



Ajuntament
de Barcelona

Survey on cultural cultural rights 2022

Participation, needs and values

Barcelona Institute of Culture

6 July 2023

01

Origin of the survey





01. ORIGIN OF THE SURVEY

A SURVEY ON CULTURAL RIGHTS

- » **2019.** 1st edition of the survey. It came about as a result of the Government's Measure *Towards a public policy of culture and education* (2018). Need for evidence on the participation and cultural needs of Barcelona's population.
- » **2021.** Basis for diagnosing the Cultural Rights Plan.
- » **2022.** 2nd edition of the survey. Twofold objective: to broaden the scope to provide a comprehensive view of cultural rights and to make it an ongoing city-wide survey (sociological studies plan).



01. ORIGIN OF THE SURVEY

A SURVEY ON CULTURAL RIGHTS

- » **Avoiding a restricted view.** Incorporating four dimensions of the right to participate in the cultural life of the city:



- » **Not to reproduce hierarchies.** Ask questions about 'legitimate culture' but also about 'non-legitimate' cultural activities
- » **To pay special attention to cultural needs.** Not only what people do but also what they would like to do and their values



01. ORIGIN OF THE SURVEY

QUESTIONNAIRE

- » What do we mean when we talk about cultural rights: defining and measuring is a key step to evaluating fulfilment
- » Wish to give continuity to the questions (analyse evolution)
- » But look for international references and focus groups to incorporate new questions about:
 - Non-legitimate culture and community cultural life
 - Childhood and adolescence
 - Discrimination (inequality)
 - Participation in decision making

02

Methodology and work process





02. METHODOLOGY AND WORK PROCESS

SAMPLE AND FIELDWORK

- » Sample representative of the city as a whole, but also of the population's income level
- » Random selection of 26 neighbourhoods based on municipal register data and neighbourhood household income index*
- » 1,600 surveys
- » In-person format, on the street
- » Fieldwork: September 2022

* Household income index 2019. Source: Municipal Data Office. Barcelona City Council. <https://ajuntament.barcelona.cat/barcelonaeconomia/ca/renda-familiar/renda-familiar/distribucio-territorial-de-la-renda-familiar-disponible-capita>



02. METHODOLOGY AND WORK PROCESS

NEIGHBOURHOODS SELECTED FOR THE SAMPLE

Low income

- 11. El Poble Sec - AEI Parc de Montjuïc
- 15. Hostafrancs
- 17. Sants - Badal
- 37. el Carmel
- 43. Horta
- 44. Vilapicina i la Torre Llobeta
- 45. Gateway
- 48. la Guineueta
- 52. la Prosperitat

Very low income

- 46. el Turó de la Peira
- 50. les Roquetes
- 51. Verdun
- 53. la Trinitat Nova
- 70. el Besòs i el Maresme

Middle income

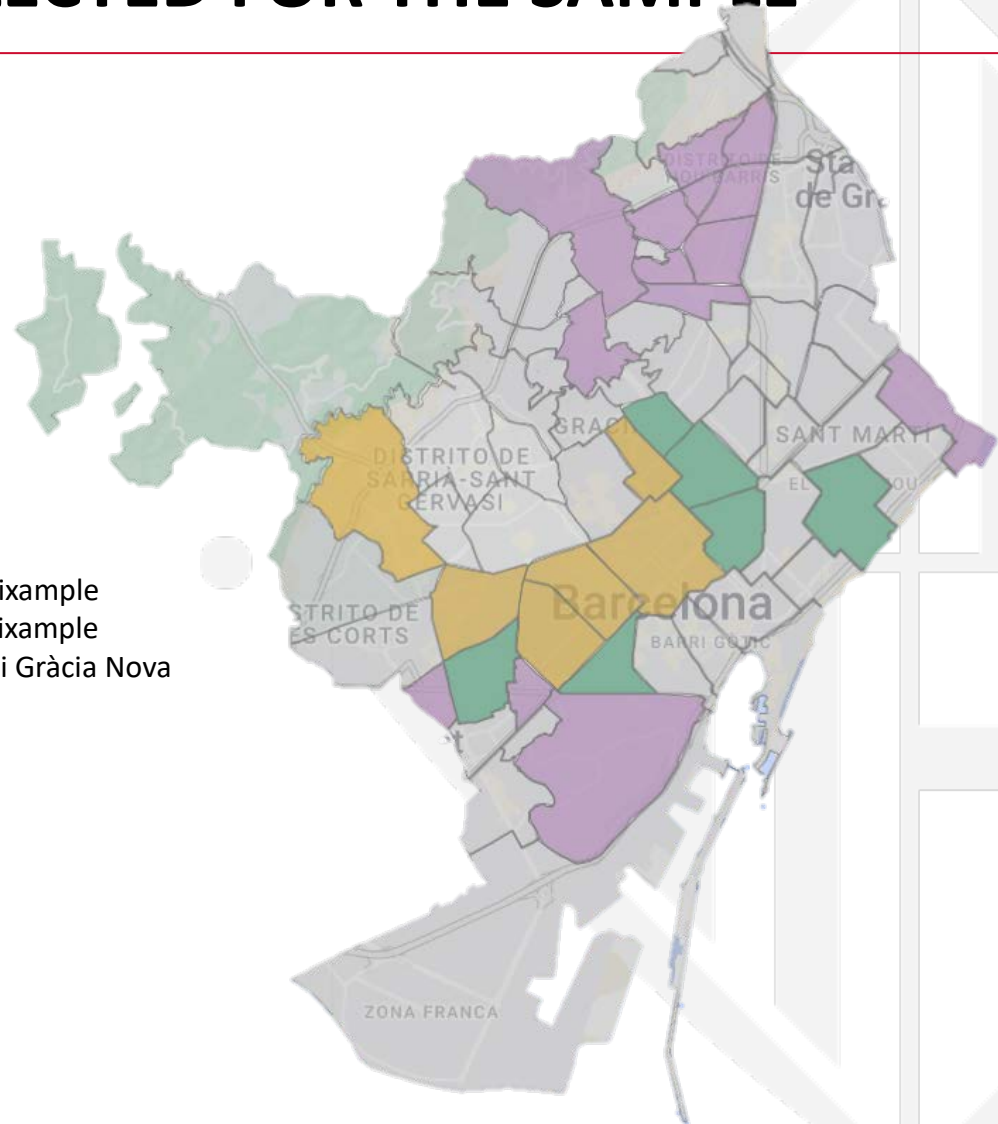
- 5. el Fort Pienc
- 6. la Sagrada Família
- 10. Sant Antoni
- 18. Sants
- 33. el Baix Guinardó
- 68. el Poblenou

High income

- 8. l'Antiga Esquerra de l'Eixample
- 9. la Nova Esquerra de l'Eixample
- 32. el Camp d'en Grassot i Gràcia Nova

Very high income

- 7. la Dreta de l'Eixample
- 19. les Corts
- 23. Sarrià





02. METHODOLOGY AND WORK PROCESS

THE 73 NEIGHBOURHOODS ACCORDING TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME

RENDA MOLT ALTA

- 7. la Dreta de l'Eixample
- 19. les Corts
- 21. Pedralbes
- 22. Vallvidrera, el Tibidabo i les Planes
- 23. Sarrià
- 24. les Tres Torres
- 25. Sant Gervasi - la Bonanova
- 26. Sant Gervasi - Galvany
- 27. el Putxet i el Farró
- 67. la Vila Olímpica del Poblenou

RENDA ALTA

- 8. l'Antiga Esquerra de l'Eixample
- 9. la Nova Esquerra de l'Eixample
- 20. la Maternitat i Sant Ramon
- 28. Vallcarca i els Penitents
- 30. la Salut
- 32. el Camp d'en Grassot i Gràcia Nova
- 36. la Font d'en Fargues
- 69. Diagonal Mar i el Front Marítim del Poblenou

RENDA MITJANA

- 5. el Fort Pienc
- 6. la Sagrada Família
- 10. Sant Antoni
- 14. la Font de la Guatlla
- 18. Sants
- 29. el Coll
- 31. la Vila de Gràcia
- 33. el Baix Guinardó
- 34. Can Baró
- 35. el Guinardó
- 41. la Vall d'Hebron
- 60. Sant Andreu
- 62. el Congrés i els Indians
- 63. Navas
- 64. el Camp de l'Arpa del Clot
- 65. el Clot
- 66. el Parc i la Llacuna del Poblenou
- 68. el Poblenou
- 71. Provençals del Poblenou

RENDA MOLT BAIXA

- 1. el Raval
- 12. la Marina del Prat Vermell - AEI Zona Franca
- 46. el Turó de la Peira
- 47. Can Peguera
- 50. les Roquetes
- 51. Verdun
- 53. la Trinitat Nova

RENDA BAIXA

- 2. el Barri Gòtic
- 3. la Barceloneta
- 4. Sant Pere, Santa Caterina i la Ribera
- 11. el Poble Sec - AEI Parc de Montjuïc
- 13. la Marina de Port
- 15. Hostafrancs
- 16. la Bordeta
- 17. Sants - Badal
- 37. el Carmel
- 38. la Teixonera
- 39. Sant Genís dels Agudells
- 40. Montbau
- 42. la Clota
- 43. Horta
- 44. Vilapicina i la Torre Llobeta
- 45. Porta
- 48. la Guineueta
- 49. Canyelles
- 52. la Prosperitat
- 61. la Sagrera
- 72. Sant Martí de Provençals
- 73. la Verneda i la Pau

- 54. Torre Baró
- 55. Ciutat Meridiana
- 56. Vallbona
- 57. la Trinitat Vella
- 58. Baró de Viver
- 59. el Bon Pastor
- 70. el Besòs i el Maresme



02. METHODOLOGY AND WORK PROCESS

ANALYSIS VARIABLES

The survey enables us to quantify and monitor the **differences** and/or **inequalities** in l'access, participation and cultural practices of the population of Barcelona based on:

- » Neighbourhood / Income level
- » Cultural practices in the family environment
- » Origin / Nationality
- » Sex / Gender
- » Level of education
- » Age

03

Results





03. RESULTS

Differences or inequalities?

A. NEIGHBOURHOOD: POSTCODE MATTERS A LOT

B. THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT: A KEY FACTOR

C. GENDER AND ORIGIN: WHEN THE DIFFERENCE IS INEQUALITY



03. RESULTS

A. NEIGHBOURHOOD: POSTCODE MATTERS A LOT

1

In some neighbourhoods, it is more difficult to exercise the right to culture...

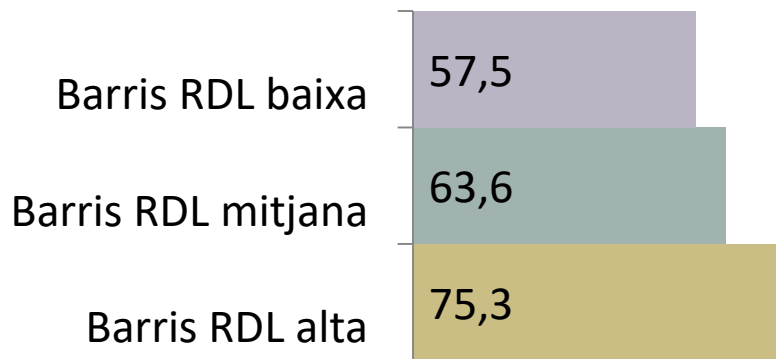


03. RESULTS

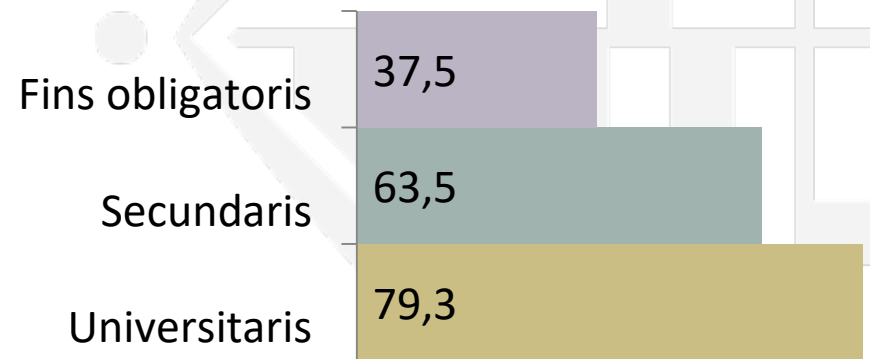
In low-income neighbourhoods, there is an accumulation of situations that make cultural life more difficult

% Habitual participation in legitimate cultural activities (going to the theatre, concerts, cinema, exhibitions, etc.)

Income/neighbourhood



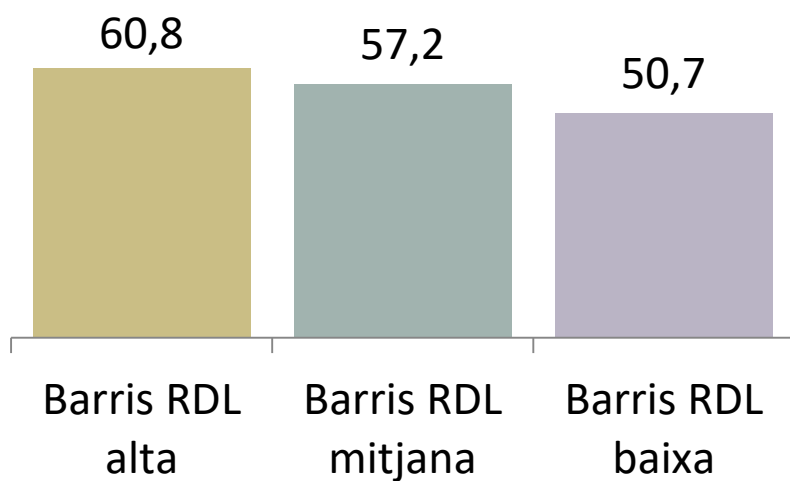
Level of education



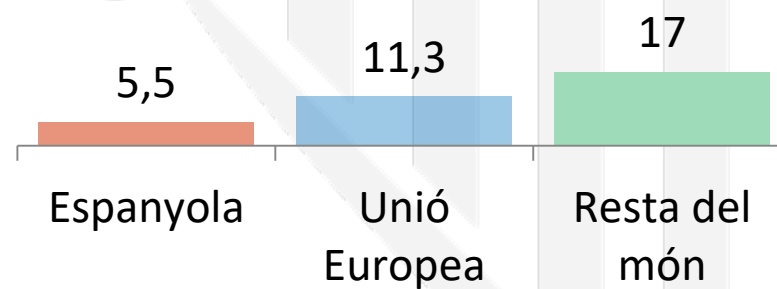


03. RESULTS

**% Participation in entities
(arts, social or sports)**



**% Feeling of discrimination
because of origin in cultural
activities**





03. RESULTS

A. NEIGHBOURHOOD: POSTCODE MATTERS A LOT

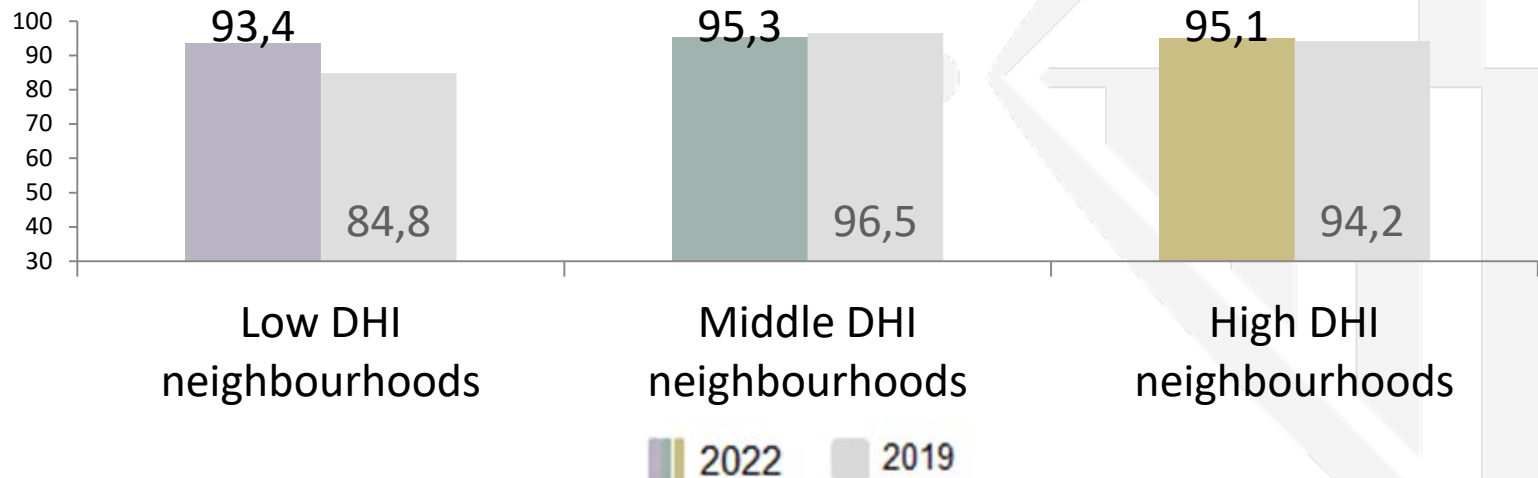
- 2 **...but this doesn't mean that there is less interest in culture in low-income neighbourhoods**



03. RESULTS

*The neighbourhood is the source of cultural life, and the right to culture is experienced, increasingly, through **activities outside legitimate culture...***

During the last six months, have you done any of these activities (like going for a walk in the city or in nature, participating in collective or community celebrations, telling stories or histories...)





03. RESULTS

*... and also through **spaces** that are not usually considered to be cultural*

For you, which are the 3 most important spaces for the cultural life of a neighbourhood? (open question)

- 74% CLASSIC CULTURAL SPACES**

	TOTAL	BARRIS		
		RDL BAIXA	RDL MITJANA	RDL ALTA
Espais culturals clàssics	73,6	71,0	74,3	76,1
Centre cívic, casal de barri, ateneu	41,7	43,1	41,4	40,2
Biblioteca	41,2	39,7	42,7	41,3
Teatre, espai de concerts	13,8	11,1	12,8	18,4
Sala d'exposicions o museu	7,7	5,6	8,1	10,0

- 65% OTHER SPACES OF CULTURAL LIFE**

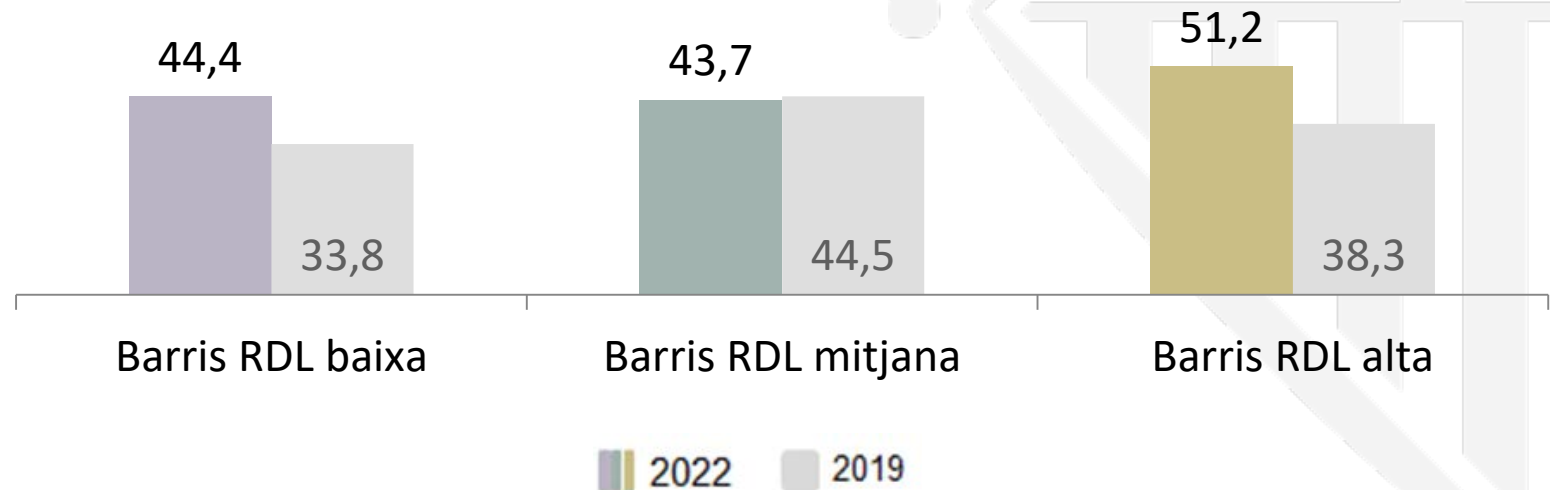
	TOTAL	BARRIS		
		RDL BAIXA	RDL MITJANA	RDL ALTA
Altres espais de vida cultural	64,6	71,2	59,3	62,0
Plaça, parc o platja...	53,9	58,9	49,8	52,0
Equipaments esportius	9,2	11,9	7,7	7,3
Mercat, centre comercial	7,3	8,0	7,9	5,8
Escola, institut, llar d'infants	6,1	8,3	5,1	4,4



03. RESULTS

*In low-income neighbourhoods, **cultural activity is on the rise: in particular, habitual practice***

Do you habitually practice any of these activities (playing musical instruments, singing, painting, drawing, dancing, etc.)





03. RESULTS

A. NEIGHBOURHOOD: POSTCODE MATTERS A LOT

- 3 Cultural needs are also present in low-income neighbourhoods

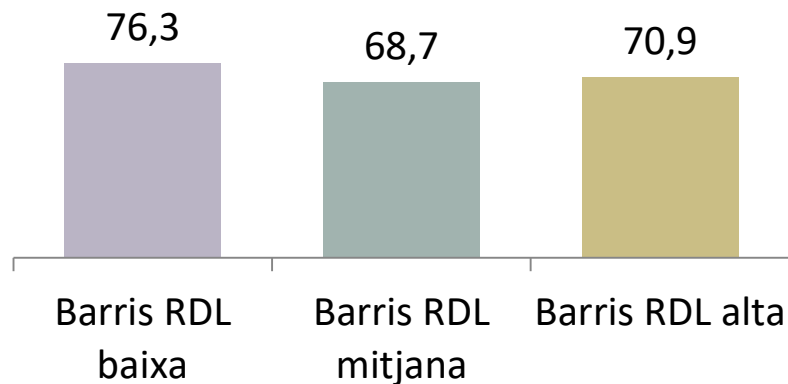


03. RESULTS

*Everyone has cultural needs, but for **people who live in low-income neighbourhoods, the need is even greater***

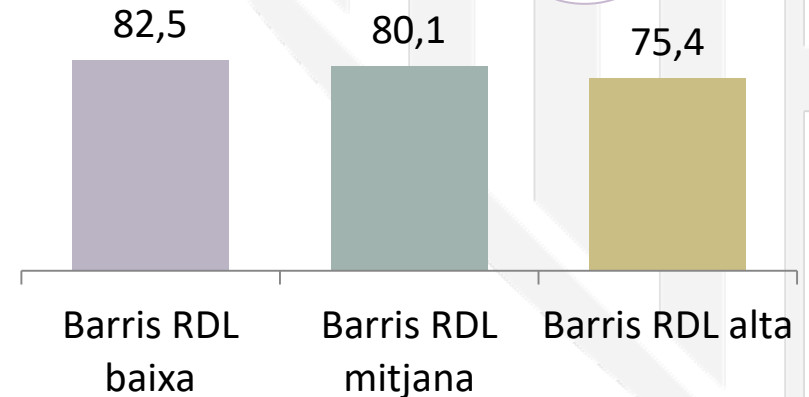
Would you like to be able to dedicate more time to any of the following activities? (Going to the cinema, concerts, theatre, exhibitions...)

Culture
legitimate



Would you like to be able to dedicate more time to any of the following activities? (Participating in traditional or popular events, telling stories, doing crafts, going for a walk in nature or in the city...)

Culture
No legitimate

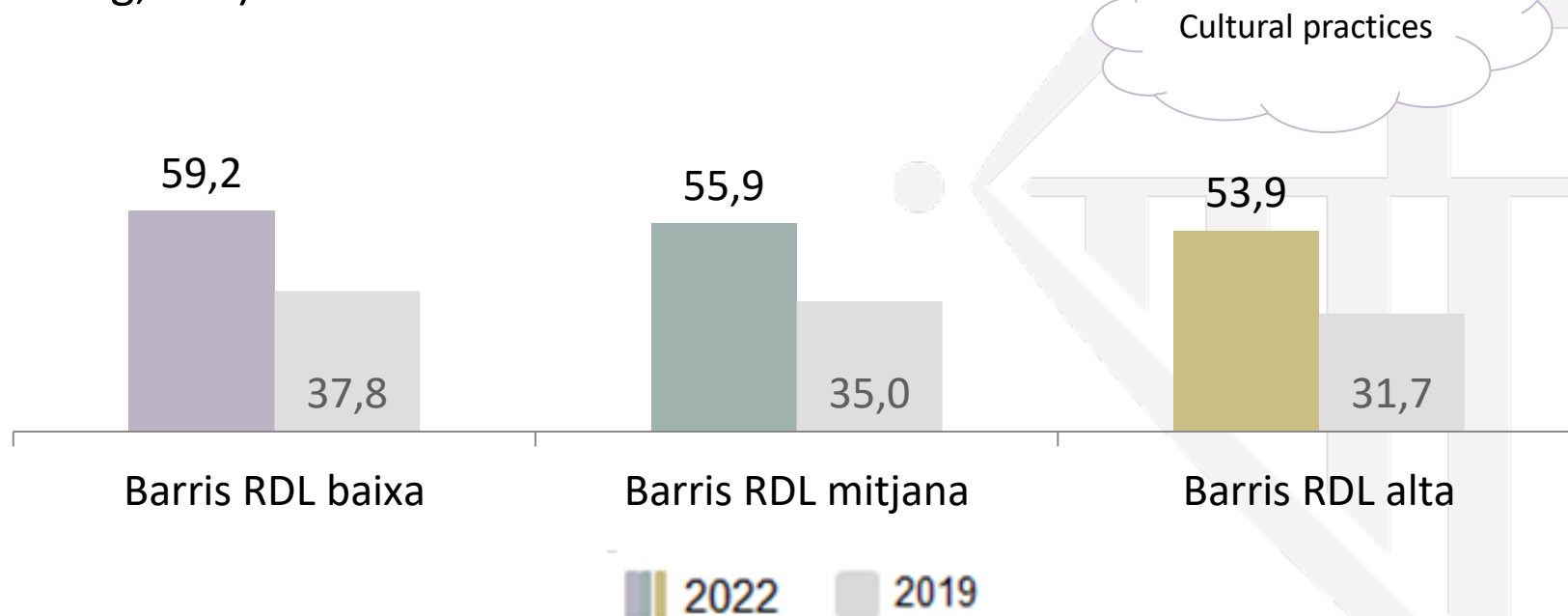




03. RESULTS

The need to do more cultural practices is also growing in all neighbourhoods

Would you like to be able to dedicate more time to doing cultural practices (like playing musical instruments, singing, painting, dancing writing, etc.)





03. RESULTS

A. NEIGHBOURHOOD: POSTCODE MATTERS A LOT

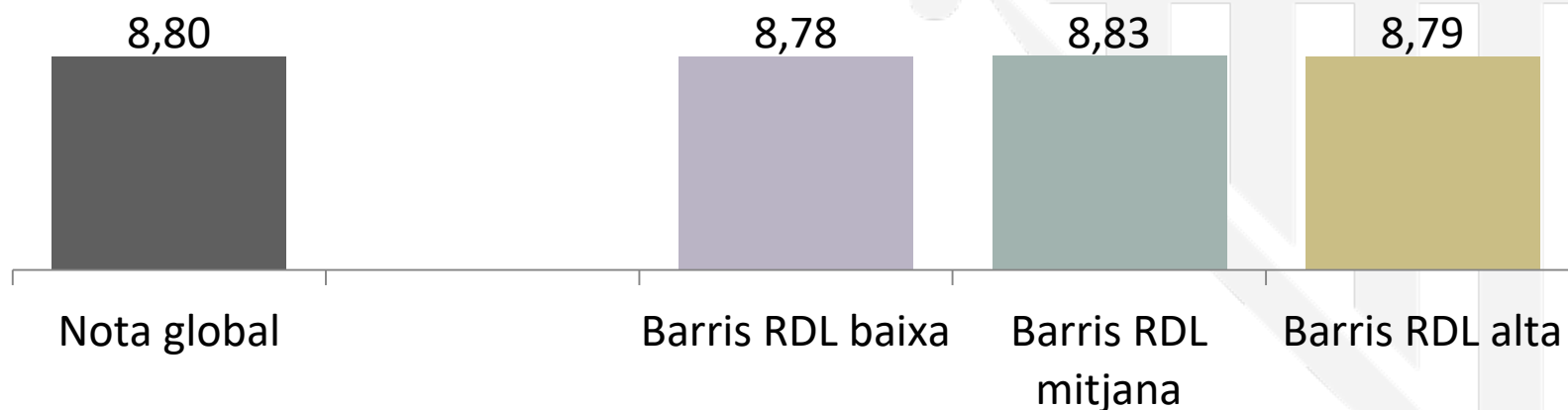
- 4 **People give value to culture regardless of the neighbourhood they live in**



03. RESULTS

People give a lot of importance to the role of culture in education, regardless of the neighbourhood they live in

Importance of arts education in primary and secondary schools
(Score from 0 to 10)



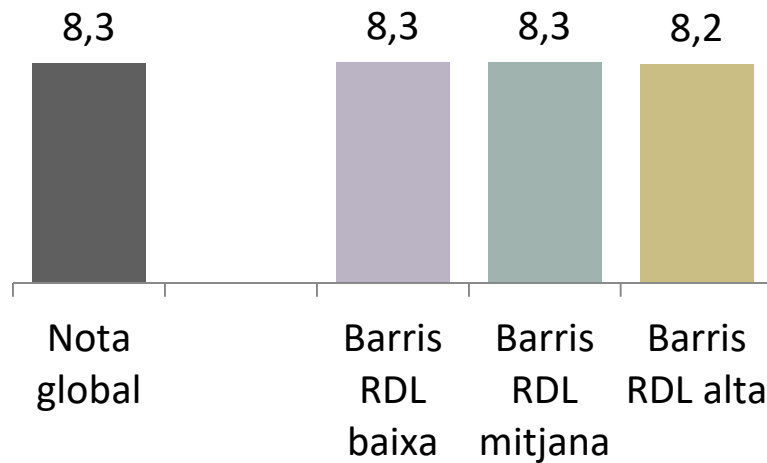


03. RESULTS

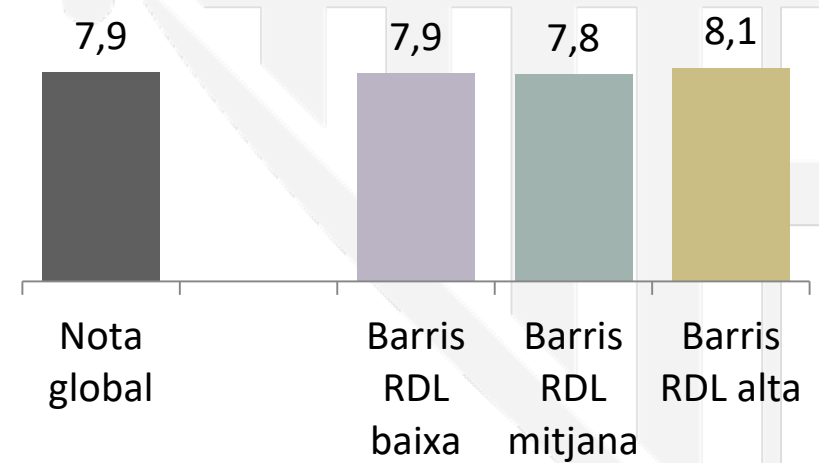
Whichever neighbourhood you live in, reading and music are very important in people's lives

Importance of cultural activities in their life (score from 0 to 10)

Music



Reading, literature, stories



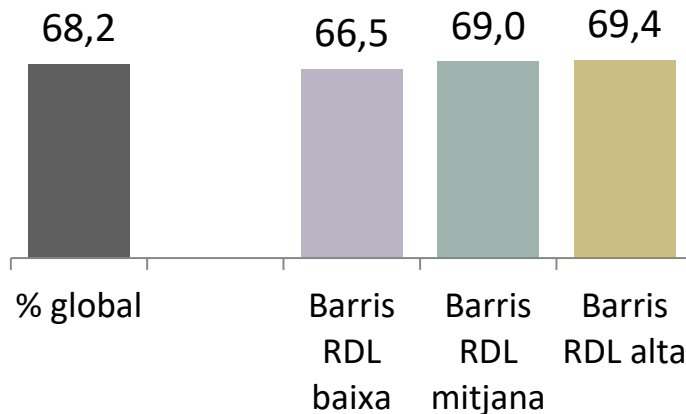


03. RESULTS

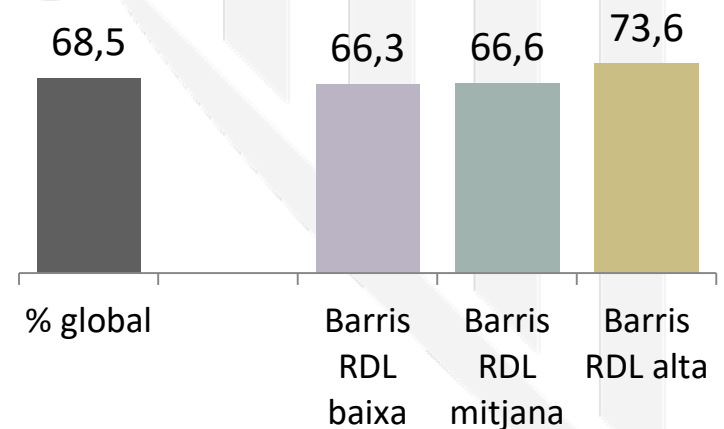
In all neighbourhoods people want to be able to decide on their cultural life

Have you participated, or would you like to participate in a meeting on cultural matters in your neighbourhood or in the city?

(Like neighbourhood councils, assemblies, debates on cultural projects, etc.)



Have you participated in or would you like to participate in the organisation of a cultural activity?





03. RESULTS

B. THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT: A KEY FACTOR

- 5 The family environment another key factor when it comes to exercising the right to culture

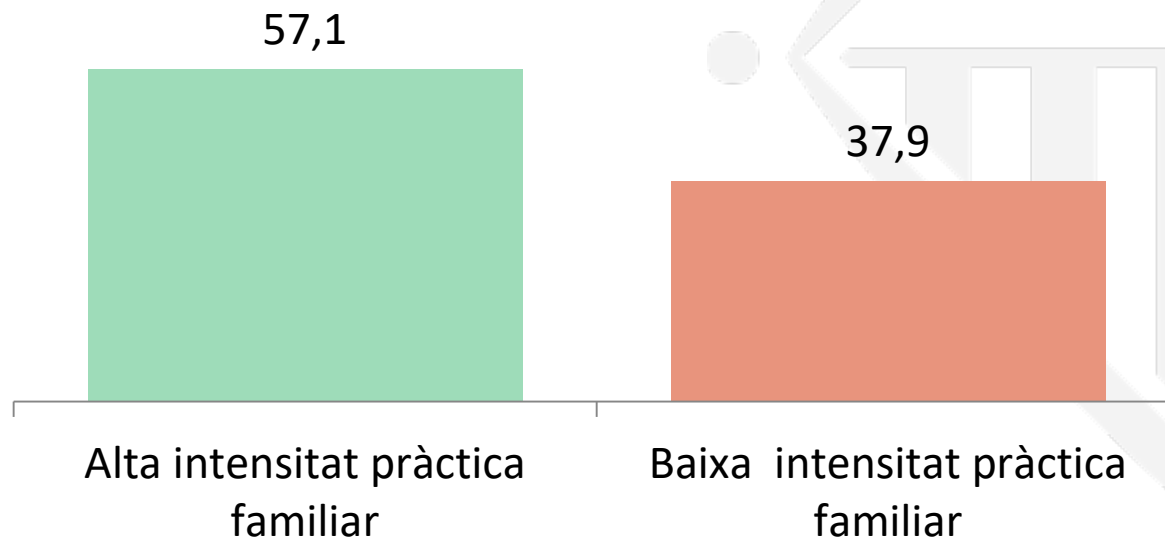


03. RESULTS

The family environment conditions people's cultural activities

The greater the intensity of cultural practice within the family, the **more cultural practices people participate in** (playing musical instruments, dancing, singing, painting, writing...).

% of people who habitually carry out a cultural practice

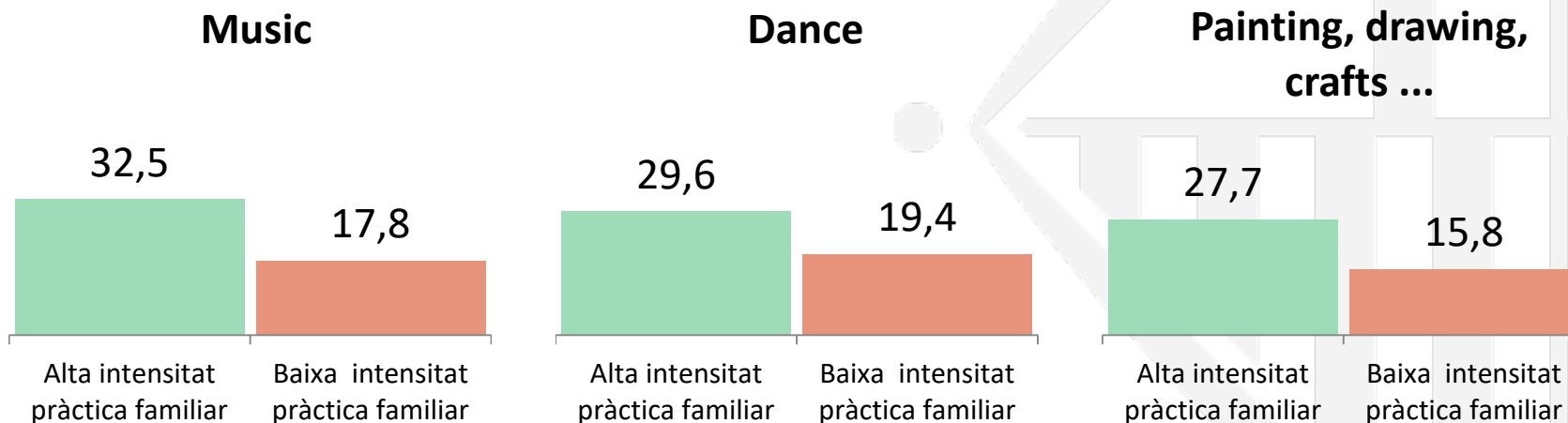




03. RESULTS

The family environment also conditions cultural education

% of people with training in cultural practices (higher education or other types of studies)





03. RESULTS

B. THE FAMILY ENVIRONMENT: A KEY FACTOR

6 Inequalities affect the cultural rights of children



03. RESULTS

The family is a key space for the cultural rights of children

Activities regularly carried out with children under 11 years of age

% Sovint o molt sovint	TOTAL	BARRIS		
		RDL BAIXA	RDL MITJANA	RDL ALTA
Fer sortides a la natura o espais de natura de la ciutat	71,8	70,5	71,6	74,7
Explicar-los un conte abans d'anar a dormir o en algun altre moment del dia	58,5	53,1	58,5	68,5
Cuinar plegats, fer manualitats o altres activitats similars compartides	54,9	55,2	51,5	59,8
Compartir jocs o esports col·lectius amb ells	52,7	49,3	51,5	60,9
Cantar, ballar, tocar instruments, pintar o similars	52,1	49,2	53,1	55,6
Anar a espectacles familiars, al cinema, a exposicions o activitats similars	41,3	34,9	46,2	45,1
Anar a la biblioteca, centres cívics o altres espais similars	38,4	28,8	43,9	47,3
N	357	132	130	95

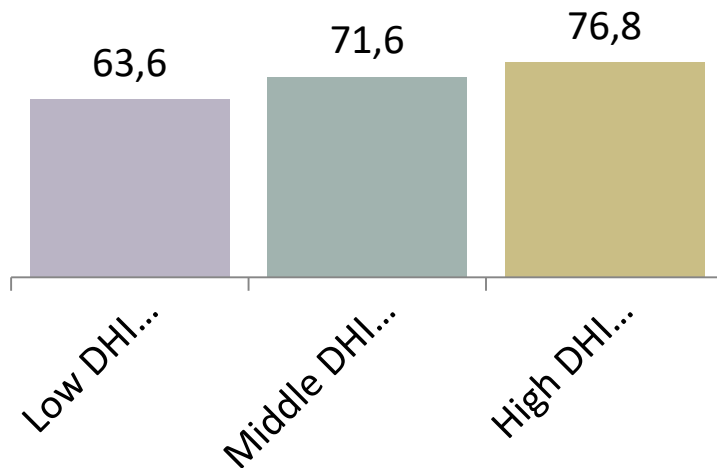


03. RESULTS

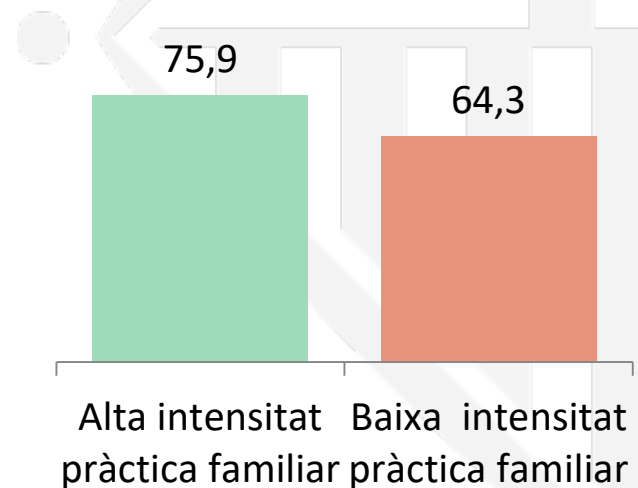
In households with fewer resources and less cultural activity within the family, there are fewer opportunities

% of families that regularly do 3 or more activities with children

Income/neighbourhood



Intensity of family practice





03. RESULTS

C. GENDER AND ORIGIN: WHEN THE DIFFERENCE IS INEQUALITY

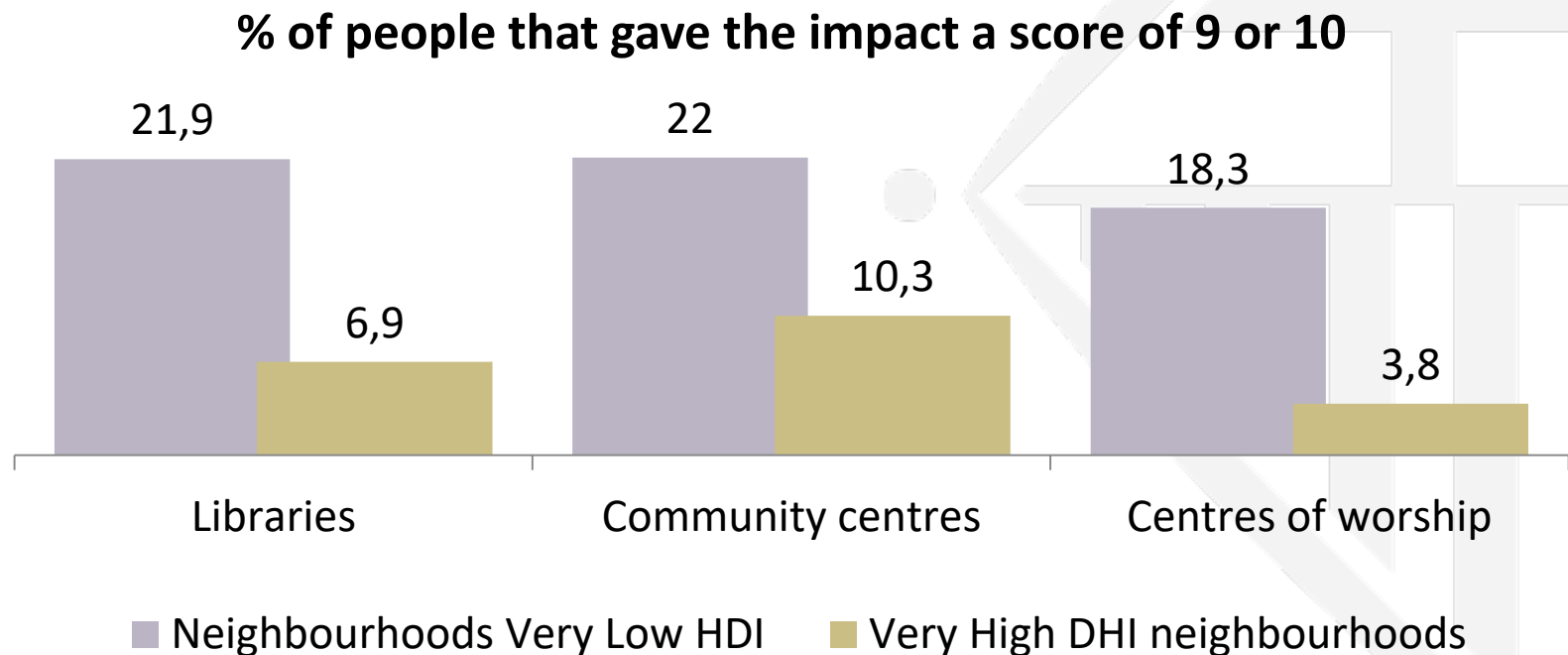
- 7 The closure of cultural spaces affects everyone, but some more than others



03. RESULTS

*The impact of the closure of libraries, civic centres and places of worship was greater on people from **very low-income neighbourhoods***

What for you was the impact of the closure of these facilities during the pandemic? (Score from 0 to 10)



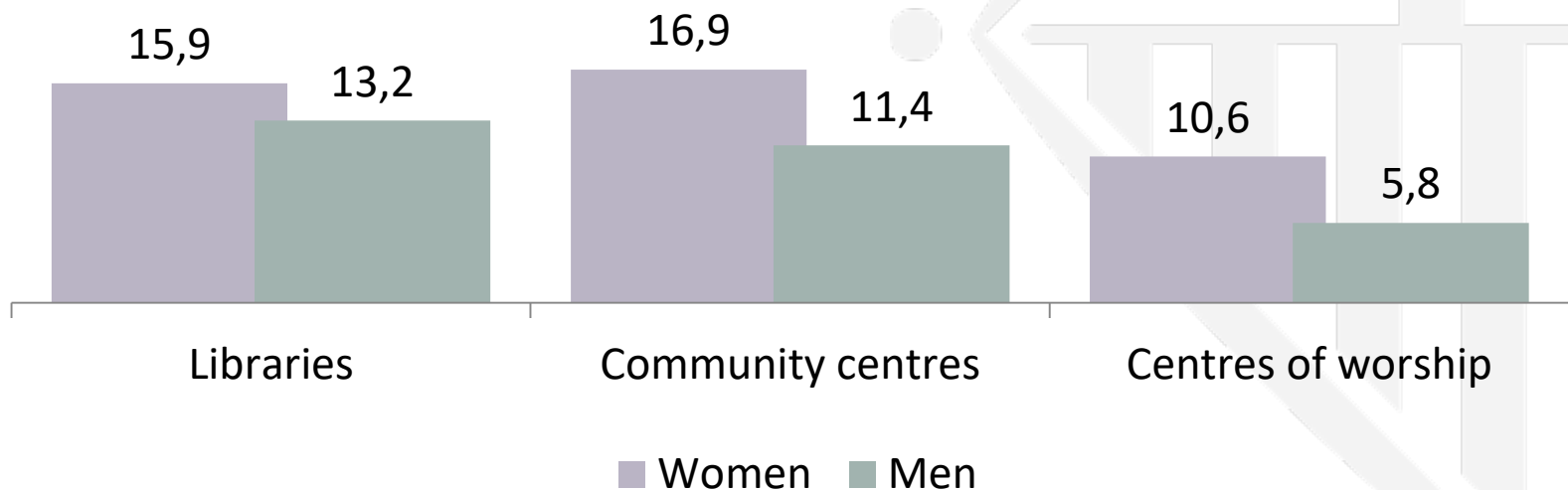


03. RESULTS

*The closure of these facilities **had a greater impact on women than on men***

What for you was the impact of the closure of these facilities during the pandemic? (Score from 0 to 10)

% of people that gave the impact a score of 9 or 10

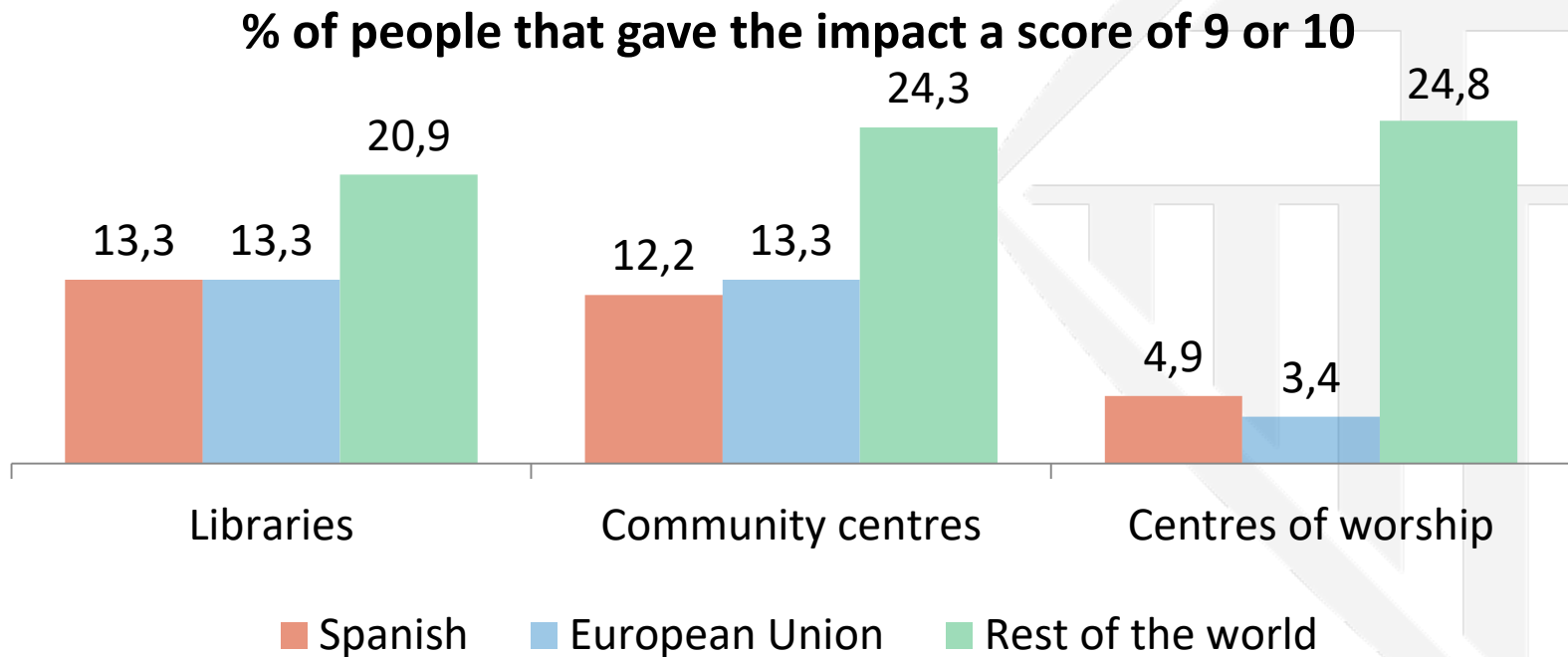




03. RESULTS

Non-EU foreign nationals were also more affected by the closure of these centres

What for you was the impact of the closure of these facilities during the pandemic? (Score from 0 to 10)





03. RESULTS

FURTHER INFORMATION

- » Cultural Data Observatory. Barcelona Institute of Culture
barcelona.cat/dadescultura
- » Register of opinion surveys and studies. Barcelona City Council
[Registration number: 22045](#)



SURVEY ON CULTURAL RIGHTS 2022

Cultural Data Observatory

Barcelona Institute of Culture

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Ajuntament
de Barcelona



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