

Assessing the Social Impacts of ‘Our Spaces’

Report exploring the views of residents on public space in Nuneaton and Bedworth



Report prepared by
Leigh Walker and Nikoleta Jones

November 2022

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	2
1 SUMMARY	3
2 INTRODUCTION	4
3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF METHODS	7
4 RESULTS	11
4.1 Opinions on the Our Spaces installations	11
4.2 Opinions on public art.....	13
4.3 Place attachment	15
4.4 Quality of life.....	17
4.5 Opinions on local authorities	18
4.6 Topics of concern from free text responses	19
5 CONCLUSIONS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS	20
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	21
APPENDIX	22

1 SUMMARY

In the summer of 2022, an online survey was carried out among residents of Nuneaton and Bedworth, exploring public opinions on two new 'Our Spaces' public art installations in the towns, and on public space in general. This survey is part of the project 'Assessing the Social Impacts of Our Spaces', conducted by researchers at the Institute for Global Sustainable Development at the University of Warwick.

Key findings of the study are:

- Residents are in general supportive of the installation of public art, and agree that it is important to celebrate local heritage, art and culture.
- There is however a low level of public support for the Our Spaces installations, with residents having concerns about their aesthetic appeal and value for money.
- Residents of both Nuneaton and Bedworth are satisfied with their quality of life and identify strongly with the area in which they live, with Bedworth having the highest level of place attachment.
- The sense of connection to local communities is lower for both towns than attachment to place, suggesting a lack of robust local social networks.
- Residents feel strongly about improving their towns and are particularly interested in seeing better maintenance of public spaces, more decorative planting, more shops, and the return or preservation of municipal fountains.
- Residents are keen to see more local involvement in decision-making, and for opportunities to share their views with local councils.
- Residents of both towns had positive things to say about the local parks, municipal fountains, plants and flowers, and the historic buildings in the town centres.

The full results of this study and suggestions for future policy actions based on these findings are detailed in the report below.

This report can also be accessed via the following website:

<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/schoolforcross-facultystudies/igsd/research/ourspaces/>

2 INTRODUCTION

The towns of Nuneaton and Bedworth are situated in north Warwickshire in England, and together (with the village of Bulkington) form the borough of Nuneaton and Bedworth, which is governed by a united borough council. The area is also covered by Warwickshire County Council, which is the administrative body for the wider Warwickshire area.



Figure 2.1 Map of England and Wales with Nuneaton marked as a red pin

The market town of Nuneaton is the larger of the two towns and the largest town in Warwickshire, with an estimated population of 94,634 as of 2021 (ONS, 2022). The traditional local industries of textiles, mining, and manufacturing declined significantly in the post-WWII years, with many residents now commuting for work to the nearby cities of Coventry and Birmingham. As of 2021 Bedworth has an estimated population of 31,332 (ibid), with a similar market and industrial history to Nuneaton. Both Bedworth and Nuneaton have a higher proportion of White residents than the UK as a whole, at 91.4% and 91.6% respectively to UK 86.3% (Nomis, 2011; ONS, 2017).

The Nuneaton and Bedworth borough is considered an economically deprived area, with several neighbourhoods ranked in the 10% and 20% most deprived areas of the UK in the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation. As of 2017 the average annual resident wage for the area

was £25,654, the lowest in Warwickshire and below the UK average of £28,296 (van de Schootbrugge, 2017).

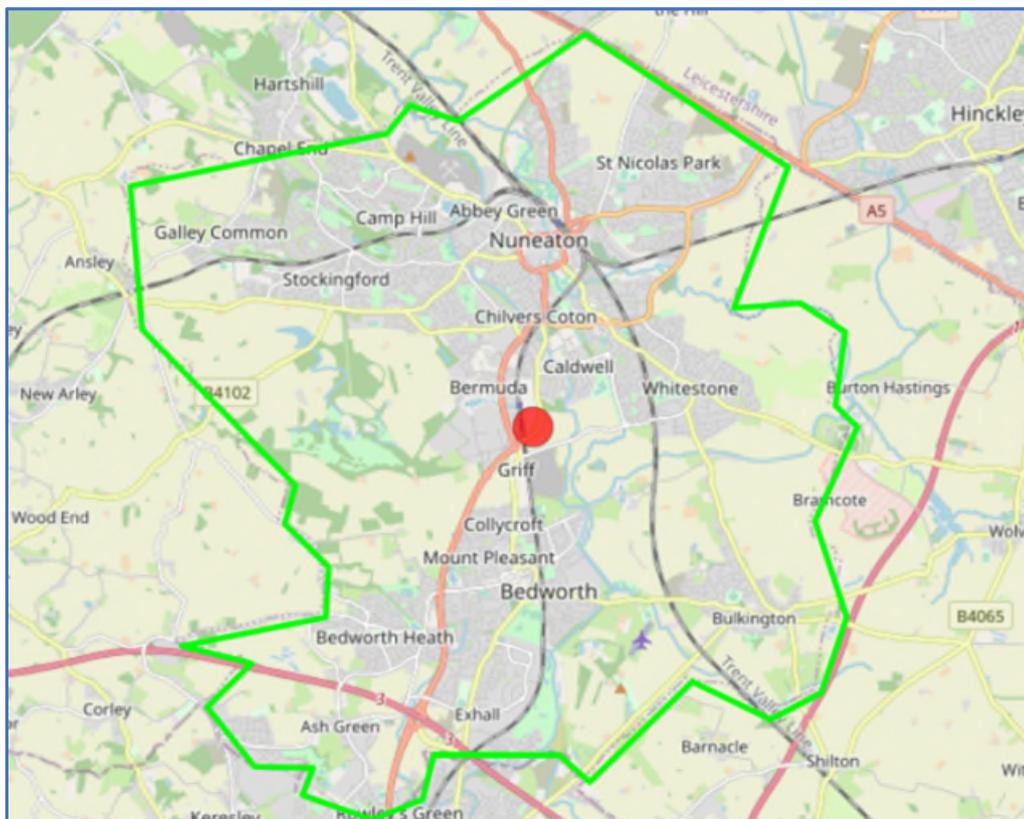


Figure 2.2 Map of Nuneaton and Bedworth areas, with district area outlined in green

A Warwickshire County Council report from 2017 identified the Warwickshire “North-South divide” as a challenge to the growth of the area, as the wealthier areas of Warwick, Stratford, and Leamington Spa are concentrated in the south of the county and perceived to be the beneficiaries of the county’s growth (van de Schootbrugge, 2017). An increase in business failures, an aging population, and high rates of skilled residents out-commuting in Nuneaton and Bedworth were also identified as challenges for the area (ibid). Accordingly, in 2018 Warwickshire County Council and Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council launches a programme to regenerate the Nuneaton area, with a plan for Bedworth following in 2019.

Alongside but separate to this regeneration programme, in the summer of 2022 two artistic interventions were installed in Nuneaton and Bedworth town centres as part of a project commissioned by Warwickshire County Council entitled ‘Our Spaces’, in which seven installations were made in towns across Warwickshire, (www.warwickshire.gov.uk/spaces). The Our Spaces project aimed to embed art and culture in local places to support regeneration activities as well as to engender a sense of place and pride amongst residents and communities. The interventions installed in Nuneaton and Bedworth drew upon local features and history, particularly the history of the ribbon weaving industry.

The Bedworth installation, ‘Ribbon for Bedworth’, was created by Nuneaton-born artist Paul Channing, and was designed to evoke a sculptural steel ribbon. The piece was installed in a flower bed in All Saints Square, in the centre of the pedestrianised shopping area of the town.



Figure 2.3 Our Spaces installation in Bedworth

The Nuneaton installation was designed by Accent, a London-based creative agency. Entitled 'Weave', the piece comprises a colourful seating area, the shape of which is designed to evoke both the ribbon weaving heritage of the area and the flow of the local river Anker. It was installed at a pedestrian intersection, slightly outside of the main shopping thoroughfare of Nuneaton.



Figure 2.4 Our Spaces installation in Nuneaton

In order to investigate the impact of the Our Spaces installations on residents and visitors of Nuneaton and Bedworth, we organised a survey during the summer of 2022 which aimed to capture people's views on the Our Spaces installations and local public space in general. The results of the survey are presented below.

3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF METHODS

In order to explore people's views on public space and the Our Spaces installations in Nuneaton and Bedworth, a structured questionnaire was distributed to each area. This was done via three main methods:

1. Site visits were made to the areas during June, July, and August 2022, at which postcards advertising the survey were given out to members of the public on the street and at a community event. Postcards were also posted by hand to a random sample of residences close to each town centre at site visits in August 2022.
2. The survey link was shared on social media by the Warwickshire County Council Town Centres team, the Institute for Global Sustainable Development, and by the researchers.
3. Some surveys were completed face to face with a researcher on the street during site visits in August 2022.

The questionnaire included restricted multiple-choice questions and open text questions where respondents were invited to expand on their answers and were asked if there was anything else they wished to say on the topic of public space in each area.

In total, 111 responses were received. 103 responses were included in the final data analysis after excluding entries with multiple missing answers. Of these respondents, 71% heard about the survey through Facebook. 29 responses were received from Bedworth and 74 were received from Nuneaton. 86% of respondents were residents of either Nuneaton or Bedworth and 8% lived in the surrounding area and visited regularly. Of these respondents 41% had lived in or regularly visited the area for over 40 years, and a total of 83% of respondents had lived in the area for over 10 years. 57% of respondents reported that since the COVID-19 pandemic, they visited the town centre about the same as they did before, and 34% visited less often.

Sample characteristics are presented in Figures 3.1-3.6. Some categories are slightly over-represented in the sample, including women, respondents having a level of education at or above degree level, and respondents with a household income of over £65,000.

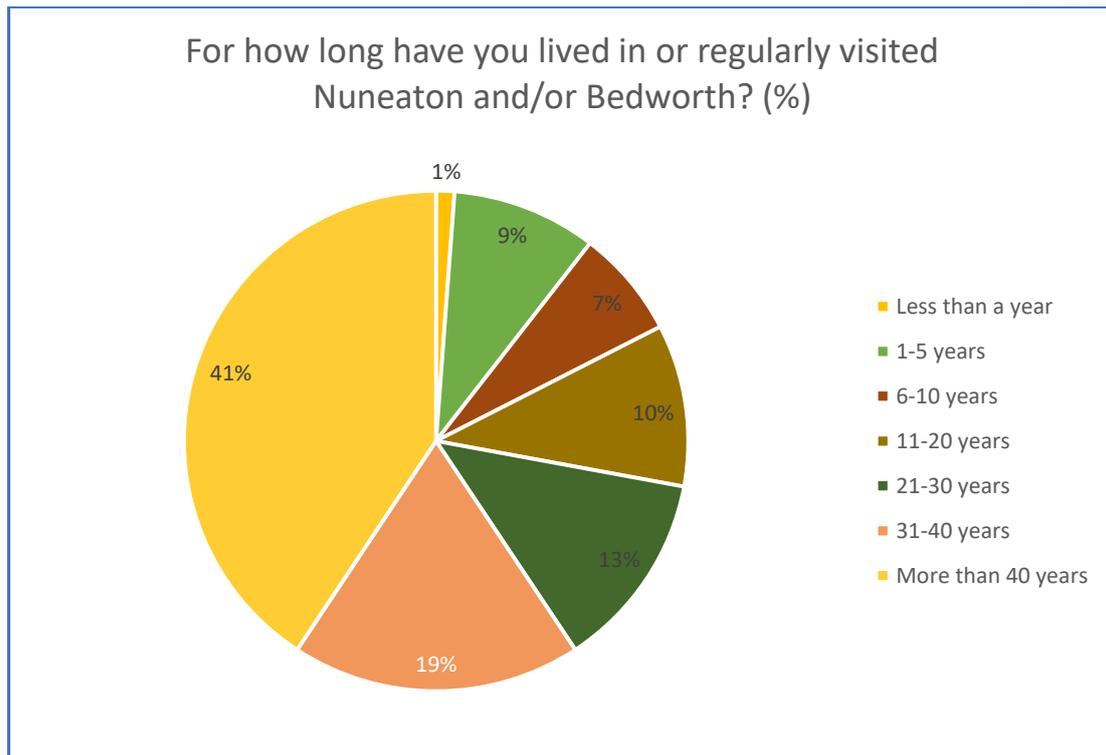


Figure 3.1 Amount of time respondent has lived in or regularly visited the area (%)

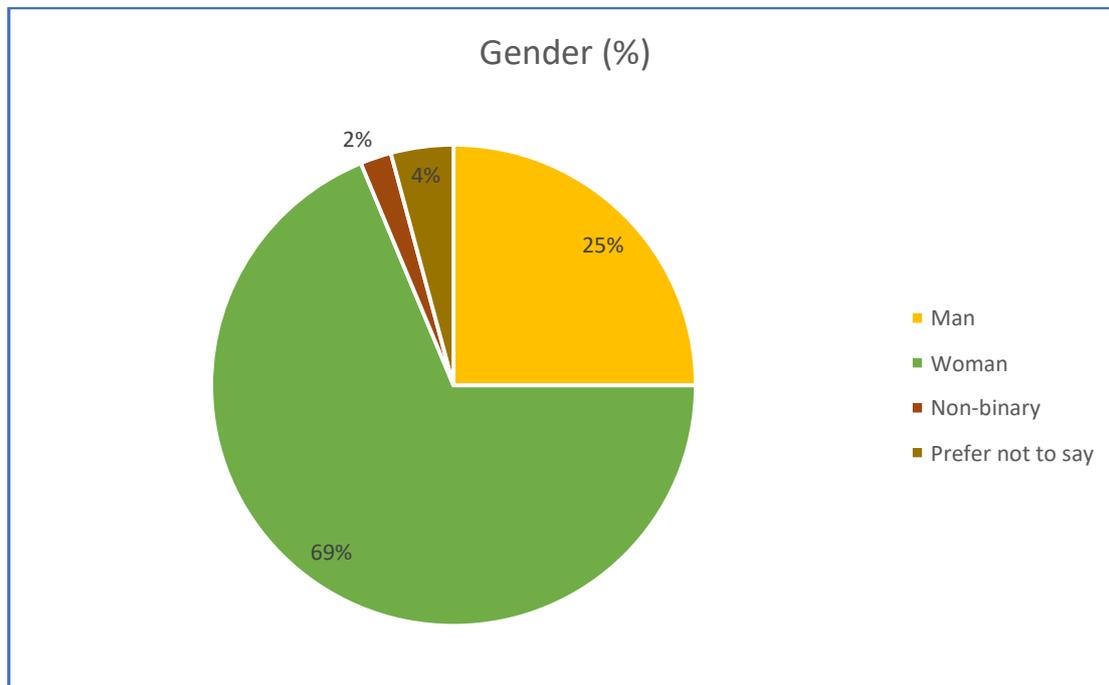


Figure 3.2: Gender distribution in the sample (%)

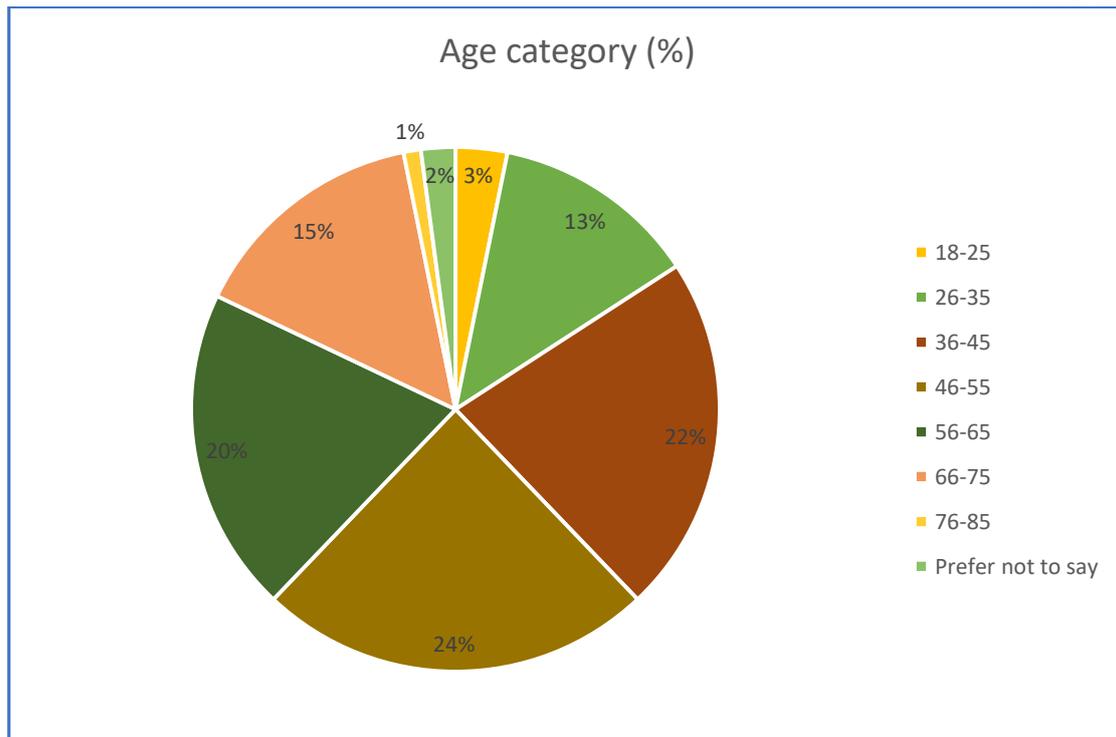


Figure 3.3: Age distribution in the sample (%)

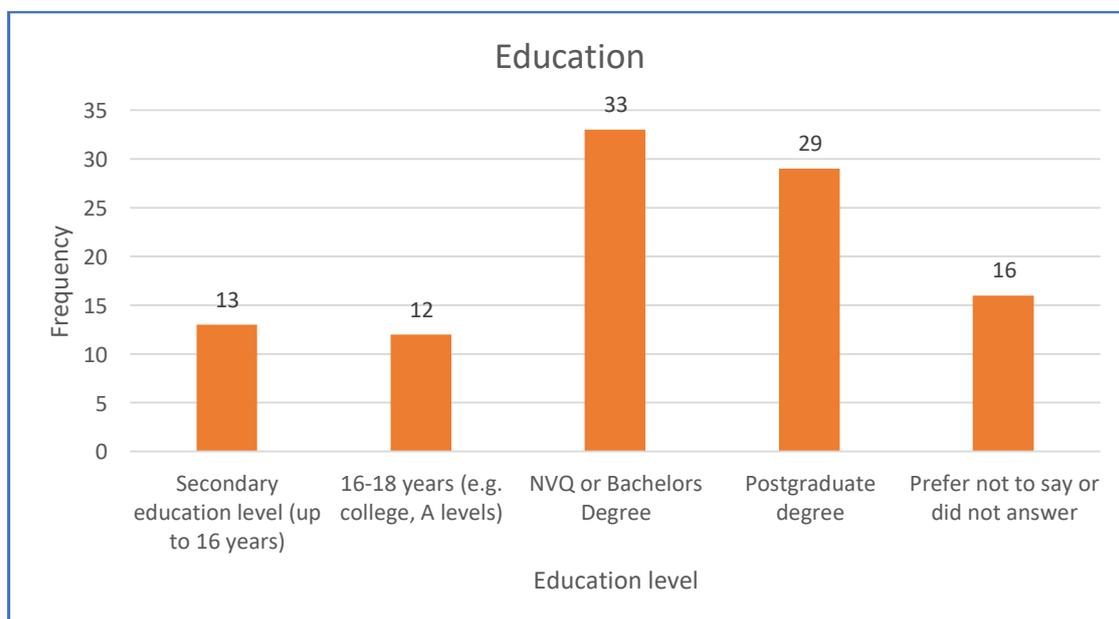


Figure 3.4: Education level distribution in the sample (number of responses)

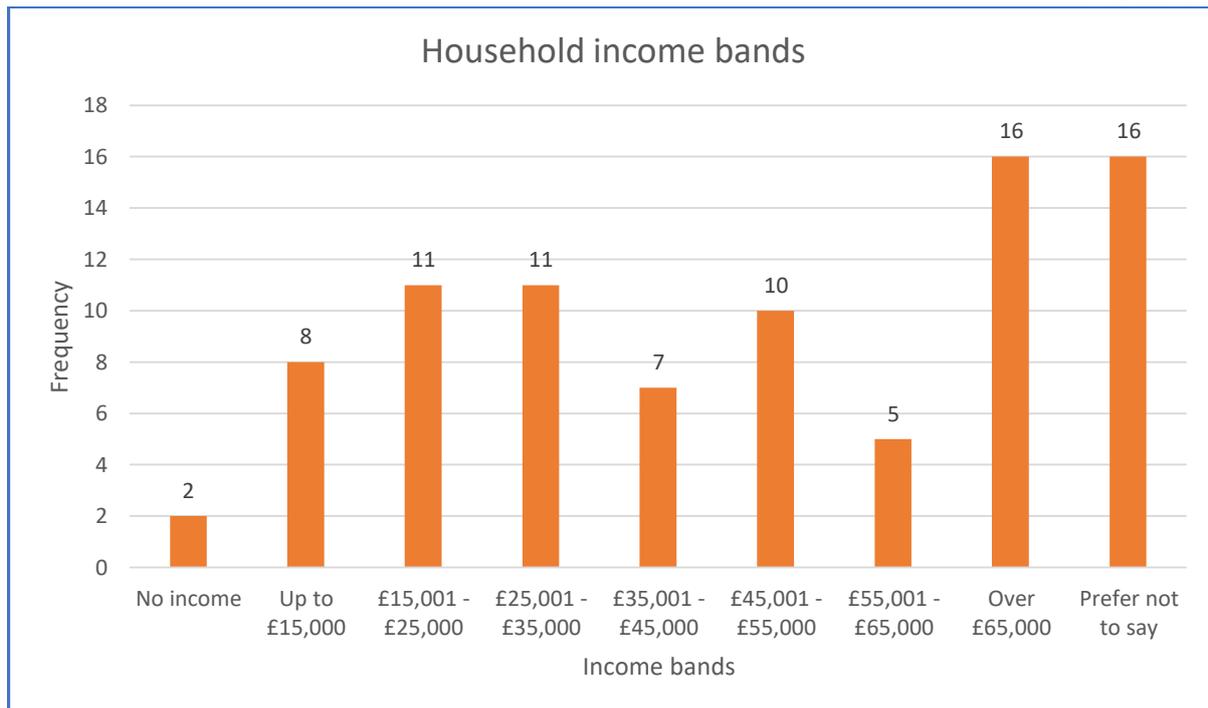


Figure 3.5: Household income distribution in the sample (number of responses)

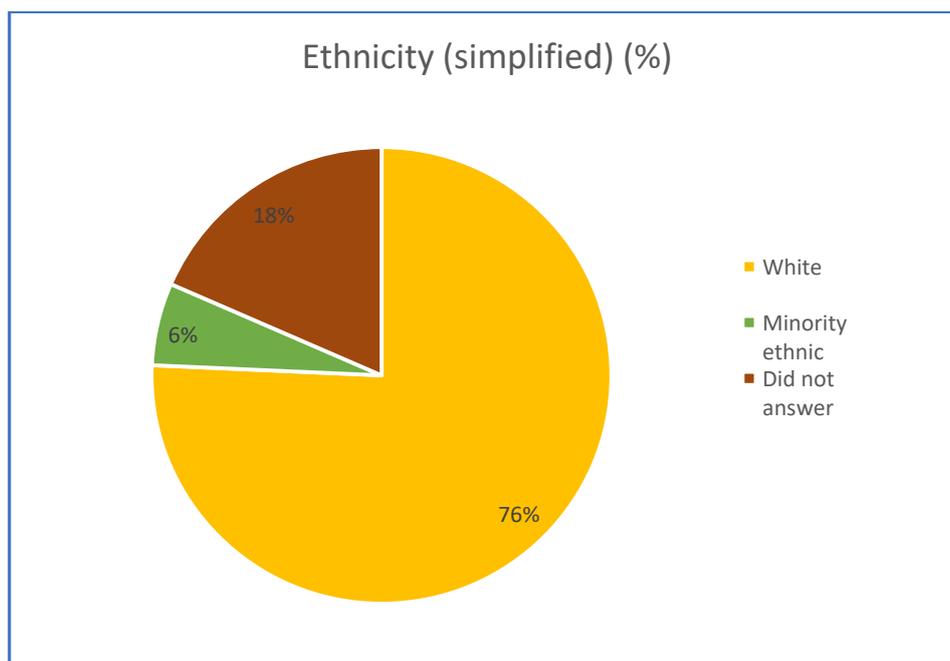


Figure 3.6: Ethnicity distribution in the sample (simplified to group minority ethnic respondents) (%)

4 RESULTS

4.1 Opinions on the Our Spaces installations

91% of respondents had visited or passed by the Our Spaces installation in Nuneaton or Bedworth in person. Only respondents who had seen an installation in person were asked about their opinions of the installation, in order to exclude respondents who may only have seen images on social media or local media coverage of the installations.

Respondents were asked to respond to seven statements with their opinion measured on a five-point Likert scale from 'Strongly agree' to 'Strongly disagree' (see Appendix for full survey questions). Agreement with the statements constituted a positive view. From these responses, an overall view of the installations was derived as a score from 1 (strongly positive) to 5 (strongly negative).

73.7% of respondents' views of the installation were negative overall, with 40.7% strongly negative. 9.9% of respondents' views were positive overall. Of the two areas surveyed, respondents were more negative about the installation in Bedworth, with 88.9% negative, and 55.6% strongly negative. The mean approval score was 4.38 for Bedworth and 3.83 for Nuneaton, showing slightly more positive views in Nuneaton. The standard deviation of approval was 0.88 for Bedworth and 1.01 for Nuneaton; this means that views on the installation varied more in Nuneaton. This could be because of the higher response rate in Nuneaton than in Bedworth.

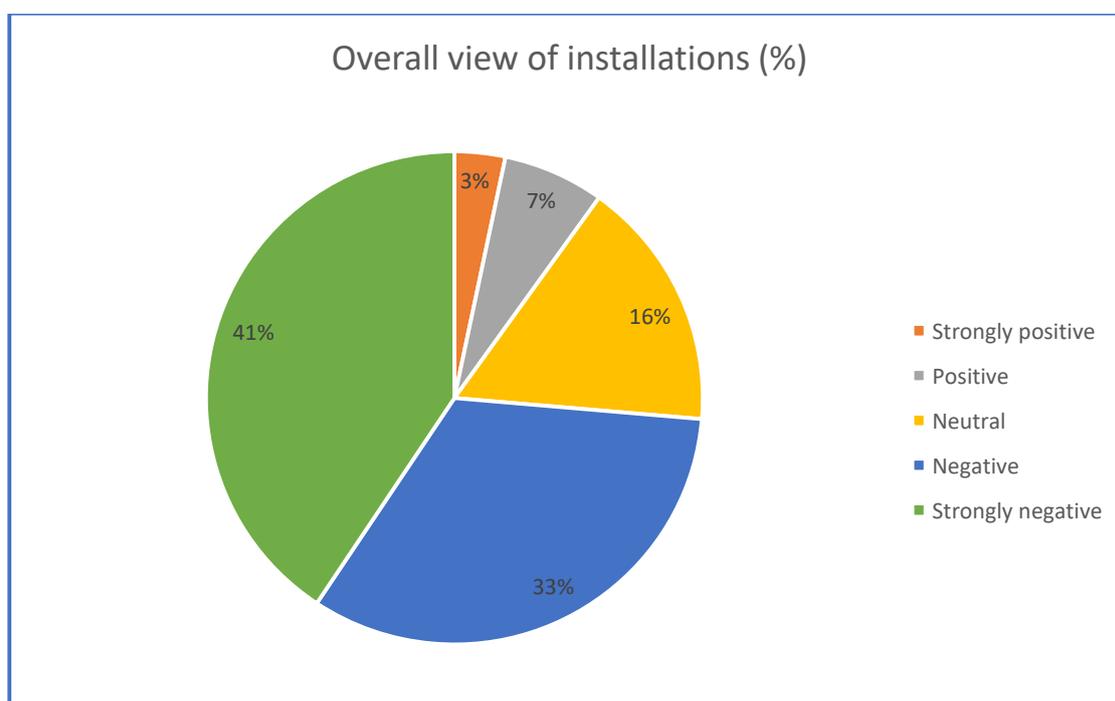


Figure 4.1.1 Respondents' derived view of the installations, both areas combined

			Respondents' view of installation					
			Strongly positive	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Strongly negative	Total
Area	Bedworth	Count	1	0	2	9	15	27
		% within area	3.7%	0.0%	7.4%	33.3%	55.6%	100.0%
	Nuneaton	Count	2	6	13	21	22	64
		% within area	3.1%	9.4%	20.3%	32.8%	34.4%	100.0%
Total	Count		3	6	15	30	37	91
	% within area		3.3%	6.6%	16.5%	33.0%	40.7%	100.0%

Figure 4.1.2 Respondents' views of installations, split by area

Our results reveal that while respondents were mostly negative about the installations, opinions varied about the different aspects of the installations examined. On a positive note, 19.8% agreed that the installation made a good meeting place, and 21.1% agreed that it made the street more visually appealing. 18.9% agreed that the installation contributes to the area's cultural and artistic present. However, when asked if the installations would make them more likely to visit the area, 5.5% agreed, and asked whether it would make them linger for longer, 8.8% agreed. 4.4% of respondents agreed that the installation made them more aware of the area's ribbon weaving history, receiving the lowest agreement of any aspect surveyed.

When looking at the data for respondents who visit the town centres of either Nuneaton or Bedworth less often since COVID-19, it is noted that these respondents are slightly more negative overall than respondents who visit the same amount or more often (87.1% negative, vs 69.8% negative and 50% negative respectively), but the sample size is too small to evaluate statistical significance. Respondents who reported that they support the installation of public art in the area generally were more likely to hold positive views about the installation, with 16% positive and 24% neutral. 100% of respondents who reported that they do not support public art generally also held negative views about the installation, as might be expected, but likewise the sample size is too small to examine statistical significance.

There is no apparent correlation within this sample between approval of the installation and any other demographic category, level of place attachment or length of time living in the area. However, a larger sample size may reveal further effects.

4.2 Opinions on public art

Respondents were asked their opinions on public art in the area, whether they support public art in general, and whether it is important to them that the local heritage, arts and culture are celebrated. While overall respondents were in support of public art, there were differences between the two areas.

Respondents in Nuneaton were supportive of the existing public art in the Nuneaton area (60.8%), supportive of the installation of public art in general (59.8%), and thought it was important to celebrate the local heritage, arts and culture (79.2%). In Bedworth, respondents were unsupportive of existing local public art (55.2%), and were less supportive of the installation of public art in general. A full comparison can be found in Figure 4.2.1, below.

These results from the survey questions are supported by the qualitative comments provided by respondents in the open field accompanying the structured questions. 15% of comments received stated that the respondent supports public art in general, but does not like the Our Spaces installation. Several comments noted that art is subjective and that their support would therefore depend on the nature of any particular piece of art. Perceived value for money was identified as a key determining factor for support of public art, with some commenters suggesting that the Our Spaces installation did not represent value for money.

	It is important to me that the heritage, arts, and culture of the area is celebrated				The public art in the town centre adds value to the area				To what extent do you support the installation of public art in the area?				
	Nuneaton		Bedworth		Nuneaton		Bedworth		Nuneaton		Bedworth		
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	
Strongly agree	18	25.0	8	30.8	15	20.3	2	6.9	Completely support	22	30.6	5	17.9
Agree	39	54.2	10	38.5	30	40.5	4	13.8	Somewhat support	21	29.2	8	28.6
Neither agree nor disagree	12	16.7	6	23.1	8	10.8	7	24.1	Neither support nor oppose	12	16.7	5	17.9
Disagree	3	4.2	2	7.7	12	16.2	6	20.7	Somewhat oppose	11	15.3	2	7.1
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	12.2	10	34.5	Completely oppose	6	8.3	8	28.6
Total	72	100	26	100	74	100	29	100	Total	72	100	28	100

Figure 4.2.1 Opinions on public art, split by area

4.3 Place attachment

Respondents were asked to respond to four statements measuring their level of place attachment. The possible responses were given as a five-point Likert scale from 'Strongly agree' to 'Strongly disagree'.

Respondents from Bedworth showed strong levels of place attachment, with 75.9% identifying strongly with the area, and 62.9% feeling part of the communities of the area. Nuneaton respondents showed lower but still strong place attachment, at 68% strong attachment. 42.9% felt part of the communities in the Nuneaton area.

This suggests that for both towns, respondents within are sample are attached to the places themselves but feel less connected to local communities, or lack robust local social networks.

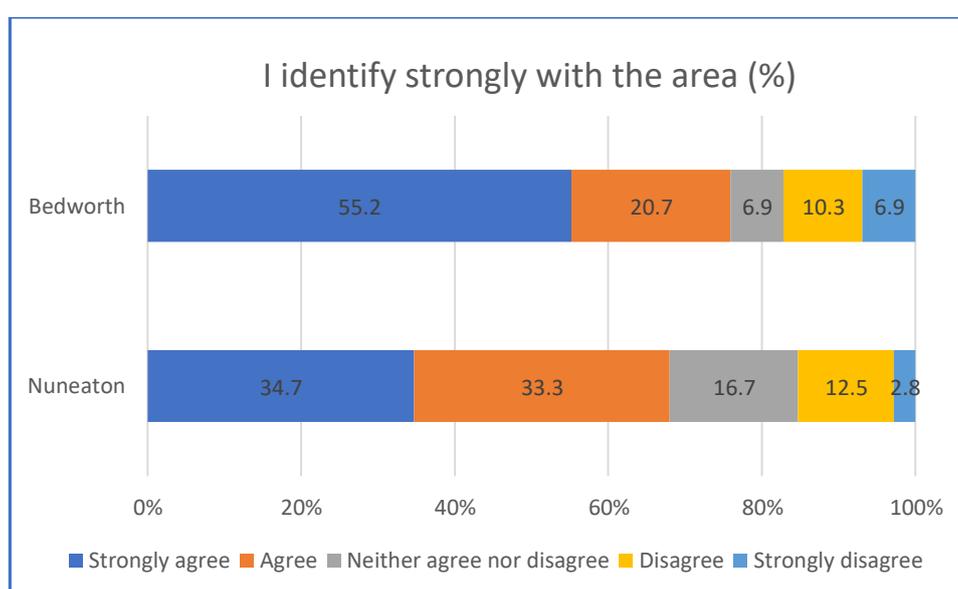


Figure 4.3.1 Chart showing percentage split of responses to place attachment question, by area

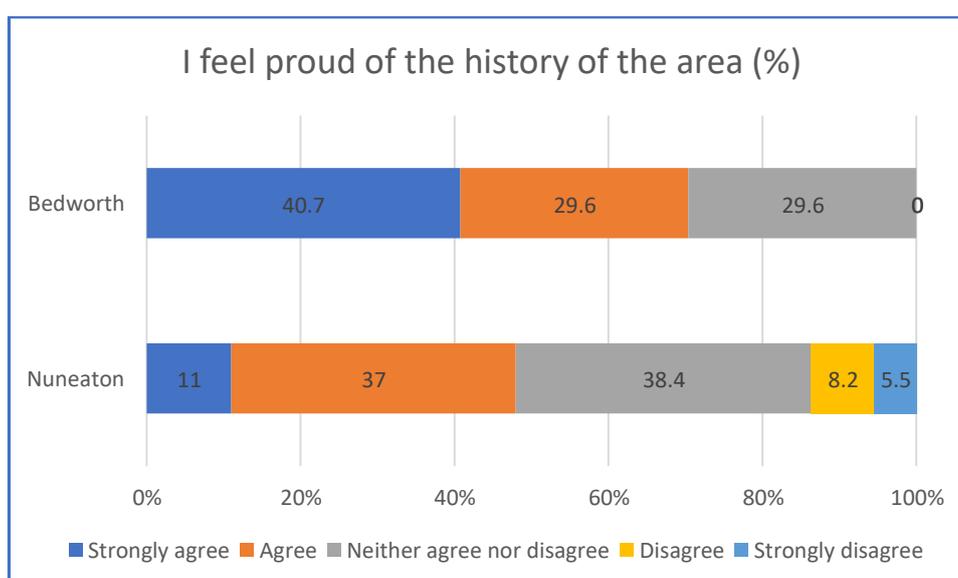


Figure 4.3.2 Chart showing percentage split of responses to place attachment statement, by area

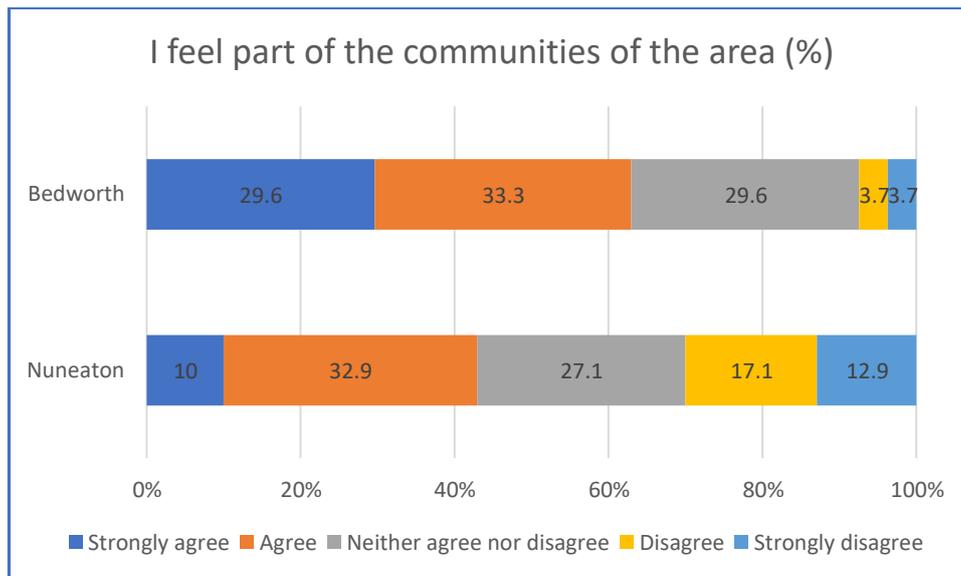


Figure 4.3.3 Chart showing percentage split of responses to place attachment statement, by area

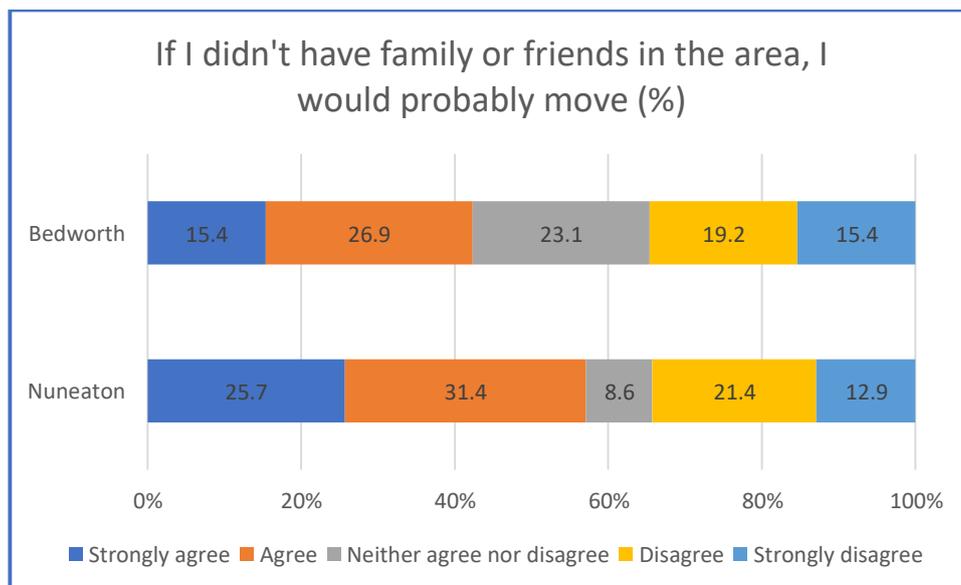


Figure 4.3.4 Chart showing percentage split of responses to place attachment statement, by area

4.4 Quality of life

The majority of respondents (60.8% for both areas combined) agreed that they were satisfied with their quality of life, though there were small differences in each area, with respondents in Bedworth being less satisfied. The full breakdown for each area is presented in figures 4.4.1 and 4.4.2.

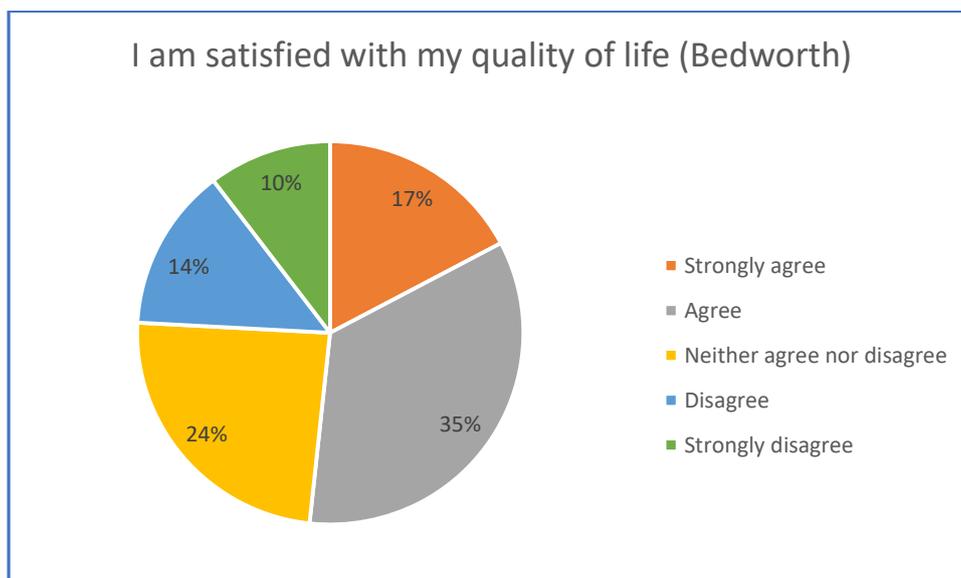


Figure 4.4.1 Bedworth respondents' life satisfaction (%)

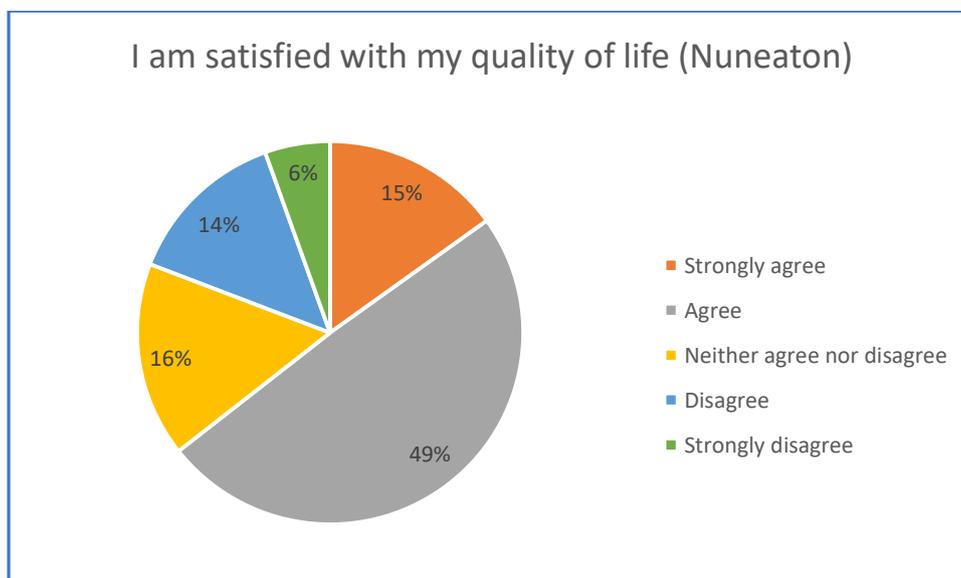


Figure 4.4.2 Nuneaton respondents' life satisfaction (%)

4.5 Opinions on local authorities

Respondents' opinions on local authorities were measured using a five-point Likert scale. 15.7% of respondents overall agreed that local authorities do a good job of improving public spaces and 25.2% agreed that they have the opportunity to express their views to local authorities. There were slight differences between the two areas investigated, with respondents from Bedworth having slightly more positive opinions (see Figures 4.5.1 and 4.5.2).

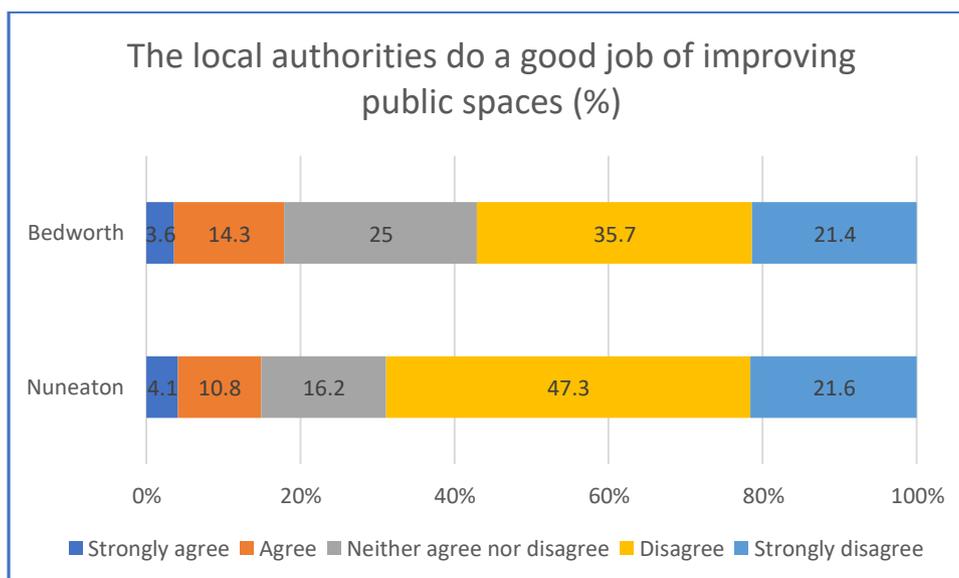


Figure 4.5.1 Respondents' views on local authority, split by area (%)

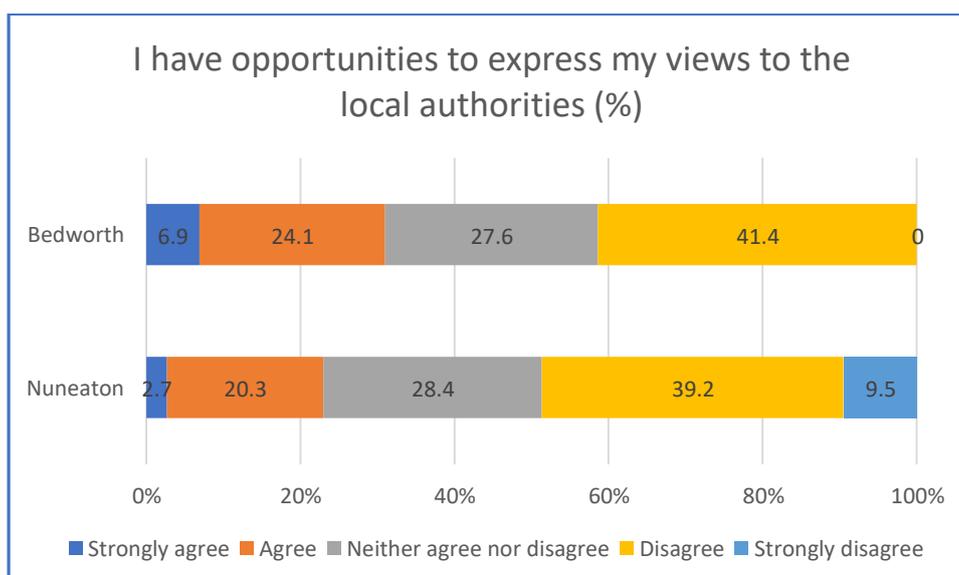


Figure 4.5.2 Respondents' views on local authority, split by area (%)

4.6 Topics of concern from free text responses

130 comments were received in total across two free-text response questions. More than half of the comments were negative about the installations, 55% saying they were not 'right' for the area, unattractive, or did not represent value for money. 22% of comments focused on the money spent on the installations and felt that they did not represent value for money, or would rather the money have been spent on something else. 15% of comments noted that the respondent values or supports public art in general, but that they did not like the installations chosen. A number of respondents commented there was a lack of public consultation on the installations.

Several respondents expressed confusion about the purpose of the installations and the wider Our Spaces project, or commented that there was no explanation or information about the installations provided to residents or at the installation sites. Several commented that they were not aware that the installations were intended to evoke the ribbon weaving history of the areas.

Approximately 40% of comments provided suggestions for the regeneration of the area, with respondents in Bedworth reporting that they wanted to see the water feature in front of the Almshouses turned back on, more flowers, better maintenance of public spaces (including cutting grass and weeds, removing litter and graffiti), more shops and places to eat, facilities for young people, more local involvement in decision-making on public spaces, and improved safety in public areas. In Nuneaton, respondents wanted regeneration to focus on the practicalities of the town before arts and culture, more shops and businesses, for the lily pad/leaf fountain to remain in place, better maintenance and improved safety of public spaces, and more public consultation on public space.

7% of comments liked the installations and felt that they were an asset to the area. In Bedworth, respondents were also positive about the local parks, the planting and flowers in public spaces, the Almshouses, and the Sanctuary art project which took place in May 2022. Several Bedworth respondents commented on local pride and a desire to celebrate Bedworth's history and culture. In Nuneaton, respondents were positive about the fountains in the town centre, the river, the flower displays, murals, art created by locals and local groups, and the historic buildings in the town centre.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey results indicate that respondents in both Nuneaton and Bedworth are in general supportive of the installation of public art, and agree that it is important to celebrate local heritage, art and culture. However, our results also show that residents had concerns regarding the two art installations which were part of the Our Spaces project. There was a lack of understanding about the purpose of the installations and the Our Spaces project in general. These findings are in line with articles published in the local media about the installations and the public response (Harrison, 2022).

Respondents in both areas agreed that they were satisfied with their quality of life. Both towns had high levels of place attachment with the place itself, with respondents in Bedworth being more place attached. There were lower levels of connection to local communities, which suggests that there may be a lack of formal and informal social networks in the areas. Social networks may have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic as social distancing regulations may have made maintaining and forming networks difficult.

More than half of the respondents in both areas were negative about the local authorities' management of public spaces, but it is positive to note that the majority were either positive or neutral about their opportunities to express their views to local authorities. Respondents who left comments felt strongly about regeneration in their local areas and offered up suggestions for improving the public realm. Across both areas, respondents wanted to see better maintenance of public spaces, more decorative planting, more shops, and the return or preservation of municipal fountains. In addition, commenters in both areas reported that they would like the opportunity to be more involved with decision-making and consultation on public spaces.

Future actions could include dedicating resources to **build new and foster existing social networks between residents** in order to encourage a stronger sense of community within each area, building on already strong and positive feelings of place attachment. Council support for community networks could also include engagement between residents and the council, and provide formal and informal mechanisms for residents to be involved in public decision-making.

Respondents felt strongly about enhancing their towns and provided some useful suggestions for improvement and regeneration. It will be important to **ensure that existing regeneration plans address things that are considered a priority by local communities**, and that these improvements are publicised and communicated to residents. There is a need to **prioritise accessible and timely communication with residents** on regeneration plans and other public projects, on opportunities to get involved with local decision-making, and on the Our Spaces installations specifically. The survey identified a need for more information about the Our Spaces installations, which could be provided in the form of an accessible information board at each site including information on the artists, the industrial history which inspired the pieces, and the other installations throughout Warwickshire.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Julia Aratoon, Audrey Brown and Aaron Corsi of Warwickshire County Council for their support of this project.

REFERENCES

Harrison, C. (2022) "Complete waste of money": Readers rage at new art installations in Nuneaton and Bedworth. Coventry Telegraph, online, 13 Jun 2022. Available from https://www.coventrytelegraph.net/in-your-area/complete-waste-money-readers-rage-24209802?int_source=nba [Accessed 16 Sept 2022]

Nomis (2011) Local Area Report for areas in England and Wales. Online, available from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/localarea> [Accessed 22 Nov 2022]

ONS (2017) Research report on population estimates by characteristics. Office for National Statistics, 25 Aug 2017. Online, available from <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/methodologies/researchreportonpopulationestimatesbycharacteristics> [Accessed 22 Nov 2022]

ONS (2022) Population and household estimates, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics, 28 Jun 2022. Online, available from <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationandhouseholdestimatesenglandandwalescensus2021> [Accessed 16 Sept 2022]

van de Schootbrugge, S. (2017) Nuneaton and Bedworth Economic Overview 2017. Warwickshire County Council, Online. Available from <https://api.warwickshire.gov.uk/documents/WCCC-688-276> [Accessed 16 Sept 2022]

APPENDIX

'Assessing the Social Impacts of 'Our Spaces': Survey Instrument

Q1

What is this about? This survey is part of a research project conducted by the University of Warwick exploring the public's views on two public art installations and the public realm in general. We are asking people living in or visiting the areas of Bedworth and Nuneaton to fill in a short questionnaire exploring their views.

What do I need to do? We are asking if you would kindly fill in this questionnaire which will take no more than 10 minutes of your time.

Is it anonymous? The provisions of the UK Data Protection Act (2018) apply to all personal data collected or used and stored in this project. Your personal details will be stored on a secure, password-protected database only available to the project team and will not be disclosed in any distributed, archived or published material resulting from this research.

Can I withdraw? As no personal data will be collected, withdrawing from the survey at a later stage will not be possible.

What is the benefit of filling in this questionnaire? The main benefit is to help expand knowledge on the impacts of public art installations on wellbeing and on the public realm in general. We encourage you to download and save the full [Participant Information Leaflet](#) for future reference. For further information about this project please contact the researchers at: Nikoleta.Jones@warwick.ac.uk, or Leigh.Walker@warwick.ac.uk

This project was funded by Getting Creative with Sustainability and the Warwick Habitability GRP.

Do you agree to take part in this survey?

By ticking I consent you are declaring that:

- 1) you are aged 18 or over,
- 2) you understand what your role will be in this research, and any of your questions have been answered to your satisfaction (please email us for any further information),
- 3) have read the information above and you agree to take part in the research,
- 4) you understand what will happen to the data collected,
- 5) you understand that you are free to ask any questions at any time via email
- 6) you understand that data will be used anonymously in the dissemination of the research,
- 7) you agree to the project team analysing any personal data you have supplied and
- 8) you agree to the processing of such data for any purposes outlined above.

I consent, begin the study

I do not consent, I do not wish to participate

Q2 Please select the area for which you would like to answer the survey. You can complete the survey again if you wish to answer about both areas.

- Bedworth
- Nuneaton

Q3 Please explain your relationship to the [Nuneaton/Bedworth] area

- I live in [Nuneaton/Bedworth]
- I live in the surrounding area and visit [Nuneaton/Bedworth] regularly
- I live in the surrounding area but don't visit regularly
- I am a visitor from outside the area
- Other (please explain) _____

Q4 For how long have you lived in or regularly visited this area?

- Less than a year
 - 1-5 years
 - 6-10 years
 - 11-20 years
 - 21-30 years
 - 31-40 years
 - Over 40 years
-

Q5 Please indicate how much you agree/disagree with the following statements:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	N/A
I identify strongly with the [Nuneaton/Bedworth] area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I didn't have family or friends in [Nuneaton/Bedworth], I would probably move	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel proud of the history of the [Nuneaton/Bedworth] area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel part of the communities in the [Nuneaton/Bedworth] area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It is important to me that the heritage, arts, and culture of [Nuneaton/Bedworth] are celebrated	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6 Since the COVID-19 pandemic, do you visit [Nuneaton/Bedworth] town centre:

- Less often than I did before
- About the same as I did before
- More often than I did before

Q7 Please indicate how much you agree/disagree with the following statements:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I am satisfied with my quality of life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have opportunities to express my views to the local authorities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The local authorities do a good job of improving public spaces	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The public art in the town centre adds value to [Nuneaton/Bedworth] (such as murals, fountains, statues)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8 Have you visited or passed by the [name of installation] installation on [location of installation]?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Q9 On the scale below, how much do you agree/disagree with the following statements about the [installation] on [location of installation]?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The installation makes me more likely to visit [location]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The installation makes me want to linger in the [location] for longer when visiting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The installation makes this area a good meeting place	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The installation makes me more aware of [Nuneaton/Bedworth]'s ribbon weaving history	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The installation makes Bridge Street more visually appealing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The installation contributes to [Nuneaton/Bedworth]'s artistic and cultural present	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The installation makes me optimistic about [Nuneaton/Bedworth]'s cultural potential	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q10 Using the scale below, please indicate to what extent you support the installation of public art in the [Nuneaton/Bedworth] area

- Completely support
- Somewhat support
- Neutral
- Somewhat oppose
- Completely oppose

Q11 Using a few words, please briefly explain your answer to the previous question

Q12 Is there anything else you would like to tell us that we haven't covered, about public space or public art in the [Nuneaton/Bedworth] area?

Q13 How would you describe your gender?

- Man
 - Woman
 - Non-binary
 - Prefer to self-describe _____
 - Prefer not to say
-

Q14 What is your age category, from the below options?

- 18-25
 - 26-35
 - 36-45
 - 46-55
 - 56-65
 - 66-75
 - 76-85
 - 86+
 - Prefer not to say
-

Q15 Which is the highest level of education you have completed? Please choose the closest option.

- Primary school level education / No formal qualifications completed
 - Secondary education level (up to 16 years)
 - 16-18 years (e.g. college, A levels)
 - NVQ or Bachelors Degree
 - Postgraduate degree
 - Prefer not to say
-

Q16 What is your annual household income category?

- No income
 - up to £10,000
 - £10,001 - £15,000
 - £15,001 - £20,000
 - £20,001 - £25,000
 - £25,001 - £30,000
 - £30,001 - £35,000
 - £35,001 - £40,000
 - £40,001 - £45,000
 - £45,001 - £50,000
 - £50,001 - £55,000
 - £55,001 - £60,000
 - £60,001 - £65,000
 - £65,001 - £70,000
 - Over £70,000
 - Prefer not to say
-

Q17 What is your ethnicity? Choose the option that best describes your ethnic group or background.

- White - English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
 - White - Irish
 - White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller
 - White - Any other White background
 - Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups - White and Black Caribbean
 - Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups - White and Black African
 - Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups - White and Asian
 - Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups - Any other Mixed/Multiple ethnic background
 - Asian/Asian British - Indian
 - Asian/Asian British - Pakistani
 - Asian/Asian British - Bangladeshi
 - Asian/Asian British - Chinese
 - Asian/Asian British - Any other Asian background
 - Black/ African/Caribbean/Black British - African
 - Black/ African/Caribbean/Black British - Caribbean
 - Black/ African/Caribbean/Black British - Any other Black/ African/Caribbean background
 - Other ethnic group - Arab
 - Other ethnic group - Any other ethnic group
 - Prefer not to say
-

Q18 Where did you hear about this survey?

- I was given/saw a postcard with survey details
 - Facebook
 - Twitter
 - Word of mouth
 - Other _____
-

ASIOS Research Project

Assessing the Social Impacts of 'Our Spaces' is a research project funded by the Getting Creative with Sustainability' project at the University of Warwick, and the Warwick Habitability GRP.

The project aims to explore social impacts of public space art interventions as part of Warwickshire County Council's 'Our Spaces'. Our Spaces aims to embed art and culture in places in Warwickshire to support regeneration activity as well as engender a sense of place and pride amongst residents and communities. The areas of Nuneaton and Bedworth have been selected as case study areas of the project.

Contact

Institute for Global Sustainable Development
Ramphal Building | University of Warwick | Coventry | CV4 7AL

<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/schoolforcross-facultystudies/igsd/research/ourspaces/>



The project was funded by the Getting Creative with Sustainability project at the University of Warwick and by the Warwick Habitability GRP.