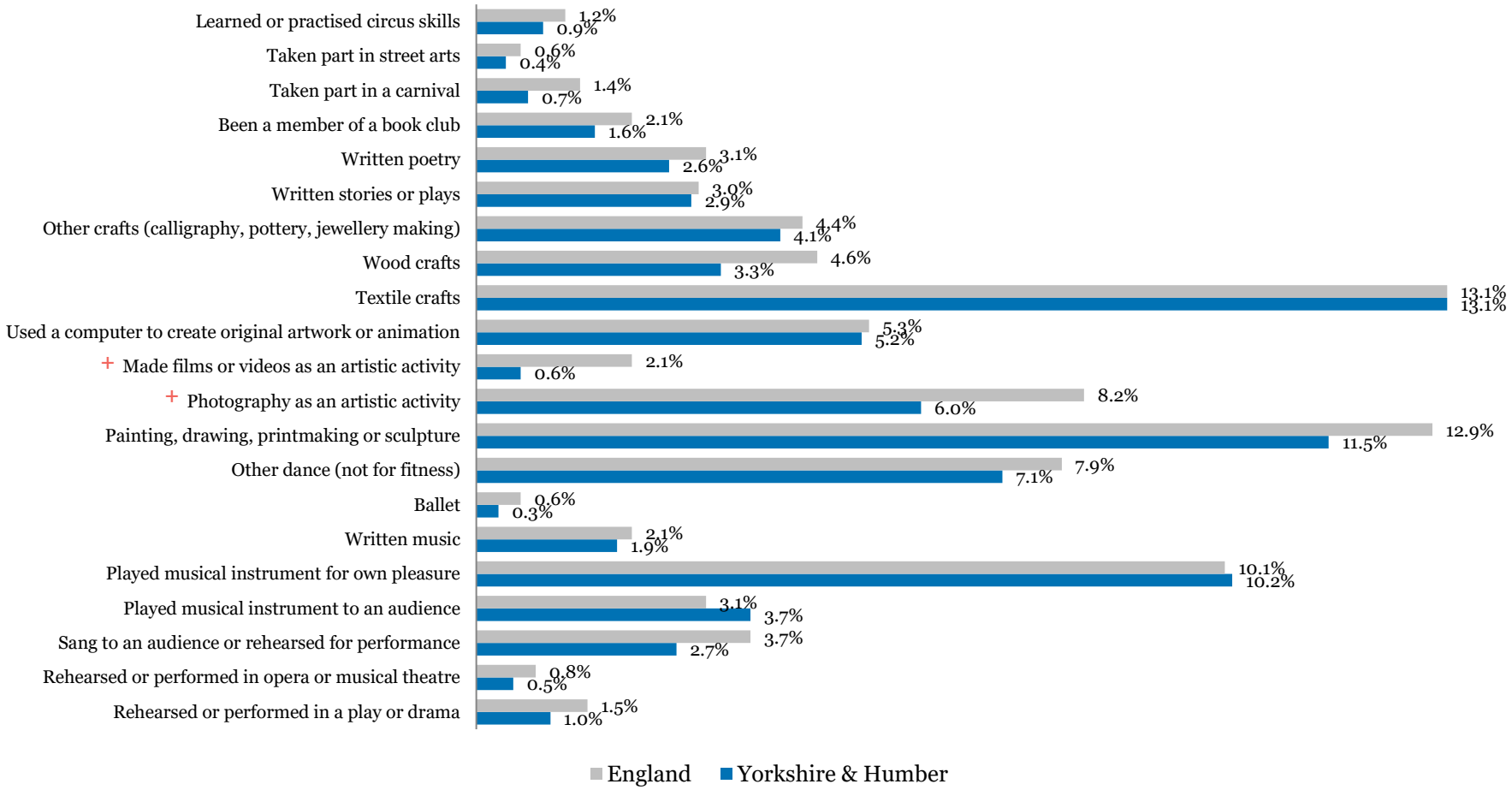


Adult arts participation in Yorkshire and Humberside

Compared with adults in England as a whole, in 2015/16 adults in Yorkshire and Humberside **were less likely to have**:

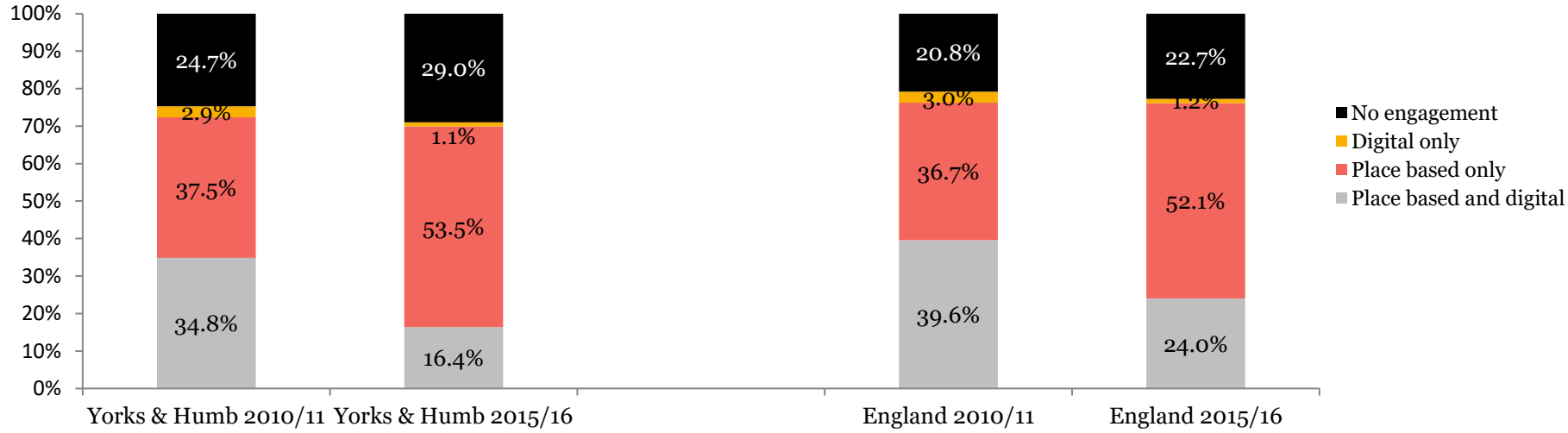
- Done photography as an artistic activity – 8.2 per cent in England and 6.0 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Made films or videos as an artistic activity – 2.1 per cent in England and 0.6 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside

Figure 8: Arts participation in Yorkshire and Humberside by artform – 2015/16



Digital engagement in Yorkshire and Humberside

Figure 9: Digital and place based engagement in the arts[4]

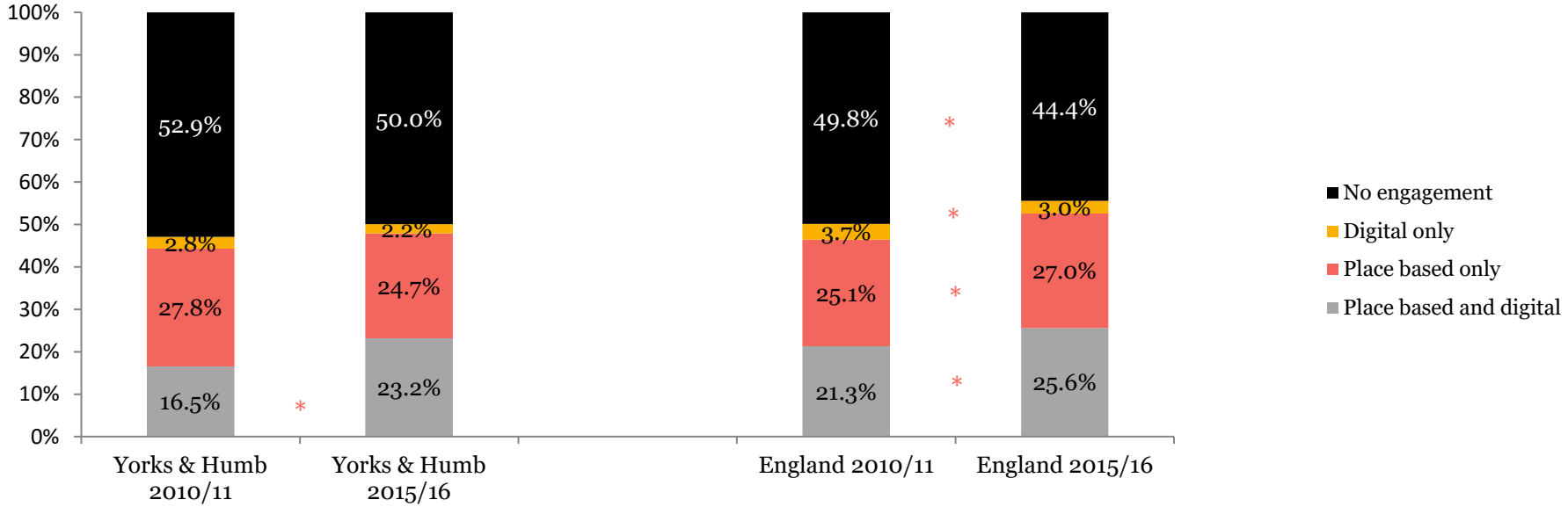


17.5 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited an arts website in 2015/16.

16.4 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had both engaged with the arts digitally (by visiting an arts website) and had engaged with the arts in a place based way (through attendance or participation) in 2015/16.

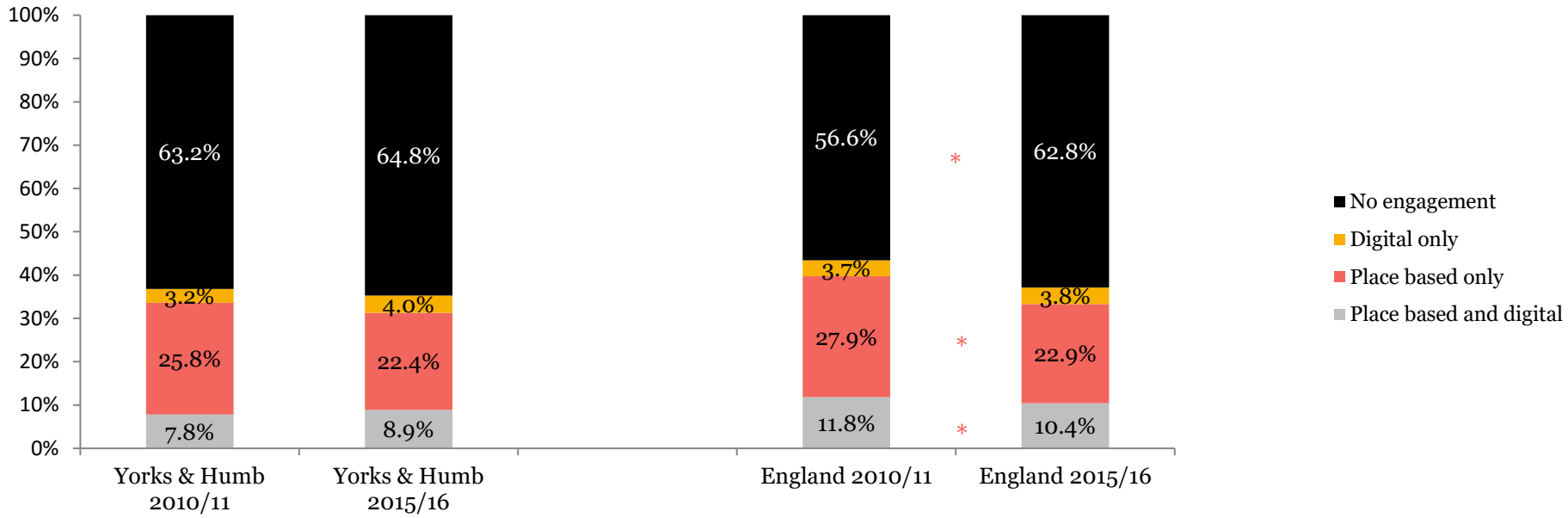
[4] Wording differences in the question asking about 'arts' website before and after July 2011 mean that the results for 2010/11 are not strictly comparable with the results for 2015/6.

Figure 10: Digital and place based engagement with museums and galleries



23.2 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had engaged with museums and galleries digitally (by visiting a museum/gallery website) and made a place based visit in 2015/16 – an increase from 16.5 per cent in 2010/11.

Figure 11: Digital and other engagement with libraries

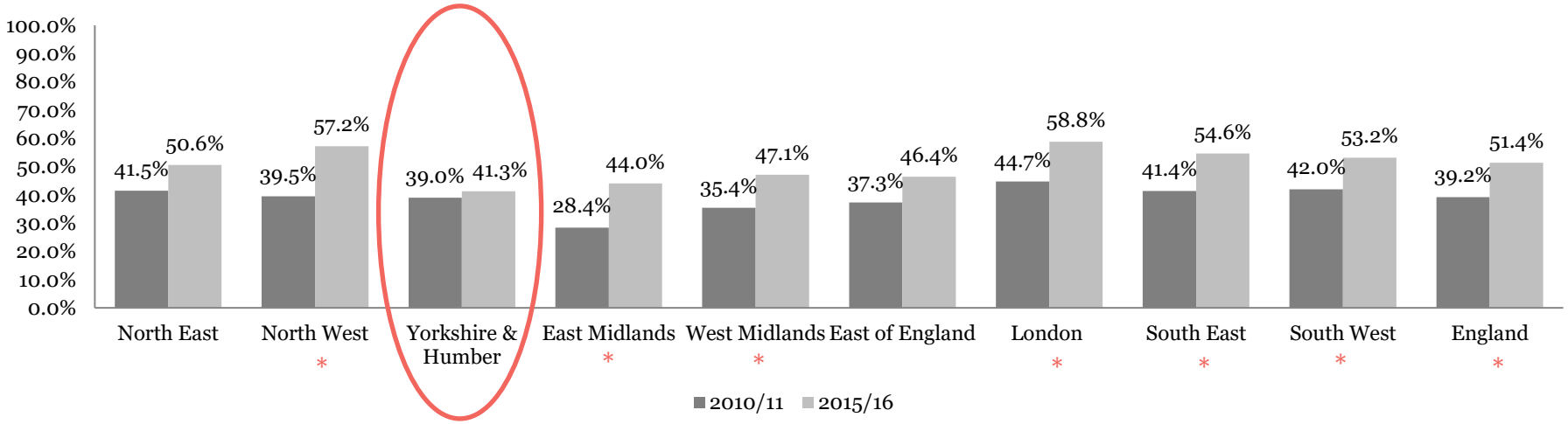


12.8 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited a library website in 2015/16 – a similar proportion as 2010/11 (11.0 per cent).

8.9 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited a library website and had used a library service in 2015/16.

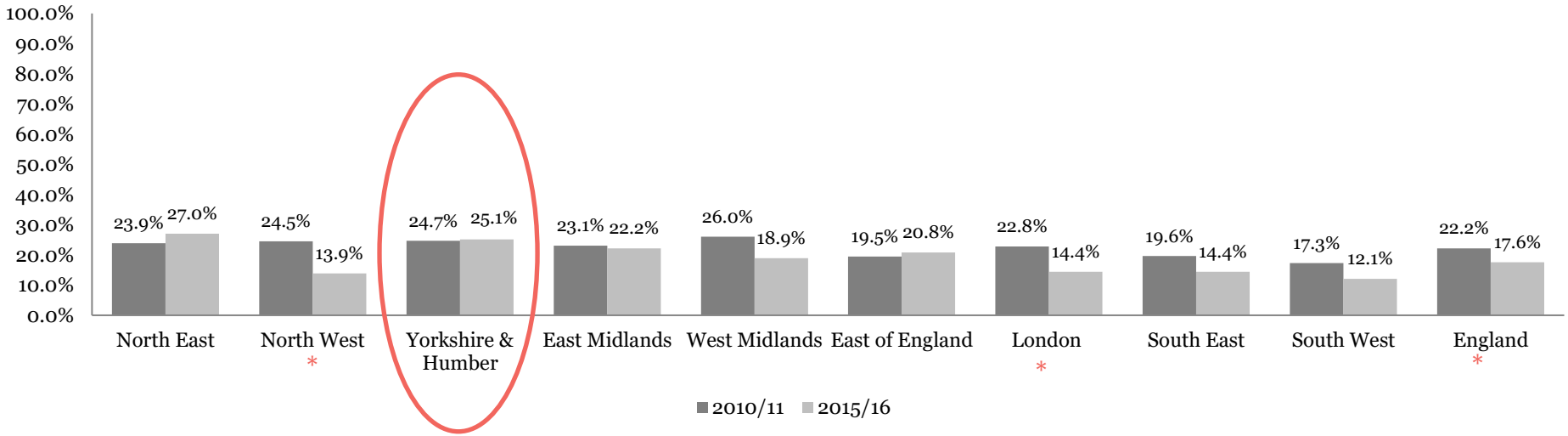
Attitudes towards the arts in Yorkshire and Humberside

Figure 12: The arts make a difference to the area where I live



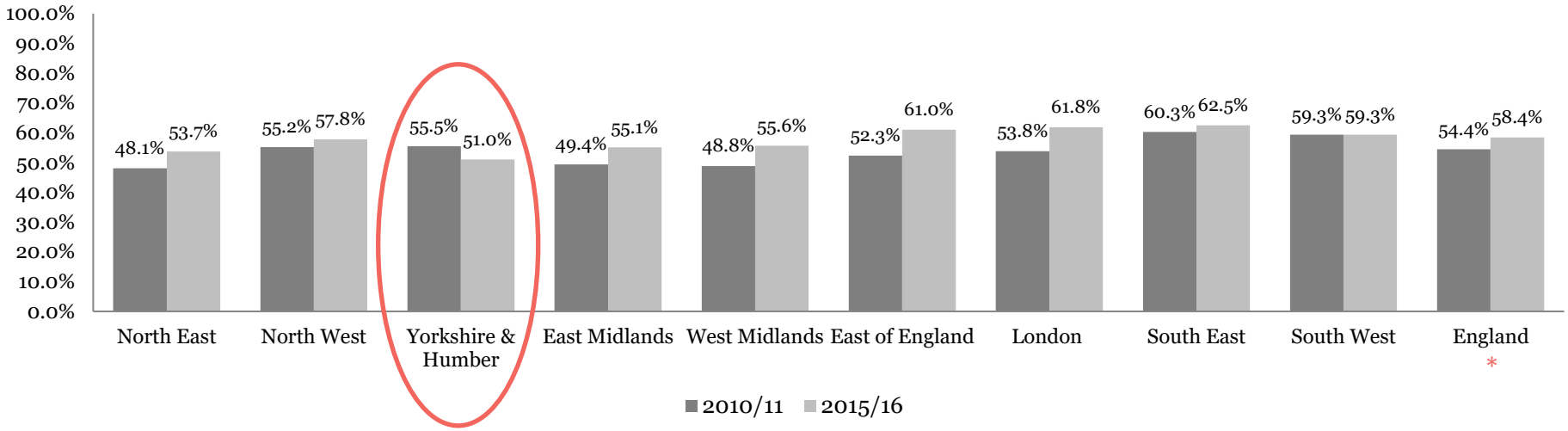
In 2015/16 four in ten adults in Yorkshire and Humberside agreed with the "*The arts make a difference to the area where I live*" – 41.3 per cent.

Figure 13: The arts are not really for people like me



In 2015/16 a quarter of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside agreed with the statement "*The arts are not really for people like me* – 25.1 per cent.

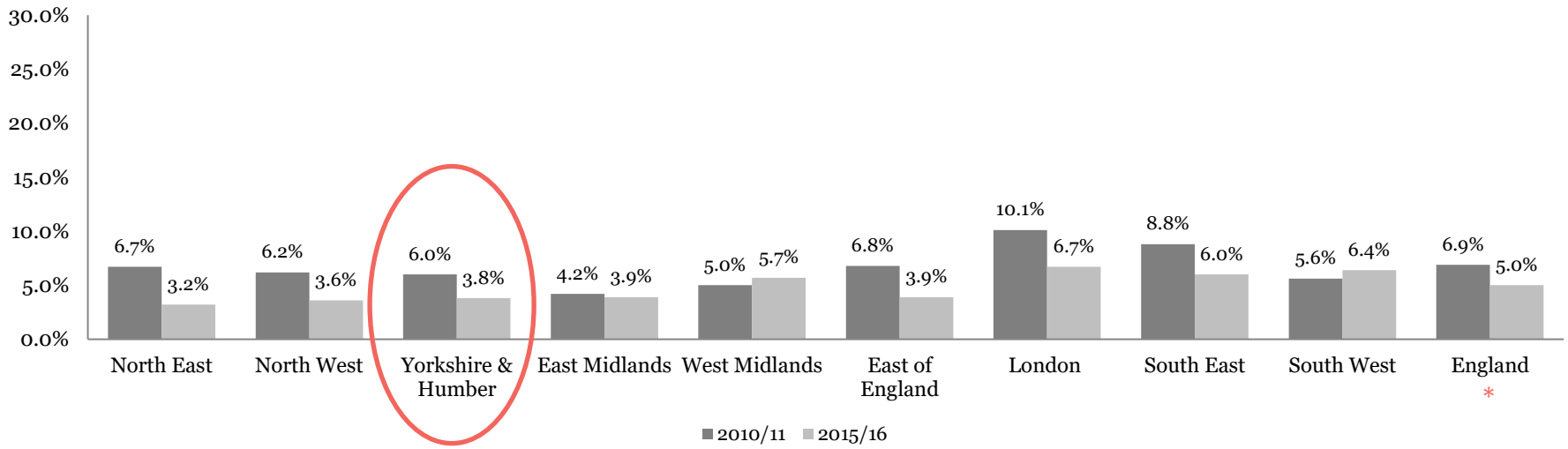
Figure 14: There are lots of opportunities to get involved in the arts if I want



In 2015/16 over half of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside agreed with the statement "*There are lots of opportunities to get involved in the arts if I want*" – 51.0 per cent.

Donations in Yorkshire and Humberside

Figure 15: Donations to the arts

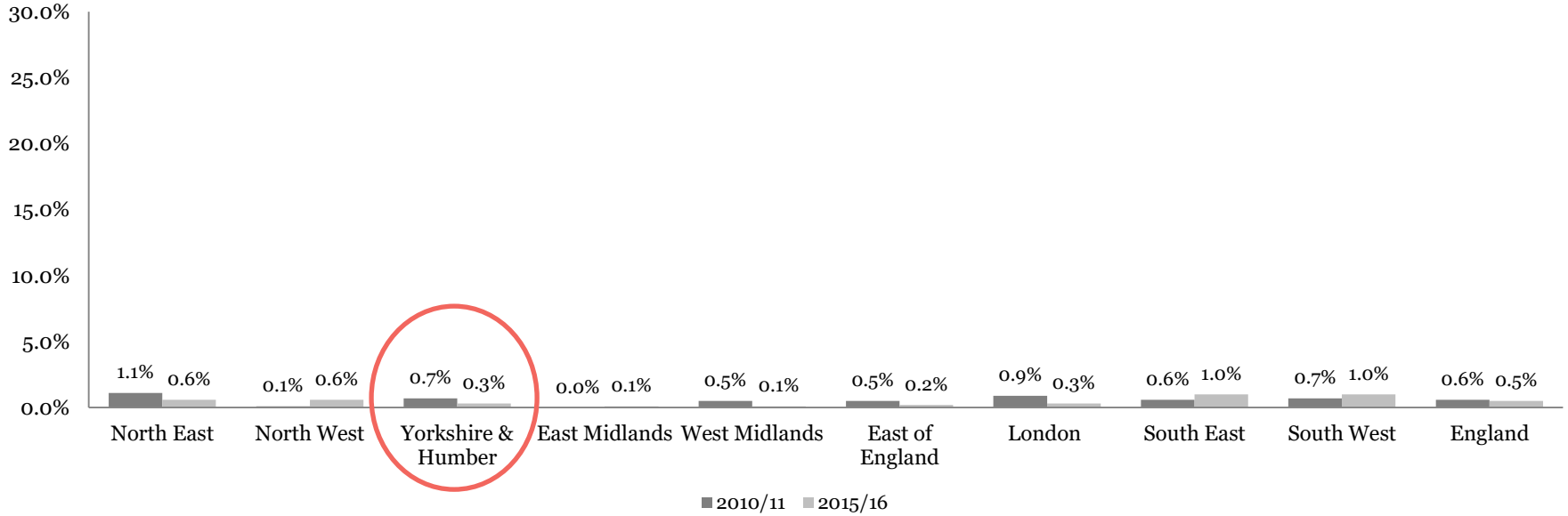


A minority of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had donated to the arts in 2015/16 – 3.8 per cent.

Figure 16: Donations to museums or galleries

A minority of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had donated to museums and galleries in 2015/16 – 16.3 per cent.

Figure 17: Donations to libraries



Less than one per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had donated to libraries in 2015/16 – 0.3 per cent.

Appendix A - About the Taking Part survey

Taking Part is a major, continuous survey of cultural and sport participation in England, commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport in partnership with Arts Council England, Sport England and Historic England.

Every year it collects detailed information from adults (aged 16 and over) in England about their attendance at a wide variety of arts events, museums, galleries, libraries and heritage sites, and about their participation in creative activities and sport in the last 12 months. The survey has been conducted since July 2005 and since 2008 there has also been a child survey.

Findings from Taking Part, including national trends and some regional analysis, are released twice a year by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. An annual report summarises trends over the financial year. All these reports can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-culture-media-sport/series/taking-part

In March 2016 DCMS published a strategy outlining proposed developments to the Taking Part survey over the next five years: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/taking-part-a-strategy-for-the-next-five-years

Appendix B - Technical note

Arts Engagement

'Engagement' in the arts is calculated by looking at attendance and/or participation in a range of arts events and activities. Adult 'engagement' is calculated by the proportion of adults who engage in the arts at least once in the past 12 months, whether it is through attending arts events, participating in arts activities, or through a mixture of both. This includes any of the following activities or events:

Activities	**Events**
Dancing – ballet or other dance (not for fitness)	Visual arts exhibition (e.g. paintings, photography or sculpture)
Singing – live performance, rehearsal or practice (not karaoke)	Craft exhibition (not crafts market)
Playing a musical instrument – live performance, rehearsal, practice or playing for own pleasure	Event that includes video or digital art
Writing music	Event connected with books or writing
Theatre – live performance, rehearsal or practice	Street arts (art in everyday surroundings such as parks, streets or shopping centre)
Opera or musical theatre - live performance, rehearsal or practice	Public arts display or installation (an artwork such as a sculpture which is outdoors or in a public place)
Carnival (e.g. as a musician, dancer or costume maker)	Circus (not animals)
Street arts (art in everyday surrounding such as parks, streets, shopping centre)	Carnival
Circus skills (not animals) – performance, learning or practice	Culturally specific festival (e.g. Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)
Visual arts (e.g. painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture)	Theatre (e.g. play, drama, pantomime)
Photography (as an artistic activity, not family or holiday snaps)	Opera or musical theatre
Film or video – making as an artistic activity (not family or holidays)	Live performances (e.g. classical, jazz or other live musical event but not karaoke)

Digital art – producing original digital artwork or animation with a computer	Live dance event (e.g. ballet, African People's dance, South Asian, Chinese, Contemporary or other live dance event).
Craft – any craft activity (e.g. textiles, wood, mental work, pottery, calligraphy)	
Creative writing – original literature (e.g. stories, poems or plays)	
Book club – being a member of one	

Data conventions

The figures in this report are rounded to the nearest decimal place – therefore the totals may not always add up to 100%. Those who responded 'don't know' have been excluded from the analysis.

Statistically significant differences on the charts:

* indicates a statistically significant difference between survey years.

+ indicates a statistically significant difference between the region and England overall.

Statistical significance

Significance testing has been used to identify where differences are statistically significant at the 95% level and not due to chance. Only where the differences are significant are they noted in the text and on the charts. A significant increase or decrease at the 95% level means that there is less than a 5% (1 in 20) chance that the difference observed within the sampled respondents is not representative of the population as a whole.

Due to the smaller base sizes for the 'attitudes towards the arts' and 'donations' questions statistical differences which may be present at a population level may not have been detected.

Weighting

The data are weighted to ensure the representativeness of the Taking Part sample. Weighting is based on mid-2014 population estimates from the Office for National Statistics.