Taking Part 2016/17:

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 2016/17 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 2016/17.

+ 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.
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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.

Sample size

The adult sample size for Taking Part 2015/16 in Yorkshire and Humberside region was 1,105 (national sample size 9,352).
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 2016/17 demographic questions:

- In Yorkshire and Humberside, **52.0 per cent of adults were female** and **48.0 per cent of adults were male**. In England 51.1 per cent were female and 48.9 per cent male.

- In England 86.6 per cent of the adult population belonged to a white ethnic group and 13.1 per cent another ethnic group. In Yorkshire and Humberside **89.3 per cent of adults belonged to a white ethnic group** and **10.6 per cent another ethnic group**.

- In Yorkshire and Humberside **33.6 per cent** of adults reported that they had a **long standing illness or disability**. In England 29.6 per cent of adults reported this.

- In Yorkshire and Humberside over half of the population belonged to the **upper-socio economic group (50.2 per cent)** and **49.8 per cent the lower socio-economic group**. In England 59.3 per cent belonged to the upper and 40.7 per cent the lower socio-economic group.

Figure 1: Age group of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside – 2016/17
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).


Adult engagement in Yorkshire and Humberside

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

Just over seven in ten adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had engaged with the arts at least once in 2016/17.

The proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had engaged in the arts was similar in 2010/11 and 2016/17 – 72.3 per cent and 72.2 per cent respectively.
Over half of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had engaged with the arts three or more times in 2016/17.

In 2016/17, the proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had engaged in the arts three or more times was the same as in 2010/11 – 56.8 per cent.
In 2016/17, 72.2% of adults in Yorkshire and the Humber had engaged in arts at least once in the past year. This was statistically lower than England as a whole (77.4%).

In 2016/17, 56.8% of adults in Yorkshire and the Humber had engaged in arts three or more times in the past year. This was statistically lower than England as a whole (63.7%).
In 2016/17 nearly 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 2016/17 – 44.3 per cent and 48.4 per cent respectively.
In 2016/17, 48.4% of adults in Yorkshire and the Humber had visited a museum or gallery in the past year.

This was statistically similar to England as a whole (52.3%).
Nearly three in ten adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had used a public library service at least once in 2016/17.

The proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who had used a public library service had decreased between 2010/11 and 2016/17 – 33.6 per cent and 27.4 per cent respectively.
In 2016/17, 27.4% of adults in the Yorkshire and the Humber had used a public library service in the past year. This was statistically lower than England as a whole (34.0%).
Between 2010/11 and 2016/17 there was a decrease in the proportion of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside who ‘only participated’ in the arts.
Adult arts attendance in Yorkshire and Humberside

Compared with adults in England as a whole, in 2016/17 adults in Yorkshire and Humberside were less likely to have attended:

- A play or drama – 21.4 per cent in England and 15.5 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- A musical – 19.9 per cent in England and 14.2 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Carnival – 9.9 per cent in England and 7.2 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Classical music concert – 7.7 in England and 5.2 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Jazz performance – 5.0 per cent in England and 3.2 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Circus – 4.6 per cent in England and 2.7 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Contemporary dance – 3.3 per cent in England and 1.7 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
Figure 7: Arts attendance in Yorkshire and Humberside by artform – 2016/17

- Event which included video or electronic art
- Craft exhibition
- Exhibition of art, photography or sculpture
- Event connected with books or writing
- Culturally specific festival
  + Carnival
  + Circus
- Public art display or installation
- Street arts
  + Musical
- Pantomime
  + Play/drama
- Other live music event
- Opera/operetta
  + Jazz performance
  + Classical music concert
- Other live dance event
  African people’s dance or South Asian and Chinese dance
  + Contemporary dance
- Ballet

Legend:
- England
- Yorkshire and Humber
Adult arts participation in Yorkshire and Humberside

Compared with adults in England as a whole, in 2016/17 adults in Yorkshire and Humberside were less likely to have:

- Done painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture – 13.8 per cent in England and 11.2 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Done photography as an artistic activity – 8.9 per cent in England and 6.6 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Written stories or plays – 3.2 per cent in England and 2.0 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Taken part in a carnival – 2.0 per cent in England and 0.9 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
- Taken part in street arts – 1.2 per cent in England and 0.2 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside
Figure 8: Arts participation in Yorkshire and Humberside by artform – 2016/17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Yorkshire &amp; Humber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learned or practised circus skills</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Taken part in street arts</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Taken part in a carnival</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been a member of a book club</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written poetry</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Written stories or plays</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crafts (calligraphy, pottery, jewellery making)</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood crafts</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile crafts</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a computer to create original artwork or animation</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Made films or videos as an artistic activity</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Photography as an artistic activity</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other dance (not for fitness)</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballet</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written music</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Played musical instrument for own pleasure</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Played musical instrument to an audience</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sang to an audience or rehearsed for performance</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehearsed or performed in opera or musical theatre</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehearsed or performed in a play or drama</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- England
- Yorkshire & Humber
18.5 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited an arts website in 2016/17.

17.8 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 2016/17.

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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 2016/17. Therefore no significance testing has been applied to this figure.
24.8 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited an arts website in 2016/17.

21.3 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 2016/17. This was an increase in proportion from 2010/11.
9.3 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited a library website in 2016/17 – a similar proportion as 2010/11 (11.0 per cent).

9.4 per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had visited a library website and had used a library service in 2016/17. There was a decrease in place based only engagement and an increase in no engagement among adults in Yorkshire and Humberside between 2010/11 and 2016/17.
Donations in Yorkshire and Humberside

Figure 12: Donations to the arts

A minority of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had donated to the arts in 2016/17 – 3.9 per cent.
A minority of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had donated to museums and galleries in 2016/17 – 16.6 per cent.
Less than one per cent of adults in Yorkshire and Humberside had donated to libraries in 2016/17 – 0.5 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 Digital, 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 Digital, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dancing – ballet or other dance (not for fitness)</td>
<td>Visual arts exhibition (e.g. paintings, photography or sculpture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singing – live performance, rehearsal or practice (not karaoke)</td>
<td>Craft exhibition (not crafts market)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playing a musical instrument – live performance, rehearsal, practice or playing for own pleasure</td>
<td>Event that includes video or digital art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing music</td>
<td>Event connected with books or writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatre – live performance, rehearsal or practice</td>
<td>Street arts (art in everyday surroundings such as parks, streets or shopping centre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opera or musical theatre - live performance, rehearsal or practice</td>
<td>Public arts display or installation (an artwork such as a sculpture which is outdoors or in a public place)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnival (e.g. as a musician, dancer or costume maker)</td>
<td>Circus (not animals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street arts (art in everyday surrounding such as parks, streets, shopping centre)</td>
<td>Carnival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circus skills (not animals) – performance, learning or practice</td>
<td>Culturally specific festival (e.g. Mela, Baisakhi, Navratri)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual arts (e.g. painting, drawing, printmaking or sculpture)</td>
<td>Theatre (e.g. play, drama, pantomime)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography (as an artistic activity, not family or holiday snaps)</td>
<td>Opera or musical theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film or video – making as an artistic activity (not family or holidays)</td>
<td>Live performances (e.g. classical, jazz or other live musical event but not karaoke)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital art – producing original digital artwork or animation with a computer</td>
<td>Live dance event (e.g. ballet, African People’s dance, South Asian, Chinese, Contemporary or other live dance event).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craft – any craft activity (e.g. textiles, wood, mental work, pottery, calligraphy)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creative writing – original literature (e.g. stories, poems or plays)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book club – being a member of one</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 ‘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-2016 population estimates from the Office for National Statistics.