

## Our Music

# Musical engagement of young people aged 7 - 19 in the UK 

Omnibus Survey<br>May 2006

Camied out by Camick J ames Market Research on behalf of Youth Music

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## Musical engagement of young people aged 7-19 in the UK

## Headline Statistics

## Perceptions and partic ipation

- $48 \%$ of c hildren and young people aged $7-19$ believe they are 'music al'.
- $91 \%$ of children and young people aged 7-19 like listening to music.
- $39 \%$ of children and young people aged 7-19 currently engage in music making activities.


## Sector breakdown

- $17 \%$ of children and young people are making music informally i.e. with no adult intervention. $23 \%$ are making music with some form of adult assistance, (some of this will be formal and some non-formal). 16\% say they are having 'lessons'.
- Nearly $10 \%$ of the population of 7-19 year olds plays the guitar.
- Of those who play an instrument 'informally' with no adult help, over half (54\%) are playing the guitar.


## Social Grade

- There is a signific ant disparity in levels of engagement a cross social grades. 45\% of those within social grades $A B$ are currently engaged in music making, compared with only $35 \%$ of those within social grades DE.
- The largest disparity is in instrumental playing between social grades $\mathrm{AB}(33 \%)$ and DE (17\%).
- Of those who have never done a nything musical but who want to, $34 \%$ were from social grades DE, compared with $11 \%$ in social grades AB.


## Gender and age

- There is a signific a nt disparity between girls and boys with $44 \%$ of girls engaged in music making compared with only $34 \%$ of boys. This gap is greatest within the youngest age group (7-10s) where $53 \%$ of girls are engaged in music making, compared with only $34 \%$ of boys.


## Guitar

- It is striking that of boys aged 15-19 who play an instrument, three-quarters of them are playing guitar. And of boys aged 11-14 who play an instrument, nearly half of them are playing guitar.

Unmet need, perceptions and the window of opportunity

- Of those who have never done any music al activities, $11 \%$ said they would like to. This desire is highest in the youngest age group with $18 \%$ of $7-8$ year olds saying they would like to. Very clearly, once children have begun their sec ondary education, their wish to do something musical, if they haven't done so already, plummets.
- However, there is a lso something important not to be missed about children and young people's perceptions of themselves as 'musical' or 'not musical'. Of those who have neverdone any musical activities and said they didn't want to $84 \%$ believed they were 'not musical'. Are some of them saying that they don't want to make music because they think they wouldn't be any good at it? The key factor that makes young people believe that they are 'musical' is their participation in active music making. $80 \%$ of those who said that they considered themselves 'musical' have at some point in their lives actively made music.
- Of those who have never done anything musical but who want to, $34 \%$ were from social grades DE, compared with $11 \%$ in social grades $A B$.


## Bariers to engagement

- Of those who want to do a music al activity but don't currently, $43 \%$ cited a lack of opportunities, facilities or financial resources.


## Executive Summary

In May 2006 an omnibus survey of children and young people, aged $7-19$, across the UK, was carned out by CarickJ a mes Market Research on behalf of Youth Music. 1,295 children and young people were surveyed in face-to-face interviews. The sample was selected to be representative of the population by age, gender, social grade and geographical region.

The intention of the survey was to

- gain a clearer picture of general levels of engagement in music al activities of children and young people across the formal, non-formal and informal sectors,
- to test the children and young people's perceptions of themselves as 'musical' or 'not musical',
- and to gain a broad understanding of what ba miers the children and young people perceive to be preventing them from engagement in music making activities.


## Limitations and clarification

The nature of an omnibus survey means that it is not possible here to gain a detailed knowledge of the many factors that may encourage ordiscourage children and young people from engaging in music making activities. Neither is it possible to gain information from small population groups playing specific instruments (with the exception of guitar where the sample size is large enough to be statistic ally viable). For this reason this report focuses on broad issues a nd it is Youth Music's intention to supplement this data with further consultations with focus groups of children and young people over the next six months.

It should also be noted that because this is a survey of children and young people, the findings a re entirely dependent upon their perceptions. Youth Music feels this is a valuable source of data because previous research in this area hasfocussed on levels of music al provision from the viewpoint of adults working within the sector. This has meant that data relating to music making taking place without adult intervention has been based upon guesswork until now.

The questions to the children and young people were structured to gain responses which related to their music making beyond that which takes place in curric ulum-based classroom music lessons at school. However, it is possible that some children and young people will have included these music al experiences in their answers, as well as confusing singing lessons with teacher-led choir practicesfor example. We do not believe that these slight misinterpretations or confusions a mong respondents will have been sufficient to skew the data however.

## Summary of findings:

## Overall perceptions

- 48\% of children and young people aged 7-19 believe they are musical.
- 91\% of children and young people aged 7-19 like listening to music.

This demonstrates an acute problem of perception among children and young people. It is our view that all children are inherently musical at birth. This view is supported by a wealth of research into the 'music al intelligence' that babies and very young children are bom with and which facilitates the early leaming of language. (Tuming theirears on published Youth Music March 2006 www.bongoclub.org.uk). And yet by the time children are as young asseven yearsold, well over half of them have a perception that they are 'not music al'. It is we, the adults responsible for their care asparents and educators who are responsible forgiving them that perception of themselves, and it is we who are responsible for changing it.

We would like to see the proportion of children and young people who perceive themselvesto be music al to be much higher than $48 \%$. We should aim to close the gap between this group and the much higher proportion (91\%) who say they enjoy listening to music. We believe that it is every child's right to have their music al creativity encouraged and nurtured from the very earliest stages of leaming, right though until adult-hood.

Other data from this survey suggests (unsurprisingly) that children and young people's perceptions of themselves being music al are mainly influenced by their levels of engagement in active music making.

## Current levels of engagement \& sector breakdown

- 39\% of children and young people aged 7-19 currently engage in music making activities. Of these, about two-thirds play an instrument and a third curently sing.

Currently available data relating to Music Service provision indicates that about 10\% of children and young people within the state school sector are accessing music making activities (primarily instrumental tuition) via Music Services. Matching this data against the data from this survey would suggest that a further $29 \%$ of children and young people are making music outside of this provision. Data shown later on in this report suggests that just under 6\% of 7-19 year olds are having instrumental lessons with a private teacher. 10\% say they are playing their instrument with no adult intervention at all - either alone or with friends.

It is diffic ult to make a direct correlation between children and young people's perceptions of where they are accessing music provision and an adult understanding of the different sectors, however we estimate from this research that $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ of children and young people are making music informally i.e. with no adult intervention (shown below as 'peer-to-peer assistance' 6\% and 'makes music entirely alone' 11\%). 23\% are making music with some form of adult assistance, some of this will be formal and some non-formal- $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ say they are having 'lessons'.

$24 \%$ of 7-19 year olds a re playing an instrument and of these, a huge proportion $-40 \%$, play the guitar (electric, bass or acoustic). This means that nearly $10 \%$ of the population of $7-19$ year olds play the guitar.


Of those who play an instrument 'informally' with no adult help, overhalf (54\%) are playing the guitar. The others who are playing 'informally' a re predominantly playing drums (8\%), piano/keyboard (10\%) or recorder (6\%).

## Social Grade

- There is a disparity (almost 10\%) in levels of engagement across social grades. $45 \%$ of those within social grades AB a re currently engaged in music making, compared with only $35 \%$ of those within social grades DE.
- The largest dispanity is in instrumental playing between social grades $\mathrm{AB}(33 \%)$ and DE (17\%).
- Of those who have never done anything musical but who want to, $34 \%$ were from social grades DE, compared with $11 \%$ in social gradesAB.



From this research it is not really possible to ascerta in all the factors that may be bringing about this disparity in instrumental playing across social grades. These are likely to be complexand not solely related to household income. Although the expense of hiring or buying an instrument is a factor, so too will be cultural background, parental support and a spirations as well as the child's own a spirations and perceptions of him/herself. A lack of easily accessible provision which is visible to the child and his/her parents may also be a factor.

## Gender and age

There is a $10 \%$ disparity between girls and boys with $44 \%$ of girls engaged in music making compared with only $34 \%$ of boys. This gap is greatest within the youngest age group (710 s) where $53 \%$ of girls are engaged in music making, compared with only $34 \%$ of boys.



## Instrumental engagement- guitar and drums

The percentage playing an instrument (not guitar or drums) falls from $18.5 \%$ at a ges 7-10 to $5.5 \%$ at ages $15-19$ ( $13 \%$ at $11-12$ and $10 \%$ at $13-14$ ).

It is striking that of boys aged 15-19 who play an instrument, three-quarters of them are playing guitar. And of boys aged 11-14 who play an instrument, nearly half of them are playing guitar.



## Unmet need, perceptions and the window of opportunity

- Of those who have never done any music al activities, $11 \%$ said they would like to be able to. This desire is highest in the youngest age group with $18 \%$ of $7-8$ year olds sa ying they would like to, $16 \%$ of $9-10$ year olds, $13 \%$ of $11-12$ year olds and only $7 \%$ of 13 - 19 year olds. Very clearly, once children have begun their secondary education, their wish to do something music al, if they haven't done so already, plummets.

- However, there is also something important not to be missed here about children and young people's perceptions of themselves as ‘musical' or 'not musical'. Of those who have never done any musical activities and said they didn't want to in the future, $84 \%$ also believed they were 'not musical'. And the key factorthat makes young people believe that they are musical, is their partic ipation in active music making. $80 \%$ of those who said that they considered themselves 'musical' have at some point in their lives actively made music.
- Interestingly, of those who have never done anything musical but who want to, $34 \%$ were from social grades DE, compared with $11 \%$ in social grades AB.


## Have never done anything musical but would like to - social grade


$\square$ AB 11\%
■C1 29\%

- C2 25\%
-DE 34\%


## Bariers to engagement

Of those who want to do a musical activity but don't currently, $43 \%$ cited a lack of opportunities, facilities or fina nc ial resources (evenly spread - $22 \%$ opportunities or facilities and $21 \%$ fina ncial resources), $20 \%$ cited lack of time, the remainder cited other factors or saw no barier to their involvement.


## Our Music

## Musical engagement of young people aged 7 - 19 in the UK

Omnibus Survey<br>May 2006

## Full Report

## Sample, Methodology \& Questions

## Sample

1295 7-19 yearolds selected to be representative of UK population by age, gender, social grade (ABC1, C2, DE), and geographical region.

## Methodology

Face-to-face interviews with prompt cards. 25 questions, some pre-coded, some open.

## Questions

The questions covered the following:

- The children and young people's perception of whether they were 'musical' or not
- Whetherthey enjoyed listening to music and what kinds of music they liked best
- Whether they currently engage in any music making activity
- What kind of activity, where and when do they access it, with or without adult intervention/help
- Whether they engaged in music making activity in the past but stopped, if so, what made them stop
- Whetherthey have lessons to support their music making activity, if so where, when and with whom
- How much they enjoy their music making activity
- What other music activities they would like to do
- Whetherthose who don't engage in music would like to, if so, what kind of activity and what's preventing them.


## Findings:

## Perceptions

## Perceptions of being 'musical'

1. $48 \%$ of c hildren and young people aged $7-19$ believe they are music al.
2. The greatest change in perception occurs between age 9-10 and 15-16. Whereas $53 \%$ of $9-10$ year olds considered themselves music al, only $43 \%$ of $15-16$ year olds did. Interestingly, boys' confidence in their music a lity inc reased slightly from $40 \%$ believing they were musical aged $7-10$ to $42 \%$ aged $15-19$. G irls however dec rease signific a ntly in confidence going from $60 \%$ of $7-10$ year old girls considering themselves musical, to only $51 \%$ of $15-19$ year old girls.

3. Overall there is a substantial difference in perception between girls and boys, with $41 \%$ of boys considering themselves music al compared with $54 \%$ of girls. This disparity is greatest in children aged $7-10$ where there is a $20 \%$ difference between girls' and boys' perceptions.

4. There is also a signific ant difference (10\%) between the perceptions of children and young people from social gradesAB and those from social gradesDE. 52\% of those from social grades AB consider themselves music al compared with only $42 \%$ of those from social grades DE.


## Enjoyment of listening to music

1. $91 \%$ of c hildren and young people aged $7-19$ like listening to music, but only half of these consider themselvesto be 'musical'.
2. Here there is no difference by social grade with $91 \%$ of children ac ross all social grades enjoying listening to music.
3. There is still a slight difference by gender though with $88 \%$ of boys enjoying listening to music compared with $94 \%$ of girls
4. Enjoyment of listening to music inc reases with age, from 85\% a ged 7-8 rising steadily to 95\% aged 17-19.


## Engagement in music making

## Curent engagement in music-making activity

1. $39 \%$ of children and young people aged $7-19$ curently engage in music making activities.

61\%don't curently engage in any.*

## Current levels of engagement in music making


$\square$ Currently engaged in music making activity 39\%

Not currently engaged in music making activity 61\%

* This is the percentage of children and young people who indicated that they do not currently play an instrument, sing, rap, DJ, or do any other music al activity. Altemative forms of music al activity were prompted by the interviewer and space was allowed for other musical activities to be suggested by the child/young person. Where these were forthcoming from the child/young person they were recorded and included in the 39\% who are engaged in music-making. By and large we are assuming that curic ulumbased, classroom music lessons were not included by the children and young people in their response to this question. It can certainly be taken that it is the perception of $61 \%$ of the sample that they are not doing any form of music making activity.

2. $24 \%$ of children and young people aged $7-19$ currently play an instrument.
$18 \%$ currently sing. *


* Readers are reminded that there is overlap between those who play an instrument and those who sing etc. with some children and young people being engaged in more than one form of music making activity.

3. $24 \%$ of $7-19$ year olds are playing an instrument and of these, a huge proportion $40 \%$, play the guitar (electric, bass or a coustic). This means that nearly $10 \%$ of the population of 7-19 year olds play the guitar.

4. There is a disparity (almost 10\%) in levels of engagement across social grades. $45 \%$ of those within social grades AB a re currently engaged in music making, compared with only $35 \%$ of those within social gradesDE.

5. There is also a $10 \%$ disparity between girls and boys with $44 \%$ of girls engaged in music making compared with only $34 \%$ of boys. This gap is greatest within the youngest age group ( $7-10$ s) where there is a $19 \%$ gap with $53 \%$ of girls engaged in music making, compared with only $34 \%$ of boys.


Prior engagement in music making

1. $13 \%$ of children and young people aged $7-19$ used to play an instrument but have now stopped. $14 \%$ used to sing but have stopped.

## Reasons forstopping

1. $40 \%$ of those who have stopped say they 'got bored'
2. $44 \%$ of those who have stopped cited a lack of opportunity to continue either through lack of facilities, teachers or financial resources

When and where music making is taking place (total population 7-19 year olds)

1. $17 \%$ of the population are engaging in music making in school hours. $21 \%$ of the population are engaging in music making outside school hours.
2. $20 \%$ of the population are engaging in music making either in their school or at another school. 19\% of the population are engaging in music making but not doing it at any school/college.


Reminder: The questions to the children and young people were structured to gain responses which related to their music making beyond that which takes place in curiculum-based classroom music lessons at school. However, it is possible that some children and young people will have included these musical experiences in their answers, as well as confusing singing lessons with teacher-led choir practices for example. We do not believe that these slight misinterpretations or confusions a mong respondents will have been suffic ient to skew the data however.

Where making music

$\square$ Not engaged in music making 61\%
$\square$ Making music at my school or another school 20\%
$\square$ Not making music at any school 19\%

## Adult assistance/ intervention in music making (total population 7-19 year olds)

1. $16 \%$ of the total population are having lessons-instrumental or singing for example.
2. $7 \%$ have some other form of adult assistance with their music making.
3. $6 \%$ have peer-to-peer assistance with their music making, for example, rehearsing with friends.
4. $11 \%$ of the population make music entirely a lone with no adult or peer-to-peer intervention. This means that well over a quarter of those who make music are doing so alone.


## Engagement in instrumental playing

## Curent engagement in instrumental playing

1. $40 \%$ of those who play an instrument, play the guitar. This represents nearly $10 \%$ of the total population of 7-19 year olds.

Of those playing guitar, $65 \%$ are boys and $34 \%$ are girls. $26 \%$ are from social grades AB and $15 \%$ are from social grades DE.

2. Overall, $22 \%$ of boys and $25 \%$ of girls play an instrument.
$27 \%$ of $7-10$ year olds play an instrument
$25 \%$ of $11-14 \mathrm{~s}$
$20 \%$ of $15-19$ s
The greatest dispa rity between boys and girls playing oc curs between the ages of 7 a nd 10 when $32 \%$ of girls a re playing an instrument but only $22 \%$ of boys.

3. $33 \%$ of ABs play an instrument
$26 \%$ of C1s
$21 \%$ of C2s
$17 \%$ of Des

4. The percentage of young people playing instruments decreases with age with the exceptions of those playing guitar and drums which both increase with age.
5. $24 \%$ of the sample play an instrument. The percentage playing is steady, at a round $27 \%$ until age 13 when it drops to $23 \%$ finishing at $17 \%$ for $17-19$ year olds.

6. The exceptions to this pattem are the number of young people playing guitaror drums which inc reases with a ge. It is interesting to strip out the figures for guitar and drumsto get a more accurate picture of the tailing off by age, of instrumental enga gement.


The percentage playing an instrument (not guitar or drums) falls from 18.5\% at ages $7-10$ to $5.5 \%$ at ages $15-19$ ( $13 \%$ at $11-12$ and $10 \%$ at $13-14$ ).
7. The decline in playing an instrument (other than guitarordrums) with age is more pronounced in boys than girls.

8. Of those playing an instrument, the percentage who are playing guitarordrums are shown below, by age and gender.

It is striking that of boys aged 15-19 who play an instrument, three-quarters of them are playing guitar. And of boys aged 11-14 who play an instrument, nearly half of them are playing guitar.

It is also worth noting that the percentage of girls playing guitarincreases markedly with age, peaking at 39\% (of those playing an instrument) at age 15-19.


## Adult intervention/ assistance and peer-to-peer interaction in instrumental playing

1. $24 \%$ of the sample said they were playing an instrument. $15 \%$ have instrumental lessons.
2. $2 \%$ play an instrument without lessons or a teacher's assistance but do have assistance from a nother a dult
3. $3 \%$ play an instrument without having any adult assistance but do have peer-topeer assistance in the form of rehearsing or playing with friends.
4. $7 \%$ play an instrument but do it entirely alone, this means that a quarter of all those playing an instrument are doing so with no adult assistance orpeer-to-peer interaction.

| Lessons, peer-to-peer or adult help - Instruments |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Not engaged in music making 61\% Have instrumental lessons 15\% Play instrument entirely alone 7\% Have other adult assistance 2\% Have peer-to-peer assistance 3\% Engaged in music making but not playing an instrument $12 \%$ |

5. Those playing an orchestral instrument are much more likely to have some adult assistance with their playing than those playing guitar. $41 \%$ of those playing guitar have some adult assistance, compared with $72 \%$ of those playing an orchestral instrument.
6. Over a quarter of those playing an instrument say they play entirely alone with no a dult or peer-to-peer interaction. Of these, the highest percentage (47\%) are guita rists ( $18 \%$ elec tric, $16 \%$ bass, $12 \%$ a c oustic ).

When and where instruments are mainly played


1. $13 \%$ of the population (7-19 year olds) are playing an instrument mainly in school hours and $15 \%$ of the population are playing an instrument mainly either at their own school or a nother school.
2. $15 \%$ of the population are playing an instrument mainly outside school hours and $9 \%$ are not playing their instrument at either their own sc hool or any other school.

When and where instrumental lessons take place


1. $65 \%$ of those who are having lessons say their lessons happen at their own school. (50\% of those having lessons say their lessons happen within school hours.)
2. $17 \%$ of those who are having lessons have them at their own home and $17 \%$ have them at a teacher's home orstudio.

How much children and young people enjoy playing their instruments

1. The good news is that of those who play an instrument 93\% say they enjoy it. 59\% say they enjoy it "very much" a nd none say they don't enjoy it at all!
2. The UK's happiest instrumenta lists a re guitarists, $69 \%$ of whom say they enjoy it "very much". The least happy are the wind players, only $38 \%$ of whom say they enjoy playing "very much", although $50 \%$ of them say they enjoy it "quite a lot". Brass players are also pretty happy with $61 \%$ of them saying they enjoy it "very much".

## Engagement in Singing

## Curent engagement in singing

1. $18 \%$ of children and young people are singing. (The question included singing and rapping but not karaoke which was measured in a separate question. If we include the percentage doing karaoke as well the total doing any kind of singing is $28 \%$ ).

The rest of the data presented here relates only to those singing or rapping, not doing karaoke.

2. Social grade does not seem to be a bamierto singing in the same way asit is to playing an instrument. There is much less variance by social grade forsinging than there is for playing an instrument.

3. More children play an instrument than sing, but the decline in numbers singing by age is in proportion with the decline in those playing an instrument.
4. Many more girls than boys sing $-12 \%$ of boys sing $23 \%$ of girls sing (compared with $22 \%$ of boys and $25 \%$ of girls playing an instrument.)

The highest percentage of singers are 7-10 year old girls ( $34 \%$ of them sing). This drops to $21 \%$ of girls singing at age 11-14 and to $17 \%$ of girls singing at $15-19$.


Adult intervention/ assistance and peer-to-peer interaction in singing


1. $27 \%$ of those who sing are having singing lessons. This is markedly lower than the figure for instrumental lessons. Over half of those playing an instrument are having instrumental lessons.
2. Of those who sing, $43 \%$ do it with no adult intervention or assistance.
3. As they get older, they inc reasingly sing with no adult or teacher intervention, rising from $27 \%$ with no adult help at age $7-10$, to $51 \%$ with no adult help at 11 14 and $58 \%$ at $15-19$.

## Where and when they are singing

2. $8 \%$ of children a nd young people aged $7-19$ are singing in school hours. $10 \%$ are singing outside sc hool hours. (Some are obviously singing both in and outside school hours).
3. $23 \%$ of $7-10$ year old girls sing at school. Once in sec ondary sc hool this figure dropsto 8\%.


## How much children and young people enjoy singing

1. Overall, singing isn't enjoyed as much as instrumental playing. Of those who sing, $76 \%$ say they enjoy it, $40 \%$ say they enjoy it "very much". $16 \%$ say they don't enjoy it. This is in comparison with $93 \%$ of instrumenta lists sa ying they enjoy playing and $59 \%$ saying they enjoy playing "very much".
2. There appears to be very little difference in terms of levels of enjoyment of singing whether or not the children are having lessons a nd whether they are singing in or out of school.

## Musical unmet needs of children and young people

Would like to take up another musical activity

1. Of those who are currently doing, or ever have done music al activities, $28 \%$ sa id they would like to do some other kind of music making (either in addition to or instead of their previous/curent a ctivities). Children were most likely to be keen to take up new/additional musical activities aged 9-10 (34\% of 9-10 yearolds), particularly boys of this age (39\%).

2. Those from social grades AB were signific antly more likely to be keen to take up new/additional music al a ctivities than those from social grades DE (ABs 32\%, DEs 23\%).

## Have never done anything musical but want to

1. Of those who have never done any music al activities, $11 \%$ said they would like to be able to. This desire is highest in the youngest age group with 18\% of $7-8$ year olds sa ying they would like to, $16 \%$ of $9-10$ year olds, $13 \%$ of $11-12$ year olds and only $7 \%$ of $13-19$ year olds. Very clearly, once children have begun their secondary education, their wish to do something musical, if they haven't done so already, plummets.

2. However, there is also something important not to be missed here about children and young people's perceptions of themselves as 'music al' or 'not music al'. Of those who have never done any musical activities and said they didn't want to in the future, $84 \%$ also believed they were 'not musical'. And the key factorthat makes young people believe that they are music al, is their partic ipation in active music making. 80\% of those who said that they considered themselves 'music al' have at some point in their lives actively made music.
3. Interestingly, of those who have never done anything musical but who want to, $34 \%$ were from social grades DE, compared with $11 \%$ in social grades AB.

4. Of those who would like to do something musical that they don't already do, 30\% want to join the 'happy guitarists'. $24 \%$ want to play the drums, $17 \%$ want to play piano orkeyboardsand $12 \%$ want to sing.

## Bariers to engagement

1. Of those who want to do a musical activity but don't currently, $43 \%$ cited a lack of opportunities, facilities or financial resources (evenly spread - $22 \%$ op portunities or facilities and $21 \%$ financial resources), $20 \%$ cited lack of time, the remainder cited other factors or saw no ba mier to their involvement.

| What's stopping you? (\% of those who have never |
| :---: | :---: |
| done anything musical but want to) |

## Appendix

## Questionnaire

## SECTION E (ASKALAGES)

Q.E1 Do you think you are musical or not?

Yes.....
No......
Q.E2 Do you like listening to music or not?

Yes.....
No.....
Q.E4 (a) Which of these musical things do you do at present?
(b) And which have you done in the past but do no longer?
(a) (b)

Do At Present
Yes No

Done In Past
Yes No

Play an instrument Singing
Rap
DJ -ing
Karaoke
Write/Mix music on consoles/computers
Other things (WRITE BELOW)
$\qquad$
None. $\qquad$

IF NOTHING DONE ATPRESENTOR IN PAST: SKIP TO Q.E21.

IF ANY DONE IN PASTBUTNO LONGER : ASK Q.E5a
Q.E5a) Why do you no longer do ...................?
(ASK FOR UP TO 3 THINGS - IF MUSICAL INSIRUMENTINDICATE WHICH)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
because

IF PLAYS ANY MUSICAL INSTRUMENIS: CONTINUE. OTHERMSE : GO TO RLTER
Q.E6 What instrument(s) do you play?

Bass guitar $\qquad$
Piano / keyboard
Drums. $\qquad$
Recorder.
Clarinet
$\qquad$
Saxophone
$\qquad$
Flute
Trumpet $\qquad$
Guitar acoustic $\qquad$
Guitar electric $\qquad$
Violin $\qquad$
Other $\qquad$
Anything else?

IF MORE THAN ONE : INSERTNAMES OF UP TO 3 ATTOPS OF COLUMS BEIOW AND ASK FOR EACH.

|  | Instrument $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Instrument | Instrument $\qquad$ ...... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Q.E8 Are you having lessons on your instrument? | Yes. 7->Q.E9 | Yes...... 7 | Yes..... 7 |



FOR EACH MUSCALACTIVITY DONE OTHER THAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENIS (ASK QUESIIONS BEOW) (IFNONE: GO TO Q.E20)

| Q.E13 Which of these things do you do? <br> (RE-RECORD ROM Q.4) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q.E14 (SHOWCARD) (ASK FOR EACH ACTIVITY DONE) <br> Where do you do......? At my school/college <br> At another sc hool /college <br> At a teacher's home/studio <br> At your home <br> At a friend's house <br> Somewhere else (where?) <br> (IF SOMEWHERE ESE: WRIE IN NAME OF PLACE) <br> When? <br> During school/college hours <br> Outside school/college hours <br> With whose help? <br> School teacher <br> Private teacher <br> Otheradult <br> Other (who?)(Write in ) <br> No help - plays/practices alone <br> No help - plays/rehearses with Friend |  |  |  |  |
| Q.E15 Are you having lessons on this? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes.. } 7 \\ & \text { No .... } 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes.. } 7 \\ & \text { No .... } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes.. } 7 \\ & \text { No .... } 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes.. } 7 \\ & \text { No .... } 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q.E16 Where and when do you have lessons? Where? At my school/college At a nother sc hool /c ollege At a teacher's home/studio At your home At a friend's house Somewhere else (where?) <br> (IF SOMEWHERE ELSE : WRIE IN NAME OF PLACE) <br> When? <br> During school/college hours Outside school/college hours <br> Who teaches you? <br> School teacher <br> Private teacher <br> Other adult <br> Other (who?) (Write in ) |  |  |  |  |
| Q.E17 How much do you enjoy doing this.. $\qquad$ Very much Quite a lot Not very much Notatall |  |  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Q.E18 } \\ \text { What do you enjoy about } \\ \text { doing .....................? }\end{array} \\ \text { (INDICATE WHICH ACTIVIY) }\end{array}\right\}$
Q.E20 Is there something else musical you'd rather be doing/leaming as well?

Yes.....
No .......2->CLOSE SECTION

## (IF DOES NOTDO ANYTHING MUSICALATPRESENT)

Q.E21 (SHOWCARD RROM Q.E4) Would you like to be able to do something musical

Yes.... 3 ->Q.E22
like play a instrument or singing or anything else on this card?
No ..... 4 ->CLOSE SEC TION
Q.E22 What music al things would you like to do?
Q.E23 What is stopping you from giving it a go? (PROBE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE)
$\qquad$

END

