



## Children's Omnibus 2018

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



Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru  
Arts Council of Wales



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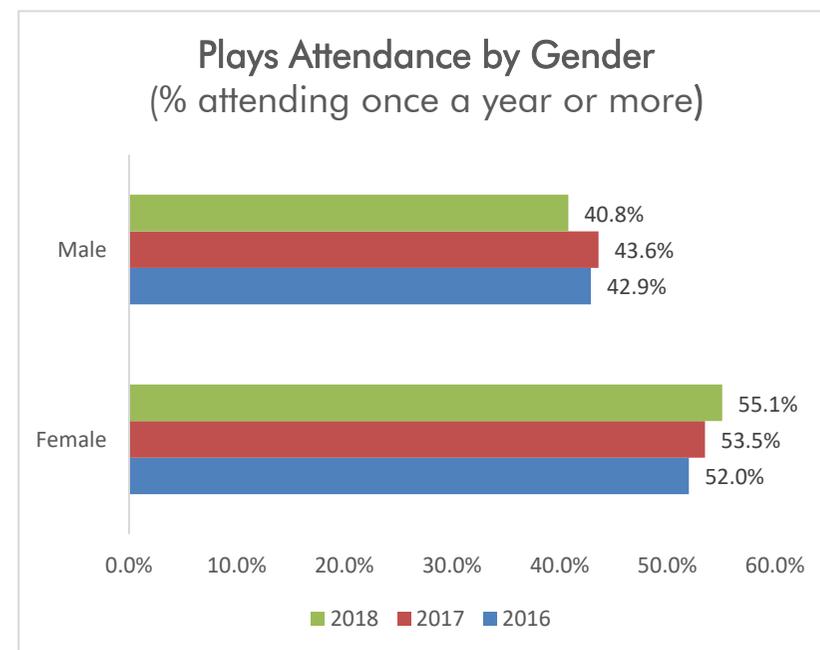
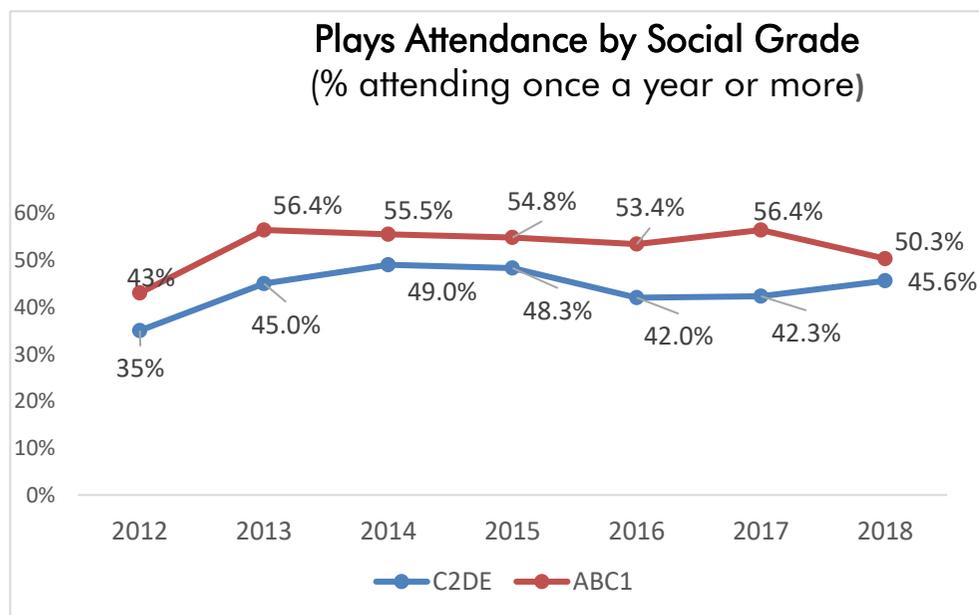
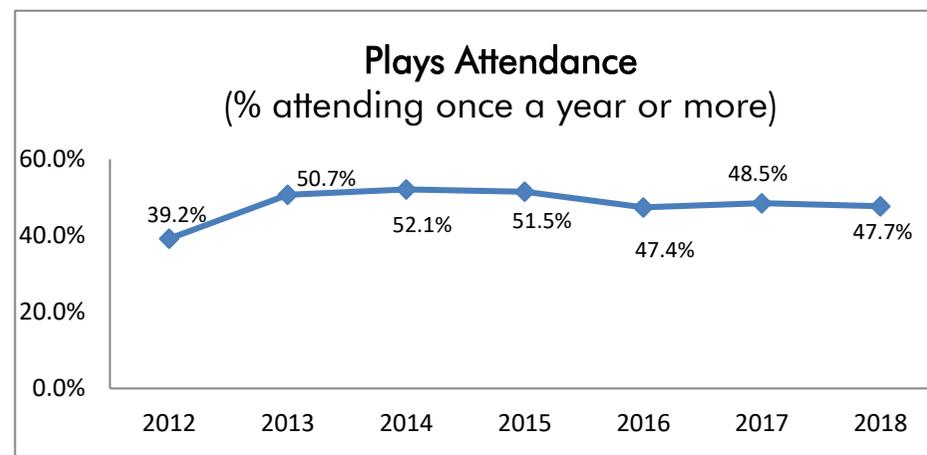
One Man Shoe, Cardiff Muslim Primary School and Jango Starr, Night Out Young Promoters Scheme

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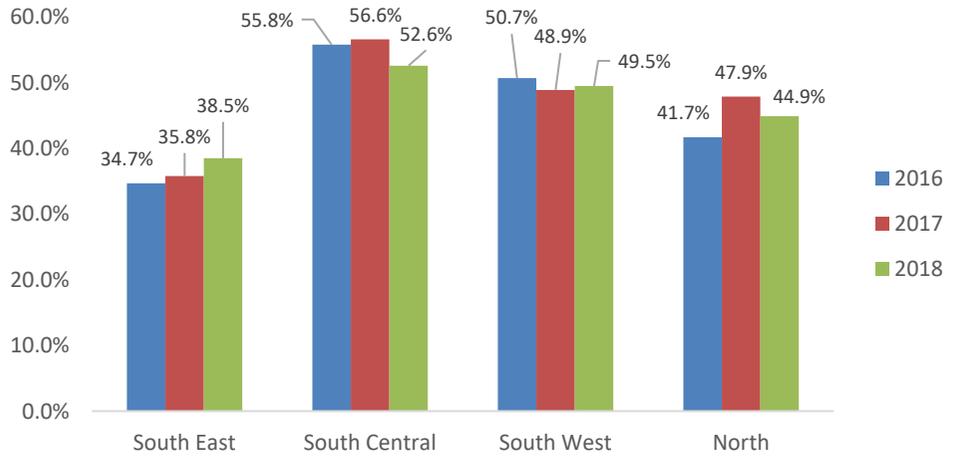
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## Attendance to Plays

- Children and young people's attendance to Plays once a year or more has decreased by 0.8 percentage points since 2017 to 47.7% in 2018.
- In 2018, over half of children and young people from ABC1 households attended a Play once a year or more. Since 2017, children and young people from ABC1 households attendance to Plays once a year or more has decreased by -6.1 percentage points. Attendance from C2DE households to Plays has increased by 3.3 percentage points thus narrowing the gap from 14.1 percentage points in 2017 to 4.7 percentage points in 2018.
- More than half of females attended a Play once a year or more. Female attendance has increased 1.6 percentage points since 2017 to 55.1%, whilst male attendance to Plays has decreased 2.8 percentage points since 2017 to 40.8%.



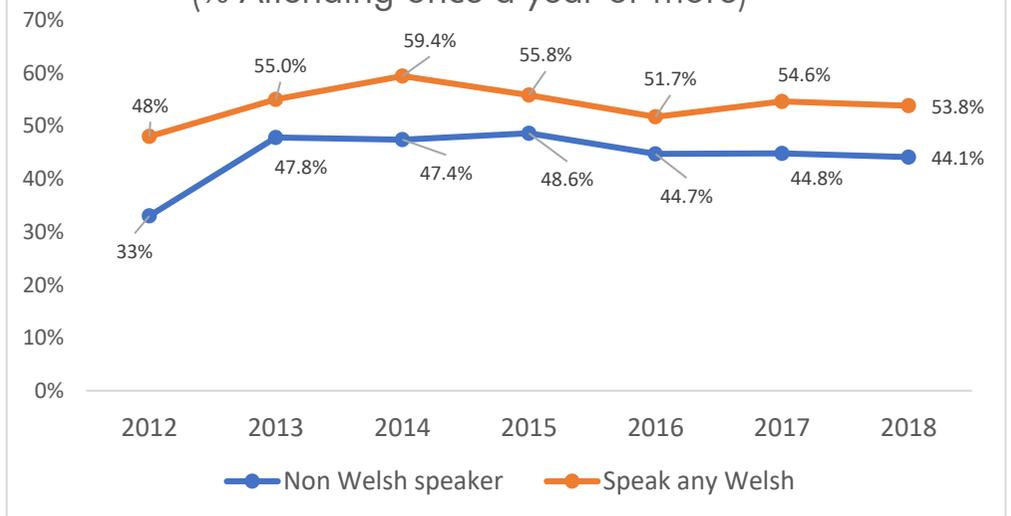
### Attendance to Plays by Arts Council Region (% attending once a year or more)

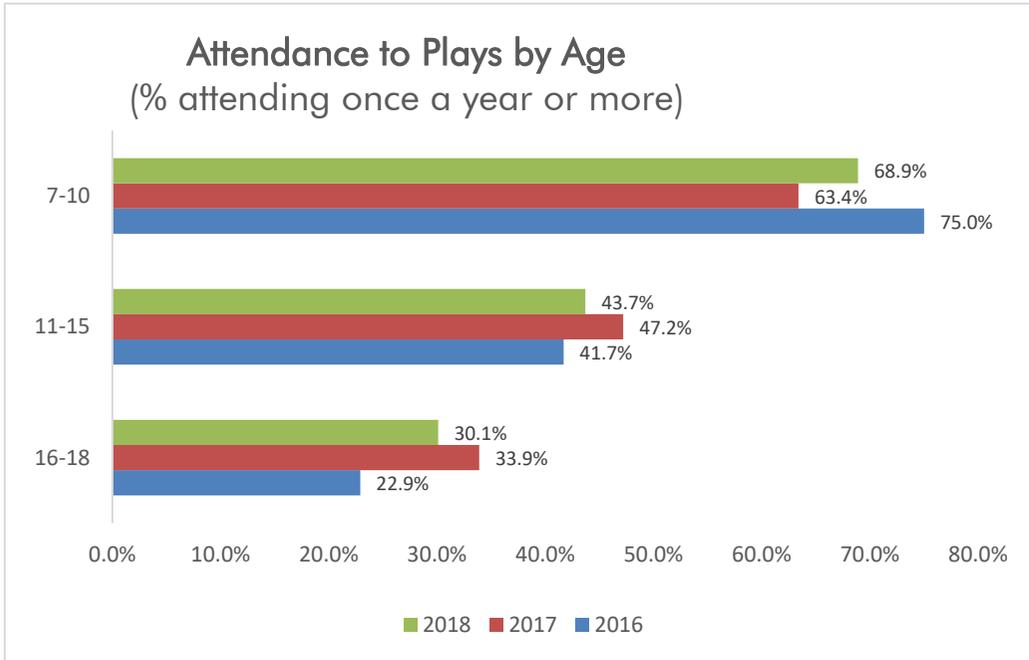


Over half of the children and young people living in the South Central region (52.6%) attended Plays once a year or more, followed by South West (49.5%), North (44.9%) and South East (38.5%). Regionally, the South East experienced the biggest increase in attendance from 2017 of 2.7 percentage points to 38.5%, and South Central saw the biggest decrease in attendance of -4 percentage points.

Attendance levels to Plays are higher amongst children and young people who speak any Welsh than non-Welsh speakers with the gap between the two groups remaining fairly similar at 9.8 percentage points in 2017 and 9.7 percentage points in 2018.

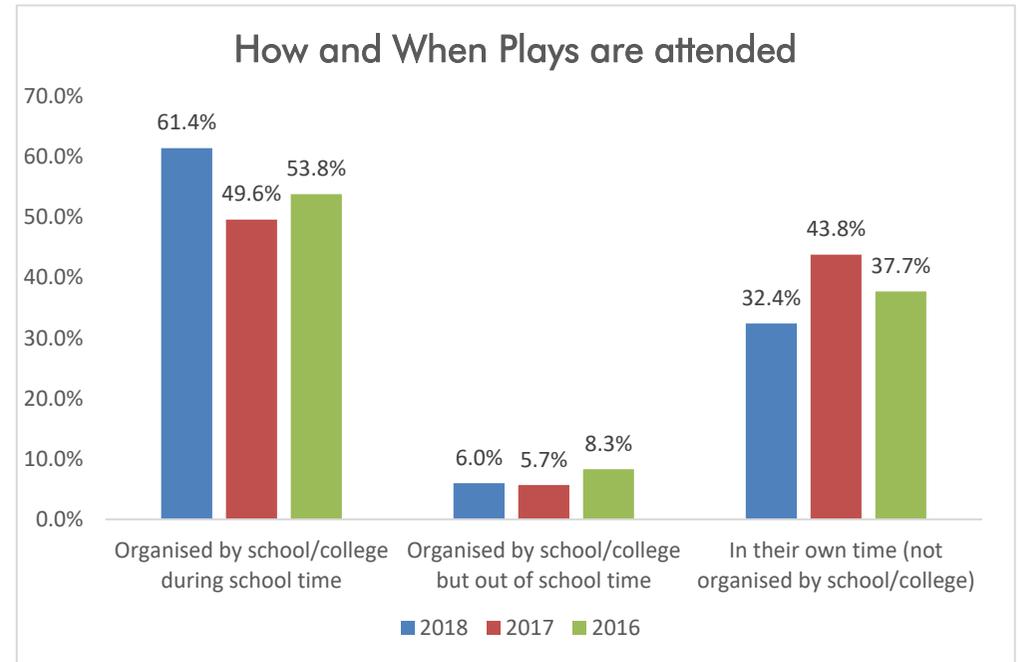
### Attendance to Plays by Welsh Language speaking ability (% Attending once a year or more)



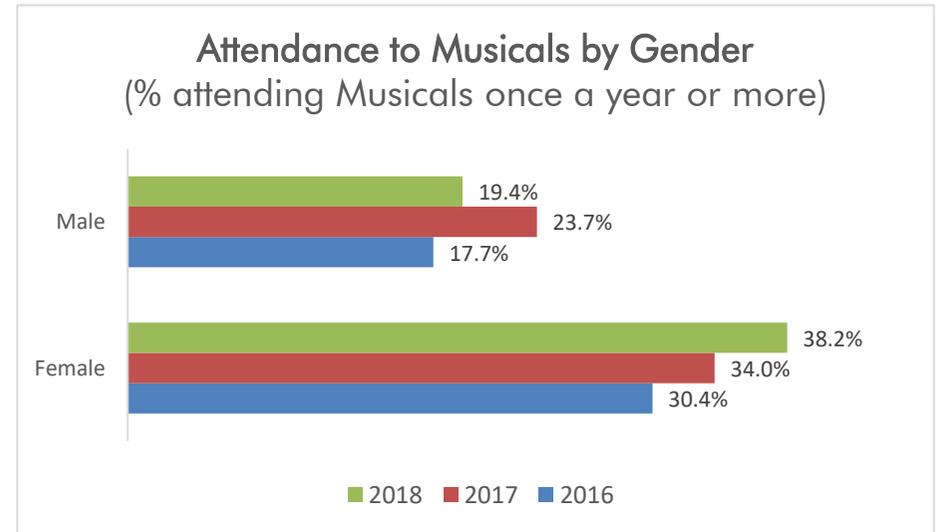
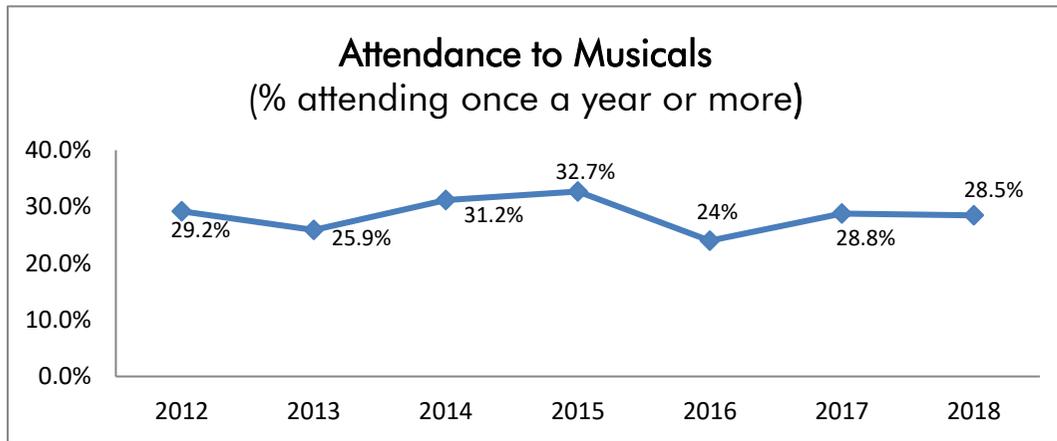


Younger children and young people are more likely to attend plays once a year or more often than older children; 68.9% of 7-10 year olds, 43.7% of 11-15 year olds and 30.1% of 16-18 year olds.

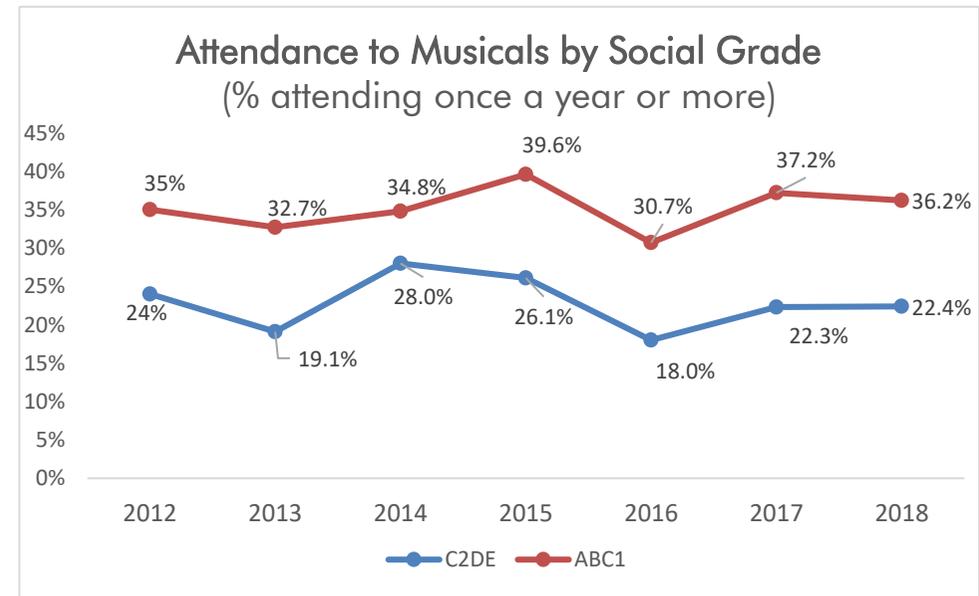
Over three fifths of children and young people attended Plays that were organised by school/college during school time. This has increased by 11.8 percentage points since 2017 to 61.4%. The percentage of children and young people to attend Plays during their own time (not organised by school/college) has fallen by 11.4 percentage points since 2017 to 32.4%.



## Attendance to Musicals

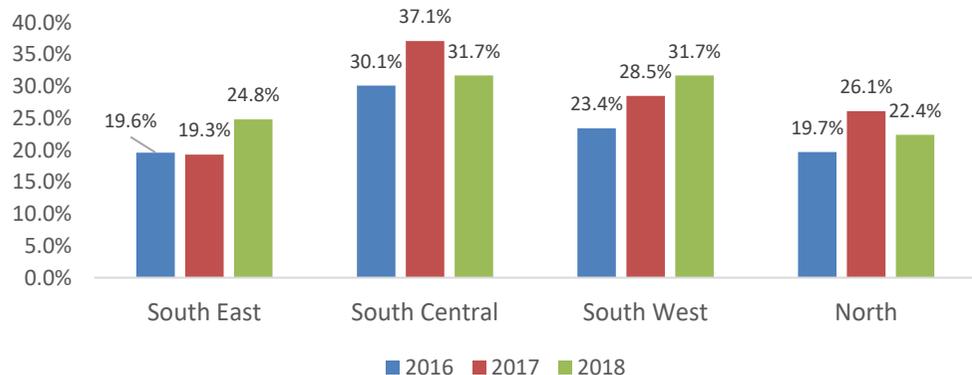


- In 2018, over a quarter of Children and young people attended Musicals once a year or more. Attendance levels to Musicals has fallen 0.3 percentage points since 2017 to 28.5%.
- Since 2017, attendance to Musicals from children and young people from ABC1 households has decreased by 1 percentage point. Attendance from C2DE households has risen by 0.1 percentage points thus narrowing the gap slightly from 14.9 percentage points in 2017 to 13.8 percentage points in 2018.
- More females than males attended Musicals once a year or more. Females attendance has increased by 4.2 percentage points since 2017 to 38.2% whilst male attendance to Musicals has decreased 4.3 percentage points since 2017 to 19.4%.



### Attendance to Musicals by Arts Council of Wales Region

(% attending once a year or more)

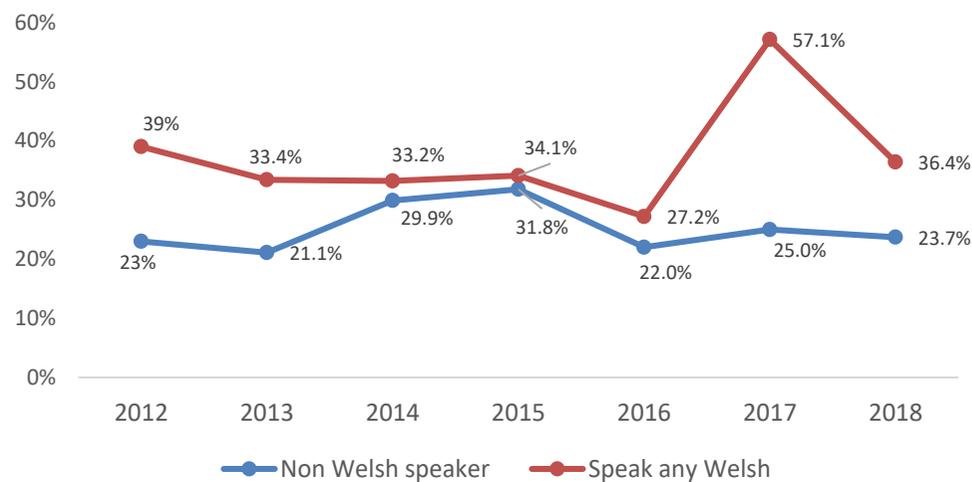


South Central and South West both had higher than average attendance to Musicals once a year or more and the highest attendance levels regionally (31.7%), followed by South East (24.8%) and North (22.4%). Regionally, the South East experienced the biggest increase in attendance from 2017 of 5.5 percentage points, and South Central saw the biggest decrease in attendance of -5.4 percentage points.

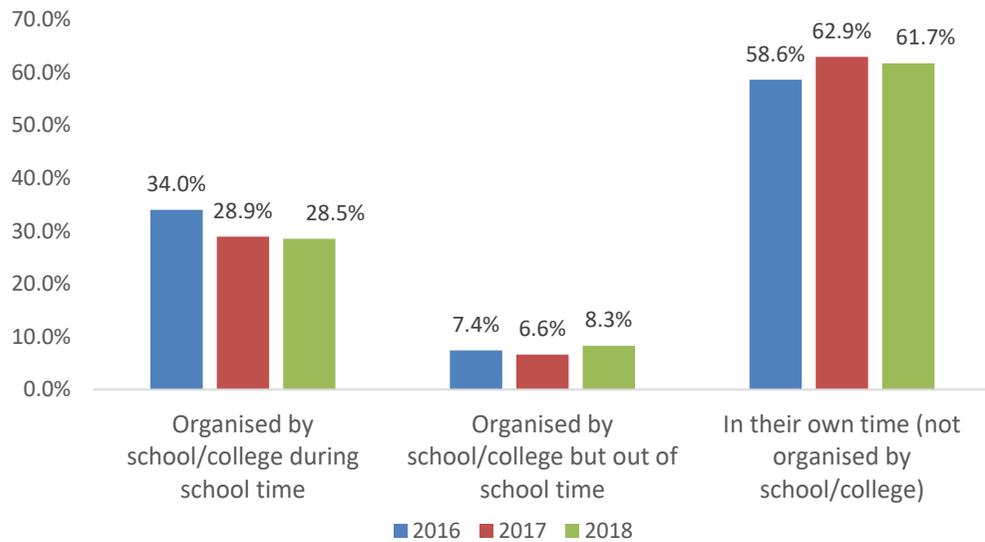
Attendance levels to Musicals are higher amongst children and young people who speak any Welsh than non-Welsh speakers. The gap between the two groups has narrowed from 32.1 percentage points in 2017 to 12.7 percentage points in 2018.

### Attendance to Musicals by Welsh language ability

(% attending once a year or more)



### How and When Musicals are attended

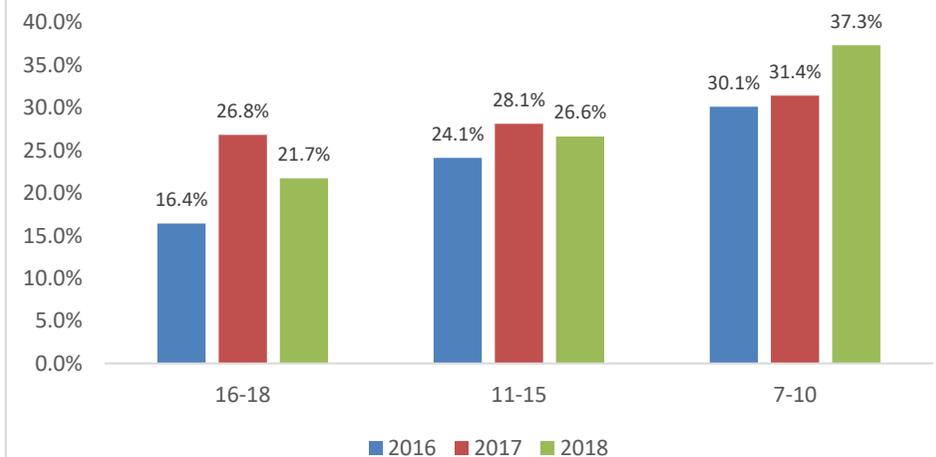


Over three fifths of Children and young people attended Musicals during their own time (not organised by school/college).

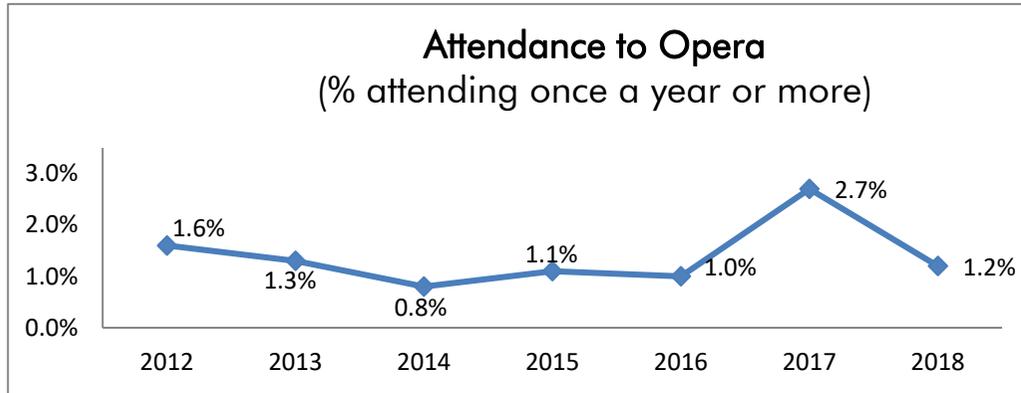
The percentage of children and young people attending Musicals organised by school/college during school time has remained relatively stable since 2017 at 28.5%

Children aged 7-10 are more likely to attend Musicals once a year or more than those aged 16-18. Over a third aged 7-10 and over a quarter of those aged 11-15 said they attended Musicals once a year or more compared with one in five (21.7%) of 16-18 year olds.

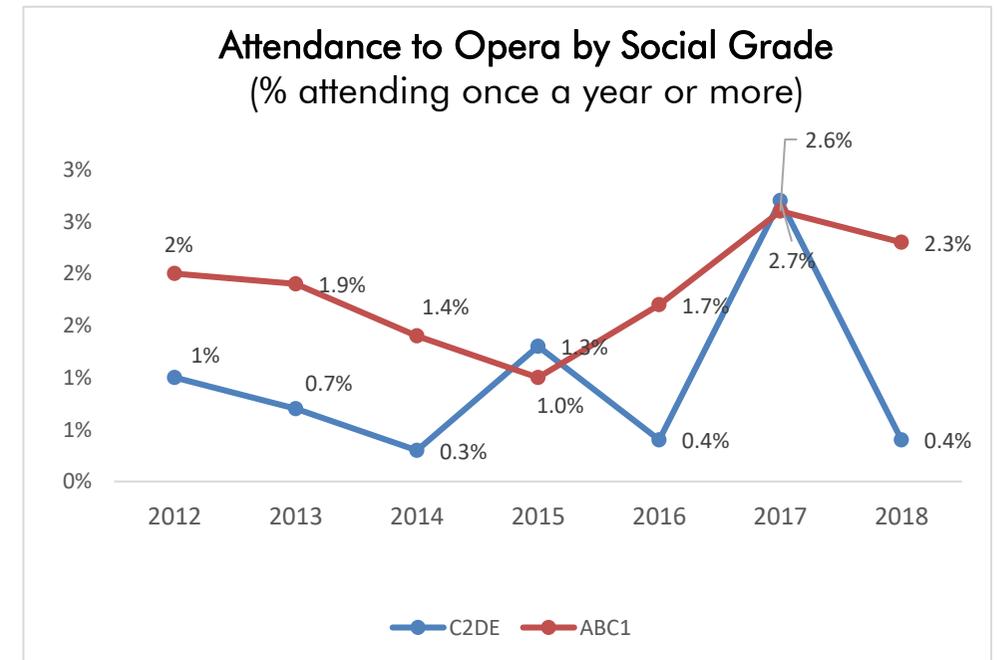
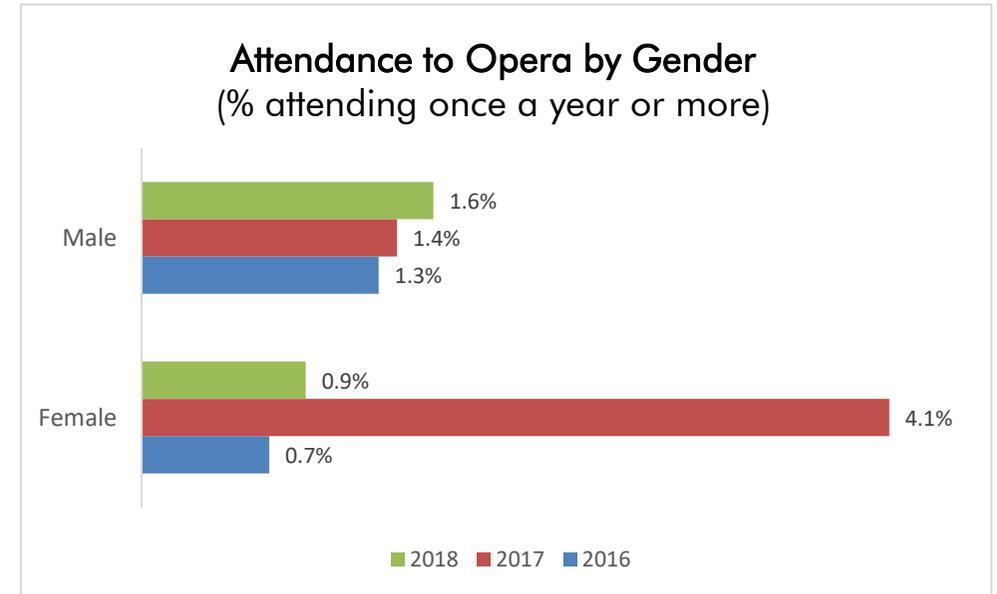
### Attendance to Musicals by Age (% attending once a year or more)



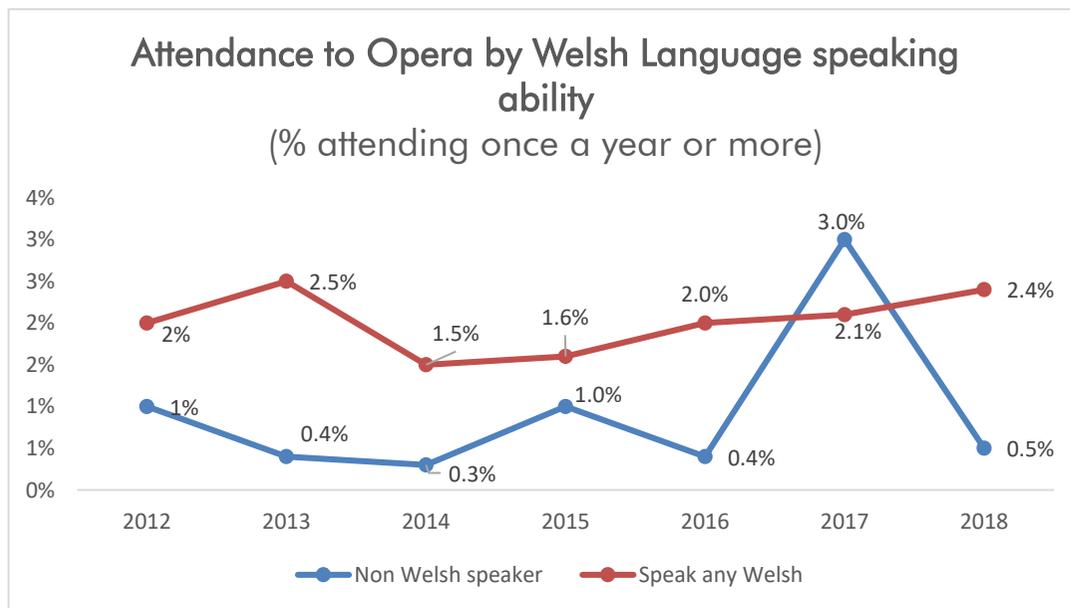
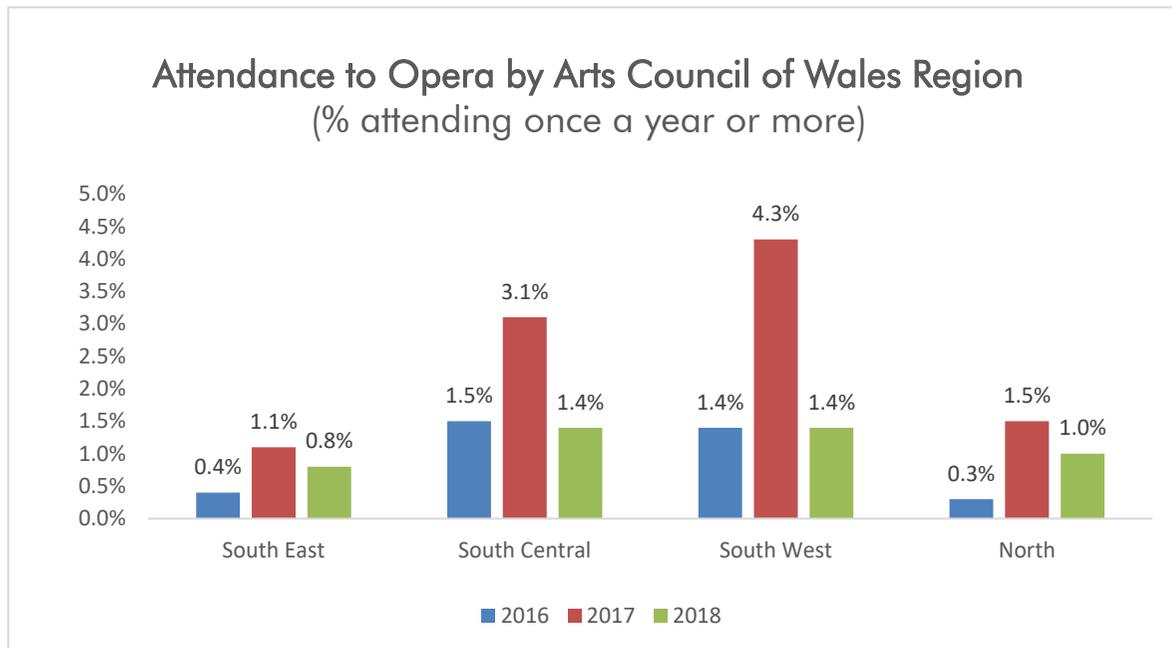
## Attendance to Opera



- Children and young people's attendance to Opera once a year or more often has fallen 1.5 percentage points since 2017 to 1.2% in 2018.
- Since 2017, attendance to Opera once a year or more from children and young people from ABC1 households has decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 2.3%. Attendance from C2DE households has decreased by 2.3 percentage points to 0.4%, once again falling below attendance from ABC1 households and thus widening the gap between the two households from 0.1 percentage points in 2017 to 1.9 percentage points in 2018.
- On average, more males than females attended an Opera once a year or more. Males attendance has increased by 0.2 percentage points since 2017 to 1.6%, whilst female attendance to Opera has decreased 3.2 percentage points since 2017 to 0.9%.

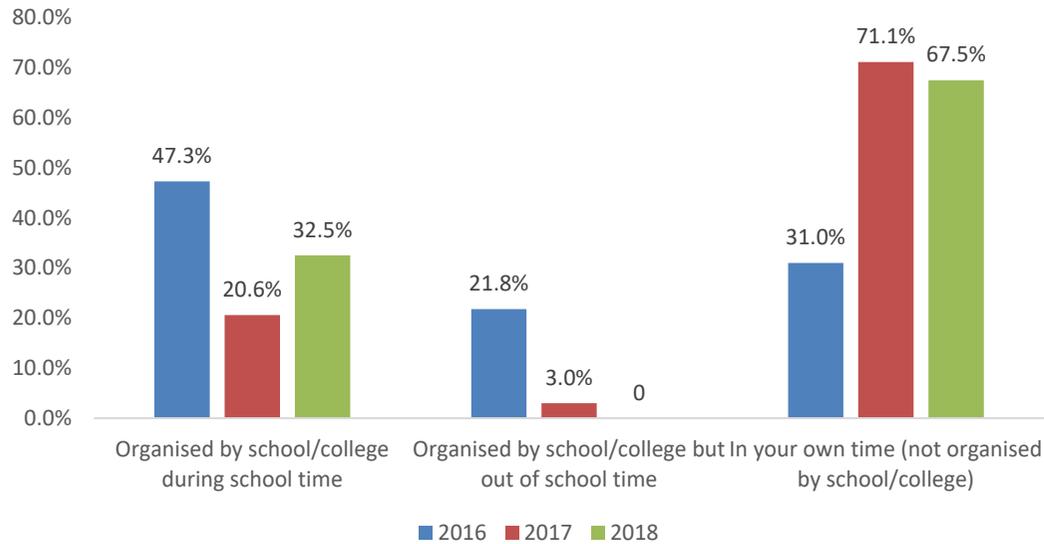


South Central and South West both had higher than average and the highest percentage of children and young people attending Opera once a year or more (1.4%), followed by North (1.0%) and South East (0.8%). All regions experienced decreases in attendance since 2017, whilst South West saw the biggest decrease in attendance of 2.9 percentage points.



Attendance levels to Opera for non-Welsh speakers have decreased by 2.5 percentage points since 2017 to 0.5%, once again falling below attendance of those who do speak any Welsh. Attendance levels to Opera amongst Welsh speakers have increased by 0.3 percentage points to 2.4%.

### How and When Opera is attended

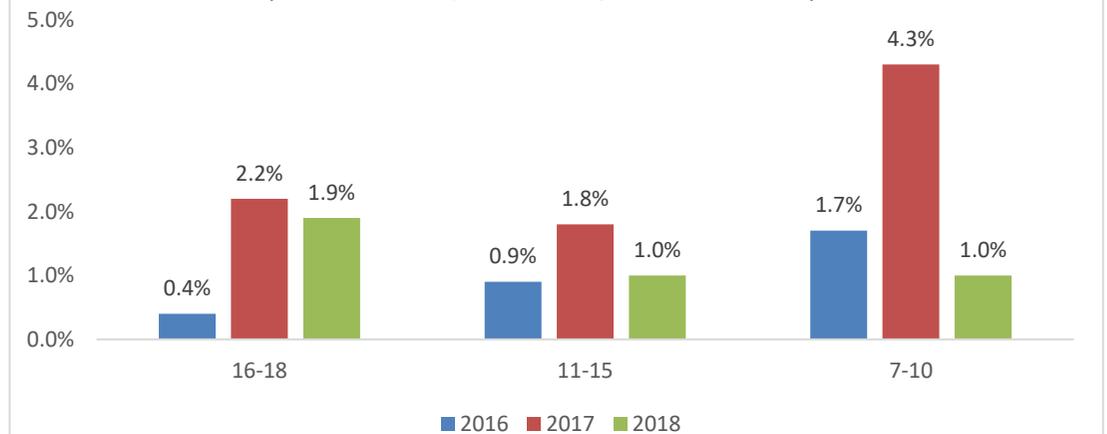


For the first time in three years, 16-18 year olds had higher levels of attendance to Opera (once a year or more often) than younger children; 1.9% of 16-18 year olds, 1.0% of 11-15 year olds and 1.0% of 7-10 year olds.

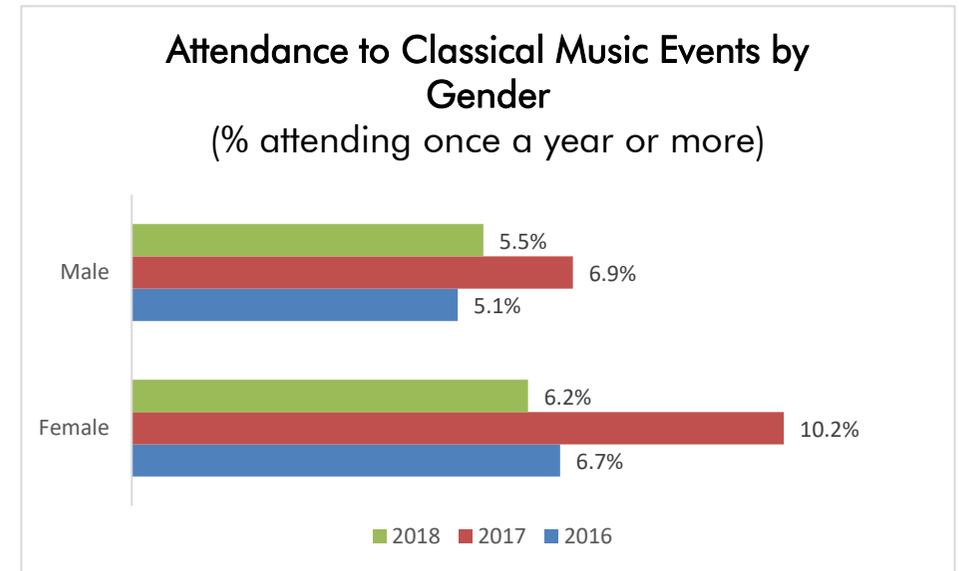
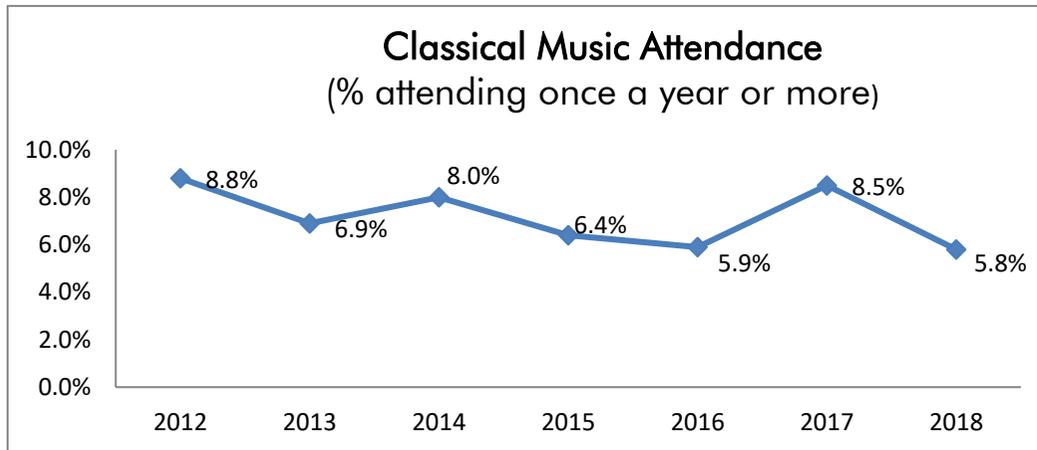
The highest levels of attendance (67.5%) to Opera amongst Children and young people were through during their own time (not organised by school/college).

0% attended Opera organised by school/college (out of school time) whilst almost a third attended Opera that was organised by school/college during school time.

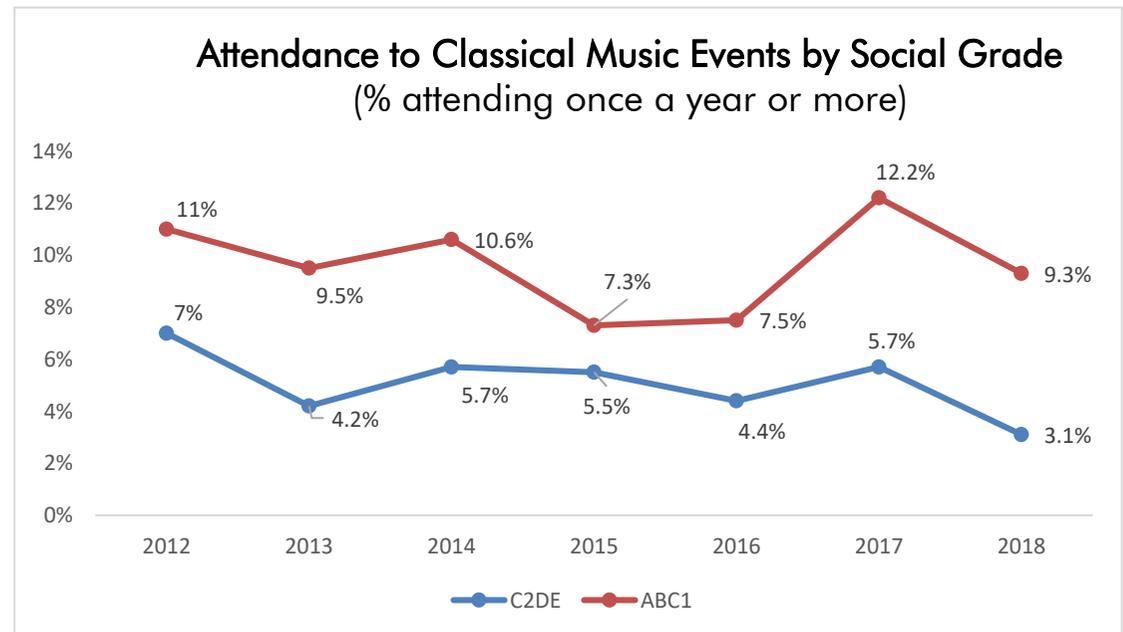
### Attendance to Opera by Age (% attending once a year or more)



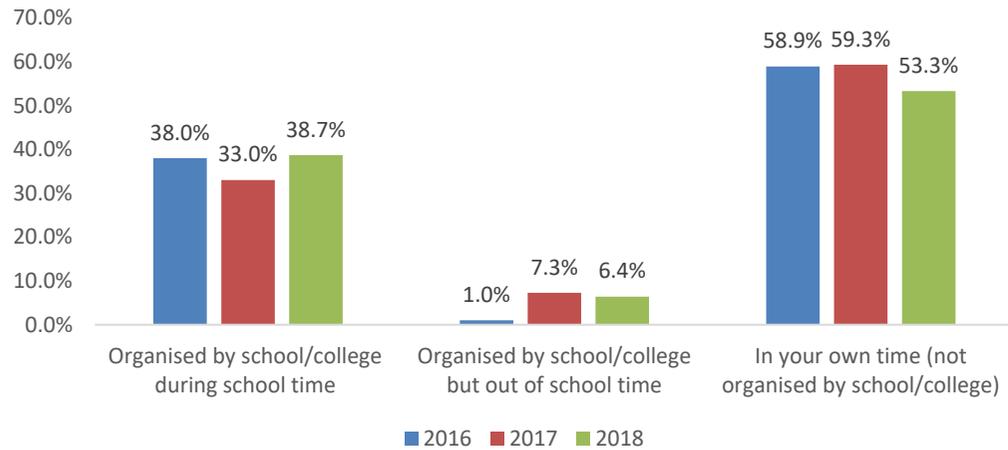
## Attendance to Classical Music



- Children and young people's attendance to Classical Music once a year or more has fallen 2.7 percentage points since 2017, to 5.8% in 2018.
- Since 2017, attendance to Classical Music once a year or more from children and young people from ABC1 households has decreased by 2.9 percentage points. Attendance from C2DE households has decreased by 2.6 percentage points thus narrowing the gap slightly from 6.5 percentage points in 2017 to 6.2 percentage points in 2018.
- On average, more females than males attended Classical Music events once a year or more. Both gender groups have decreased since 2017; females by 4 percentage points and males by 1.4 percentage points.



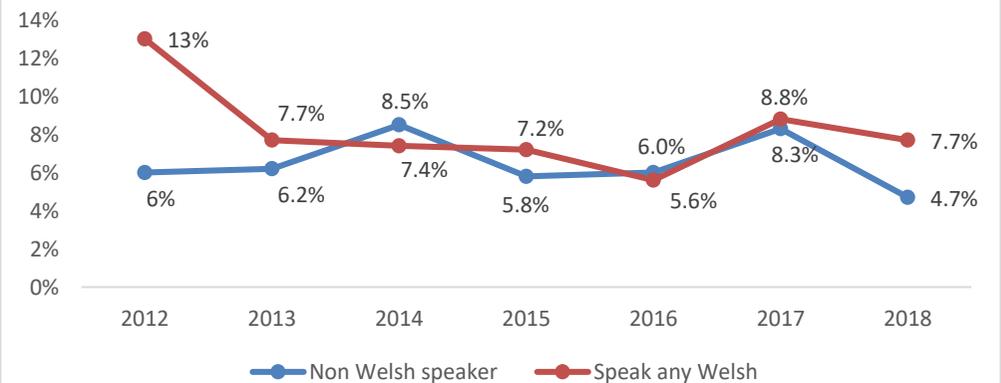
### How and When Classical Music Events are attended



Regionally, South West had the highest percentage of children and young people attending Classical Music once a year or more (6.7%), followed by South Central (6.2%), North (5.1%) and South East (4.4%). All regions experienced decreases in attendance since 2017 whilst South Central saw the biggest decrease in attendance of 4.7 percentage points.

Attendance levels to Classical Music for non-Welsh speakers has decreased by 3.6 percentage points since 2017 to 4.7%. Attendance levels to Classical Music amongst those who speak any Welsh have decreased by 1.1 percentage points to 7.7%.

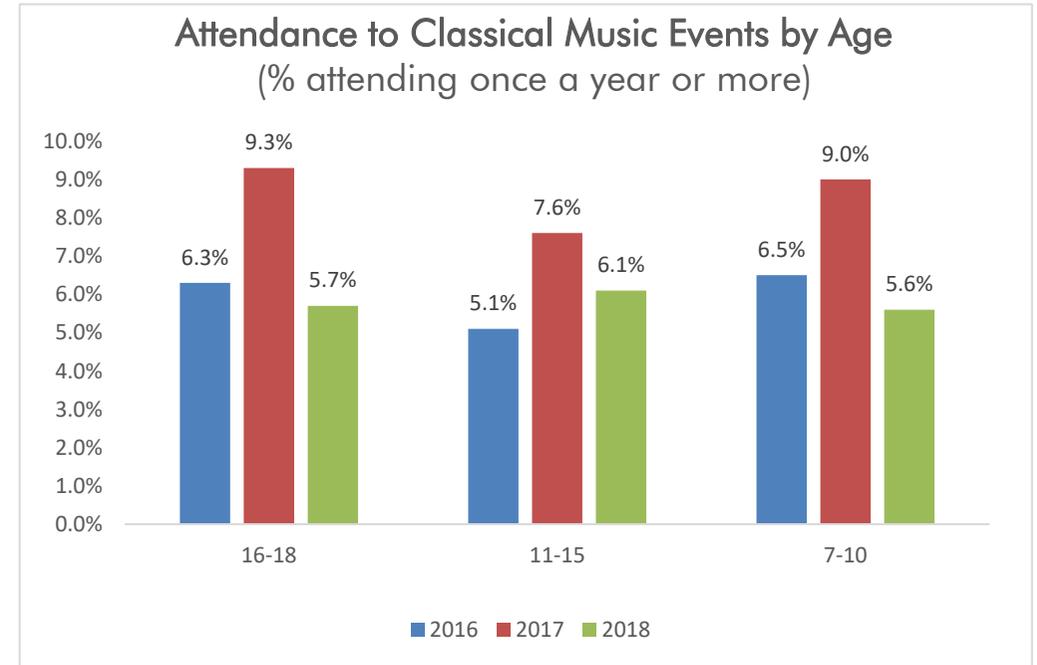
### Attendance to Classical Music Events by Welsh Language ability (% attending once a year or more)



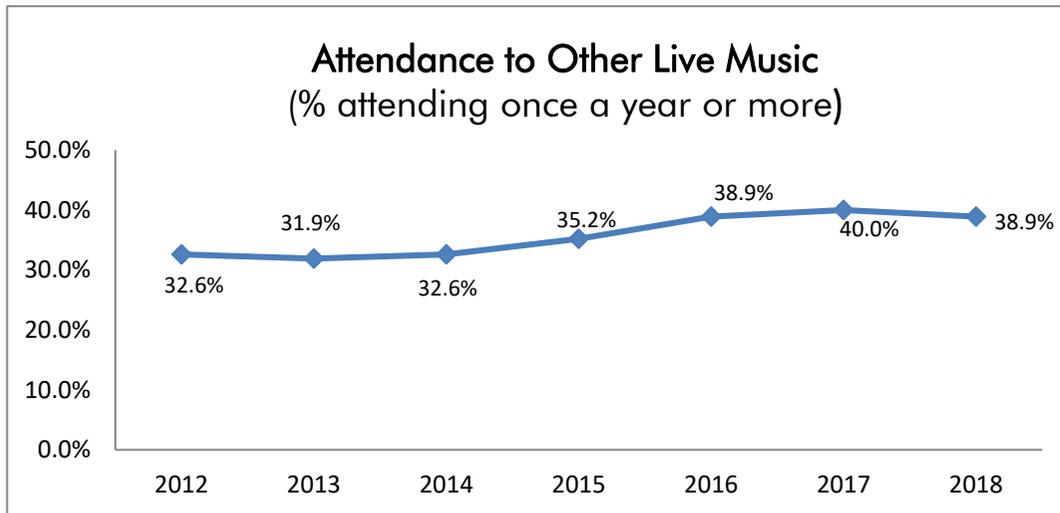
In 2018, whilst there was a decrease in attendance across all age groups to Classical Music once a year or more, 11-15 year olds had higher levels of attendance than the other age groups at 6.1%; 5.7% of 16-18 year olds, and 5.6% of 7-10 year olds.

Over half (53.3%) of children and young people's attendance to Classical Music once a year or more was through their own time (not organised by school/college).

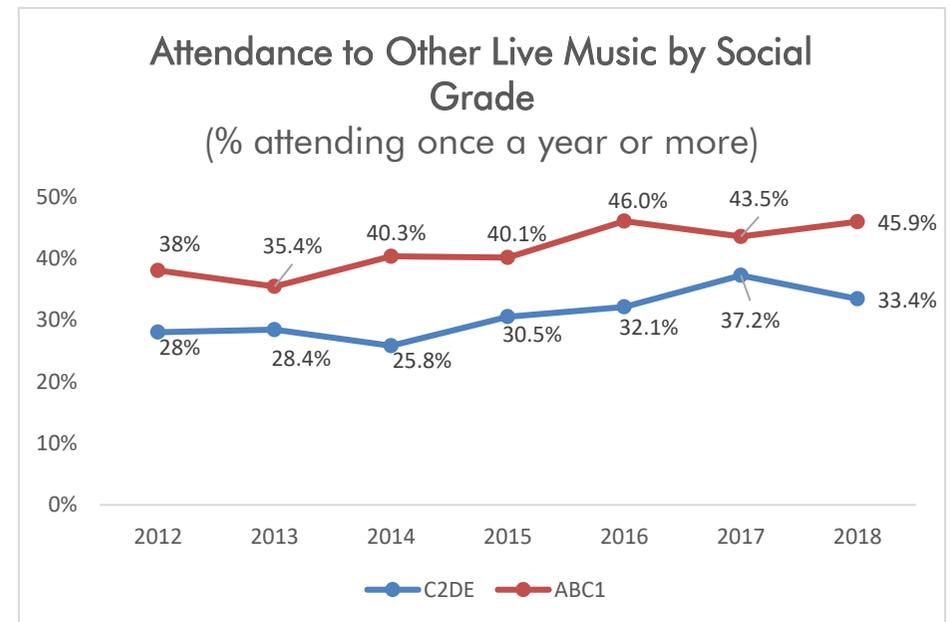
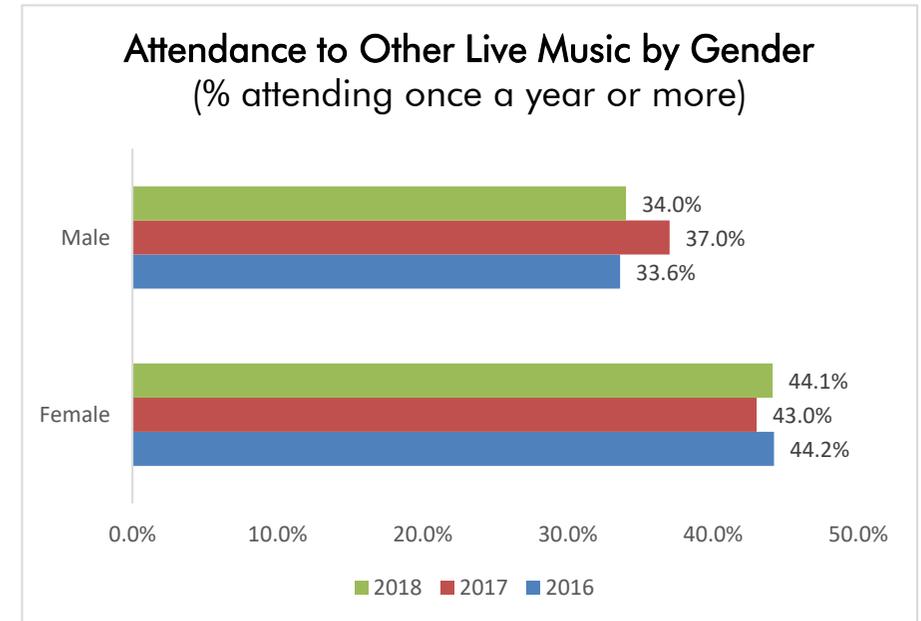
The percentage of children and young people attending Classical Music once a year or more, organised by school/college during school time, has increased by 5.7 percentage points to 38.7%.



## Attendance to Other Live Music

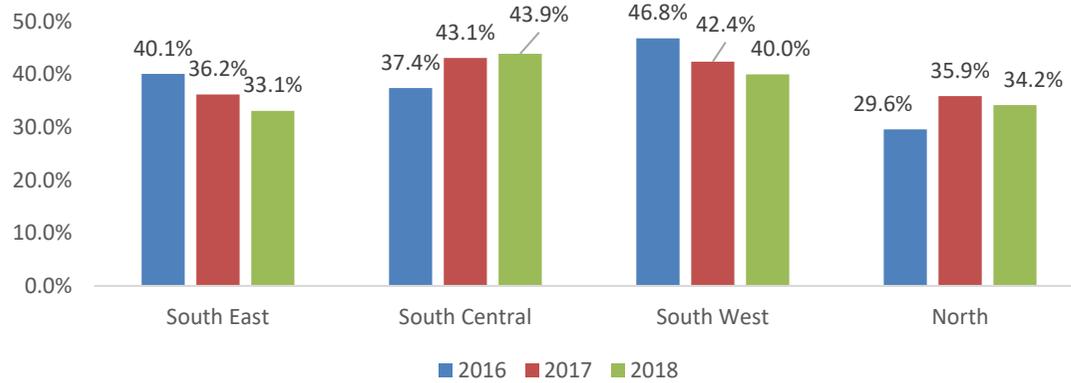


- In 2018 Children and young people's attendance to Other Live Music once a year or more has fallen 1.1 percentage points since 2017 to 38.9%.
- Since 2017, attendance to Other Live Music from children and young people from ABC1 households has increased by 2.4 percentage points to 45.9%. Attendance from C2DE households has decreased by 3.8 percentage points to 33.4% thus increasing the gap from 6.5 percentage points in 2017 to 12.5 percentage points in 2018.
- More females than males attended Other Live Music events once a year or more. Female attendance to Other Live Music has increased 1.1 percentage points since 2017 to 44.1%. Male attendance to Other Live Music has decreased by 3.0 percentage points to 34%.



### Attendance to Other Live Music by Arts Council Region

(% attending once a year or more)

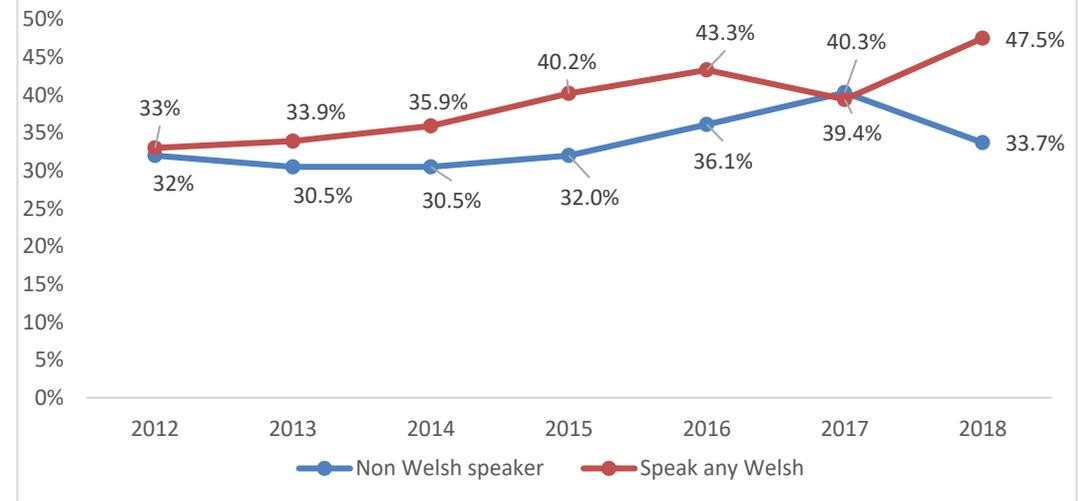


South Central had the highest percentage of children and young people attending Other Live Music events once a year or more (43.9%), followed by South West (40%), North (34.2%) and South East (33.1%). South East region experienced the biggest decrease since 2017 of 3.1 percentage points, whilst South Central saw a slight increase of 0.8 percentage points.

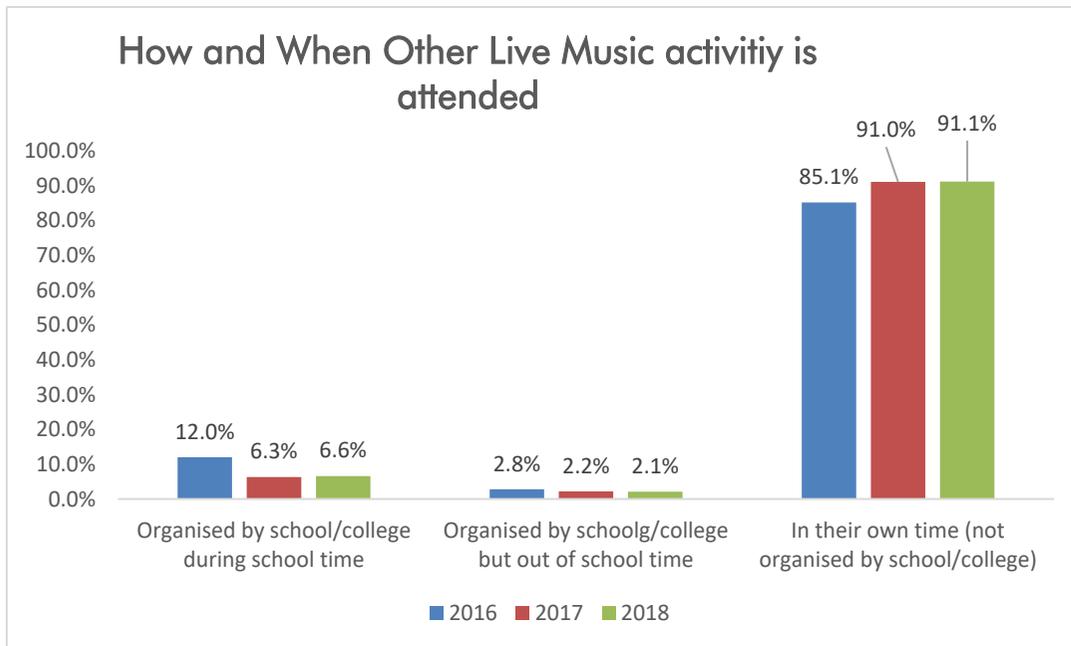
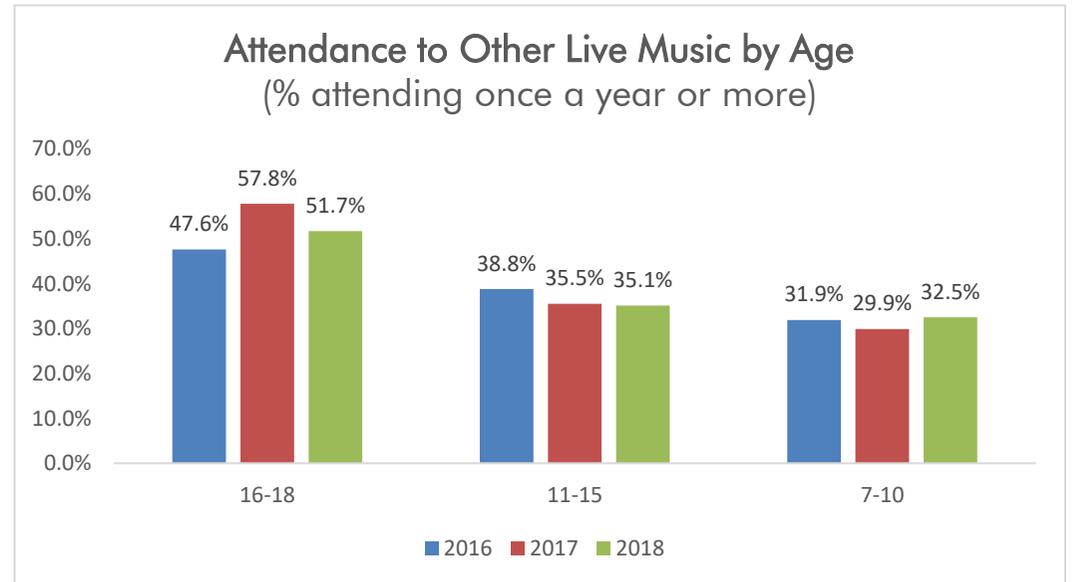
Attendance levels to Other Live Music for non-Welsh speakers have decreased by 5.7 percentage points since 2017 to 33.7% - the lowest since 2015, and once again falling below attendance of those who do speak any Welsh. Attendance levels to Other Live Music amongst those who speak any Welsh have increased by 7.2 percentage points to 47.5%.

### Attendances to Other Live Music by Welsh Language speaking ability

(% attending once a year or more)

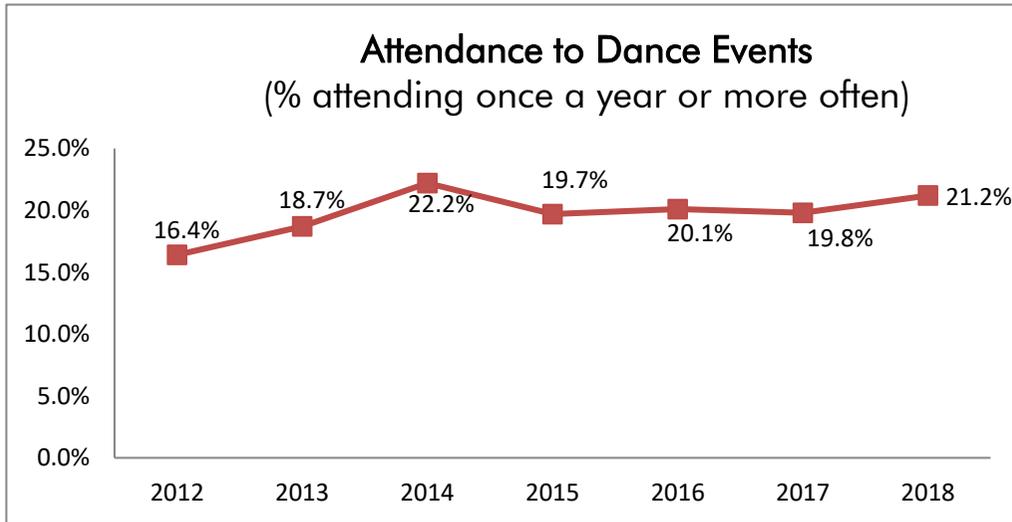


In 2018, over half (51.7%) of 16-18 year olds surveyed said they attend Other Live Music once a year or more. 35.1% of 11-15 year olds and 32.5% of 7-10 year olds.

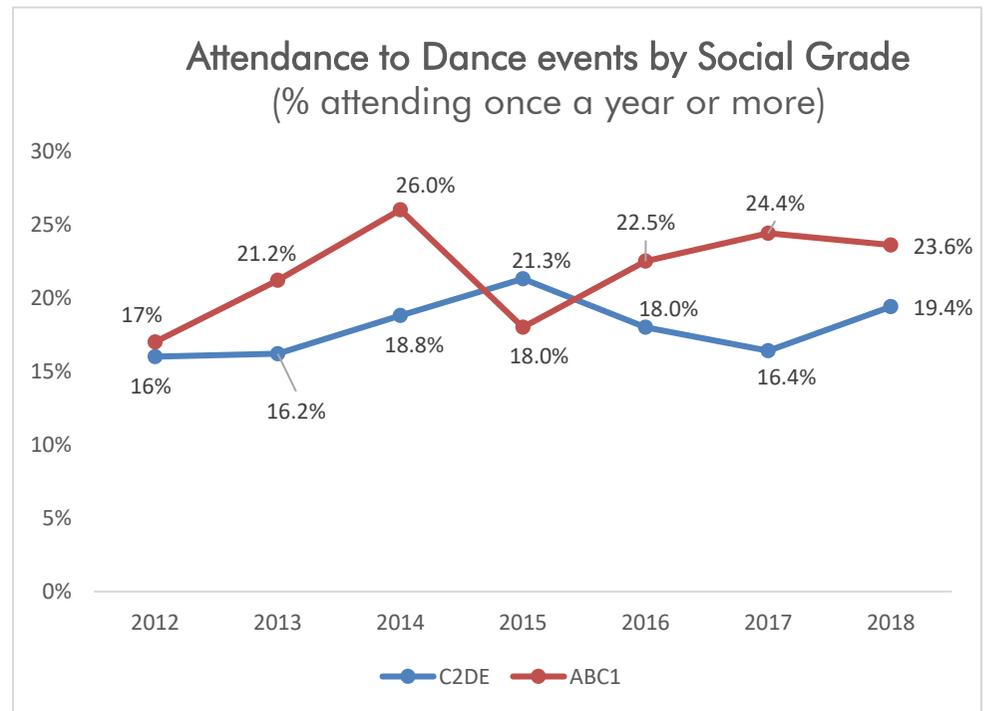
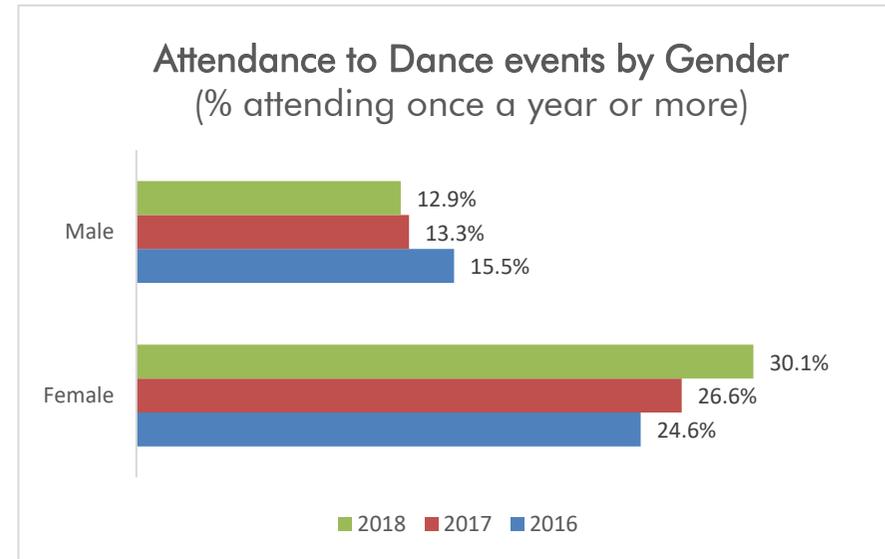


Nine out of ten children and young people say they attended Other Live Music during their own time (not organised by school/college). Whilst 6.6% attended Other Live Music organised by school/college during school time.

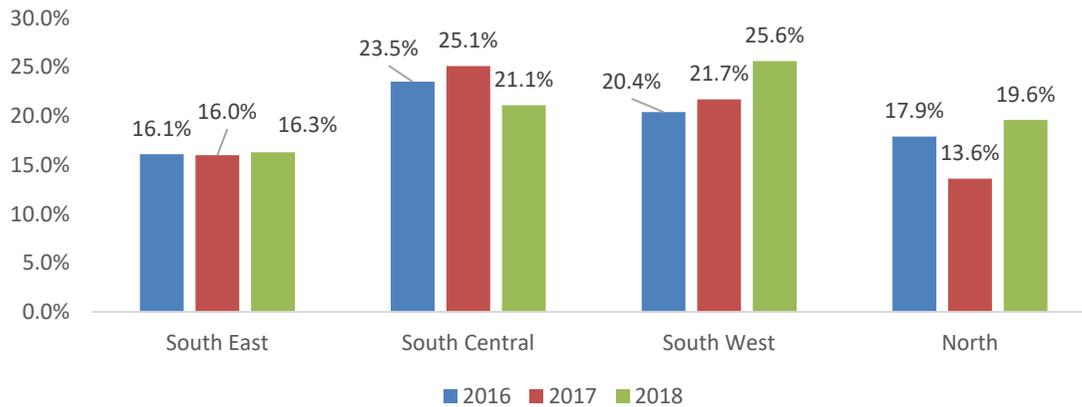
## Attendance to Dance



- Children and young people's attendance to Dance once a year or more has risen 1.4 percentage points since 2017 to 21.2% in 2018.
- Since 2017, attendance to Dance by children and young people from ABC1 households has fallen by 0.8 percentage points to 23.6%. Attendance from C2DE households has increased by 3.0 percentage points to 19.4% - the highest attendance levels since 2015. Thus decreasing the gap from 8.0 percentage points in 2017 to 4.2 percentage points in 2018.
- More females than males attended Dance events once a year or more. Female attendance to Dance has increased by 3.5 percentage points since 2017, to 30.1%, whilst male attendance to Dance has decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 12.9%.



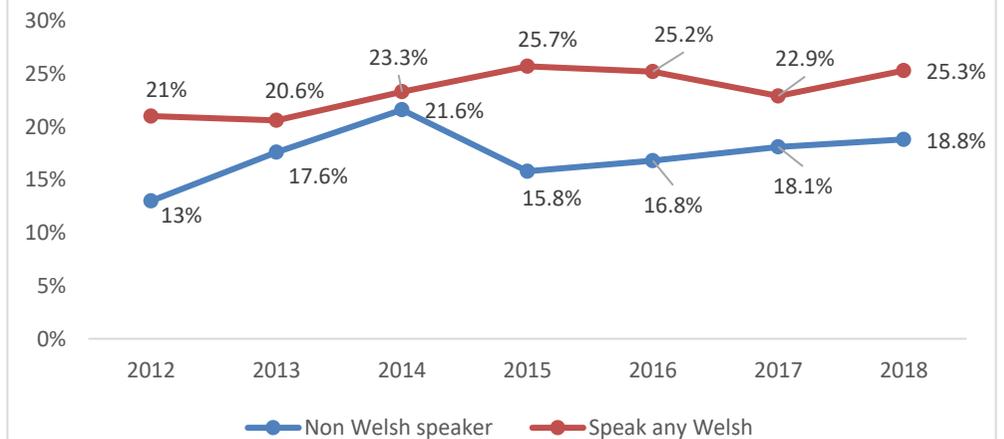
### Attendance to Dance events by Arts Council Region (% attending once a year or more)



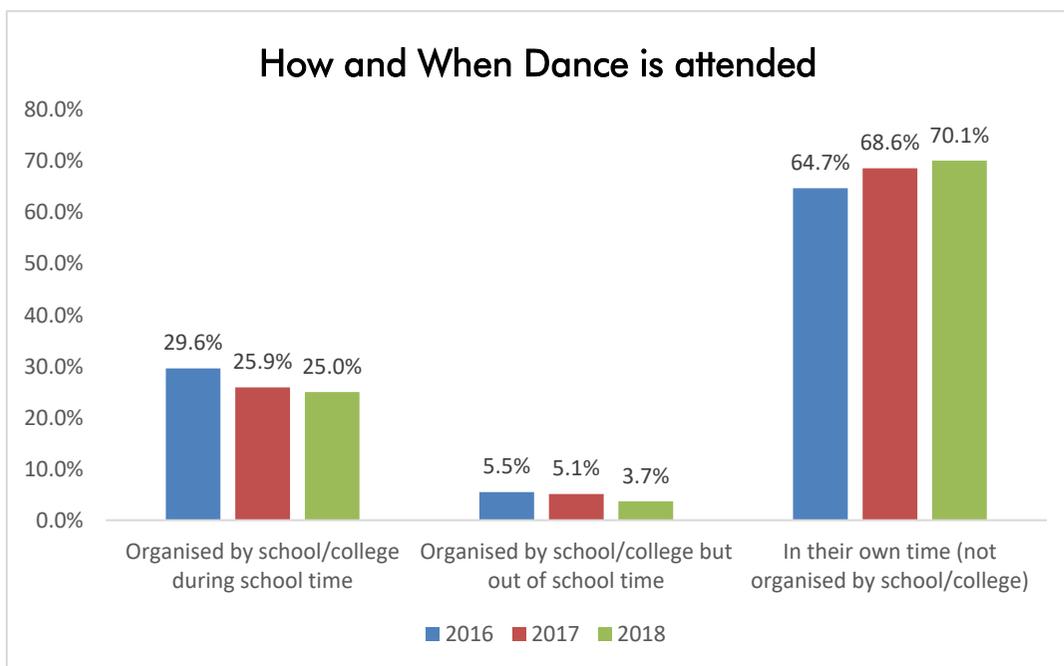
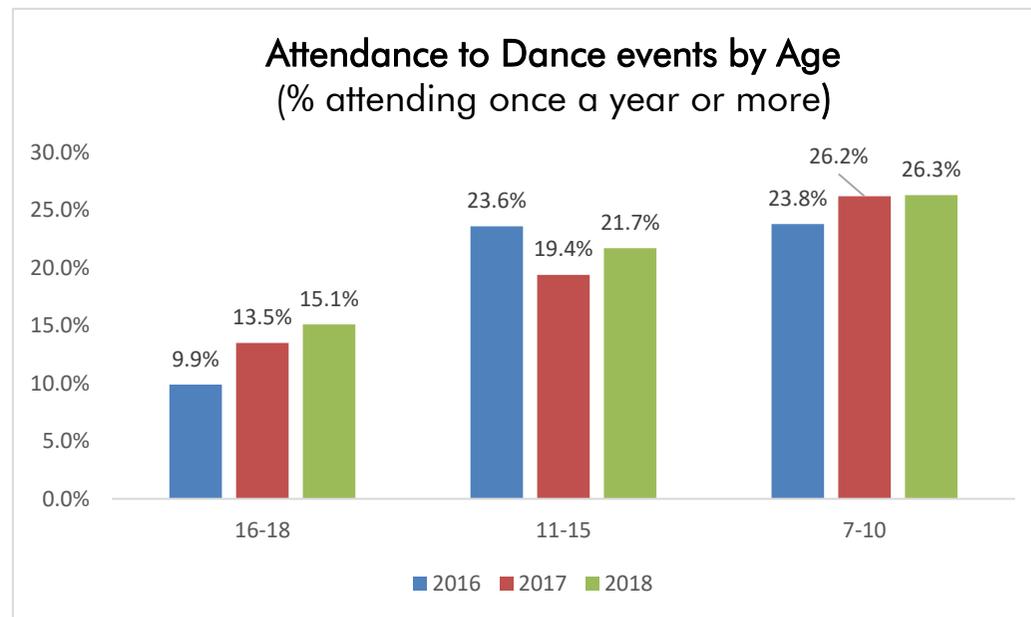
South West had the highest percentage of children and young people attending Dance events once a year or more (25.6%), followed by South Central (21.1%), North (19.6%) and South East (16.3%). North region experienced the biggest increase since 2017 of 6.0 percentage points, whilst South Central saw a the biggest decrease of 4.0 percentage points.

Attendance levels to Dance for non-Welsh speakers have increased by 0.7 percentage points since 2017 to 18.8% - the highest since 2014. Attendance levels to Dance amongst those who speak any Welsh have increased by 2.4 percentage points to 25.3%.

### Attendance to Dance events by Welsh language speaking ability (% attending once a year or more)



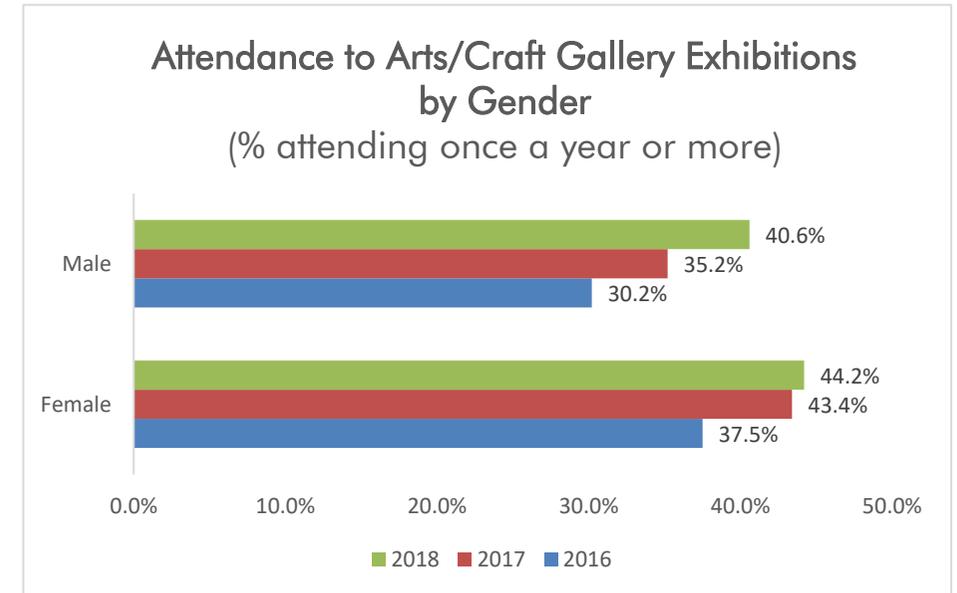
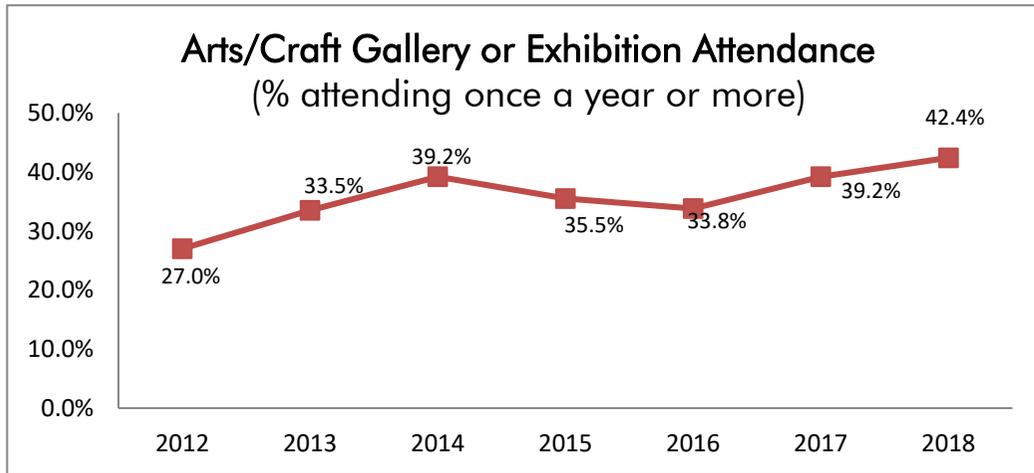
In 2018, all age groups saw an increase in attendance to Dance events once a year or more often. 11-15 year olds saw the largest increase in attendance, up by 2.3 percentage points to 21.7%, 7-10 year olds up by 0.1 percentage point to 26.3% and 16-18 year olds up by 1.6 percentage points to 15.1%.



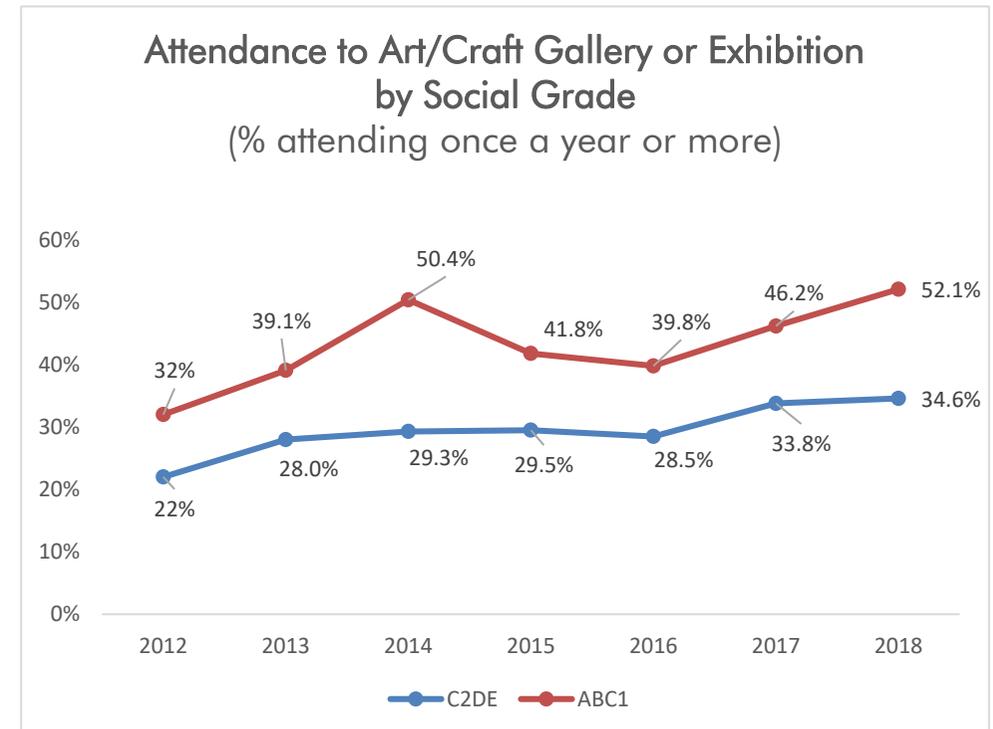
The percentage of children and young people attending Dance during their own time (not organised by school/college) has risen by 1.5 percentage points since 2017 to 70.1%.

One in four children and young people attended Dance organised by school/college during school time.

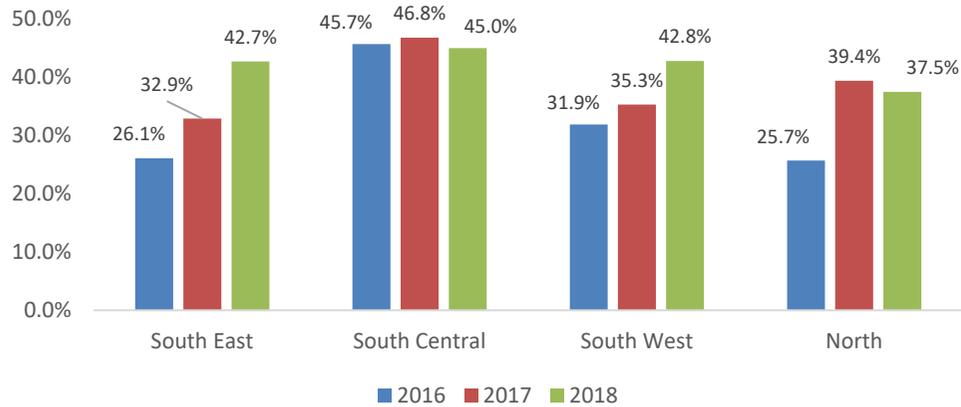
## Attendance to Art/Craft Gallery or Exhibitions



- Children and young people's attendance to Arts/Craft Gallery or Exhibitions has risen 3.2 percentage points since 2017 to 42.4%.
- In 2018, over half (52.1%) of children and young people from ABC1 households surveyed said they attended an Arts/Craft Gallery or Exhibition once a year or more. Attendance levels for children and young people from ABC1 households has increased by 5.9 percentage points to 52.1% - the highest attendance recorded, whilst attendance from C2DE households has increased by 0.8 percentage points - the highest attendance recorded. The difference in attendance levels between the two groups has widened from 12.4 percentage points in 2017 to 17.5 percentage points in 2018.



### Attendance to Art/Craft Gallery or Exhibition by Arts Council Region (% attending once a year or more)

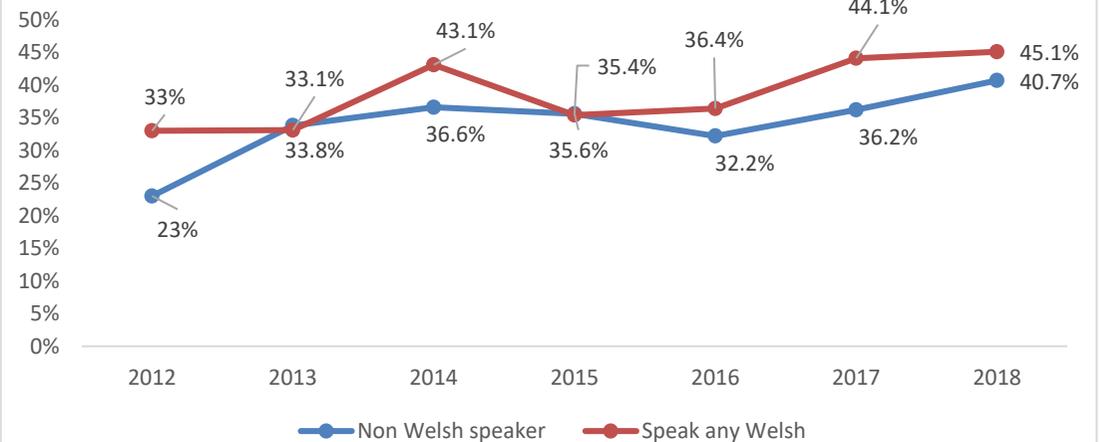


- Attendance to Arts/Craft Gallery or Exhibitions once a year or more has increased across both genders. Female attendance has increased by 0.8 percentage points since 2017 to 44.2% whilst male attendance has increased by 5.4 percentage points to 40.6%.

South Central had the highest percentage of children and young people attending Art/Craft Gallery Exhibitions once a year or more (45.0%), followed by South West (42.8%), South East (42.7%) and North (37.5%). South East region experienced the biggest increase since 2017 of 1.9 percentage points.

Attendance levels to Art/Craft Gallery Exhibitions for non-Welsh speakers have increased by 4.5 percentage points since 2017 to 40.7%, the highest since recorded. Attendance levels to Art/Craft Gallery Exhibitions amongst those who speak any Welsh, have decreased by 1 percentage point to 45.1% thus narrowing the gap from 7.9 percentage points in 2017 to 4.4 percentage points in 2018.

### Attendance to Arts/Craft Gallery or Exhibition by Welsh Language speaking ability (% attending once a year or more)



## Attendance to Art/Craft Gallery Exhibitions by Age

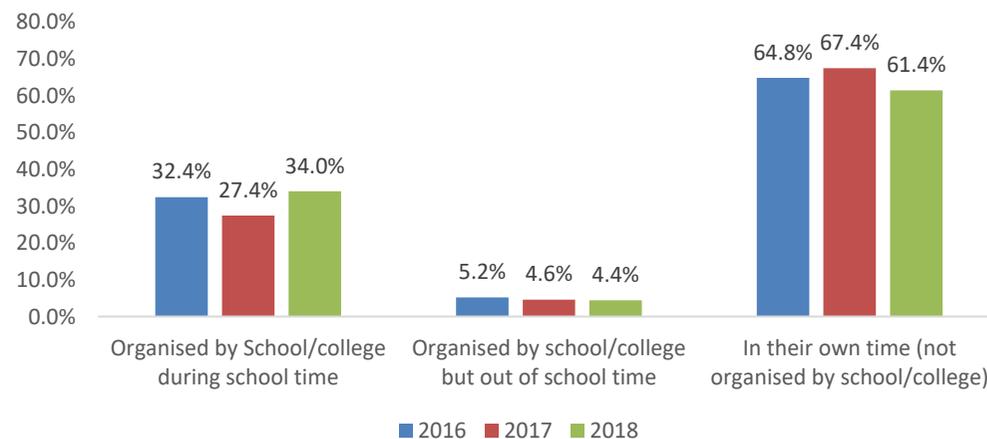
(% attending once a year or more)



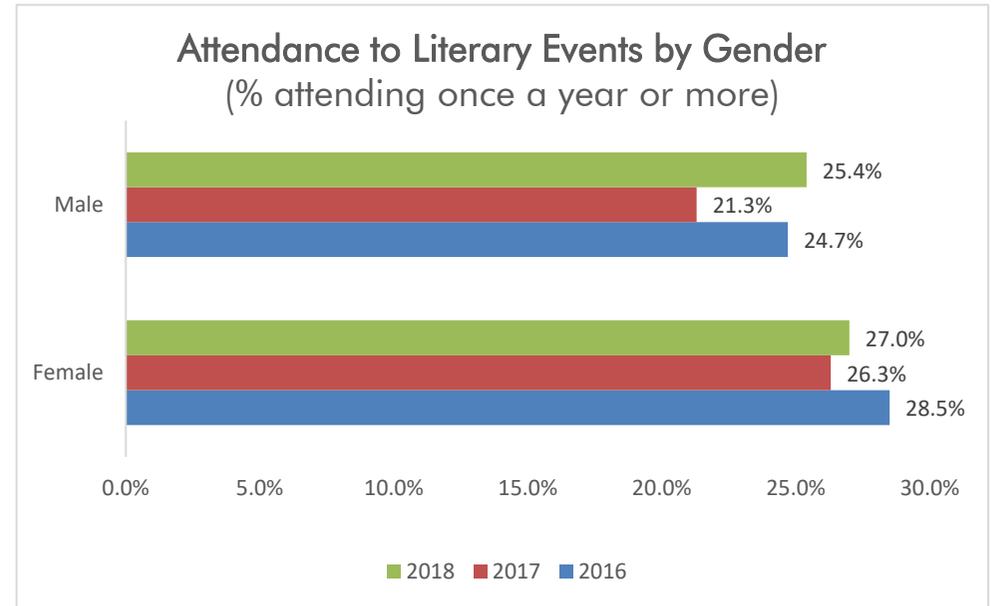
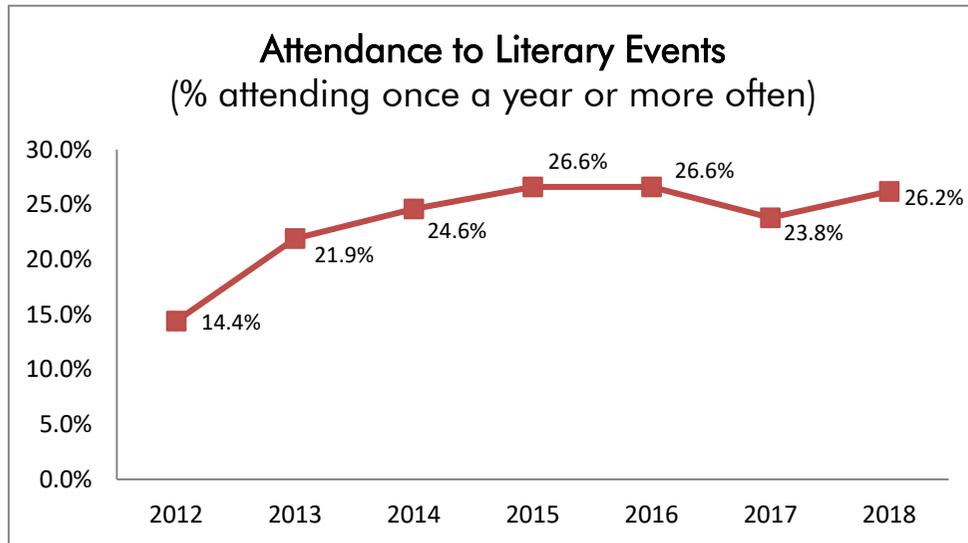
In 2018, all age groups saw an increase in attendance to Art/Craft Gallery Exhibitions once a year or more. 7-10 year olds saw the largest increase in attendance up by 6.2 percentage points with over half attending once a year or more (57.2%). 16-18 year olds are up by 3.4 percentage points to 29.6% and 11-15 year olds attendance is up by 0.7 percentage points to 39.9%.

Children and young people mostly attended art/craft gallery or exhibitions organised during their own time (not organised by school/college) (61.4%). The percentage of children and young people attending Art/Craft Gallery or Exhibitions organised by school/college during school time has increased by 9.6 percentage points since 2017 to 34%.

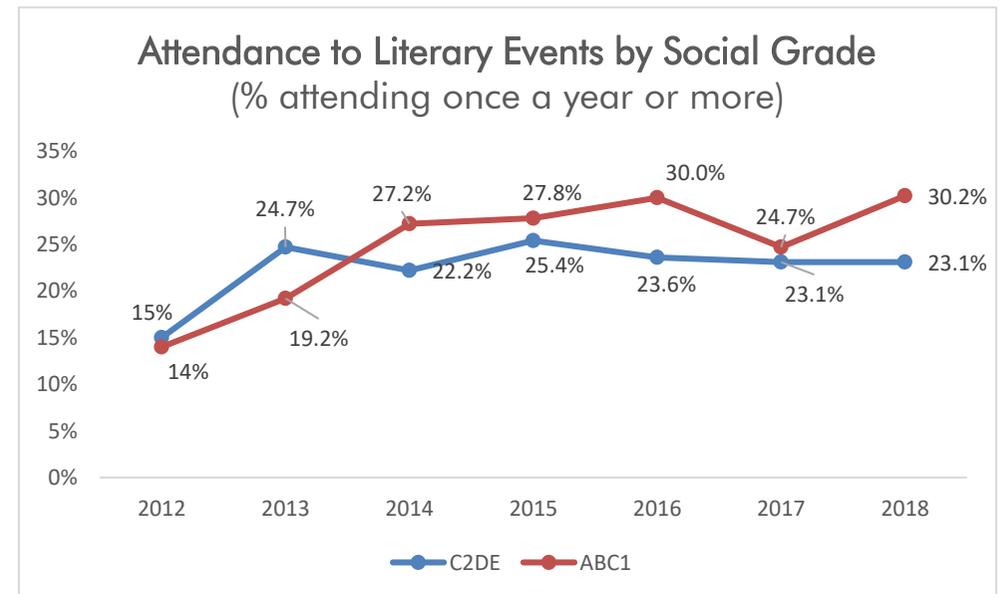
## How and When Art/Craft Gallery or Exhibition is attended



## Attendance to Literary Events

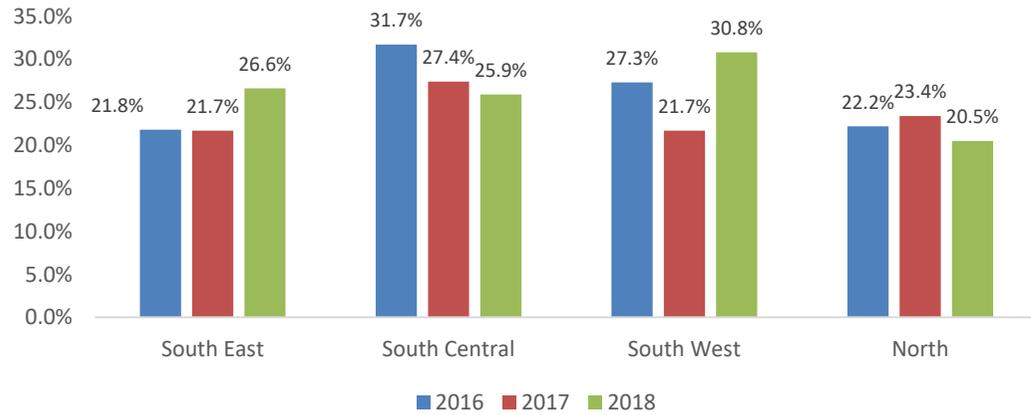


- In 2018 Children and young people's attendance to Literary events has risen 2.4 percentage points since 2017 to 26.2%, with over one in four attending once a year or more.
- Since 2017, attendance to Literary events from children and young people from ABC1 households has increased by 5.5 percentage points to 30.2% whilst attendance from C2DE households has remained the same at 23.1%. The difference in percentages between the two groups has widened from 1.6 percentage points in 2017 to 7.1 percentage points in 2018.
- Male and female attendance to Literary events once a year or more by gender has increased. Female attendance has increased by 0.7 percentage points since 2017 to 27%, whilst male attendance has increased by 4.1 percentage points to 25.4%.



### Attendance to Literary Events by Arts Council Region

(% attending once a year or more)

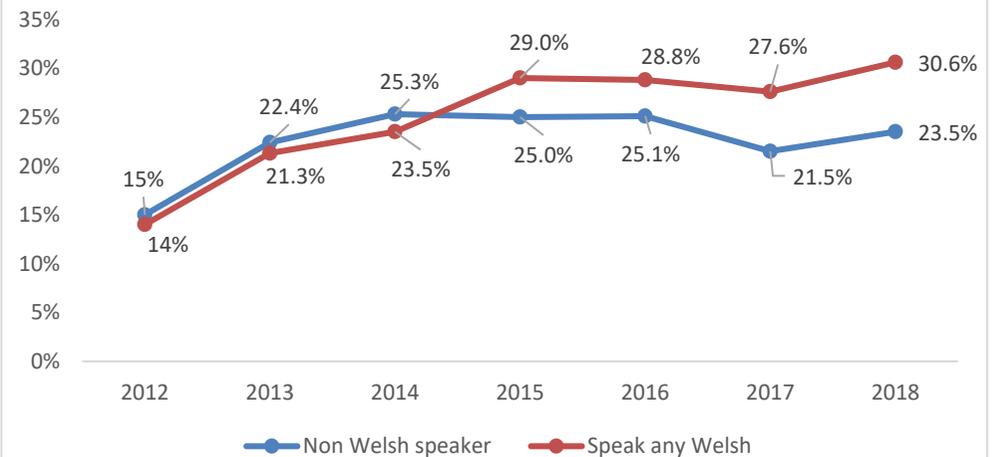


South West had the highest percentage of children and young people attending Literary events once a year or more (30.8%), followed by South East (26.6%), South Central (25.9%) and North (20.5%). South West region experienced the biggest increase since 2017 of 9.1 percentage points, whilst North saw the biggest decrease of 2.9 percentage points.

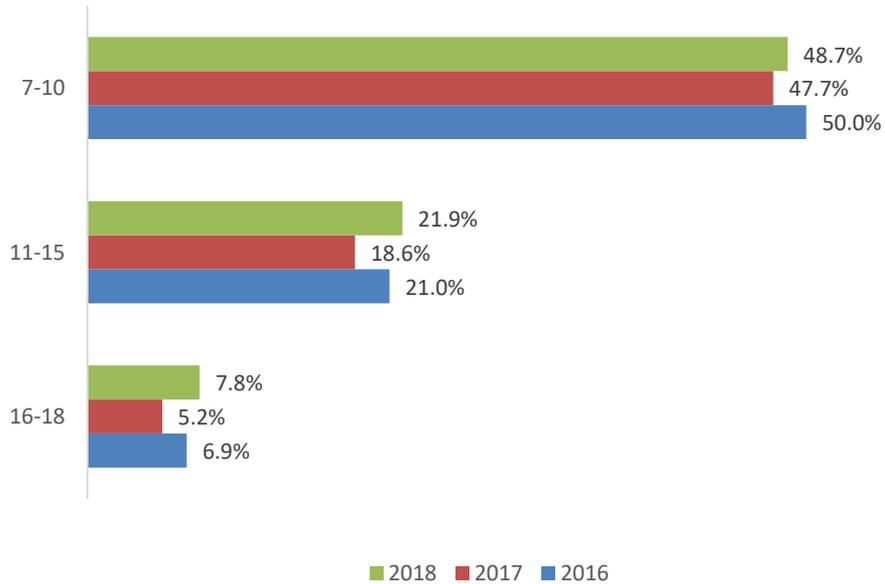
Attendance levels to Literary events for non-Welsh speakers have increased by 2 percentage points since 2017 to 23.5%. Attendance levels to Literary events amongst those who speak any Welsh have increased by 3 percentage points to 30.6%. Attendance levels between the two groups has increased from 6.1 percentage points in 2017 to 7.1 percentage points in 2018.

### Attendance to Literary Events by Welsh Language ability

(% attending once a year or more)



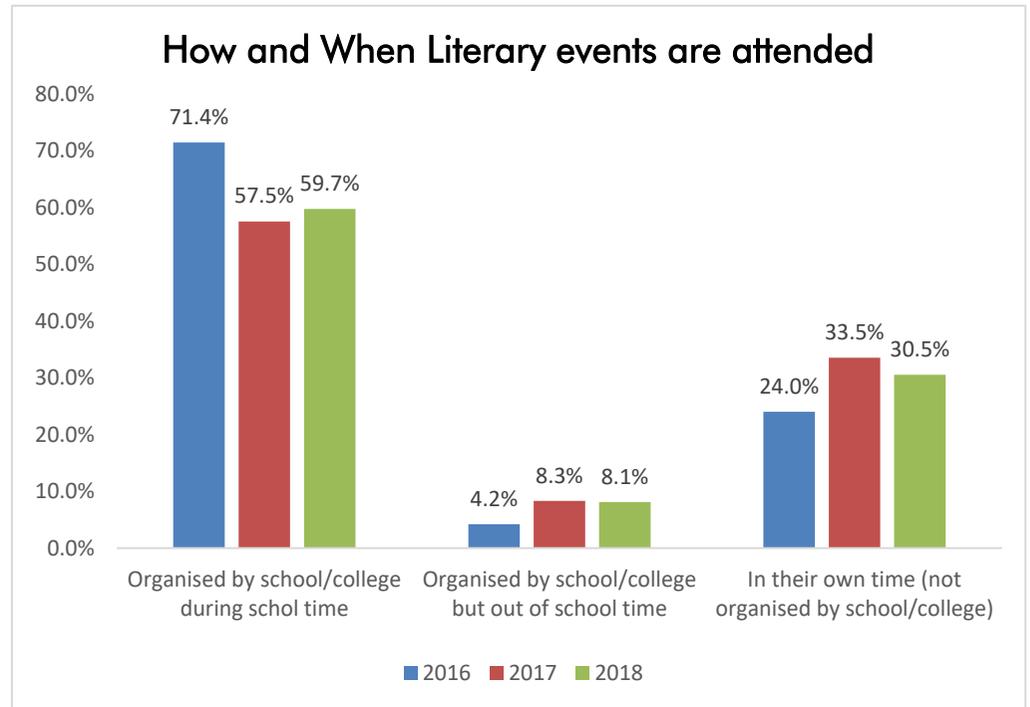
### Attendance to Literary Events by Age (% attending once a year or more)



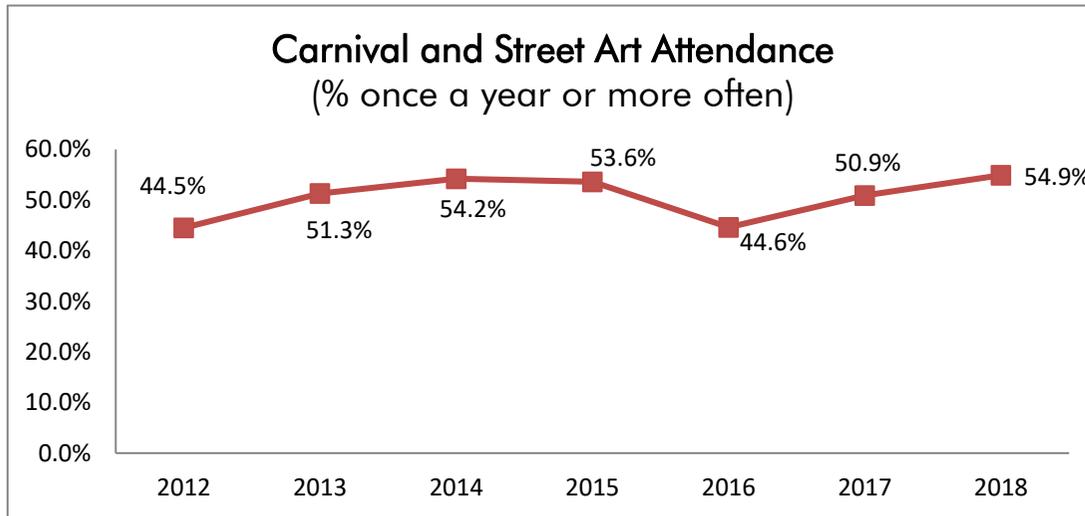
In 2018, all age groups saw an increase in attendance to Literary events once a year or more often. 11-15 year olds saw the largest increase in attendance, up by 3.3 percentage points to 21.9%, 16-18 year olds up by 2.6 percentage points to 7.8% and 7-10 year olds up by 1 percentage point to 48.7%.

Children and young people were more likely to attend literary events that were organised by school/college during school time (59.7%). Whilst 30.5% attend literary events during their own time (not organised by school/college).

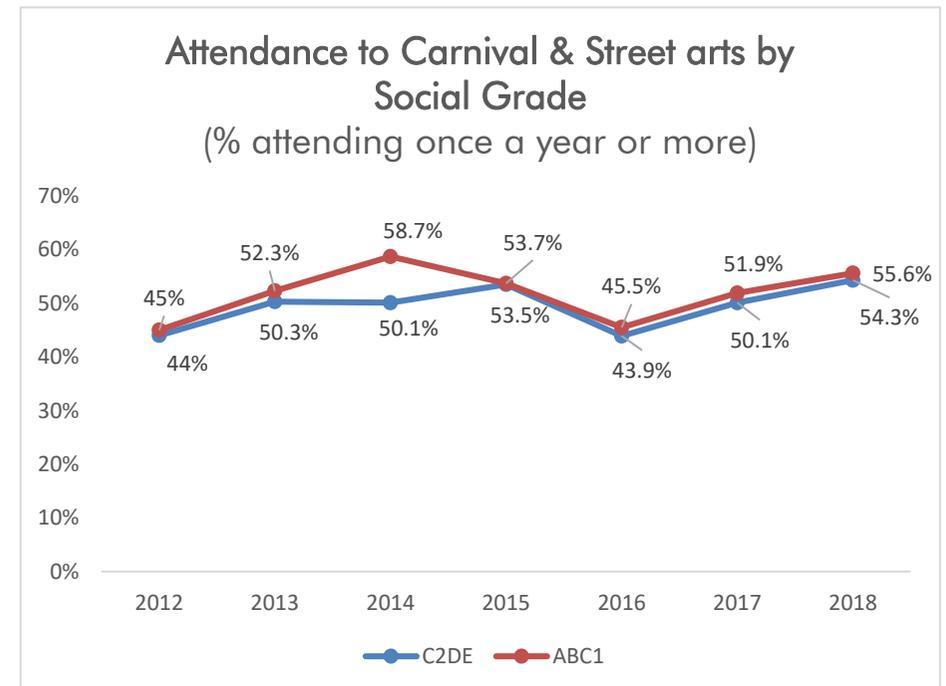
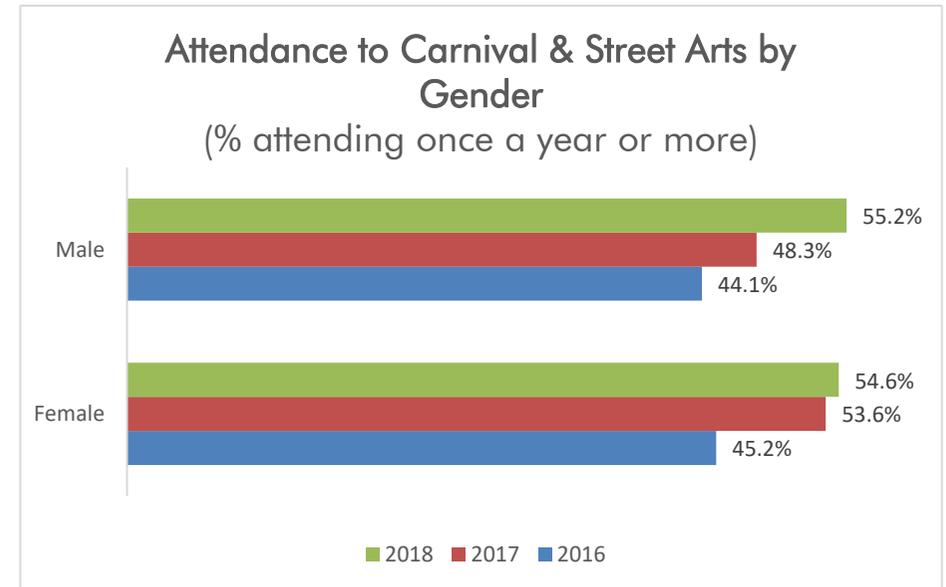
### How and When Literary events are attended



## Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts

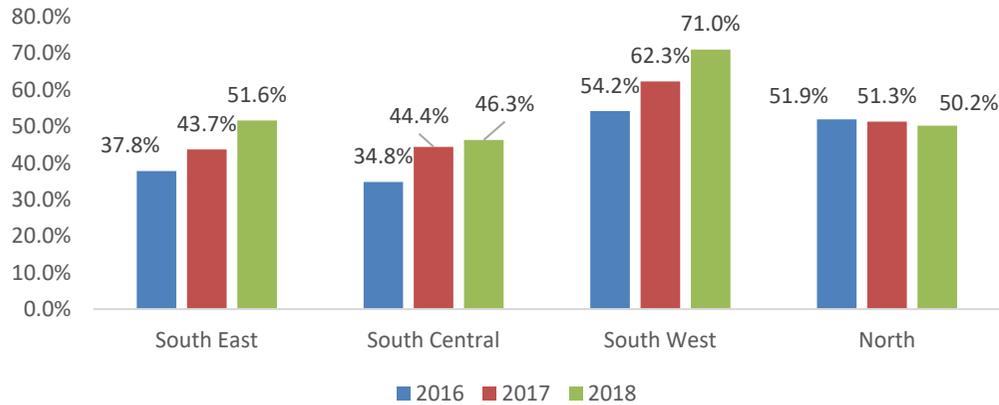


- Over half of the children and young people surveyed said they attended carnival & street art events once a year or more. This has increased 4 percentage points since 2017 to 54.9%.
- Since 2017, attendance to Carnival & Street Arts events of children and young people from ABC1 households has increased by 3.9 percentage points to 55.6%, and attendance from C2DE households has risen by 4.2 percentage points to 54.3%. The difference in percentages between the two groups has narrowed from 1.8 percentage points in 2017, to just 1.3 percentage points in 2018.
- Male and female attendance to Carnival & Street art events once a year or more has increased with more males attending. Female attendance has increased by 1 percentage point to 55.6%. Male attendance has increased by 6.9 percentage points since 2017 to 55.2%.



### Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Arts Council Region

(% attending once a year or more)

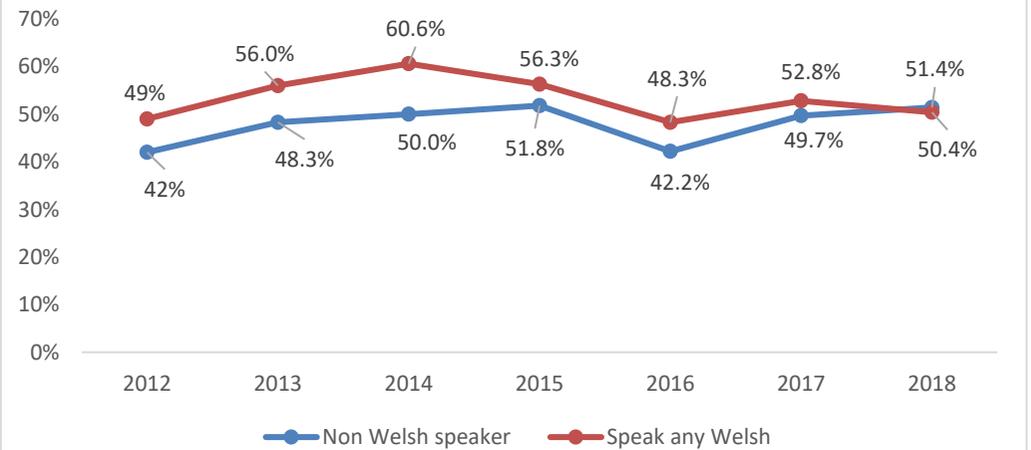


South West had the highest percentage of children and young people attending Carnival & Street Arts once a year or more (71%), followed by South East (51.6%), North (50.2%) and South Central (46.3%). South West region experienced the biggest increase since 2017 of 8.7 percentage points.

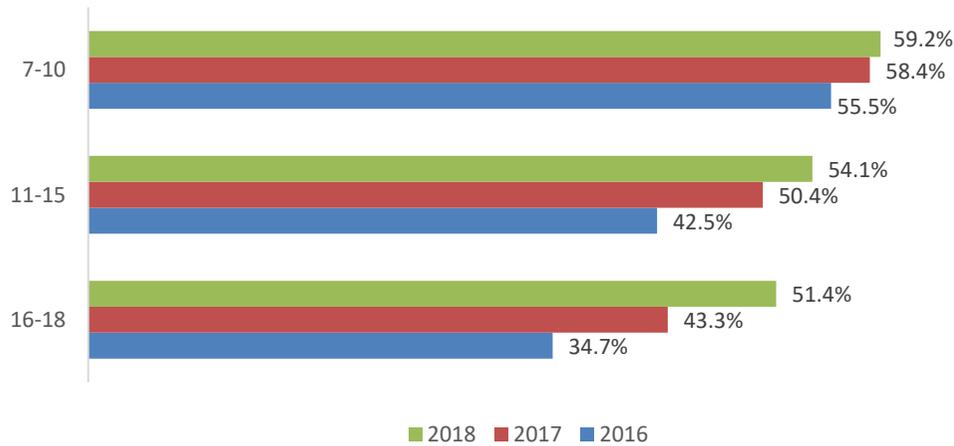
Attendance levels to Carnival & Street Arts for Welsh speakers have decreased by 2.4 percentage points since 2017 to 50.4%. Non-Welsh speakers have increased by 1.7 percentage points since 2017 to 51.4% - higher rates than Welsh speakers.

### Attendance to Carnival & Street Arts by Welsh Language speaking ability

(% attending once a year or more)



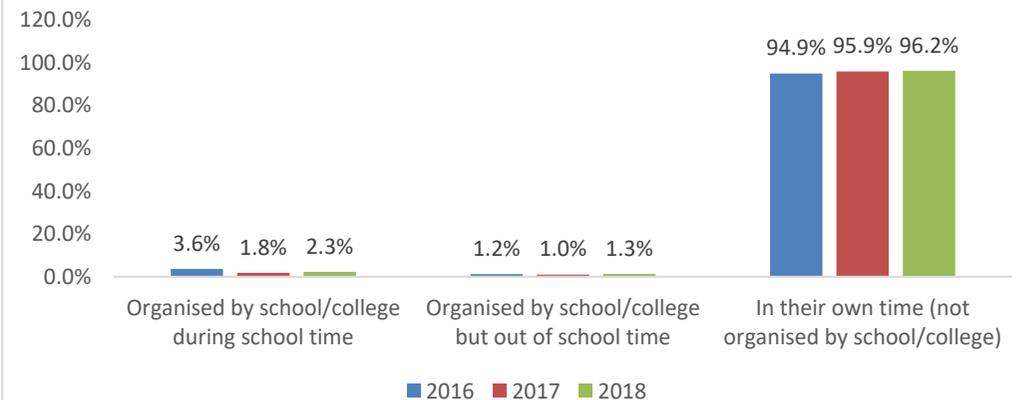
### Attendance to Carnival & Street arts by Age (% attending once a year or more)



In 2018, all age groups saw an increase in attendance to Carnival & Street Arts once a year or more often compared with 2017. 16-18 year olds saw the largest increase attendance- up by 8.1 percentage points to 51.4%, 11-15 year olds up by 3.7 percentage points to 54.1% and 7-10 year olds up by 0.8 percentage points to 59.2%.

Children and young people are more likely to attend Carnival and Street arts during their own time (not organised by school/college). This has increased by 0.3 percentage points since 2017, to 96.2% in 2018. 2.3% of children and young people attend Carnival and Street Arts organised by school/college during school time.

### How and When Carnival and Street Arts are attended



## Appendix 3: Social Grade 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, Sales Person, Student
  
- 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

**ABC1s** –  
professional,  
qualified and non-  
manual  
occupations

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

## Appendix 4: 2018 Survey Questionnaire

### Arts Council of Wales Final Questions –2017 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