

Behavioural Study on Arts Participants

- Individual Art Form (Theatre)

Contents – Theatre

Notes to readers	3
Summary	4
Overview of incidence, projected population and expenditure Participation mode Annual participation frequency and projected attendance Average and projected annual expenditure	5 6-10 11-14 15-17
 Genre findings: Participation incidence Distribution of existing and interested genre participants Existing and interested genre participants 	18-22 18-19 20 21-22
Future physical participation interest level	23-24
Findings on arts-tech: • Claimed incidence of experiencing arts-tech • Projected population of existing, potential & arts-tech-driven Theatre participants • Incidence of rising participation interest due to arts-tech	25-27 25 26 27
Attractiveness of different selling points for Theatre programmes Profile of Theatre participants Appendix	28-30 31 32-33

Notes to readers

- For simplicity, "2018-2019" denotes the 2 years before the outbreak of COVID-19 and "2020" denotes the period during the pandemic from Jan 2020 to Jan 2021 (the time of survey fieldwork in stage 1 study).
- Expenditure on arts participation through alternative modes was only tracked in 2022's study, and as a result, comparisons versus previous waves are not available.
- Reported results were weighted to ensure the sample is representative of the Hong Kong population.
- Due to rounding, the percentages might not add up to total.

Sub-categories included in Theatre

• Drama, Musical, Mime / Physical Theatre / Puppetry, and mixed genres and others (including Environmental Theatre)

Notation

denotes small base (n<30) ## denotes very small base (n<10)

- denotes a figure of 0%
- * denotes a figure that is larger than 0% but less than 0.5%
- green/ red boxes highlight figures that were notably different from <u>other subgroups'/ other categories'</u> results black dotted boxes highlight figures that were notably different from <u>past waves'</u> results

Theatre

22% Theatre participation

Slightly less than a quarter (22%), or a projected population of 1.3 million aged 15-74, participated in Theatre activities during Jul'21-Jul'22, and showed a slight growth in attendance compared to 2020 (+3%). In particular, Musical (12%) & Drama (10%) were the top Theatre genres participated in.

10% in physical mode

10%, or a projected population of 599 thousand aged 15-74, attended Theatre programmes through physical mode during Jul'21-Jul'22, which represented a sustained attendance since 2014/15 (+0.1%). On the other hand, attendance frequency improved to 3.6 activities per person (from 1.7 in 2014/15).

18% in alternative modes

18%, or a projected population of 1.04 million aged 15-74, reported viewing Theatre activities through alternative modes during Jul'21-Jul'22, which sustained since 2020 (-0.5%). Viewership frequency improved to 5.7 activities per person though (from 3.9 in 2020).



Overview of incidence, projected population and expenditure – Theatre

- While physical participation in Theatre activities rebounded since 2020, attendance levels were still relatively mild compared to the period of 2018-2019, just prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Among Theatre genres, Musical and Drama were the top genres participated in from Jul'21 to Jul'22.

22%

Participated in Theatre from Jul'21 to Jul'22

- Musical: 12%
- Drama: 10%
- Mime/ Physical/ Puppetry: 4%
- Mixed genres and others (including Environmental Theatre): 1%

1.3M

Projected population of Theatre participants

- Physical mode: 10% (599k)
 - **2020: 3% (+7%)**
 - **2018-2019: 16% (-6%)**
 - **2014/15: 10% (+0.1%)**
- Alternative modes: 18% (1,039k)
 - **2**020: 18% (-0.5%)
 - **2018-2019: 18% (+0.1%)**

\$763M

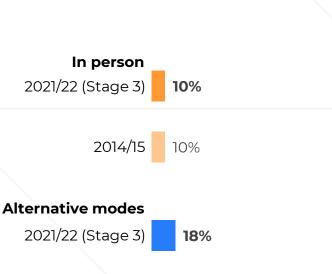
Expenditure in Theatre

- Physical mode: \$391M
 - 2014/15: 191M (+200M)
- Alternative modes: \$372M
 - 49% of total expenditure

Participation mode of Theatre participants – by gender and age

(among all respondents)

 Although Theatre participation through physical mode dropped substantially among younger audiences aged 15-24, a minor increase across those aged 25-64 resulted in overall sustained participation in Theatre activities since 2014/15. Instead, these younger consumers aged 15-24 have been more likely to view Theatre programmes through alternative modes since 2020.



18%

Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
11%	9%	15%	15%	10%	9%	9%	5%
	n=1,662		n=548				n=297
9%	11%	27%	13%	7%	6%	3%	6%
n=1,364	n=1,632	n=441	n=564	n=582	n=547	n=520	n=262

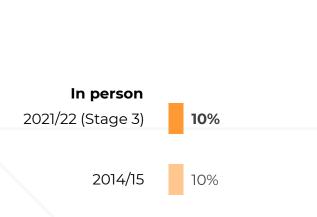
	27% n=363			8% n=297
	16% n=194			N/A

2020 (Stage 1)

Participation mode of Theatre participants – by life segment

(among all respondents)

- Likely because students contained large portion of those aged 15-24, they had similar behavioural patterns, and increasingly watched Theatre programmes through alternative modes rather than in person.
- On the other hand, Married persons without children and Parents with children aged 5-14 had increased their participation in Theatre activities through both physical and alternative modes.



Students	Working singles	Married/c o-habited persons w/o children	Parents with children aged 0-4	Parents with children aged 5-14	Parents with children aged 15+	Retirees/ aged 65+
11%	15%	18%	13%	10%	7 %	5%
n=181	n=649	n=183	n=289	n=543	n=940	n=204
31%	12%	4%	11%	5%	4%	8%
n=320	n=815	n=211	n=72	n=387	n=888	n=257

Alternative modes 2021/22 (Stage 3) 18% 2020 (Stage 1) 18%

······		······				
20%	16%	24%	21%	26%	15%	6%
n=181	n=649	n=183	n=289	n=543	n=940	n=204
15%	15%	12%	29%	25%	21%	14%
n=121	n=473	n=316	n=176	n=288	n=76	n=26#

Source: Q103a # denotes small base (n<30) Base: All respondents (n=3,017) © 2023 NielsenIQ (Hong Kong) Limited. All Rights Reserved

Participation mode among Theatre participants – by gender and age

 Theatre programmes were mainly viewed in person or through sharing platforms and TV/ radio broadcasts. Females and those aged 45-54 were more likely to view through sharing platforms, whereas the older generation aged 55-74 were more likely to watch/ listen through TV/ radio broadcasts.

		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
<u>In person</u>	46%	46%	46%	47 %	53%	39%	40%	53%	48%
Alternative modes	80%	78%	81%	85%	71%	78%	90%	81%	71%
Sharing platforms (e.g. Facebook/ YouTube)	41%	37%	45%	41%	39%	41%	51%	39%	29%
TV/ radio broadcasting	39%	38%	39%	32%	29%	34%	42%	49%	59%
Paid TV channels/ Streaming services (e.g. HBO, Netflix)	28%	28%	27%	32%	21%	35%	35%	24%	8%
Online meeting applications e.g. Zoom)	22%	19%	25%	28%	14%	24%	35%	17%	9%
Specific websites	16%	16%	16%	11%	16%	12%	19%	22%	13%
OVD/CD	7%	8%	5%	9%	5%	6%	6%	4%	14%
	Sample size (n=)	338	368	113	156	172	157	75	33

Source: Q103a

Base: Theatre participants (n=706)

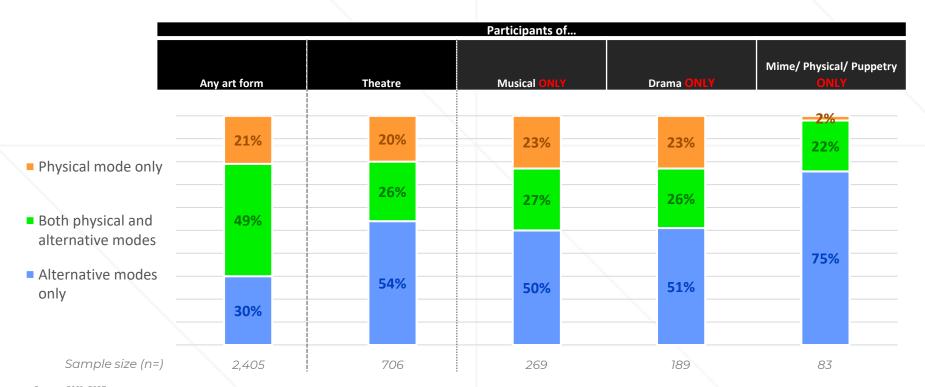
Participation mode among Theatre participants – by life segment

• By life segment, Parents with older children aged 5+ were more likely to watch Theatre programmes through paid TV channels/ streaming services and online meeting applications, whereas Working singles and Married/ co-habited persons without children were more likely to attend in person.

		Students	Working singles	Married/c o-habited persons w/o children	Parents with children aged 0-4	Parents with children aged 5-14	Parents with children aged 15+	Retirees/ aged 65+
<u>In person</u>	46%	49%	60%	57 %	44%	34%	40%	47 %
Alternative modes	80%	86%	66 %	75 %	73 %	91%	87 %	63%
Sharing platforms (e.g. Facebook/ YouTube)	41%	41%	36%	31%	33%	52%	46%	37%
TV/ radio broadcasting	39%	29%	26%	35%	32%	46%	46%	47%
Paid TV channels/ Streaming services (e.g. HBO, Netflix)	28%	17%	26%	20%	33%	32%	31%	7%
Online meeting applications (e.g. Zoom)	22%	23%	17%	17%	21%	26%	29%	4%
Specific websites	16%	9%	11%	22%	18%	15%	19%	11%
DVD/CD	7%	9%	6%	8%	5%	4%	10%	4%
Source: Q103a # denotes small base (n<30) Base: Theatre participants (n=706)	Sample size (n=)	43	163	58	83	156	177	21#

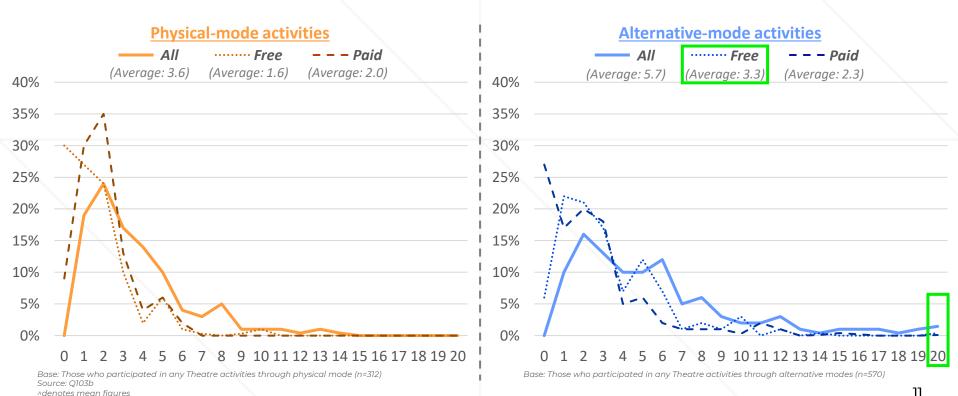
Participation mode pattern – by Theatre genre

• Musical and Drama, Mime/ Physical/ Puppetry-related Theatre programmes were viewed mostly through alternative modes.



Annual participation frequency to Theatre activities from Jul'21 to Jul'22[^]

- More participants viewed Theatre programmes through alternative modes and the attendance frequency of alternative modes is higher than that of physical mode, particularly among free activities.
- A small portion were likely to view Theatre programmes more frequently through alternative modes, up to 20 performances in a year.



Adenotes mean figures

© 2023 NielsenIO (Hong Kong) Limited, All Rights Reserved.

Annual participation frequency to Theatre activities from Jul'21 to Jul'22[^]

 Participation in Theatre activities through physical mode grew at a more rapid pace though, and the average participation frequency through physical mode was catching up to the average participation frequency through alternative modes.

Physical mode

Jul'21 to Jul'22	<u>2018-19</u>	2014/15
3.6	2.3	1.7

Base: Those who participated in any Theatre activities through physical mode (n=312)

Projected annual attendance in

physical mode: 2.2M

2014/15: 1.0M

Alternative modes

<u>Jul'21 to Jul'22</u>	<u>2020</u>
5.7	3.9

Base: Those who participated in any Theatre activities through alternative modes (n=570)

alternative modes:

5.9M

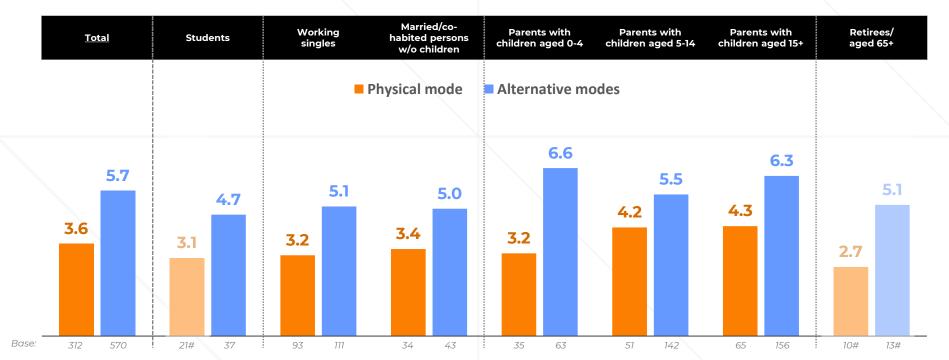
Source: Q103b

∧denotes mean figures

Remark: The projected attendance = summary of weighted individual responses.

Annual participation frequency to Theatre activities from Jul'21 to Jul'22 – by life segment[^]

 Parents with children aged 0-4 tend to participate more frequently in Theatre activities through alternative modes, while Parents with children of ages 15+ participated in Theatre activities through physical mode most frequently.

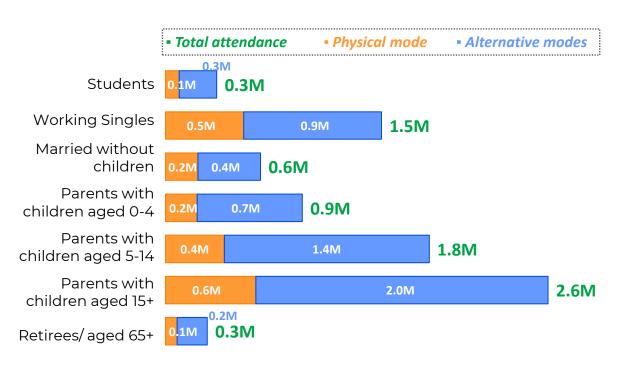


Source: Q103b

Base: Those who participated in any Theatre activities through physical or alternative modes respectively ^denotes mean figures

Projected annual attendance on Theatre activities - by life segment

• Attendance of Parents with children aged 15+ on Theatre activities (both physical and alternative modes) was more than that of other life segments.

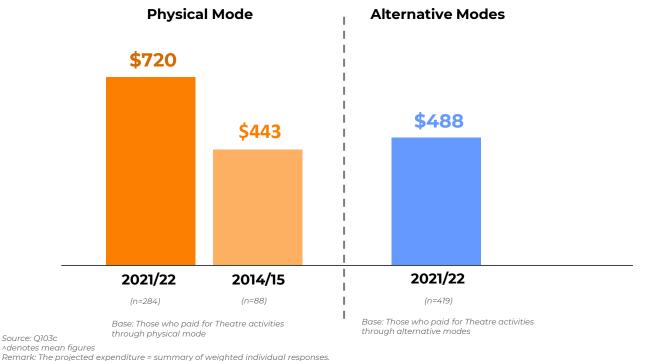


8.1M (2.2M+5.9M)

Projected annual attendance on Theatre participation from Jul'21 to Jul'22.

Annual expenditure on Theatre activities from Jul'21 to Jul'22^{\(\)}

- Physical mode annual expenditure in 2021/22 has increased substantially since 2014/15.
- Though in 2021/22, physical-mode annual expenditure is much higher than alternative-mode, overall projected annual expenditure is similar because the incidence of alternative-mode participation is much higher.



Projected annual expenditure in

physical mode: 391M

2014/15: 191M

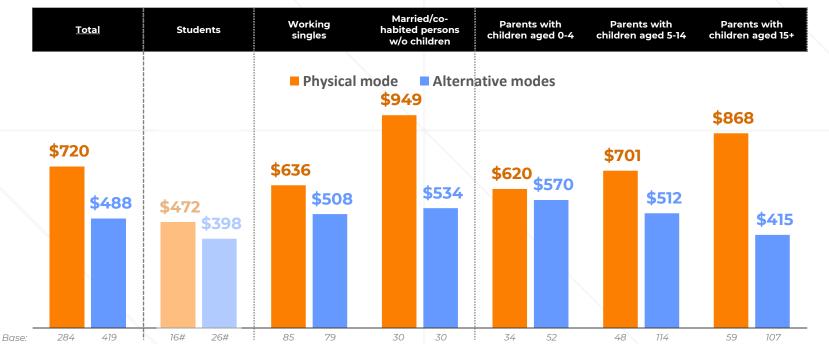
alternative mode:

372M

Source: O10.3c

Average annual expenditure on Theatre activities from Jul'21 to Jul'22 – by life segment[^]

 Such a pattern was quite apparent across the majority of life segments, though especially so among Married persons without children and Parents with children aged 15+.



Source: Q1030

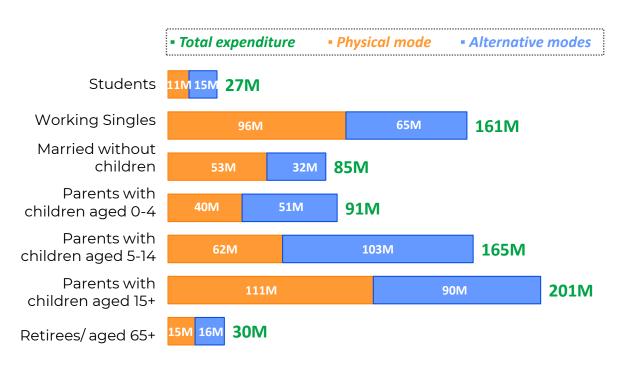
Base: Those who paid for Theatre activities through physical or alternative modes respectively ^denotes mean figures

Remark: figures for Retirees/ aged 65+ are not shown due to very small base (n<10)

© 2023 NielsenlQ (Hong Kong) Limited. All Rights Reserved.

Projected annual expenditure on Theatre activities - by life segment

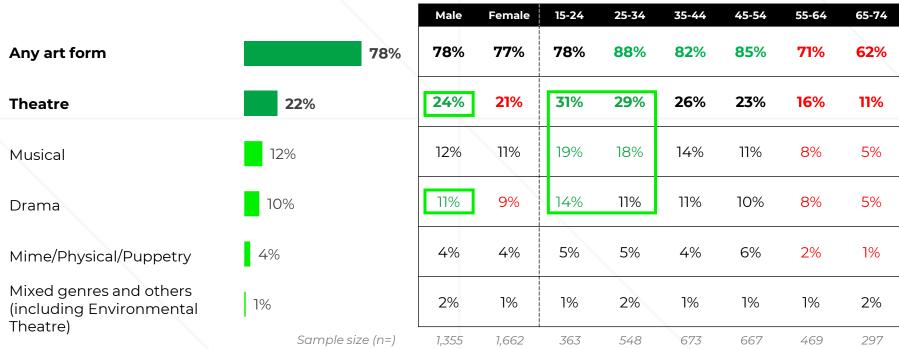
• The projected expenditure of Parents with children aged 15+ on Theatre activities (both physical and alternative modes) was more than that of other life stage segments.



763M (391M+372M) Projected annual expenditure on Theatre participation from Jul'21 to Jul'22.

Participation incidence (any mode) in Theatre genre – by gender and age

- Compared to females, more males participated in Theatre activities, especially Drama.
- Younger generation aged 15-34 participated in more Theatre programmes, notably Musical and Drama. In contrast, older generations aged 55-74 were relatively less inclined to participate in Theatre activities.

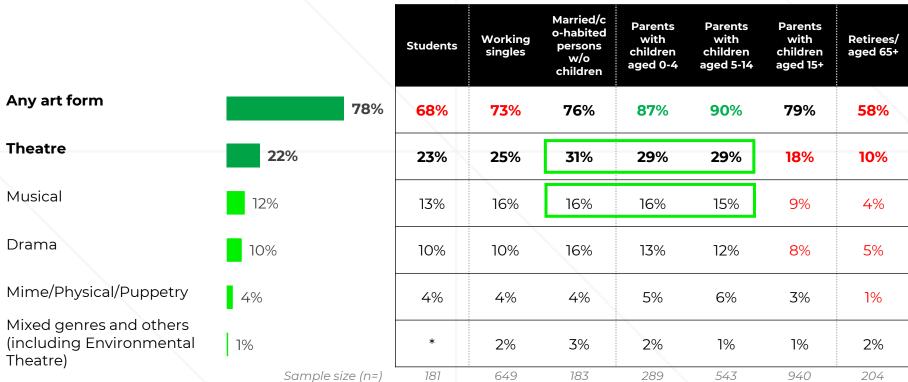


Source: Q101

Base: All respondents (n=3,017)

Participation incidence (any mode) in Theatre genre – by life segment

 By life segment, Married people with no children and Parents with younger children aged 0-14 had participated in relatively more Theatre activities, with a larger portion that attended Musical.

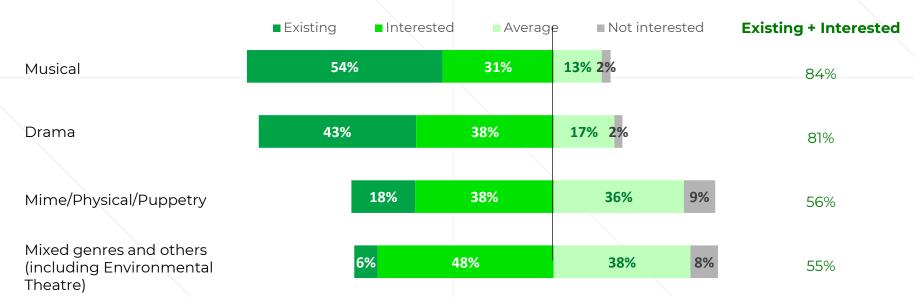


Source: Q101

Base: All respondents (n=3,017)

Distribution of existing and interested genre participants (any mode) among Theatre participants

- Musical and Drama were the most popular genres among Theatre participants, with over four fifths of them either attended or showed interest in the genres. However, Musical proved to be the most popular genre with the largest portion of existing participants, as every one in two Theatre participants attended Musical activities from Jul'21 to Jul'22.
- Mixed genres and others had a large growth potential as nearly half of Theatre participants were intrigued by Theatre programmes of such genres.



Existing and interested genre participants (any mode) – by gender and age^ (among Theatre participants)

- Musical was more likely to be enjoyed by younger participants aged 15-34.
- However, the youngest participants, aged 15-24, were also quite intrigued by Drama and Mime/ Physical/ Puppetry Theatre.

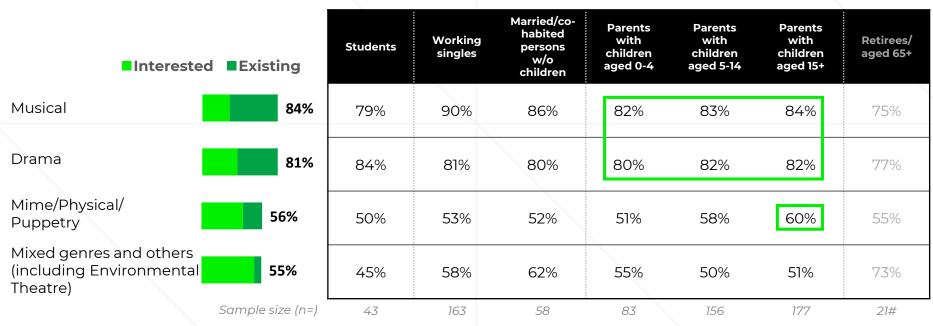


Base: Theatre participants (n=706)

AFigures include both existing participants and those who are interested in participating in the future.

Existing and interested genre participants (any mode) - by life segment[^] (among Theatre participants)

- Similar to the younger participants aged 15-24, Parents were also interested in Musical and Drama.
- Relatively more Parents with older children aged 15+ appeared to be interested in Mime/ Physical/ Puppetry Theatre programmes.



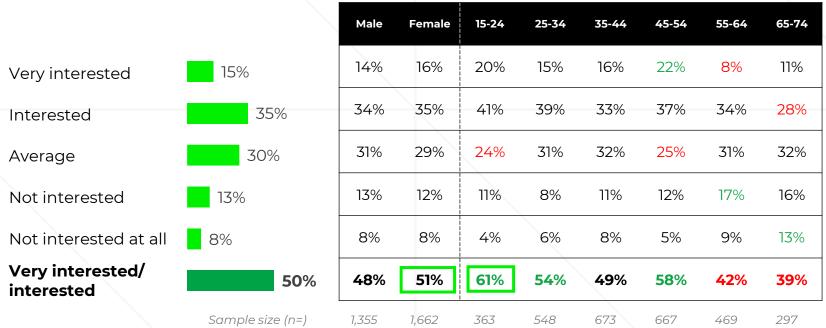
Source: Q101, Q103d # denotes small base (n<30) Base: Theatre participants (n=706)

[^]Figures include both existing participants and those who are interested in participating in the future.

Green/Red indicates subgroup figures that are significantly higher/lower than the total results for all respondents at 95% Cl.

Future physical participation interest level in Theatre among all respondents – by gender and age

- Future physical participation interest levels were highest among younger consumers aged 15-24, despite a
 drastic decline in their physical participation in 2021/22 compared to 2014/15.
- The same trend was also observed in the female segment, with a slight decrease in physical participation from 2014/15 to 2021/22 but a higher future physical participation interest than their male counterparts.



Source: O111

Base: All respondents (n=3,017)

Adenotes participation interest in physical mode among all respondents in the next 12 months.

Future physical participation interest level[^] in Theatre among all respondents – by life segment

By life segment, Parents with children 0-14 would be relatively more interested in watching Theatre programmes through physical mode in the future. Although the physical participation incidence of students in Theatre dropped significantly in 2021/22 compared to 2014/15, their future physical

participation interest was high.

рагистрацоп ппе	est was nigh.	Students	Working singles	Married/c o-habited persons w/o children	Parents with children aged 0-4	Parents with children aged 5-14	Parents with children aged 15+	Retirees/ aged 65+
Very interested	15%	12%	15%	12%	18%	19%	15%	8%
Interested	35%	42%	37%	38%	36%	37%	33%	28%
Average	30%	29%	26%	33%	32%	31%	30%	29%
Not interested	13%	14%	12%	12%	7 %	9%	15%	18%
Not interested at all	8%	4%	10%	5%	7%	4%	6%	17%
Very interested/ interested	50%	54%	52%	50%	54%	56%	49 %	36 %
Source: Q111 Page: All respondents (n=3.017)	Sample size (n=)	181	649	183	289	543	940	204

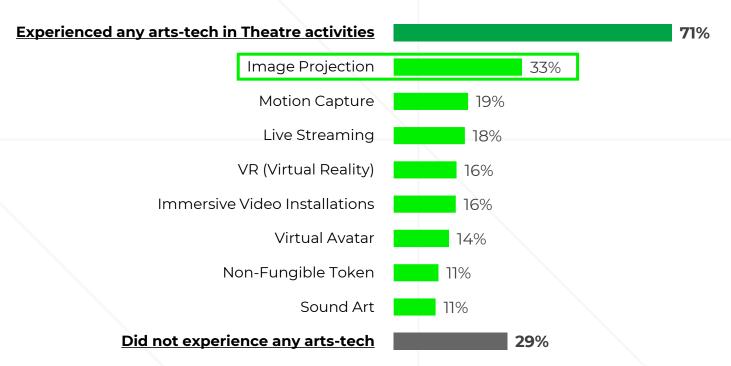
Base: All respondents (n=3,017)

Adenotes participation interest in physical mode among all respondents in the next 12 months.

²⁴

Claimed incidence of experiencing arts-tech (any mode) in Theatre activities

Arts-tech was also common in Theatre activities, with nearly three-quarters of Theatre participants
experienced arts-tech, and almost a third had witnessed image projection elements in their past Theatre
programmes.



Projected population of existing, potential & arts-tech-driven Theatre participants

Arts-tech was estimated to be able to attract approximately 373k new participants to watch Theatre
programmes in the future.

1,305,154 (35%)

Existing participants (any mode)

(from July 2021 to July 2022)

2,018,600 (55%)

Potential participants@
(physical mode)
(In the next 12 months)

373,258 (10%)

Participants solely driven by arts-tech[^] (any mode)

3,697,012

Projected population interested in participating in Theatre activities through any mode

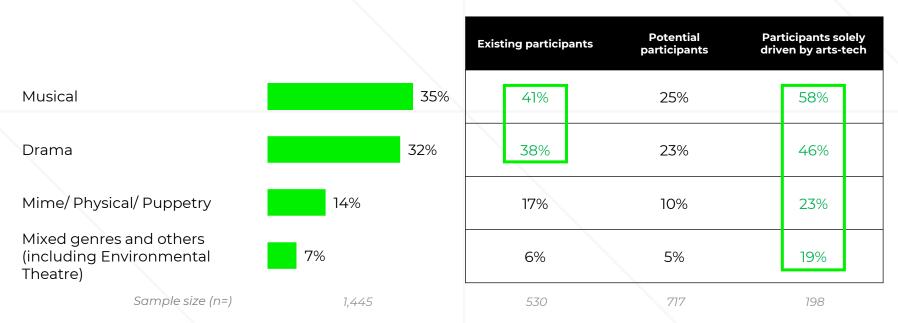
Source: Q101, Q111, Q206, Q207 Base: All respondents (n=3,017)

The projected no. of potential participants is based on the proportion of respondents who claimed that they did not participate in any Theatre activity from July 2021 to July 2022, but would be interested in doing so in the 12 months after.

AThe projected no. of participants solely driven by arts-tech is based on the proportion of respondents who claimed that they did not participate in any Theatre activity from July 2021 to July 2022, and are not interested in doing so in the 12 months after, but would be interested in participating in them due to arts-tech.

Incidence of rising participation interest (any mode) due to arts-tech – by genre

- While relatively more of the arts-tech-driven participants would be interested in seeing arts-tech across all Theatre genres, they were primarily interested in Musical, while Drama trailed closely behind.
- Interestingly, existing participants were also quite interested in arts-tech in Musical and Drama, possibly because of the positive experiences they had with it.



Attractiveness of different selling points for Theatre programmes - by gender and age

(among those interested in participating in Theatre activities)

- Inspirational/reflective theatrical works appealed to interested Theatre participants of a wide age range, from 15 to 54. Audiences aged 45-54 were also relatively more interested in cross-disciplinary collaborations than those of other age groups.
- As for older audiences aged 55-74, they would prefer classic works and award-winning/reenactment works.

		Total	Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
	Classic works	38%	38%	38%	26%	31%	27%	29%	56%	59%
Locally renowned	ed creators or performers/groups	30%	30%	30%	26%	33%	31%	29%	30%	30%
Awa	ard-winning/Reenactment Works	30%	29%	31%	25%	29%	27%	26%	37%	37%
	Inspirational/Reflective Topics	30%	28%	31%	32%	34%	34%	34%	25%	18%
	Local Original/Novel Works	28%	28%	27%	21%	33%	26%	25%	29%	30%
Adaptation	tion of works/Secondary creation	27%	28%	26%	31%	27%	32%	26%	22%	23%
Internationally renowne	ed creators or performers/groups	25%	25%	25%	32%	21%	27%	30%	23%	18%
	Cross-disciplinary collaborations	19%	18%	20%	18%	24%	20%	25%	13%	10%
Suitable for children to p	articipate in/Family fun program	15%	14%	16%	20%	14%	19%	17%	12%	9%
Programmes/Promotion	ons for Art Festivals or Book Fairs	15%	14%	15%	16%	17%	15%	18%	13%	8%
New Venue/Upg	graded Venue Sound Effects, etc.	14%	15%	14%	16%	15%	16%	15%	12%	12%
A	udience Interactive Participation	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	12%	11%	9%	10%
	Incorporation of Art-tech	8%	9%	7%	9%	10%	9%	8%	8%	4%
Source: 0208	Experimental creation	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	5%	2%	4%	2%
	Sample size (n=)	2,493	1,105	1,388	321	476	560	580	345	211

Base: Those who are interested in participating in Theatre activities

Green/Red indicates subgroup figures that are significantly higher/lower than the total results for all respondents at 95% CI.

Attractiveness of different selling points for Theatre programmes - by life segment

(among those interested in participating in Theatre activities)

Family friendly Theatre programmes would be essential to attract Parents with children aged 0-14 to
attend as they would consider whether the performances were suitable for their children. Parents with
children aged 0-4 also favoured shows with locally renowned creators or performers/groups. On the other
hand, local original / novel works are particularly appealing to Working singles, while Parents with older
children aged 15+ were more attracted to classic works.

		Total	Students	Working singles	Married/c o-habited persons w/o children	Parents with children aged 0-4	Parents with children aged 5-14	Parents with children aged 15+	Retirees/ aged 65+
	Classic works	38%	28%	40%	45%	16%	28%	40%	69%
Locally renowne	ed creators or performers/groups	30%	23%	30%	25%	37%	29%	33%	24%
Awa	ard-winning/Reenactment Works	30%	24%	29%	34%	27%	24%	32%	39%
	Inspirational/Reflective Topics	30%	32%	33%	32%	35%	33%	27%	18%
	Local Original/Novel Works	28%	19%	35%	32%	30%	22%	26%	28%
Adapta	ation of works/Secondary creation	27%	32%	25%	29%	29%	31%	25%	22%
Internationally renowne	ed creators or performers/groups	25%	26%	27%	17%	25%	30%	24%	21%
	Cross-disciplinary collaborations	19%	18%	17%	16%	27%	23%	19%	8%
Suitable for children to p	participate in/Family fun program	15%	18%	13%	9%	21%	22%	14%	10%
Programmes/Promotic	ions for Art Festivals or Book Fairs	15%	15%	11%	13%	24%	17%	15%	6%
New Venue/Up	ograded Venue Sound Effects, etc.	14%	21%	13%	12%	18%	14%	15%	8%
А	Audience Interactive Participation	11%	14%	13%	15%	11%	12%	10%	7%
	Incorporation of Art-tech	8%	11%	11%	8%	7%	8%	8%	3%
	Experimental creation	3%	3%	5%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Source: Q208	Sample size (n=)	2,493	158	527	152	257	479	768	133

Attractiveness of different selling points for Theatre programmes - by type of participants

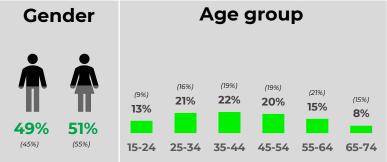
(among those interested in participating in Theatre activities)

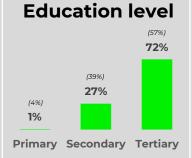
- Classic theatrical works could attract potential participants and arts-tech-driven participants, as nearly two fifths of them mentioned they would pay attention to it.
- Since locally renowned creators / Theatre groups and inspirational/ reflective topics were appealing to existing Theatre participants, performances with these elements would likely improve these participants' frequency of attending Theatre activities.

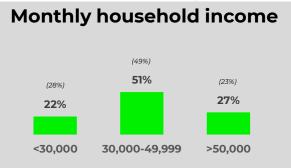
	Total	Existing participants	Potential participants	Participants solely driven by arts-tech	
Classic works	38%	31%	38%	39%	
Locally renowned creators or performers/groups	30%	34%	28%	29%	
Award-winning/Reenactment Works	30%	29%	30%	38%	
Inspirational/Reflective Topics	30%	34%	29%	34%	
Local Original/Novel Works	28%	30%	26%	29%	
Adaptation of works/Secondary creation	27%	30%	26%	28%	
Arts-tech	8%	9%	8%	12%	
Sample size (n=)	2,493	679	1,032	198	

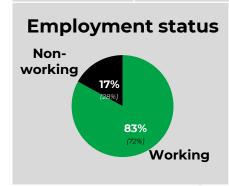
Profile of Theatre participants

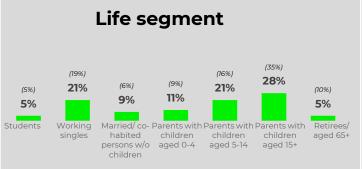
 Compared to the general population, Theatre participants were made up of younger working individuals, males under the age of 44 who were more affluent (with monthly household income > \$50,000).
 Furthermore, relatively more of them were Parents with children aged 5-14.

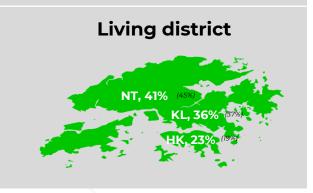














Life segments by age

		15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
Students	5%	48%	1%	-	*	-	\ <u>-</u>
Working singles	19%	45%	50%	17%	10%	6%	3%
Married/co-habited persons w/o children	6%	3%	8%	9%	7%	6%	1%
Parents with children aged 0-4	9%	2%	28%	16%	4%	1%	-
Parents with children aged 5-14	16%	*	11%	44%	24%	5%	1%
Parents with children aged 15+	35%	*	1%	14%	55%	79%	32%
Retirees/ aged 65+	11%	-	-	*	*	2%	64%
	Sample size (n=)	363	548	673	667	469	297

THANK YOU!

