



Children's Omnibus Survey 2019

Children and Young People's Attendance in the Arts
once a year or more by Artform



Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru
Arts Council of Wales



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Introduction

Background

Since 2007, Arts Council of Wales has conducted an annual attendance and participation survey among children and young people. Information on attendance to arts events and participation in artistic activities is collected via a series of questions asked on the Beaufort Research Children's Omnibus Survey each year. A copy of the questionnaire used to collect the information is provided in Appendix 3 of this report.

A full introduction to the Children's omnibus can be found in the main report titled 'Children's Omnibus 2019: General Attendance and Participation in the Arts once a year or more'.

This report details levels of attendance per demographic characteristic and region for each artform.

Methodology

Data presentation

The data are presented in a series of line and bar charts, which show the percentage of children and young people who have attended each of the activities asked about in the survey. The results are split out by key demographic grouping and region. Where frequency of attendance is presented, it refers to a rate of once a year or more often. Definitions of regions and social grades can be found in Appendices 1 and 2 of this report.

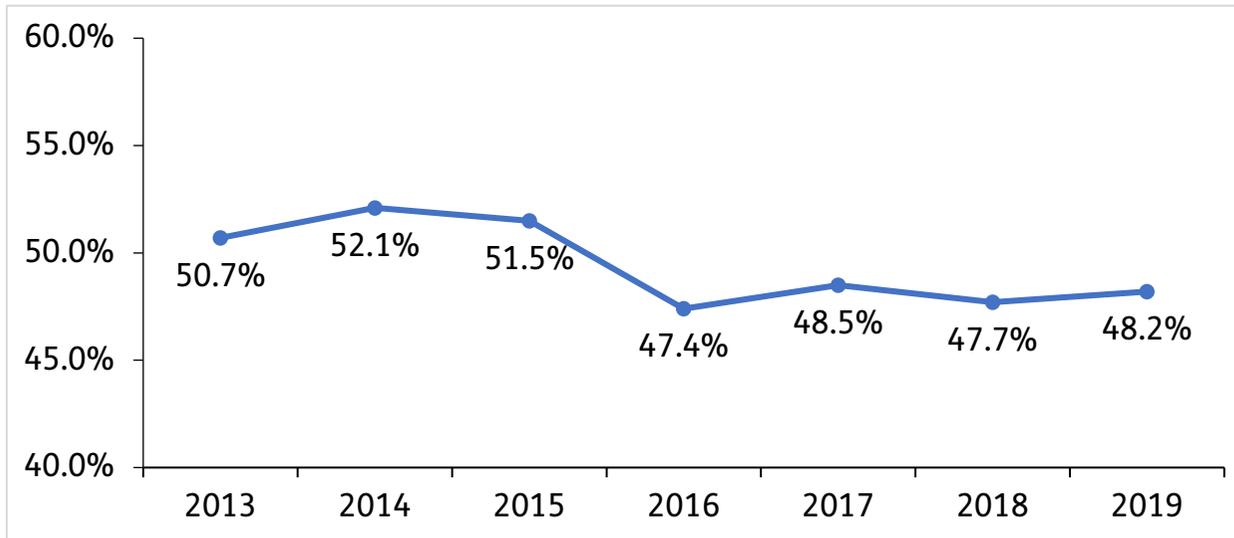
Attendance per Artform

Respondents were asked to indicate how often they attend each of the following nine artforms:

- Plays
- Musicals
- Classical Music
- Opera
- Other Live Music
- Dance Performances
- Art or Craft Galleries or Exhibitions
- Readings, Storytellings and other Literature Events
- Carnivals and Street Arts*

*Artform added in 2010

Attendance to Plays



Just under half of children and young people attend plays at least once a year, at 48.2% - a level fairly stable since 2016.

Figure 1. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more.

How and When Plays are Attended

Most children and young people attended plays during school time at schools' initiative (61.1%) in 2019, a level stable since 2018. Over a third attended in their own time (33%), and a minority attended outside of school time at schools' initiative (5.5%).

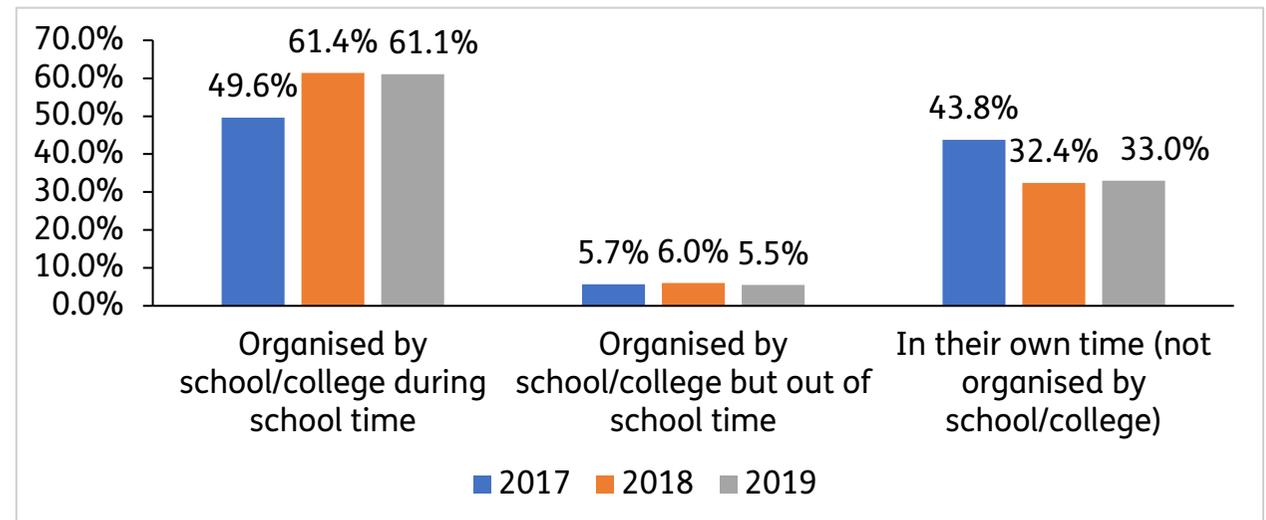
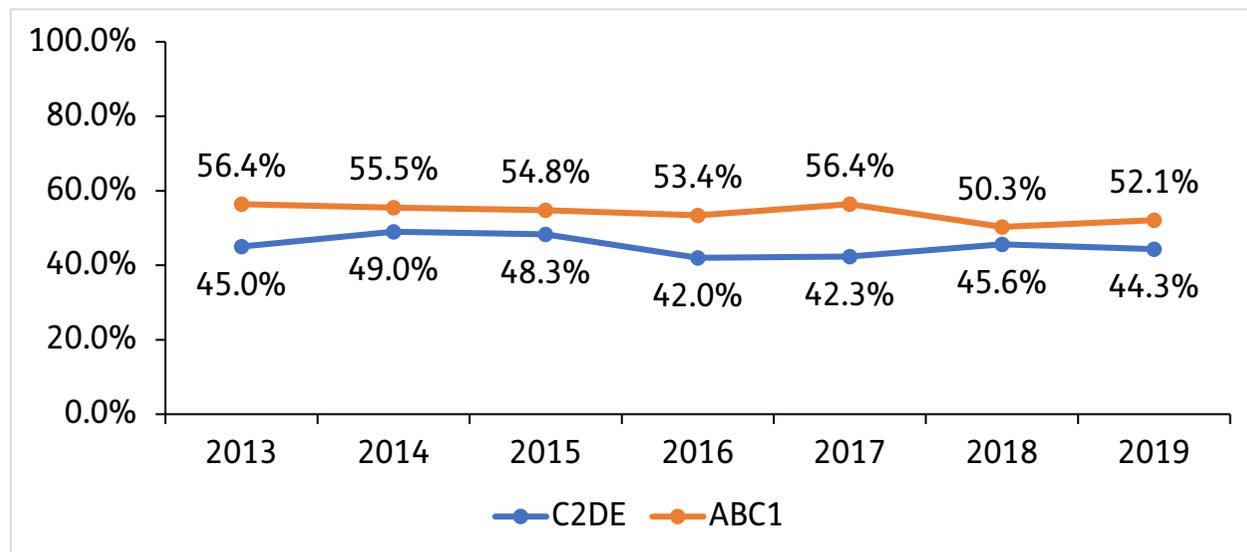


Figure 2. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Plays by Social Grade



Children and young people from ABC1 households continue to be more likely to attend plays (52.1%) than children from C2DE households (44.3%). The difference between the two social grades has increased slightly since 2018 however: whilst there has been a 1.8 percentage point increase in attendance amongst children from ABC1 households, attendance has decreased by 1.3 percentage point amongst those from C2DE households.

Figure 3. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Plays by Gender

Girls continue to be more likely to attend plays (53.8%) than boys (42.7%, still below average levels). However, the difference in attendance between them has decreased from 14.3 percentage points in 2018 to 11.1 percentage points in 2019. This is due to attendance dropping slightly among girls (by 1.3 percentage points) and increasing among boys (by 1.9 percentage point).

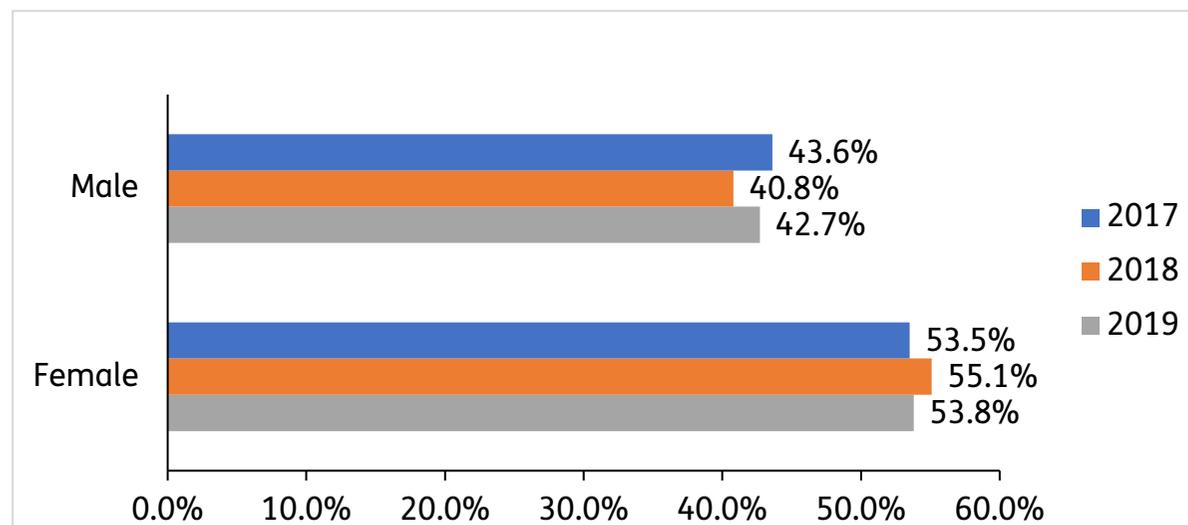
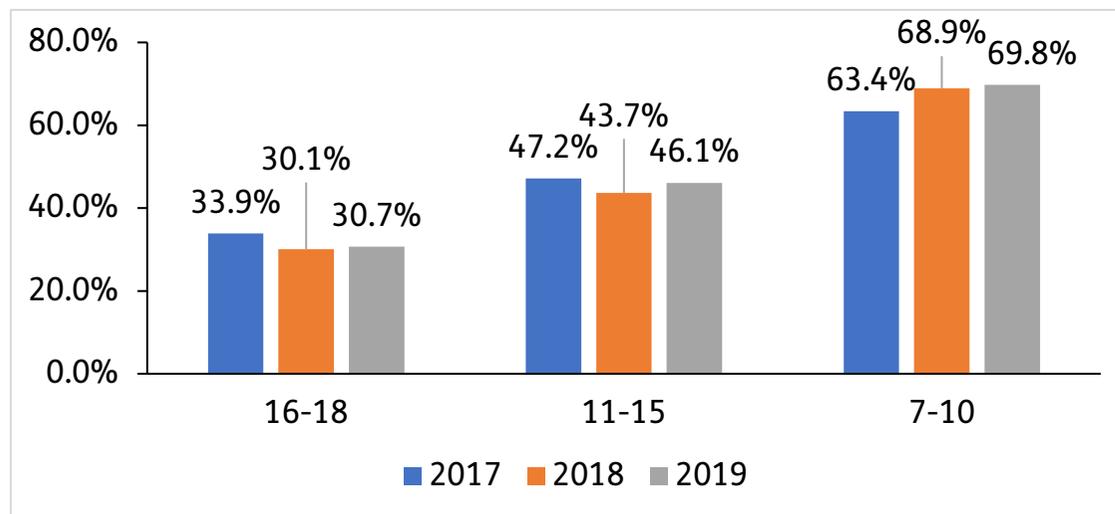


Figure 4. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Plays by Age



The youngest ages continue to attend plays more frequently (69.8%), whilst 16-18- and 11-15-year-olds' attendance levels remain below average levels (30.7% and 46.1% respectively).

Figure 5. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Plays by Arts Council of Wales Region

In the South West region, attendance to plays at least once a year has increased to 52.5%. South Central Wales, despite continuing to see a decrease in attendance levels, is next with 47.3% of children and young people attending plays once a year or more. They are followed by the North (46.3%), then the South East, with a continued increased to 44.5%.

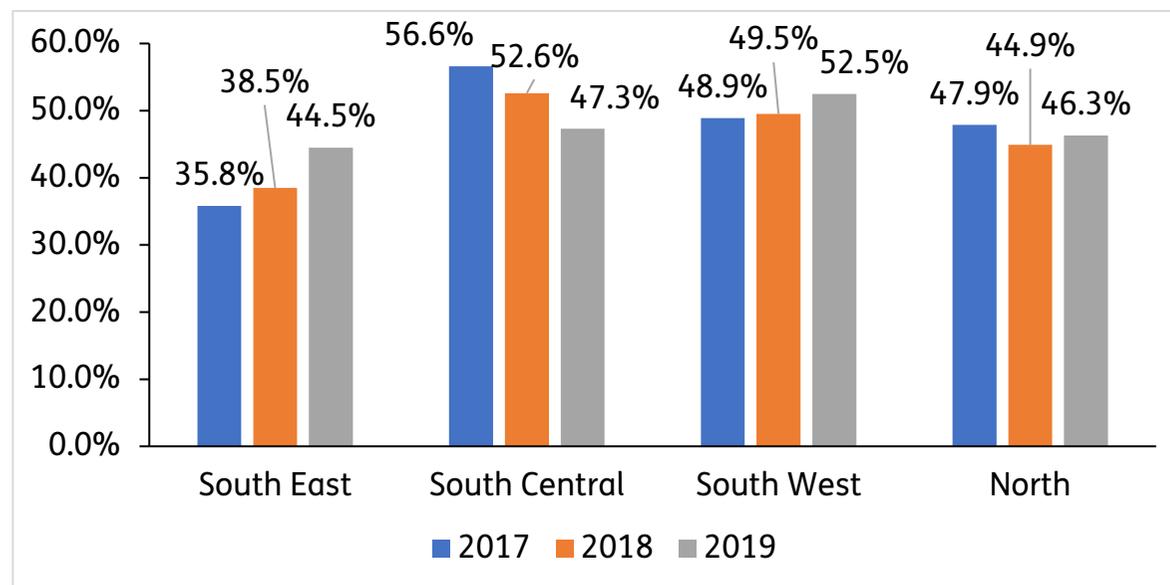


Figure 6. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

Attendance to Plays by Welsh speaking ability

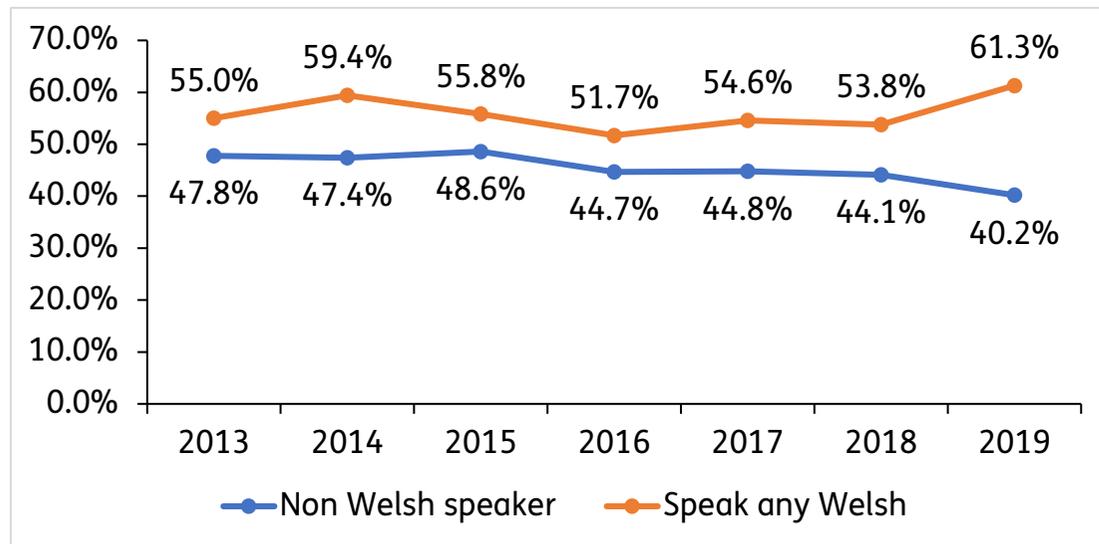
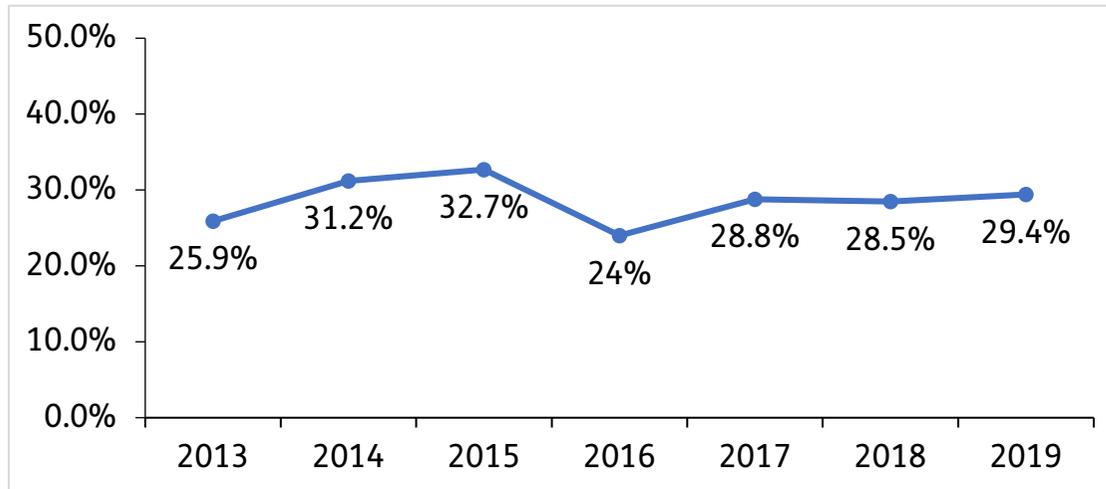


Figure 7. Percentage of children and young people attending plays once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to plays remains higher among Welsh-speaking children and young people (61.3%) than non-Welsh speakers (40.2%). The difference in attendance levels between the two groups has increased from 9.7 percentage points in 2018 to 21.1 percentage points in 2019, due to an increase in attendance amongst Welsh speakers and a decrease amongst non-Welsh speakers.

Attendance to Musicals



Attendance to Musicals has increased by 0.9 percentage points to 29.4% of children and young adults attending once a year or more.

Figure 8. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more.

How and When Musicals are Attended

Over half of children and young people attended Musicals in their own time in 2019 (57.2%). Attendance organised by schools during school time has increased by 7.8 percentage points to 36.3% since 2018.

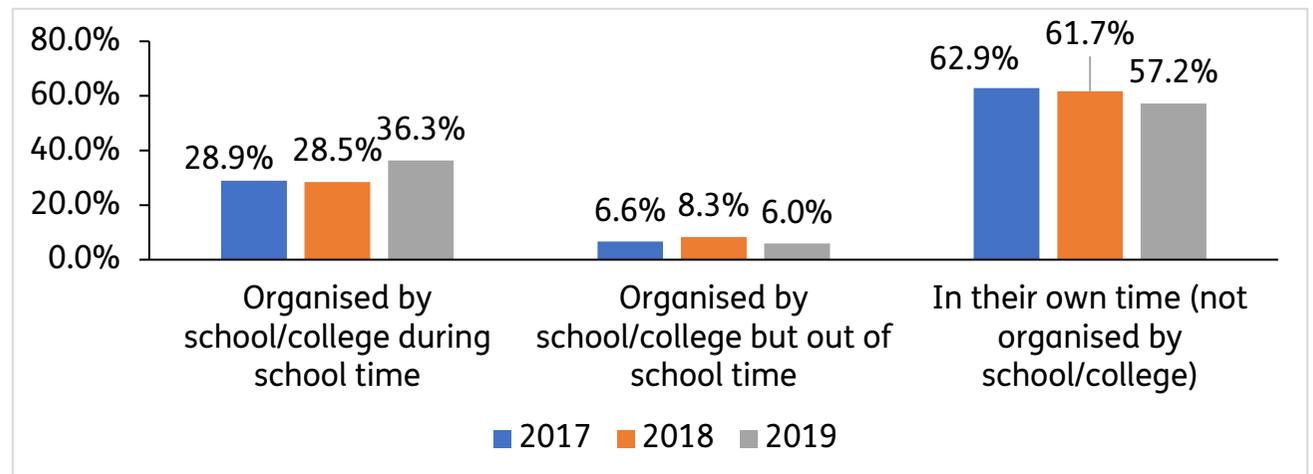
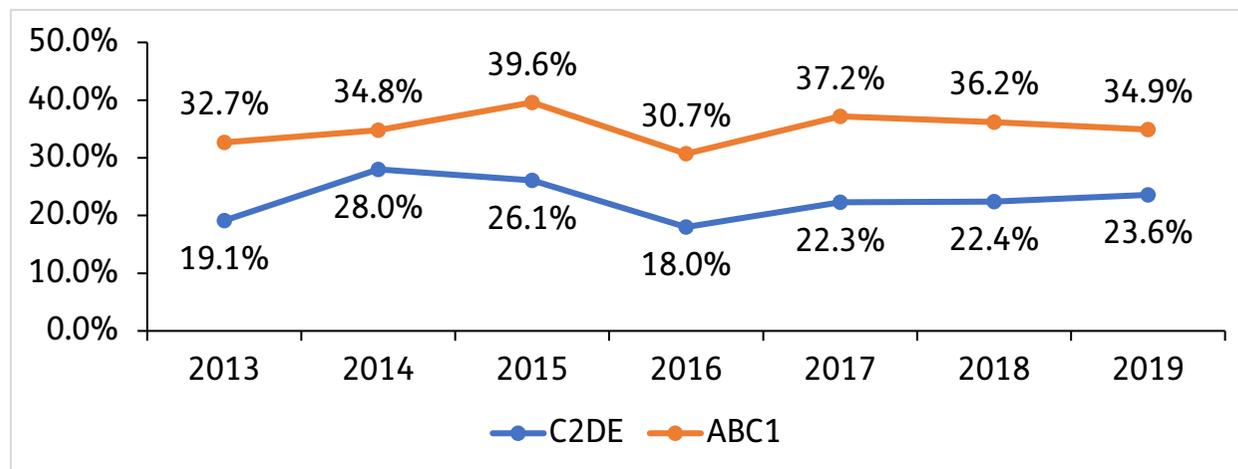


Figure 9. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Musicals by Social Grade



Children from ABC1 households tend to attend Musicals more (34.9%) than children from C2DE households (23.6% - under a quarter).

Figure 10. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Musicals by Gender

Girls remain more likely to attend Musicals than boys, with girls attending at above average levels (36.5%) and boys below average levels (22.5%). However, attendance has decreased among girls whilst it has increased among boys, diminishing the difference between them from 18.8 percentage points in 2018 to 14 percentage points in 2019.

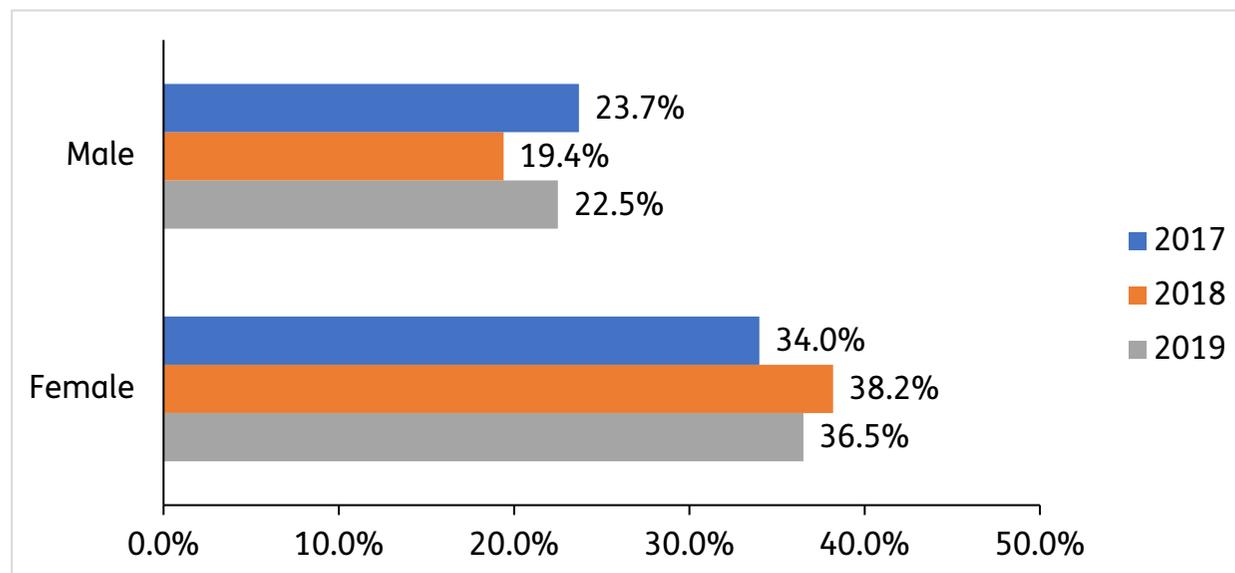
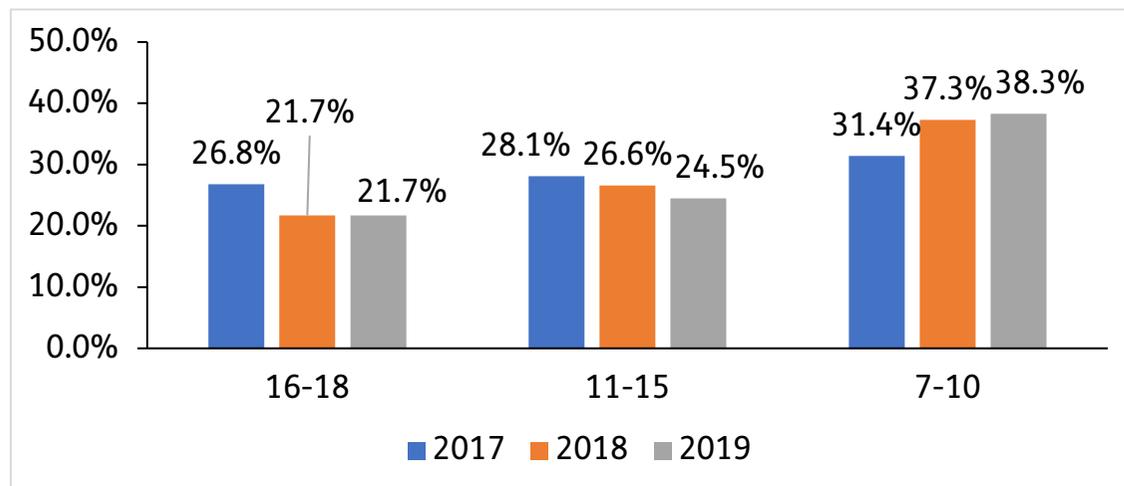


Figure 11. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Musicals by Age



The youngest ages remain more likely to attend Musicals at 38.3%. Amongst both 11-15-year-olds and 16-18-year-olds, less than a quarter attended Musicals at least once in 2019 (respectively 24.5% and 21.7%).

Figure 12. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Musicals by Arts Council of Wales Region

Attendance levels to Musicals are now similar in all four regions, with only 2.9 percentage points of difference between the highest (South West, 30.8%) and lowest (North, 27.9%). This is a 5.5 percentage points increase for North Wales, to levels higher than 2017. Attendance continues to rise in the South East, with a 4.1 percentage points increase to 28.9%.

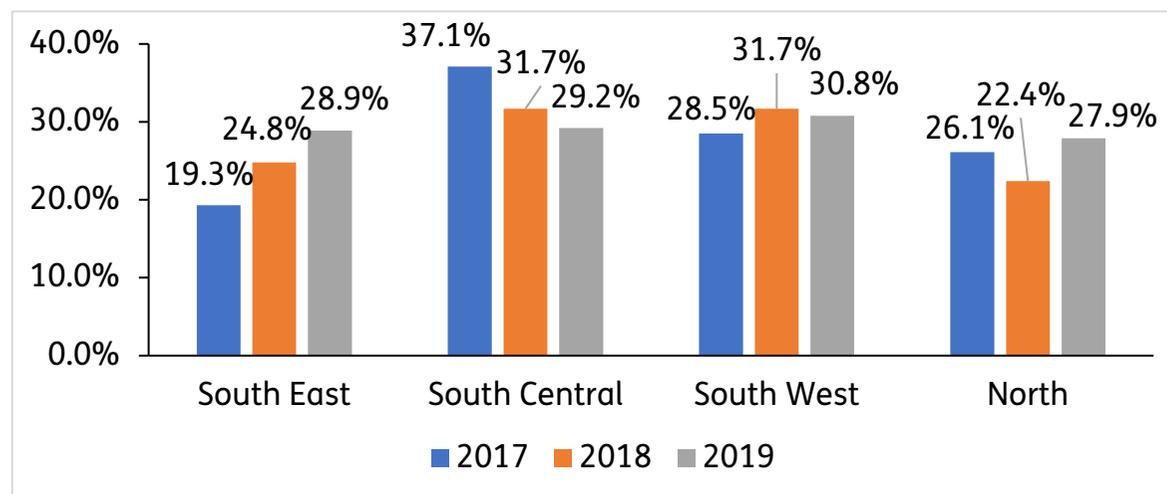
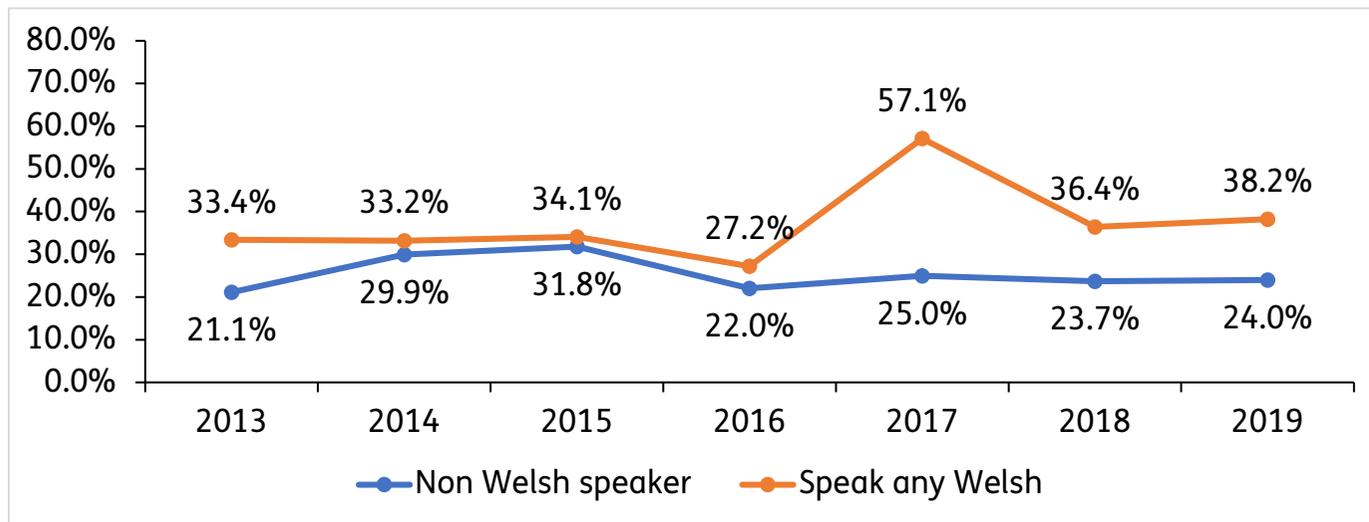


Figure 13. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

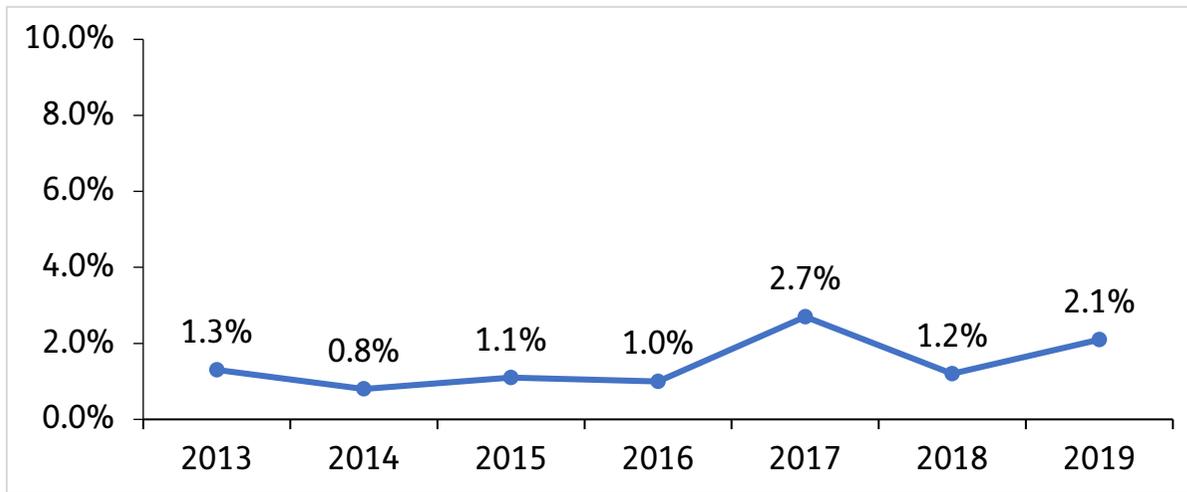
Attendance to Musicals by Welsh speaking ability



Welsh speakers continue to be more likely to attend Musicals (38.2%). Attendance within non-Welsh speakers remains below average, with just under a quarter of them attending Musicals at least once a year.

Figure 14. Percentage of children and young people attending musicals once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to Opera



Attendance to Opera is the lowest among all artforms, with 2.1% attendance among children and young people in 2019.

Figure 15. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more.

How and When Opera is Attended

Whilst in 2018 Opera was mostly attended during children and young people's own time (67.5%), it is now mainly attended during school time at the initiative of schools (51.8%).

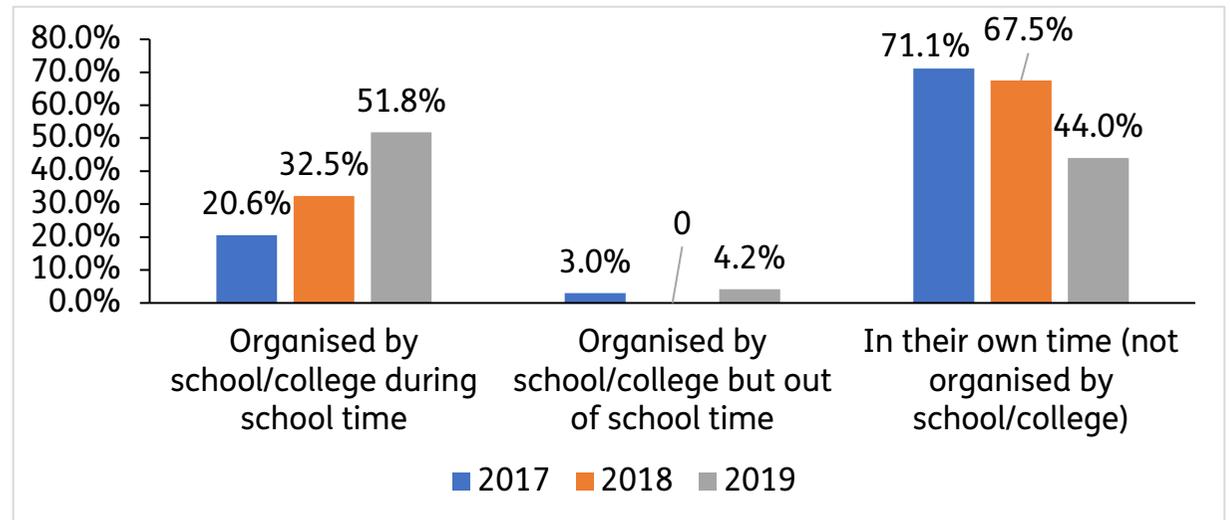
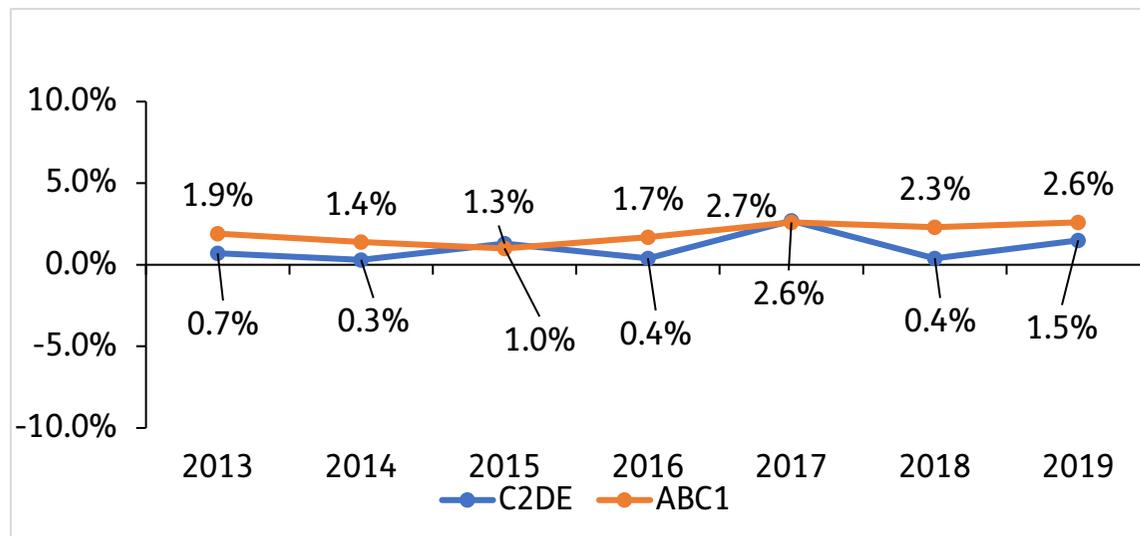


Figure 16. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Opera by Social Grade



Children and young people from ABC1 households are more likely to go to the opera (2.6%), than those from C2DE households (1.5%). There was a slight increase in attendance for both groups, by 0.3 percentage points for children from ABC1 homes and by 1.1 percentage points for those from C2DE homes.

Figure 17. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Opera by Gender

After a drop in attendance between 2017 and 2018, attendance to the opera climbs back up to 2% amongst girls. It remains lower than attendance amongst boys (2.2%).

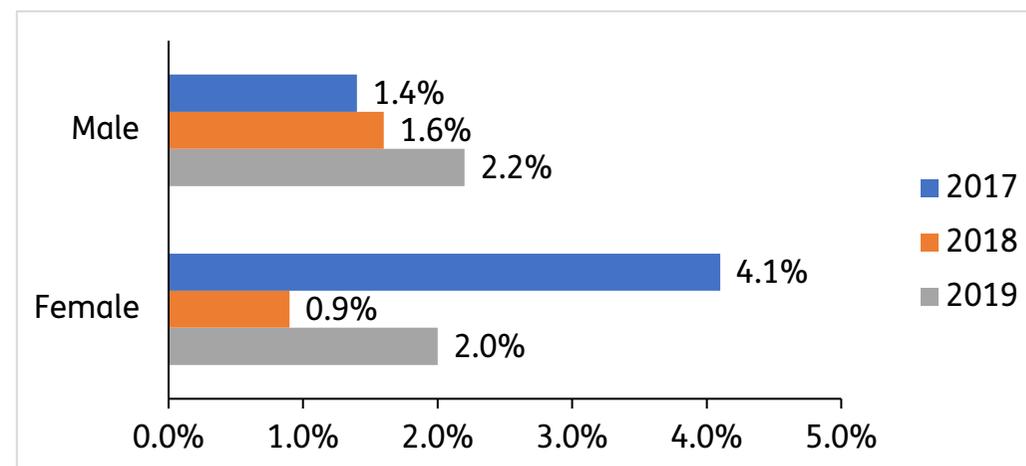
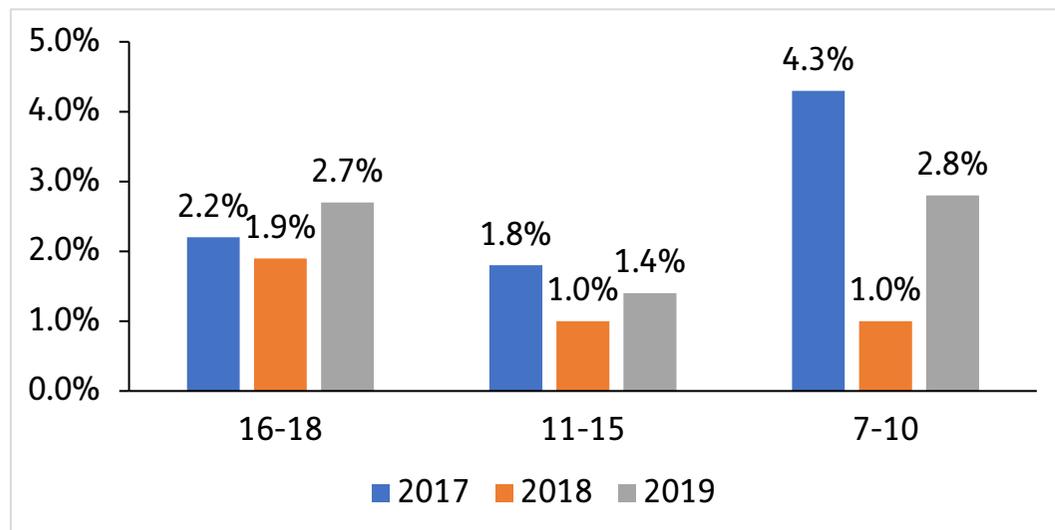


Figure 18. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Opera by Age



In 2018 the highest Opera attendance was found in 16- to 18-year-olds, however in 2019 7- to 10-year-olds are the most likely to go to the opera (2.8%), followed closely by 16-18-year-olds (2.7%). 11- to 15-year-olds still show the lowest levels of attendance to the opera at 1.4%.

Figure 19. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Opera by Arts Council of Wales Region

South East Wales has seen a sharp increase in attendance to the opera (3.6%), as has the South Central region (2.8%). The South West and North remain at similar levels of attendance, below average (1% and 1.3% respectively).

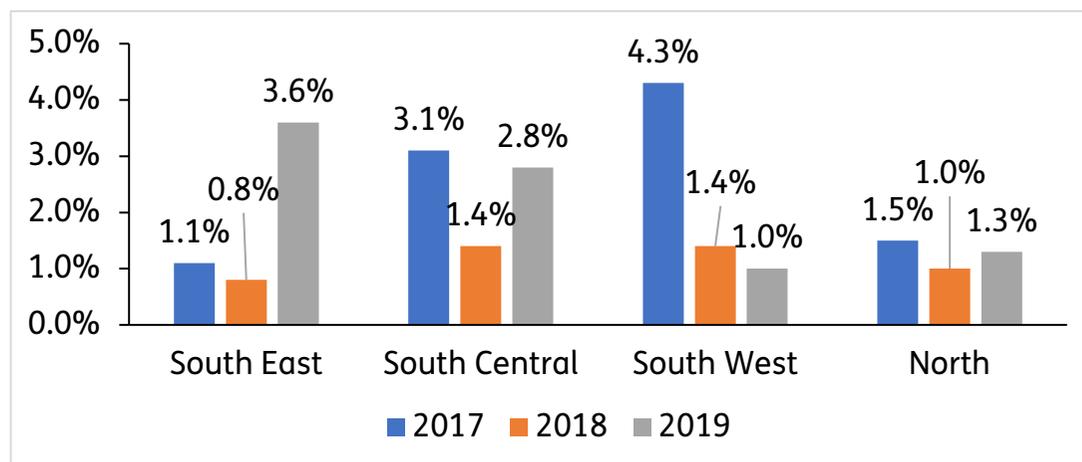


Figure 20. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

Attendance to Opera by Welsh speaking ability

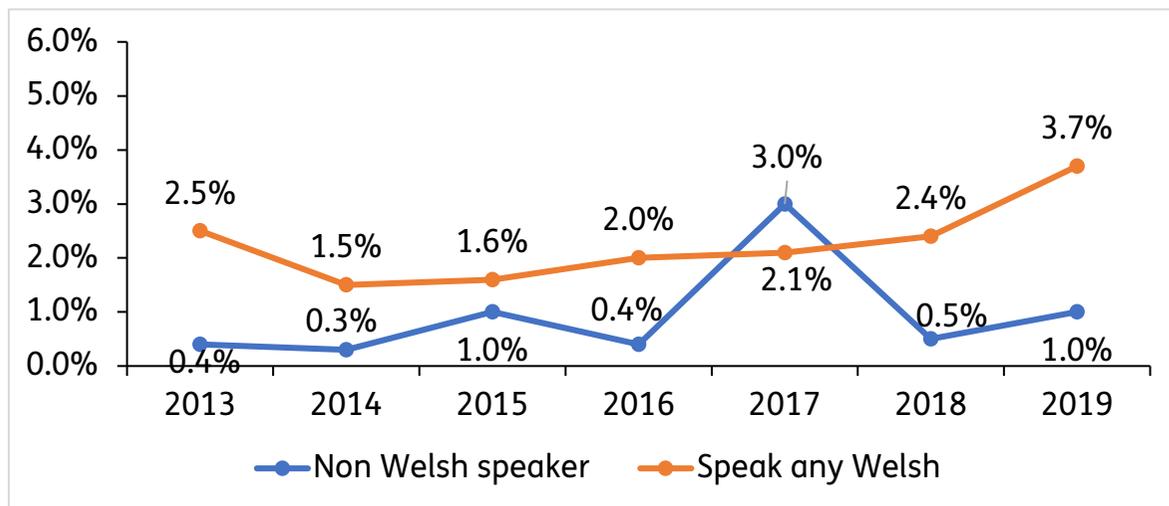
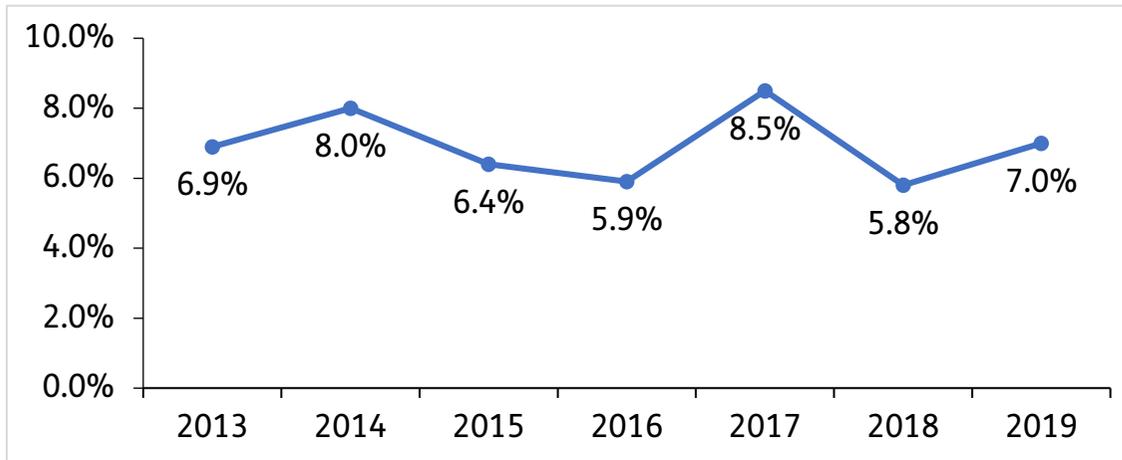


Figure 21. Percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Welsh-speaking children and young people continue to attend Opera in increasing numbers: 3.7% attended in 2019, a 1.3 percentage point increase from 2018.

After a 1.5 percentage points decrease between 2017 and 2018, attendance to the opera increased again amongst non-Welsh speakers, albeit by less than 1 percentage point.

Attendance to Classical Music



After experiencing the biggest decrease in attendance amongst all artforms in 2018, Classical Music events have seen an increase in attendance in 2019: 7% of children and young people attended once a year or more often, which represents a 1.2 percentage points increase. It is the second least attended artform after Opera.

Figure 22. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more.

How and When Classical Music is Attended

In 2019, children and young people mostly attended Classical Music events in their own time (50.1%) or during school time (41.1%), with a minority attending at the initiative of their schools but outside of school time (8.8%).

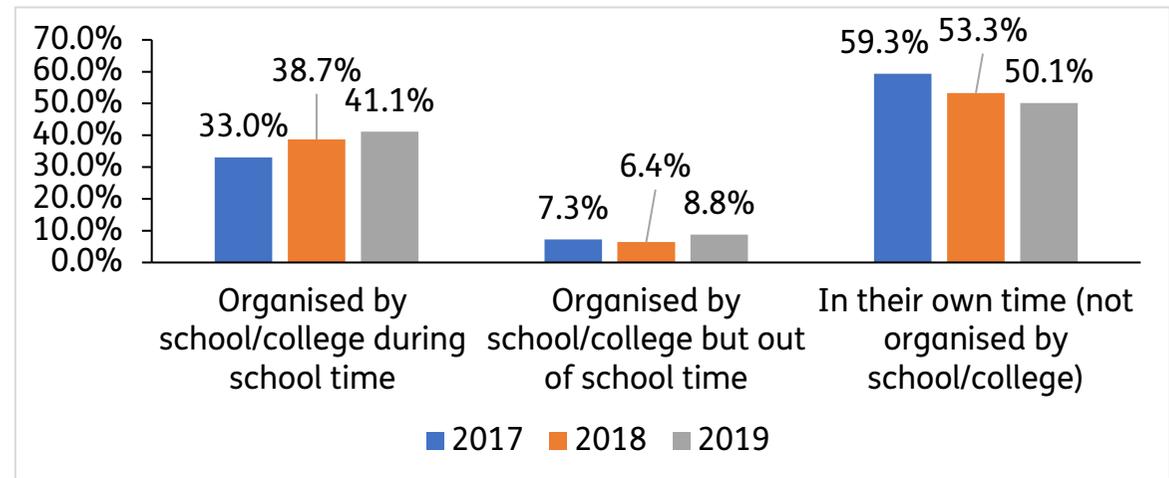


Figure 23. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Classical Music by Social Grade

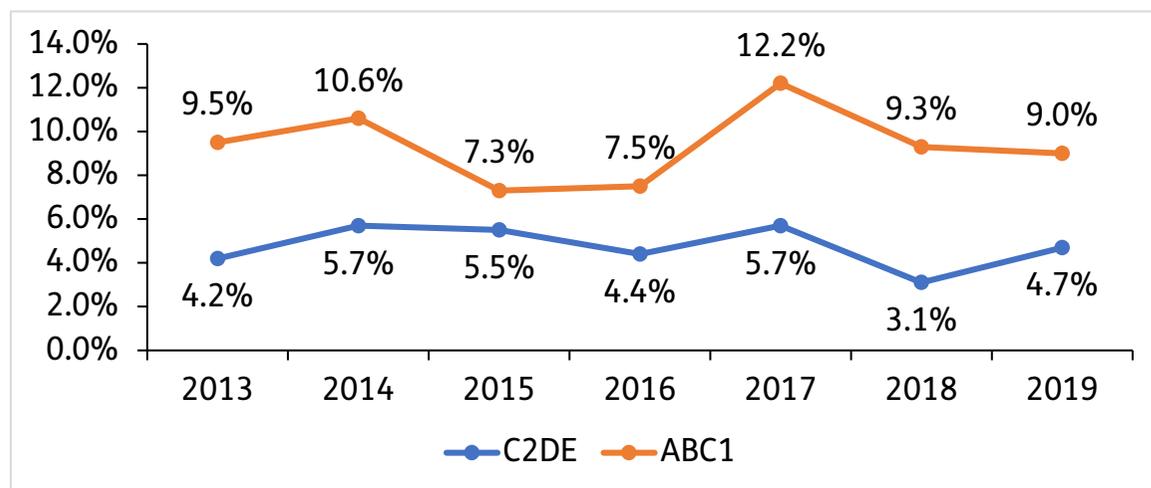


Figure 24. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more by social grade.

Children and young people from ABC1 households are nearly twice as likely to attend Classical Music events than those from C2DE homes.

The difference between the two groups has decreased since 2018, mainly following to an increase in attendance amongst children from C2DE households (by 1.6 percentage points).

Attendance to Classical Music by Gender

Girls are more likely to attend Classical Music events at least once a year at 8.2% (a 2% increase since 2018), whilst boys' attendance remains below average levels at 5.9%.

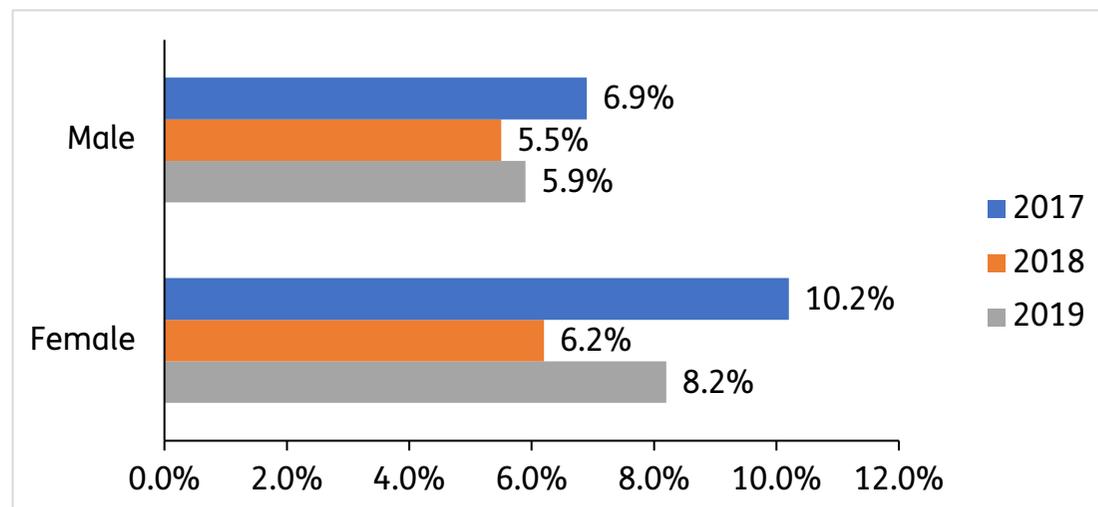
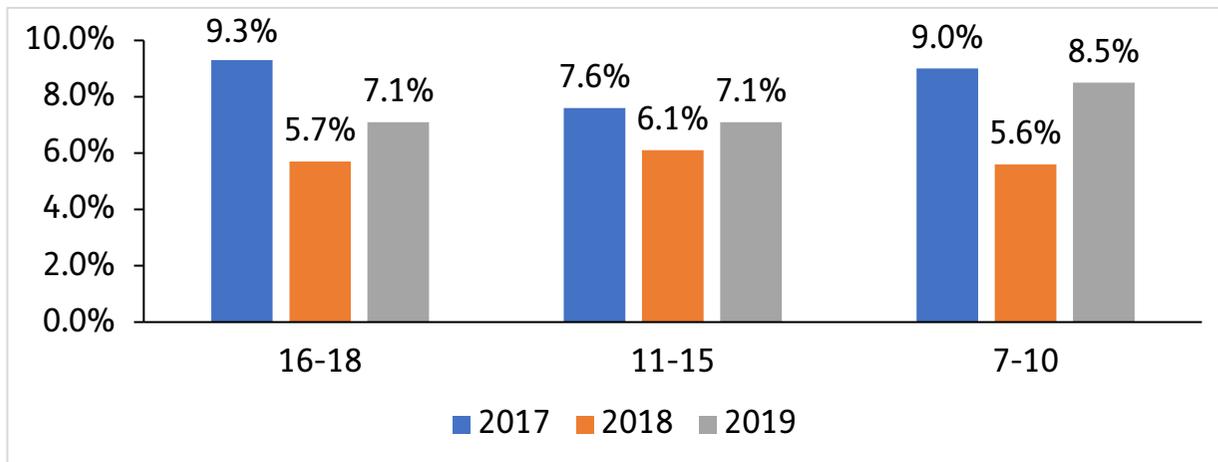


Figure 25. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Classical Music by Age



Attendance to Classical Music events has increased for all age groups since 2018. It is the same between 11-15-year-olds and 16-18-year-olds (7.1%) and is highest within 7- to 10-year-olds (8.5%).

Figure 26. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Classical Music by Arts Council of Wales Region

The South West region remains the area with highest attendance to Classical Music events among children and young people at 8.7% (a 2 percentage points increase since 2018). It is followed by the South East (7.4%, the largest increase amongst all 4 regions in 2019), then South Central (7.1%). The only region that saw decreased attendance to Classical Music is the North, with 4.1% attending at least once a year.

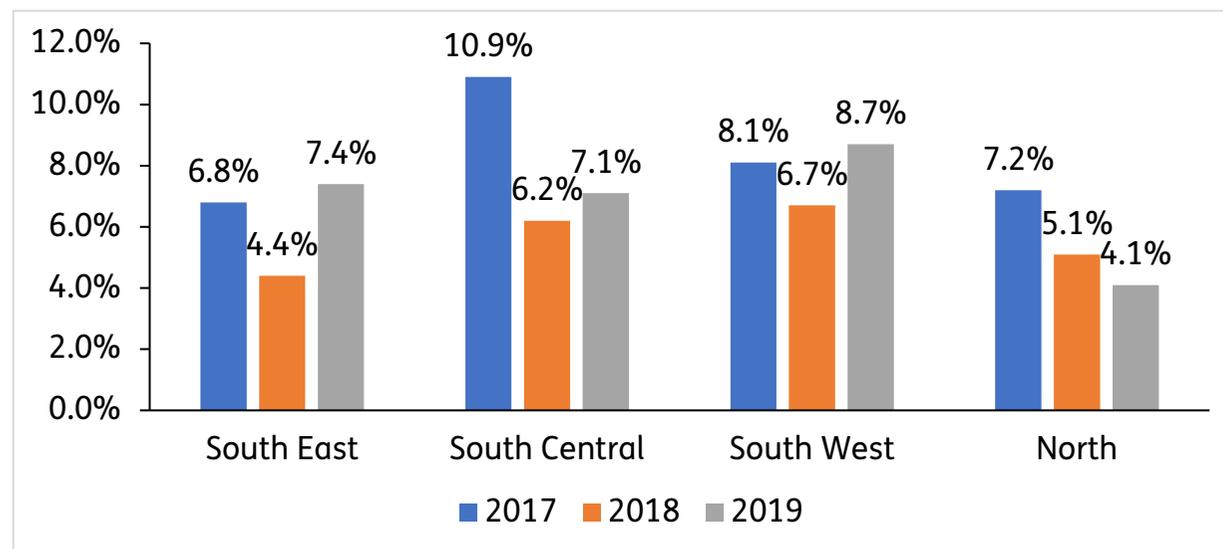
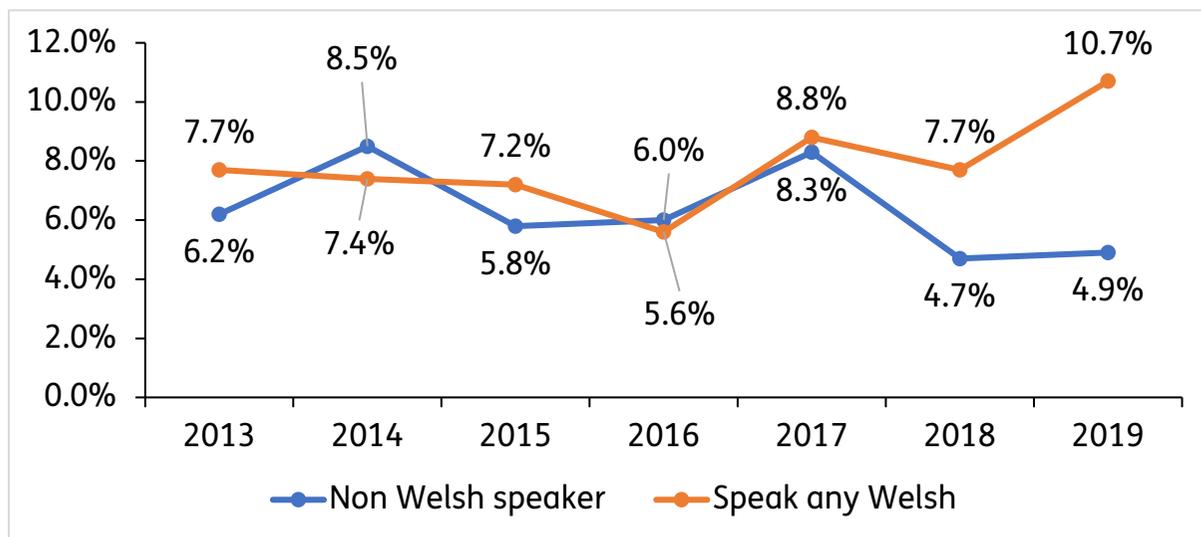


Figure 27. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

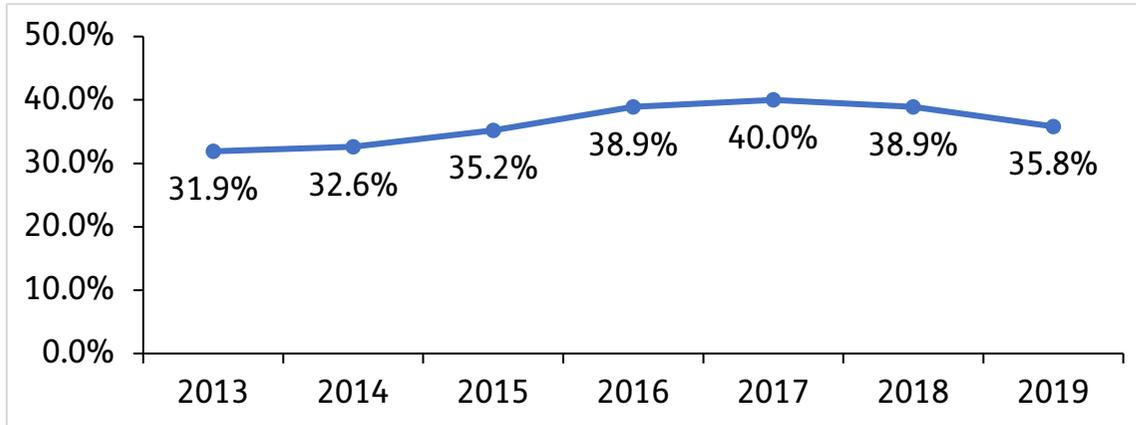
Attendance to Classical Music by Welsh speaking ability



Welsh-speaking children and young people are over twice as likely to attend Classical Music events than non-Welsh speakers (respectively 10.7% and 4.9%).

Figure 28. Percentage of children and young people attending classical music once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to Other Live Music



Other Live Music events continue to show a steady decrease in attendance, with just over a third of children and young people attending at least once a year in 2019 (a 3.1 percentage points decrease since 2018). This is the largest decrease in attendance in 2019 amongst all attended artforms.

Figure 29. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more.

How and When Other Live Music is Attended

The majority of children and young people attended Opera in their own time (84.8%), however this is a 6.3 percentage points decrease from 2018. Whilst the minority, there has been an increase in attendances organised by school, both during (10.6%) and outside school time (3.6%).

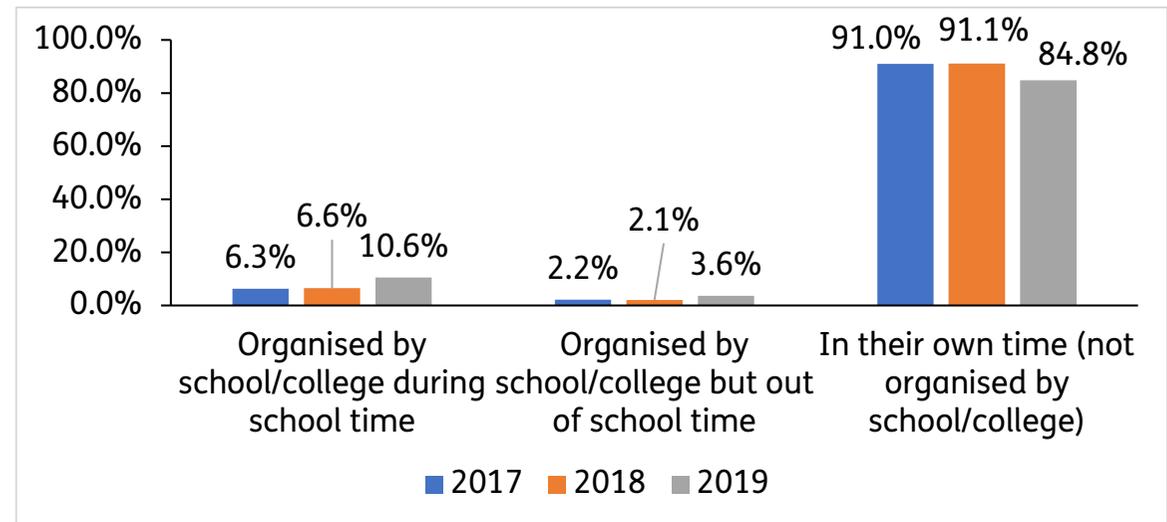
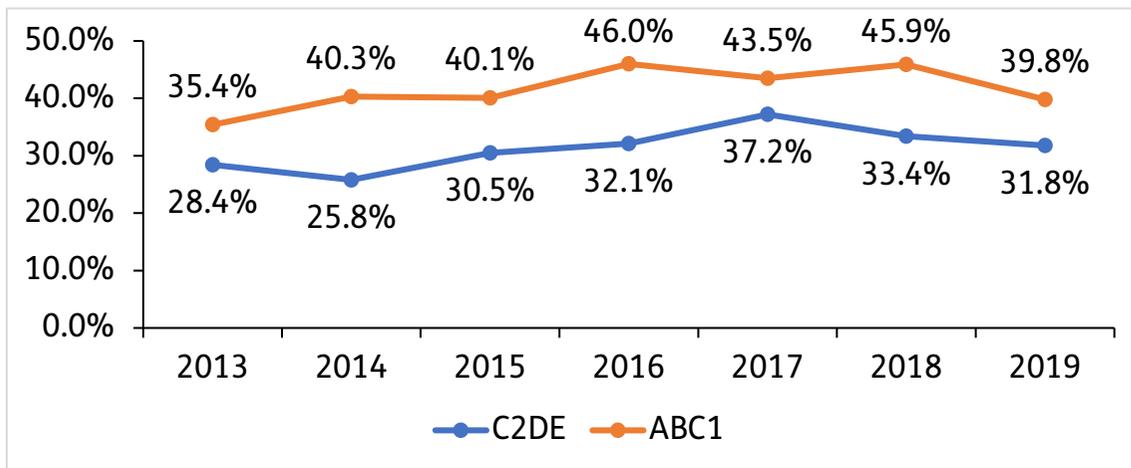


Figure 30. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Other Live Music by Social Grade



Whilst children and young people from ABC1 households remain more likely to attend Other Live Music events than those from C2DE homes (39.8% and 31.8% respectively), the difference between the two groups has decreased. From 12.5 percentage points in 2018, it reduced to 8 percentage points in 2019.

Figure 31. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Other Live Music by Gender

Girls are more likely to attend Other Live Music events than boys, although attendance for both has dropped: by 3.6 percentage points for boys and 2.6 percentage points for girls. Boys' attendance remains below average, which has been the case since 2017.

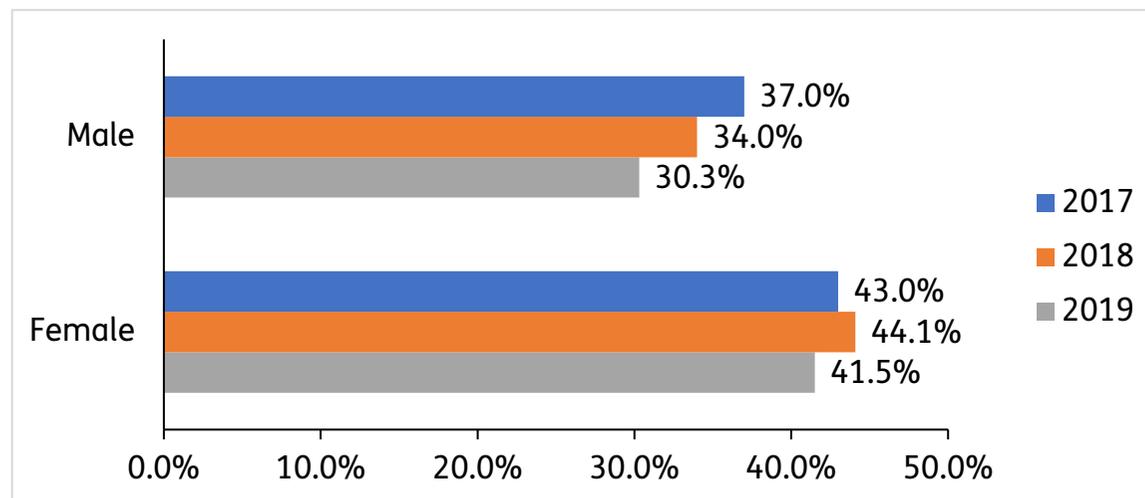
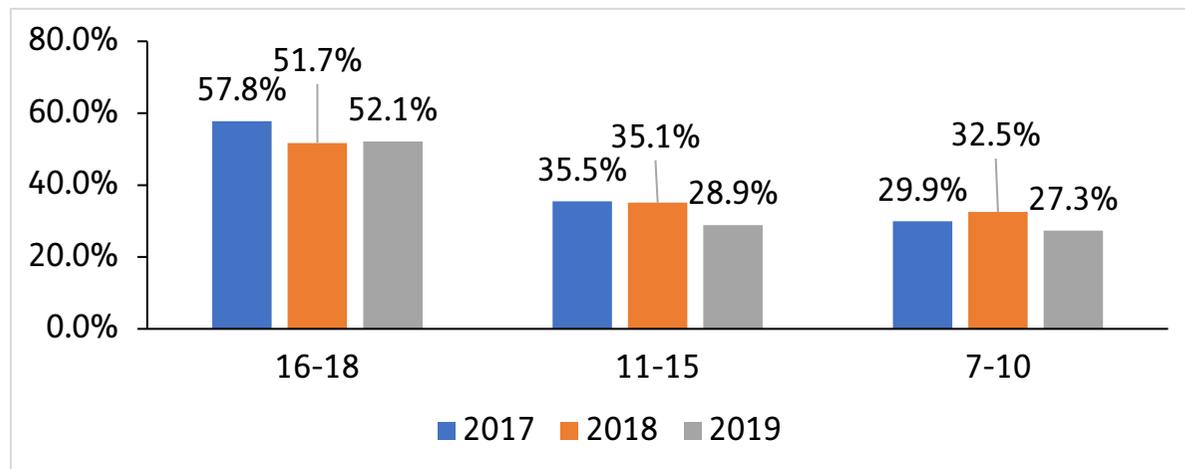


Figure 32. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Other Live Music by Age



Contrary to other types of musical events, over half of young people between 16 and 18 years old attended Other Live Music at least once in 2019 at 52.1% - the only increase in attendance amongst all age groups. Attendance has dropped to 35.1% among 11-15-year-olds and to 27.3% among 7-10-year-olds.

Figure 33. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Other Live Music by Arts Council of Wales Region

Other Live Music is most attended in the South West region (41.5%), followed by the South East (36.1%). South Central Wales has seen the largest decrease in attendance in 2019, by 10.3 percentage points to 33.6%. Attendance in the North has also decreased, to 30.4%.

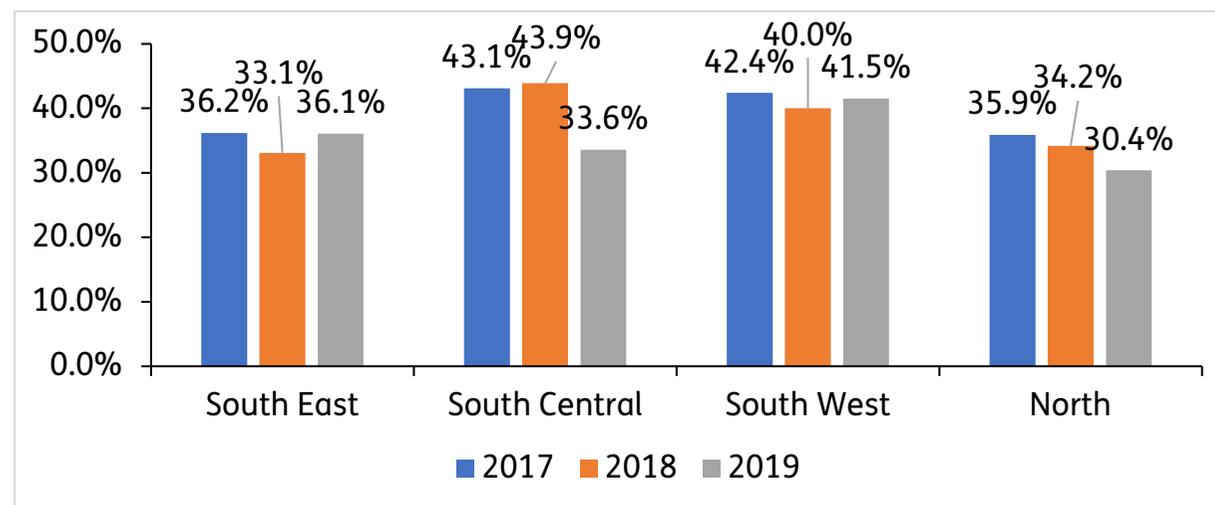
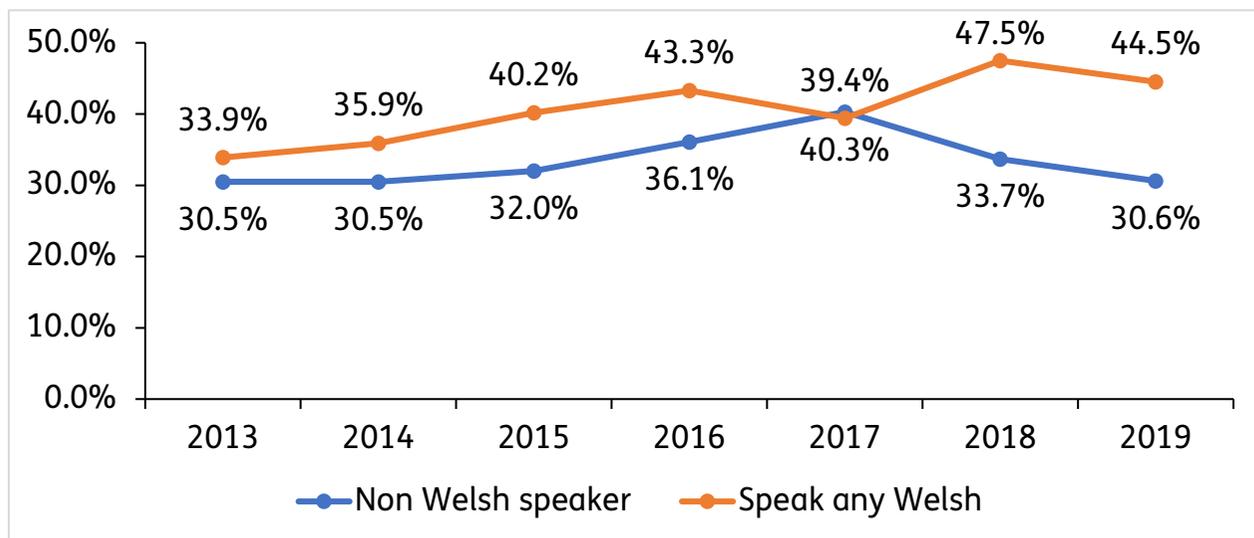


Figure 34. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

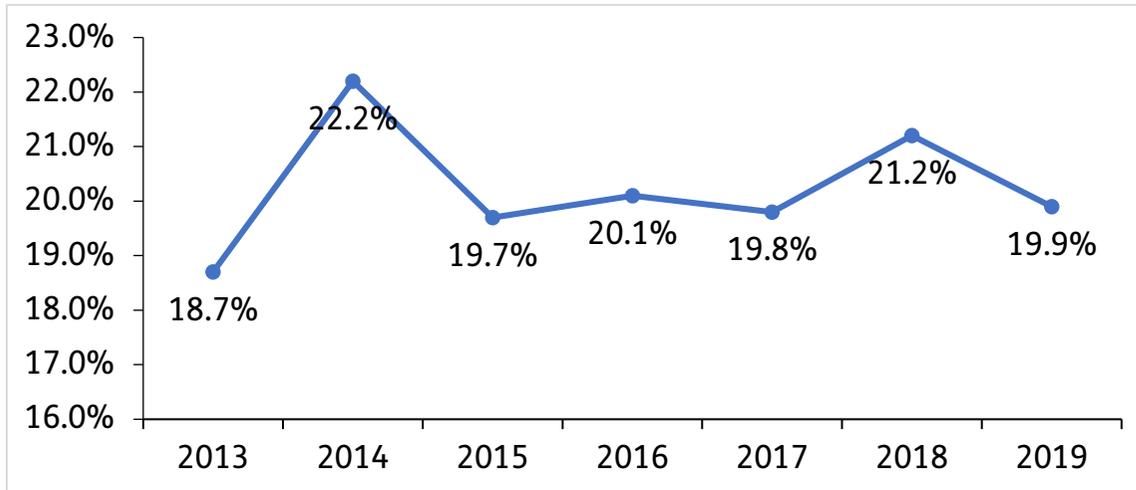
Attendance to Other Live Music by Welsh speaking ability



Welsh speakers are more likely to attend Other Live Music events than non-Welsh speakers (44.5% and 30.6% respectively). Attendance has decreased in both groups.

Figure 35. Percentage of children and young people attending other live music once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to Dance



Attendance to Dance events has decreased back to 2017 levels, with about a fifth (19.9%) of children and young people attending at least once in 2019.

Figure 36. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more.

How and When Dance is Attended

Children and young people mostly attend Dance events in their own time (54.5%), although this is a sharp decrease from 2018 (by 15.6 percentage points). In turn, attendances organised by school have increased, to 30.3% for events attended during school time and to 13.1% for events attended outside of school time.

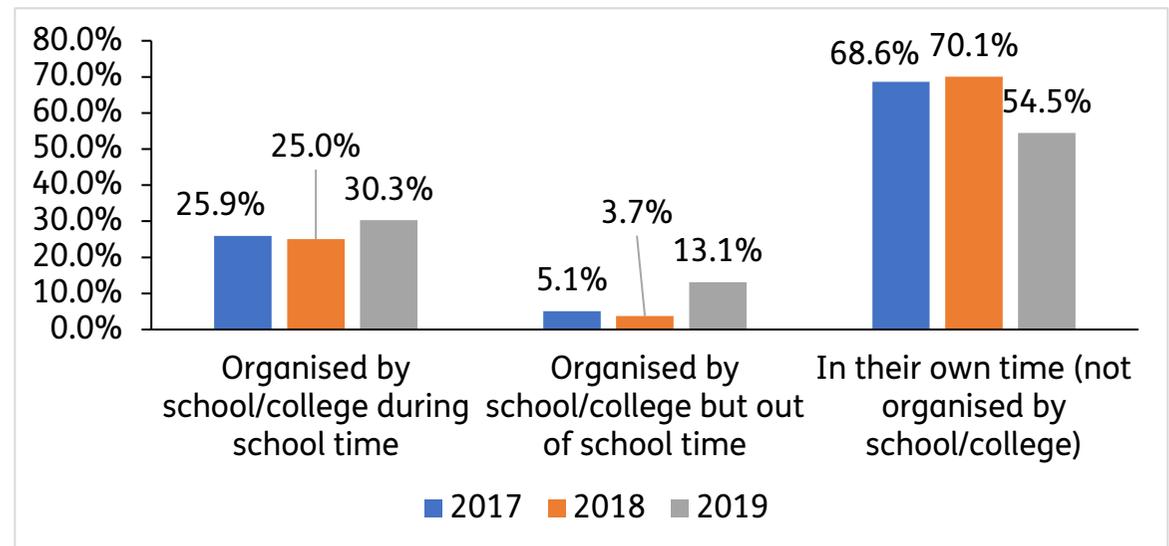
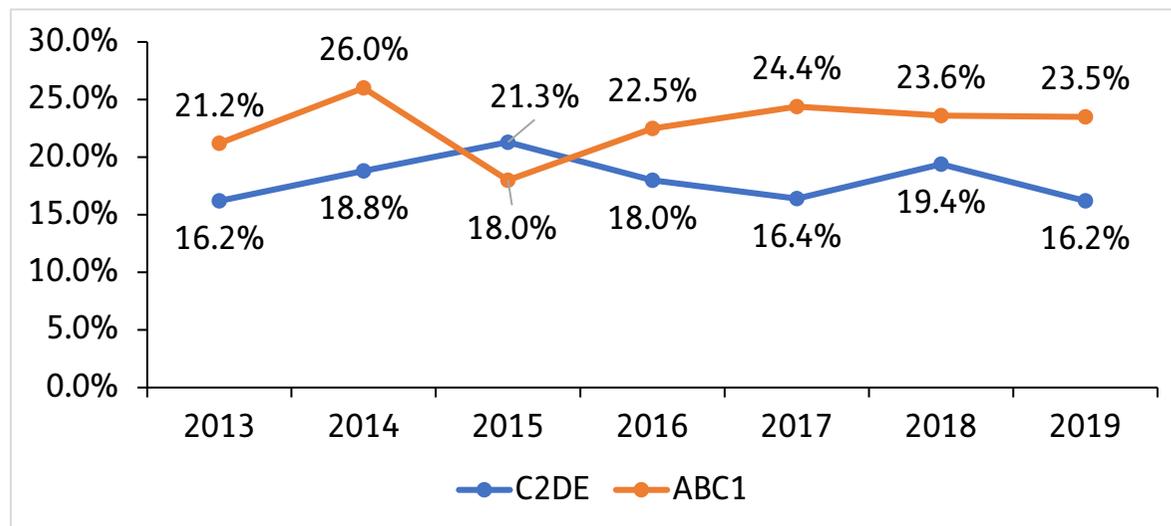


Figure 37. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Dance by Social Grade



Children and young people from ABC1 homes remain more likely to attend Dance events at least once a year than those from C2DE households (23.5% and 16.2% respectively). The difference between the two social grades has increased, from 4.2 percentage points in 2018 to 7.3 percentage points in 2019.

Figure 38. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Dance by Gender

Girls are still more likely to attend Dance events once a year or more than boys (26.1% and 13.9% respectively). Attendance has dropped amongst girls, from 30.1% in 2018 to 26.1% to 2019. Boys' attendance remains below average levels.

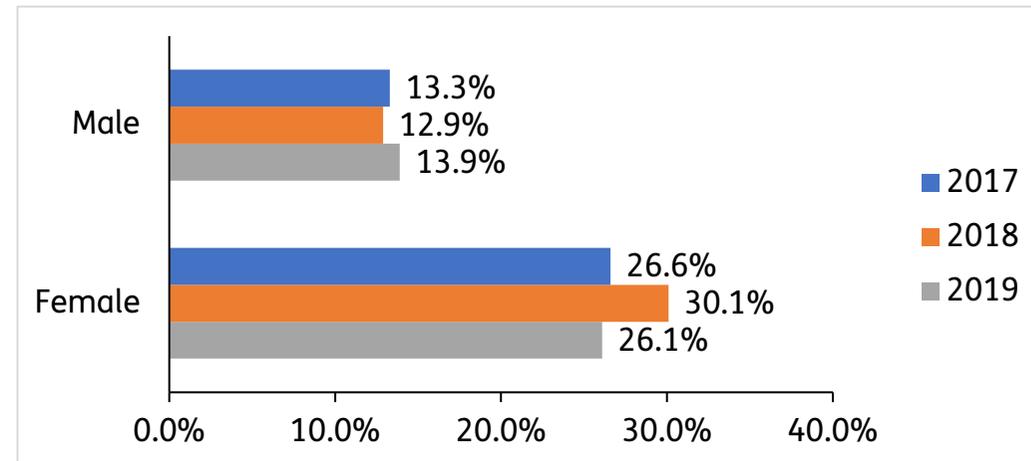
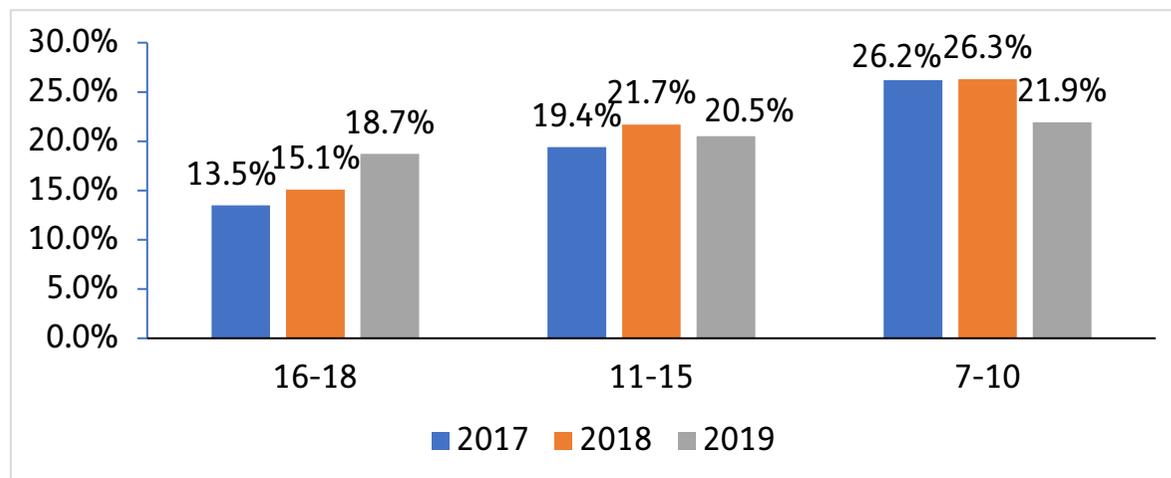


Figure 39. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Dance by Age



The youngest age bracket is the most likely to attend Dance events (21.9%), although their attendance levels have decreased, bringing them close to 16-18-year-olds (18.7%) and 11-15-year-olds (20.5%).

Figure 40. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Dance by Arts Council of Wales Region

Attendance to Dance events in 2019 is highest in the South Central and Northern regions (21.3% and 21.2% respectively). It has decreased below average levels to 19% in the South West (a 6.6 percentage points decrease). Attendance levels have increased slightly but remain below average in the South East, at 17.6%.

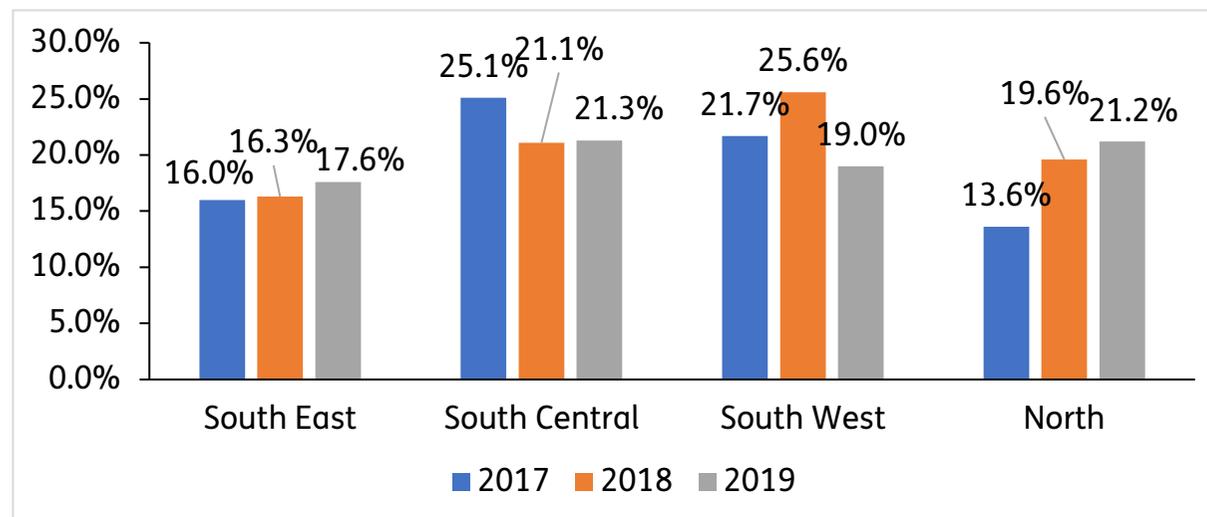
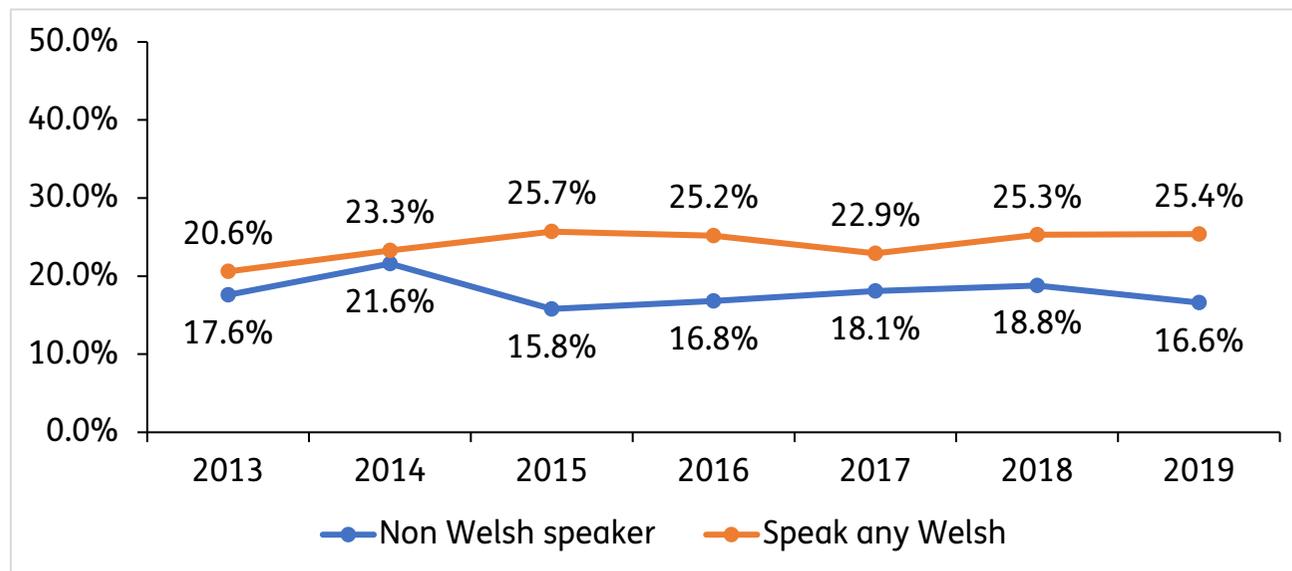


Figure 41. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

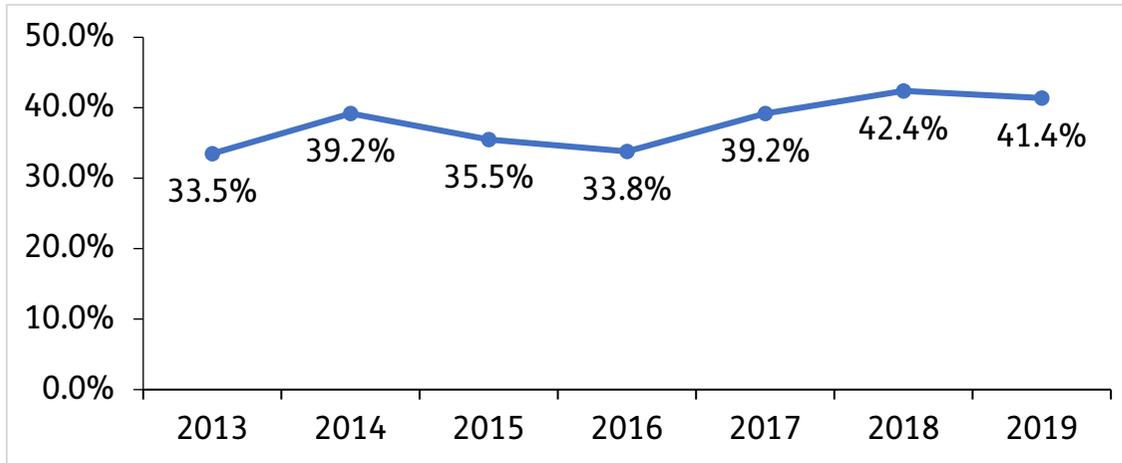
Attendance to Dance by Welsh speaking ability



Welsh-speaking children and young people are most likely to attend Dance events (25.4%); this remains stable since 2018. Attendance has decreased for non-Welsh-speaking children however, to 16.6%.

Figure 42. Percentage of children and young people attending dance once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions



Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions has decreased slightly (by 1 percentage point since 2018), with 41.4% of children and young people attending at least once in 2019.

Figure 43. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more.

How and When Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions are Attended

Children and young people mostly attend Galleries and Exhibitions during their own time (59.6%), with 34.4% attending during school time at schools' initiative.

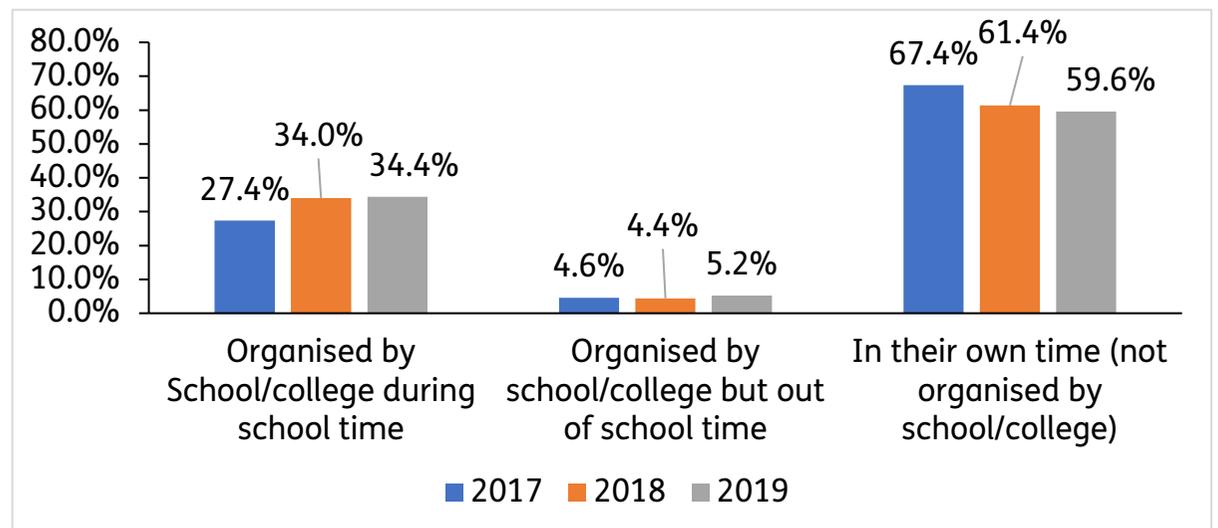
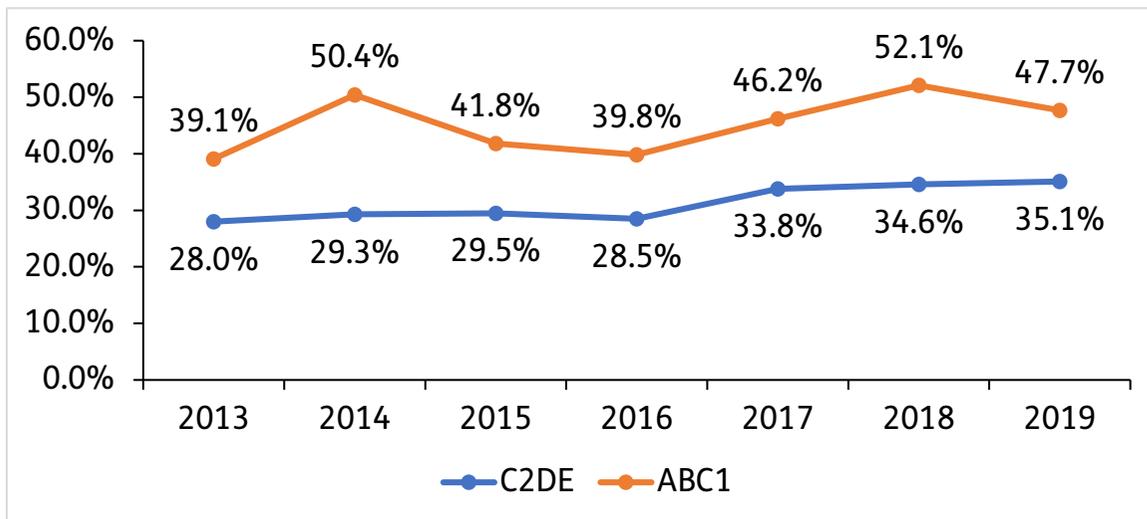


Figure 44. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions by Social Grade



Children and young people from ABC1 homes remain more likely to attend Galleries/Exhibitions than those from C2DE homes (47.7% and 35.1% respectively, although the difference has reduced, mostly due to a decrease in attendance amongst the ABC1 group (by 4.4 percentage points).

Figure 45. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions by Gender

Girls are most likely to attend Galleries/Exhibitions at 45.9%. With a decrease in attendance amongst boys to 37%, the difference in attendance between girls and boys has increased from 3.6 percentage points in 2018 to 8.9 percentage points in 2019.

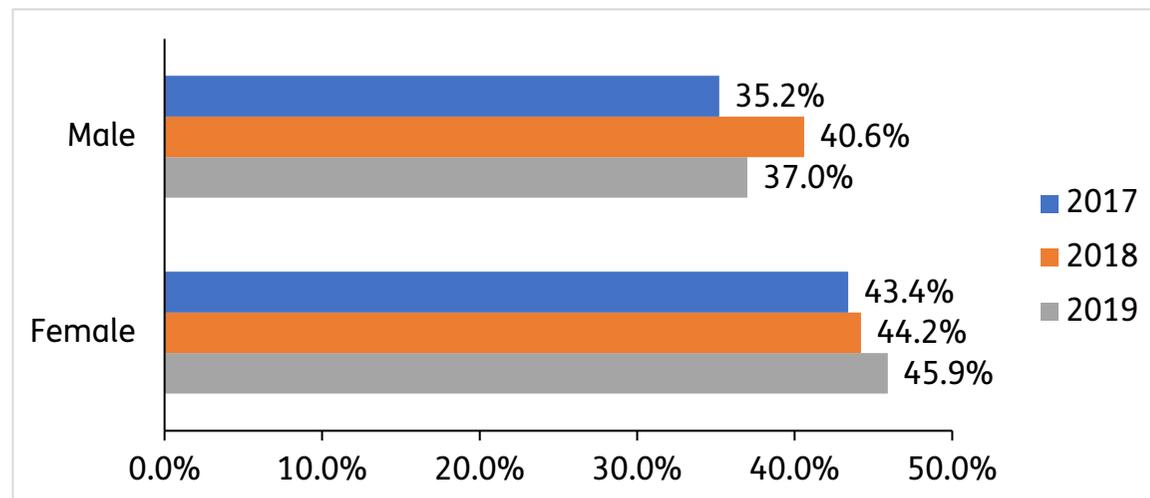
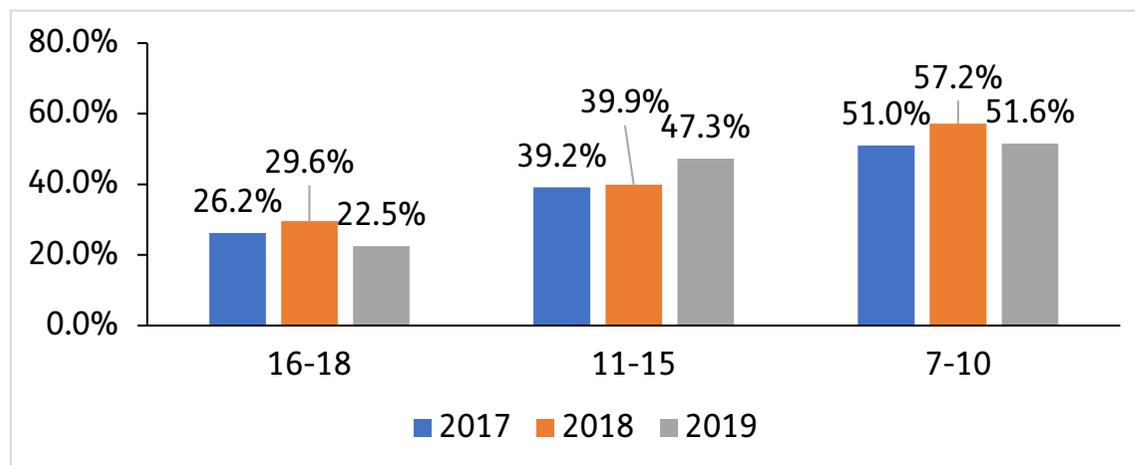


Figure 46. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions by Age



Younger children remain more likely to attend Galleries/Exhibitions (51.6%) than older children (47.3%) and young people (22.5%). However, their attendance level has decreased by 5.6 percentage points whilst 11- to 15-year-olds' attendance has increased by 7.4 percentage points. Young people's attendance has also decreased, by 7.1 percentage points – the largest decrease in attendance amongst all age groups.

Figure 47. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions by Arts Council of Wales Region

Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries and Exhibitions is highest in the South West (at 44.6%, the only region to have recorded an increase in attendance to Galleries/Exhibitions is the South West at 44.6%). This is followed by the South Central (43.7) and South East (41.6%) regions. The lowest attendance was recorded in the North at 33.5%, the only region with below average attendance since 2017.

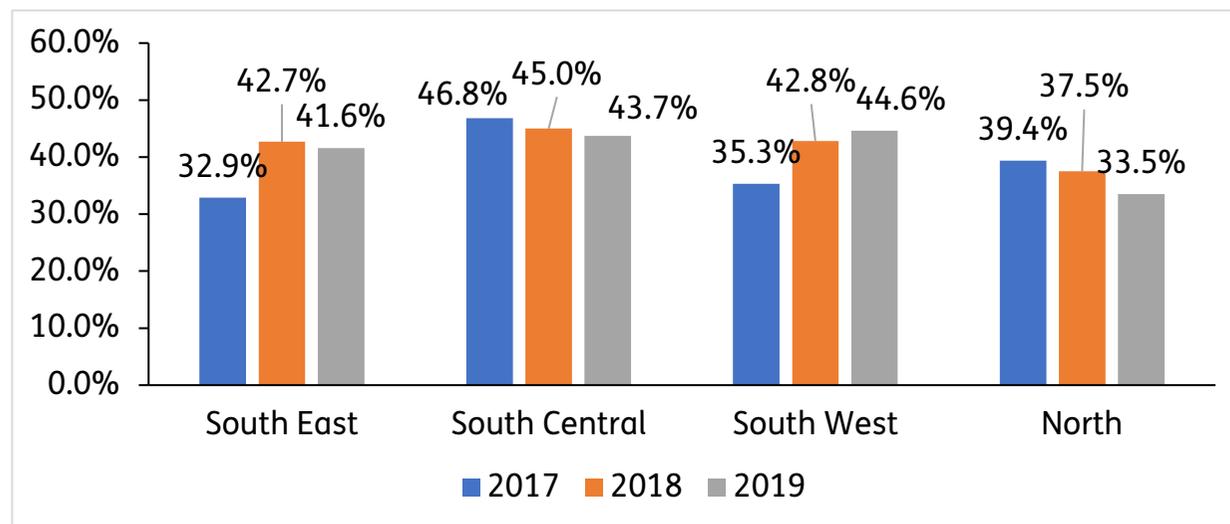
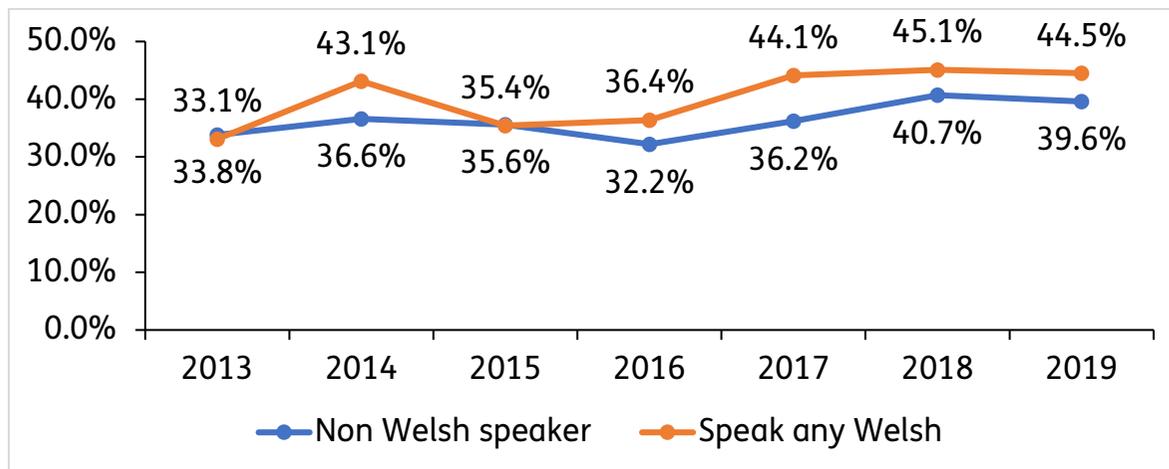


Figure 48. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

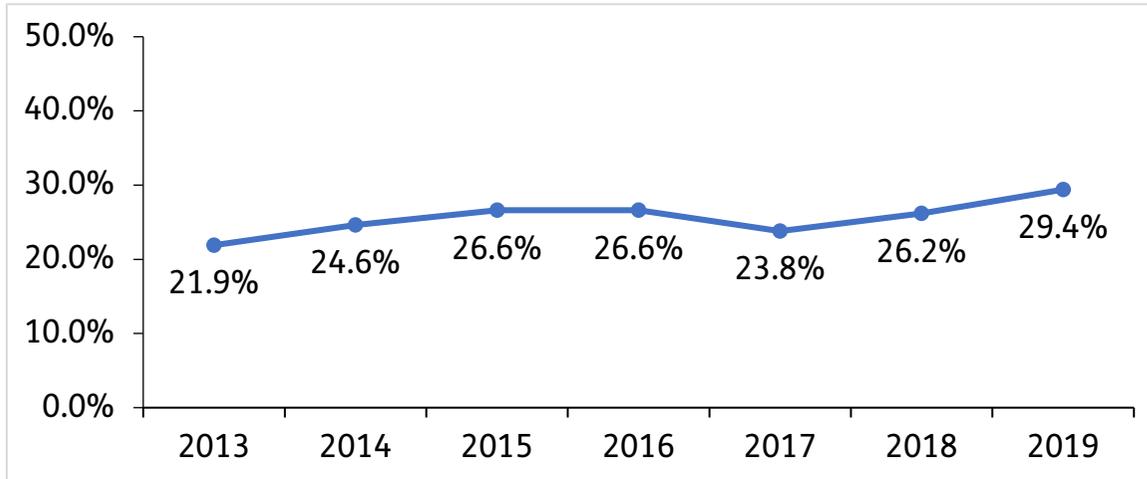
Attendance to Art/Craft Galleries or Exhibitions by Welsh speaking ability



Welsh-speaking children and young adults are more likely to attend Art/Craft Galleries and Exhibitions than non-Welsh speakers (44.5% and 39.6% respectively).

Figure 49. Percentage of children and young people attending art/craft galleries or exhibitions once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to Literary Events



The increase in attendance to Literary Events continues in 2019, with 29.4% of children and young people attending at least once – a 3.2 percentage points increase, it is the largest increase in attendance amongst all artforms in 2019.

Figure 50. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more.

How and When Literary Events are Attended

Literary events are mostly attended during school time, and these levels have seen a sharp increase to 72.6% in 2019. Attendance in children's own time has fallen to 19.2%.

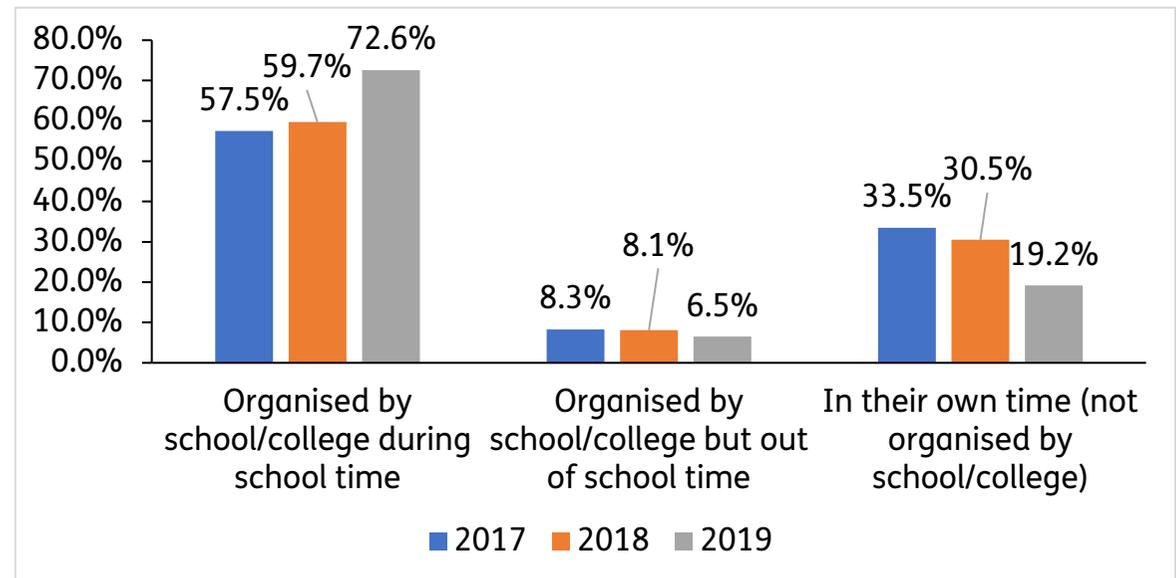
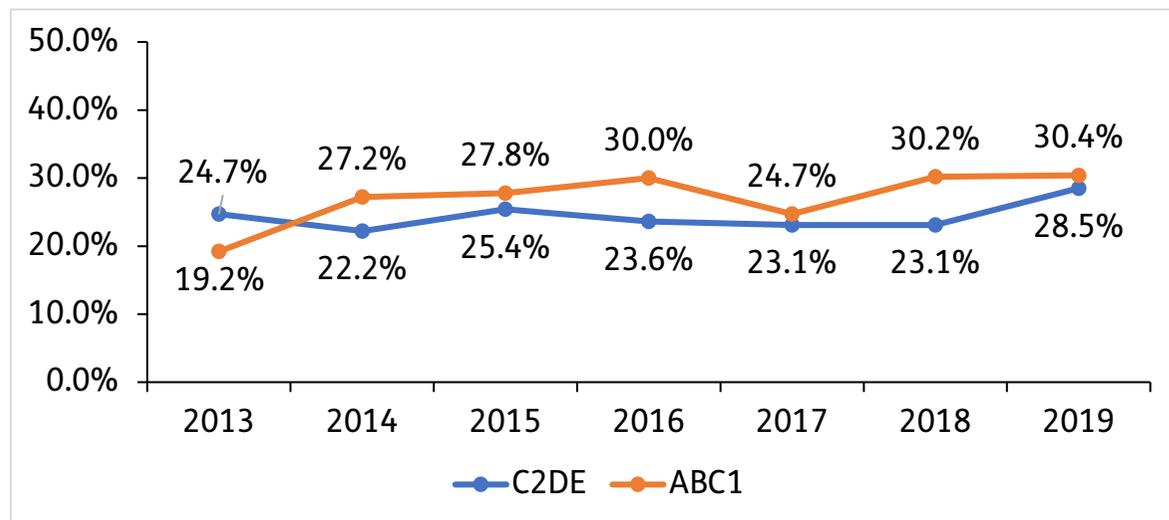


Figure 51. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Literary Events by Social Grade



Children from ABC1 households are more likely to attend Literary Events (30.4%) at least once a year than children from C2DE homes, although the difference between the two groups has reduced following an increase in attendance amongst children from C2DE homes to 28.5% (a 5.4 percentage point increase).

Figure 52. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more by social grade.

Attendance to Literary Events by Gender

Girls are more likely to attend Literary Events than boys by 2.2 percentage points, at 30.5%. Both have seen an increase in attendance levels, by 3.5 percentage for girls and 2.9 percentage points for boys. Only boys' attendance is below average in 2019.

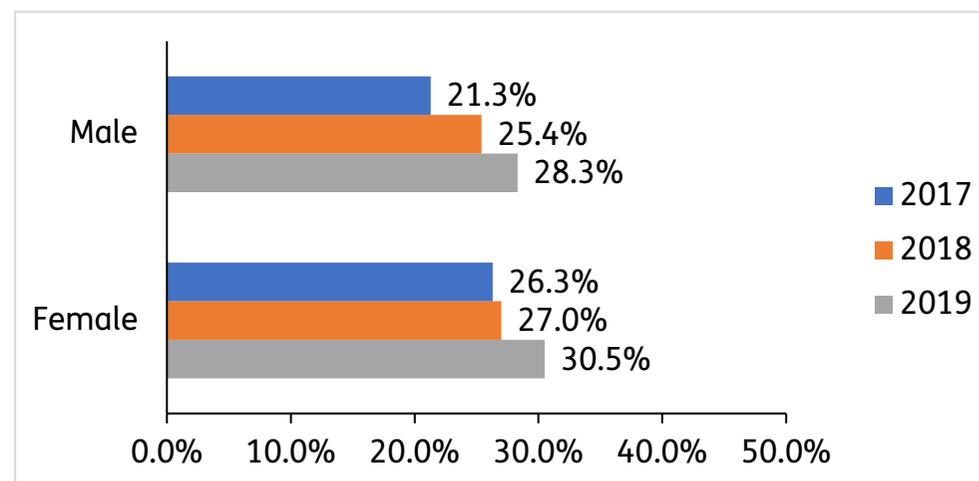
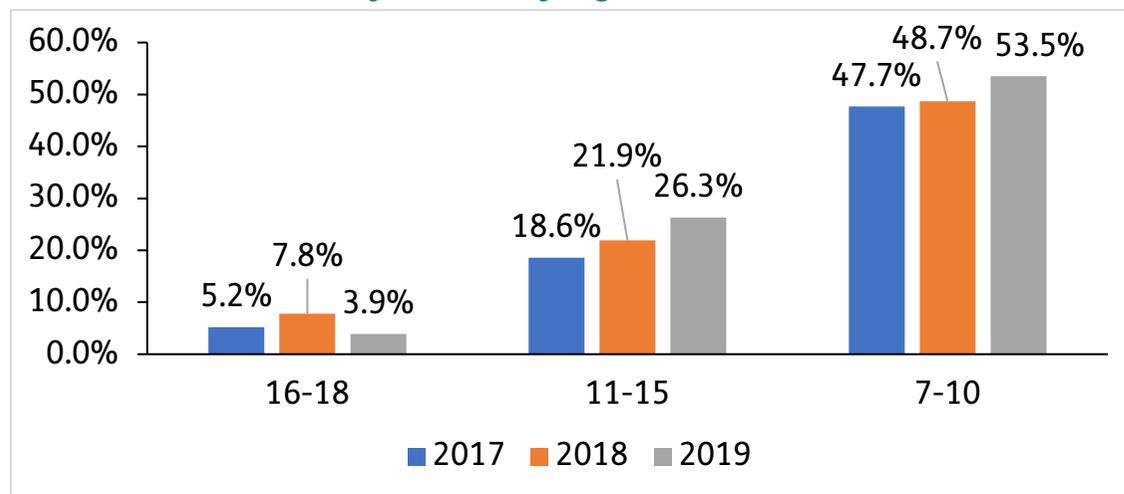


Figure 53. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Literary Events by Age



Over half of 7 to 10-year-olds attend Literary Events at least once a year, at 53.5%. Although below average levels, 11- to 15-year-olds' attendance has increased by 4.4 percentage points to over a quarter of attendees. Young people from 16 to 18 years old are less likely to attend than in 2018, at 3.9% - the only age group to have seen a decrease in attendance in 2019.

Figure 514. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more by age.

Attendance to Literary Events by Arts Council of Wales Region

The South West recorded the highest attendance from children and young people in 2019 with 31.4% attending Literary Events at least once a year, followed by the South East (31%) then South Central (28.9%). The North had the largest increase in attendance, with 25.6% of children attending once a year or more in 2019.

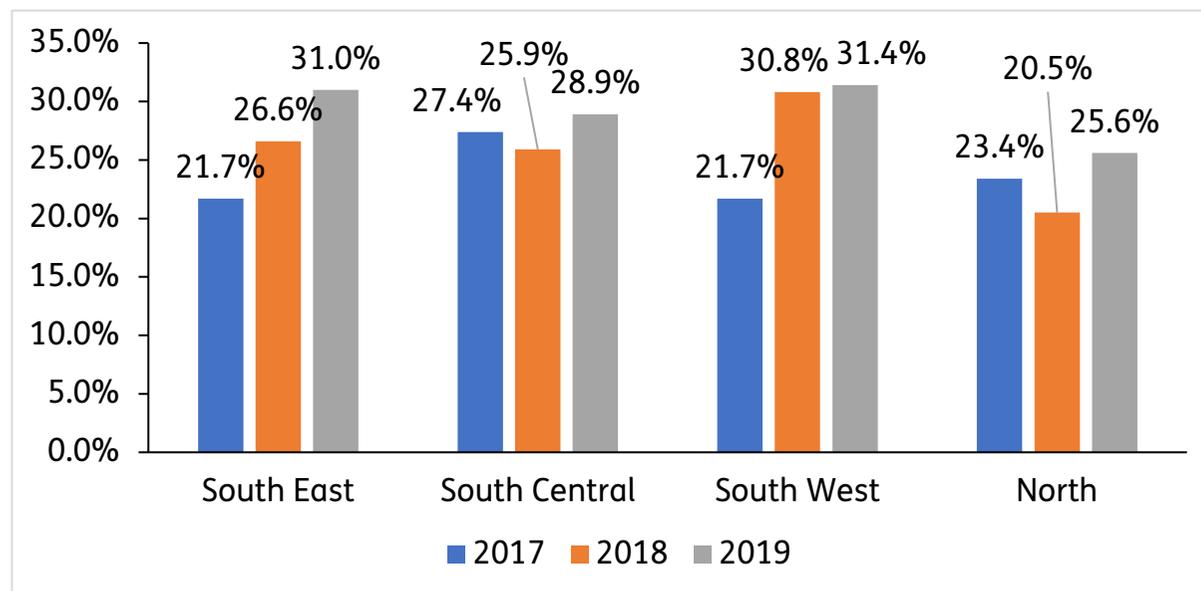


Figure 55. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

Attendance to Literary Events by Welsh speaking ability

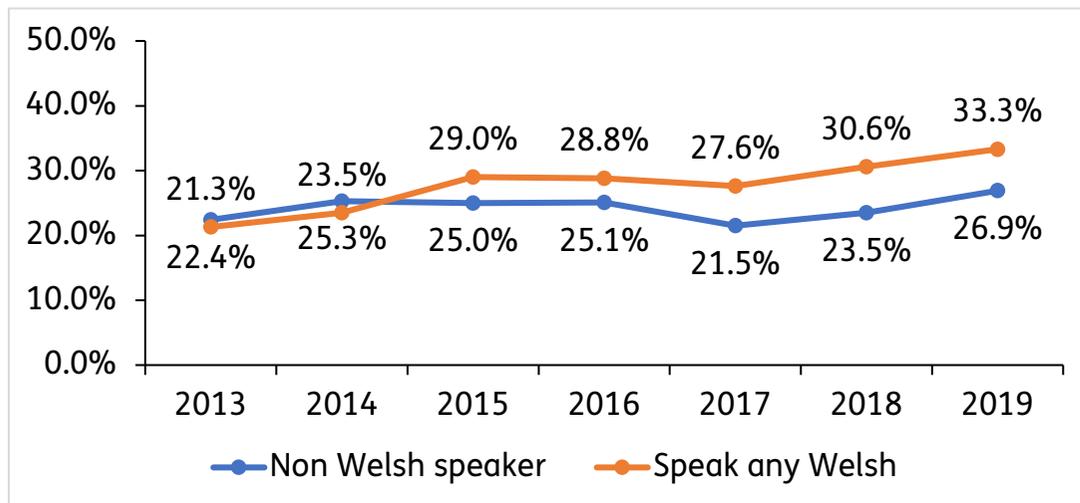
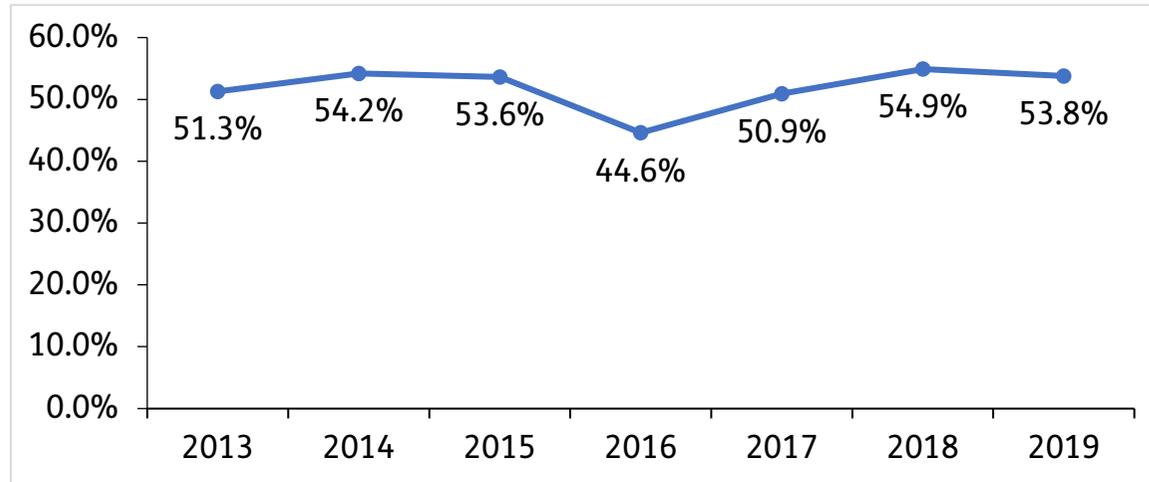


Figure 56. Percentage of children and young people attending literary events once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Attendance to Literary Events is higher amongst Welsh-speaking children and young people (33.3%) than non-Welsh speakers (26.9%). Both groups' attendance has increased since 2018, by 3.4 percentage points for non-Welsh speakers and by 2.7 percentage points for Welsh speakers.

Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts



After an increase in 2018, attendance to Carnival and Street Arts has decreased by 1.1 percentage point to 53.8% in 2019. However, it continues to be the most attended artform amongst children and young people since 2017, with over half attending at least once a year.

Figure 57. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more.

How and When Carnival & Street Arts are Attended

The majority of children and young people attend Carnivals and Street Arts during their own time, at 95.8%.

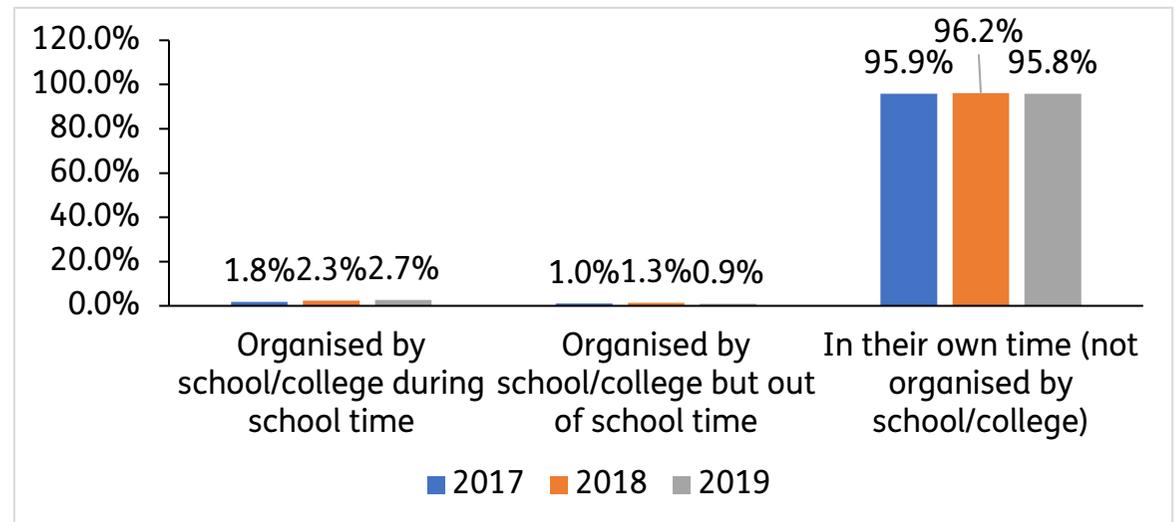


Figure 58. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more by setting.

Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Social Grade

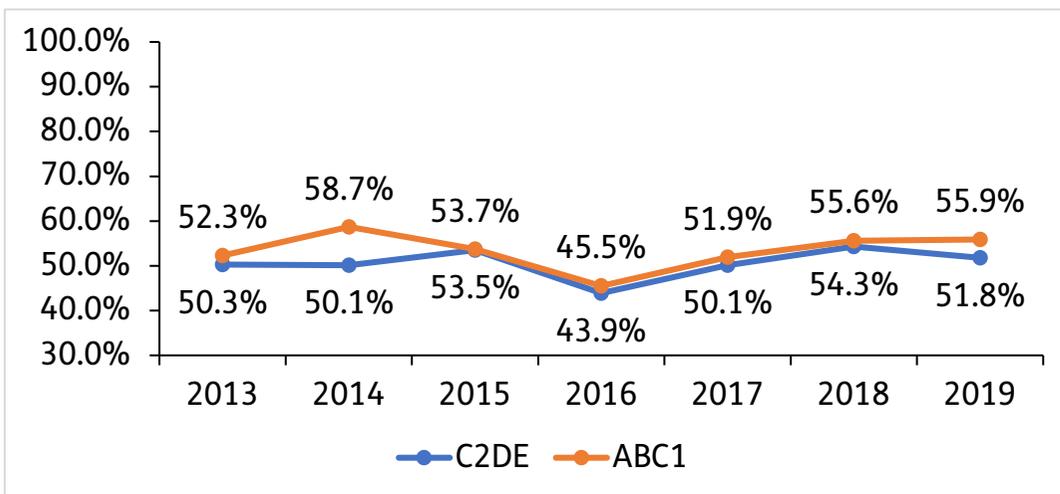


Figure 59. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more by social grade.

Children and young people from ABC1 backgrounds tend to attend Carnival & Street Arts more than those from C2DE homes (55.9% and 51.8% respectively). Whilst the difference between the groups was of 1.3 percentage point in 2018, it has increased to 4.1 percentage points 2019.

Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Gender

Whilst boys were more likely to attend Carnival and Street Arts than girls by less than one percentage point in 2018, this trend has reversed in 2019: 58.6% of girls attended at least once, compared to under half of boys (49.2%). This is a 6 percentage points decrease for boys, and a 4 percentage points increase for girls.

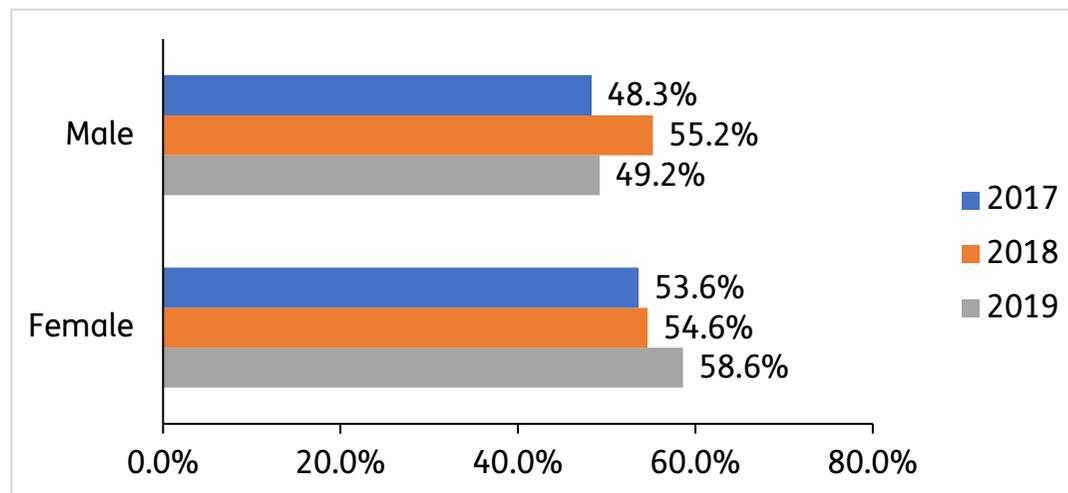


Figure 60. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more by gender.

Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Age

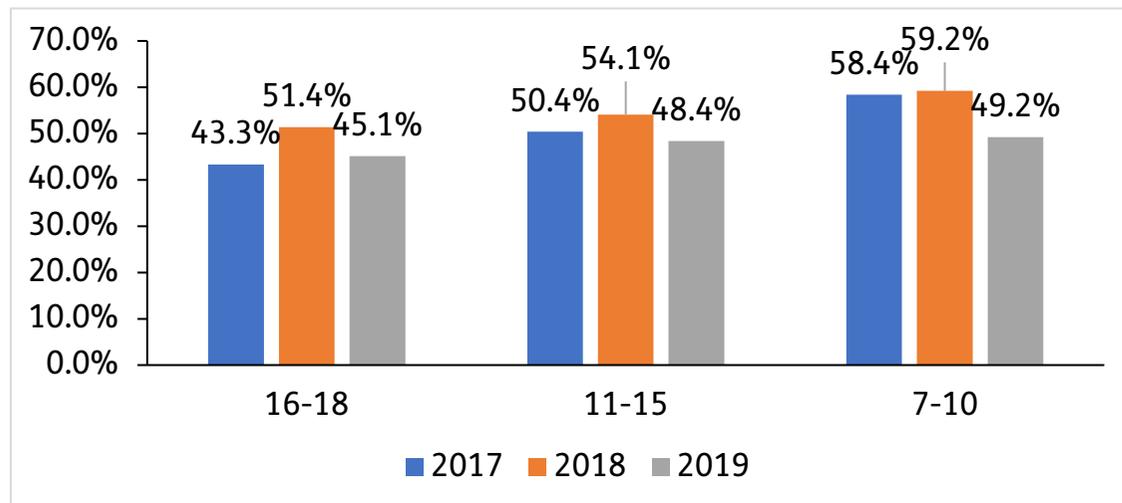


Figure 61. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more by age.

Following the same trend as 2018, in 2019 attendance to Carnival and Street Arts is the highest amongst 7 to 10-year-olds (49.2%), followed by 11- to 15-year-olds (48.4%) and 16- to 18-year-olds (45.1%). All ages saw a fall in attendance rates between 2018 and 2019 however, the largest being amongst 7 to 10-year-olds at 10 percentage points.

Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Arts Council of Wales Region

In 2018 attendance to Carnival and Street arts was highest in the South West, however in 2019 it was highest in the North with 65.9% of children there having attended at least once – the only increase in attendance amongst all regions in 2019. Attendance in the South East and South Central regions remain under average levels (48.2% and 42.5% respectively).

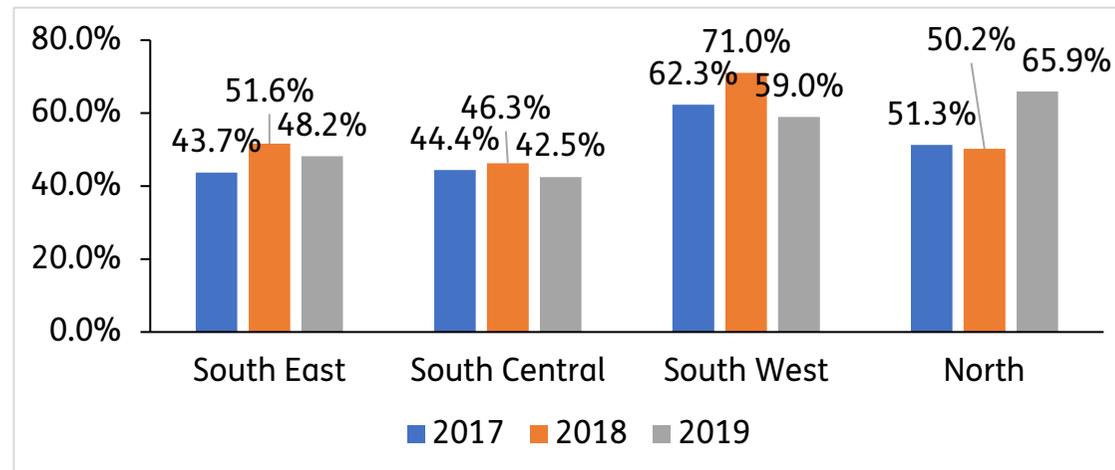
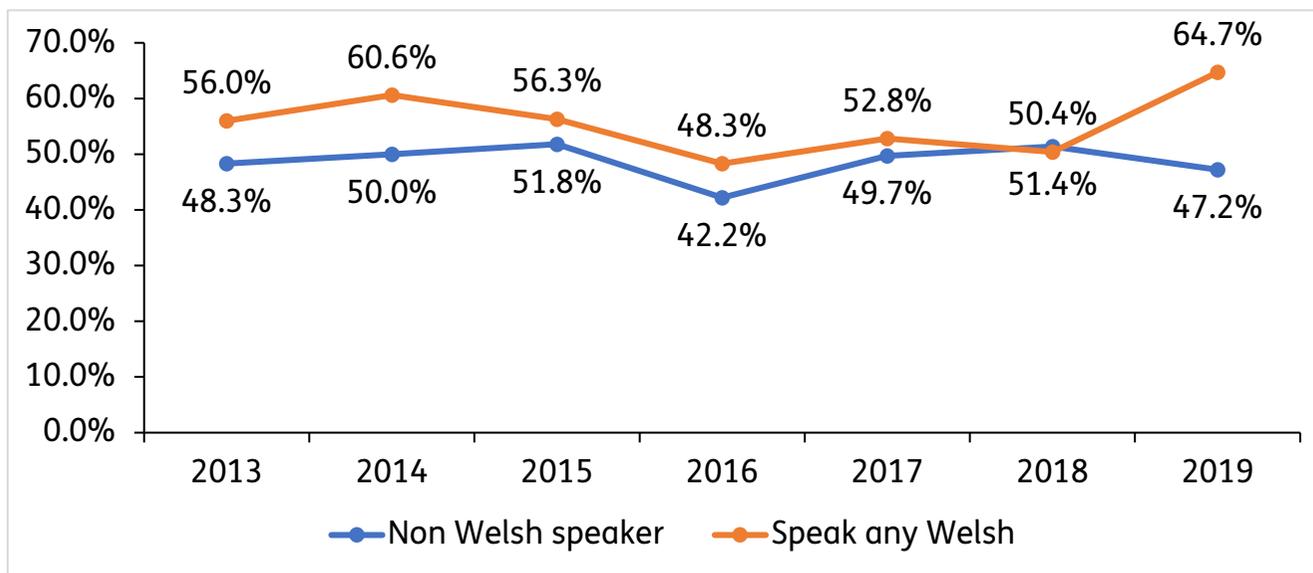


Figure 62. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more by Arts Council of Wales Region.

Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Welsh speaking ability



Welsh speakers and non-speakers alike attended Carnival and Street Arts at similar levels in 2018, with non-speakers' attendance higher by just 1 percentage point, just below average levels. However, in 2019 Welsh speakers' attendance jumped to 64.7%, 17.5 percentage points above non-Welsh speakers.

Figure 63. Percentage of children and young people attending carnival and street arts once a year or more by Welsh speaking ability.

Appendix 1: Social Grades Definitions

The population can be divided into six socio-economic groups or social grades, which are based on the occupation of the Chief Income Earner in the household. Everyone in the household has the same social grade as the Chief Income Earner. To aid analysis, the first three grades and the last three grades are often grouped together into ABC1s and C2DEs which are seen as equating to the ‘Middle Classes’ and the ‘Working Classes’:

- A “Upper Middle Class” - Higher managerial, administrative, professional e.g. Chief Executive, Company Director, Senior Civil Servant, Doctor, Judge, Barrister, Executive Accountant
- B “Middle Class” - Senior and intermediate managerial, administrative, professional e.g. Secondary School Teacher, Librarian, Computer Programmer, Probation Officer, Social Worker
- C1 “Lower Middle Class” - Supervisory, clerical, junior managerial e.g. Clerical/Office Workers, Shop Floor Supervisor, Bank Clerk, Salesperson, Student

ABC1s –
professional, qualified,
and non-manual
occupations

- C2 “Skilled Working Class” - Skilled manual workers e.g. Electrician, Carpenter, Fire Fighter, Foreman
- D “Working Class” - Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers e.g. Shop Worker, Assembly Line Worker, Refuse Collector, Messenger, Bar Staff
- E Those wholly reliant on state benefits including the long-term unemployed and pensioners without private pensions. Casual labourers.

C2DEs –
skilled, semi-skilled and
unskilled manual
workers and non-
working people

Appendix 2: Arts Council of Wales Regions

The regional definitions referred to throughout the report are Arts Council of Wales' definitions of regions. These can be seen below:

Region Name	Definition
North Wales	Wrexham, Flintshire, Denbighshire, Conwy, Anglesey, Gwynedd
South West Wales	Powys, Ceredigion, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, Swansea, Neath Port Talbot
South Central Wales	Bridgend, Cardiff, Vale of Glamorgan, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Merthyr Tydfil
South East Wales	Torfaen, Monmouthshire, Newport, Caerphilly, Blaenau, Gwent

Appendix 3: 2019 Survey Questionnaire

Arts Council of Wales

Final Questions – 2019 Children’s Omnibus

SHOW CARD

Q1 How often do you go to each of the activities that I read out?

So firstly, how often do you:

Go to Plays

.....Several times a week

.....Once a week

.....2 or 3 times a month

.....Once a month

.....Once every 2 to 3 months

.....2 or 3 times a year

.....Once a year

.....Less often

.....Never

REPEAT FOR:

Go to Musicals

Go to Opera

Go to Classical Music concerts

Go to Other Live music

Go to Dance performances

Go to Art or Craft galleries or exhibitions

Go to Readings, Storytellings or other Literature events

Go to Carnivals and Street arts

--

SHOW CARD

Q2 When you last went to a play (ask for each activity attended at least once a year in Q1) was it:

organised by school/college during school time
organised by school/college but out of school time
in your own time (not organised by school / college)

REPEAT FOR ALL ACTIVITIES ATTENDED ONCE A YEAR OR MORE OFTEN

--

SHOW CARD

Q3 And how often do you take part in each of the activities that I read out?

So firstly, how often do you

Take part in musical activities (such as singing or playing an instrument)

.....Several times a week
.....Once a week
.....2 or 3 times a month
.....Once a month
.....Once every 2 to 3 months
.....2 or 3 times a year
.....Once a year
.....Less often
.....Never

REPEAT FOR:

Take part in drama or theatrical activity (e.g. acting, directing, technical work)
Take part in dance activity (not disco/clubbing)
Take part in film and video making or photography
Take part in visual arts or crafts (e.g. painting, textiles)

Take part in digital arts (creating and making arts using digital technology e.g. uploading, creating or remixing arts related content on, for example, YouTube, Flickr, etc.)

Take part in creative writing (e.g. poetry or stories)

--

SHOW CARD

Q4 When you last took part in musical activity (ask for each activity taken part in at least once a year in Q3) **was it:**

in school/college during school time

in school/college but out of school time

in your own time (not in school / college)

REPEAT FOR ALL ACTIVITIES TAKEN PART IN ONCE A YEAR OR MORE OFTEN