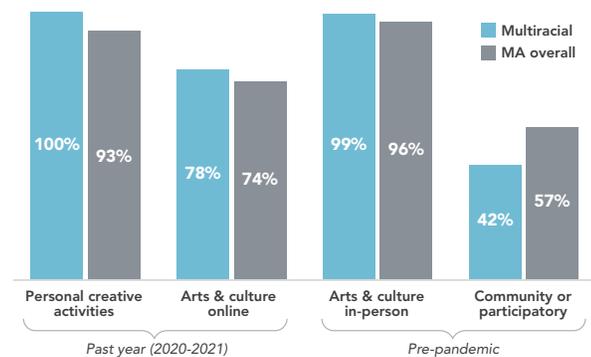


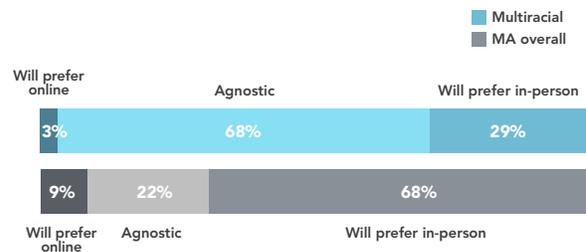
This summary highlights findings from 182 multiracial* participants in a survey of more than 8,000 people across Massachusetts. It can inform the work of artists, arts organizations, funders, policymakers, arts advocates, and others interested in more deeply connecting arts & culture to the needs and hopes of multiracial residents and communities.

Arts & culture organizations are vital to a majority of multiracial residents in Massachusetts. Almost three-quarters (70%) rated arts & culture organizations as highly important. This number is somewhat above the state as a whole (65%).

Multiracial resident participation rates are very high, often exceeding statewide levels. Participation in personal creative activities among multiracial residents was extremely high during the pandemic (100% vs. 93% for the state overall). Online engagement with arts & culture was also above the statewide figure (78% for multiracial residents vs. 74% overall). Almost all multiracial residents had done some in-person arts & culture activity prior to the pandemic (99%), also higher than the state as a whole (96%). Participation among multiracial residents was somewhat lower for community or participatory arts activities (42% vs. 57% for the state overall).



Multiracial residents are the group most likely to be interested in both online and in-person engagement with arts & culture in the future. More than two-thirds of multiracial residents (68%) have equal preferences between these modes or expect to make decisions about mode of engagement based on the content itself. This figure is much higher than the rate for Massachusetts as a whole (22%).

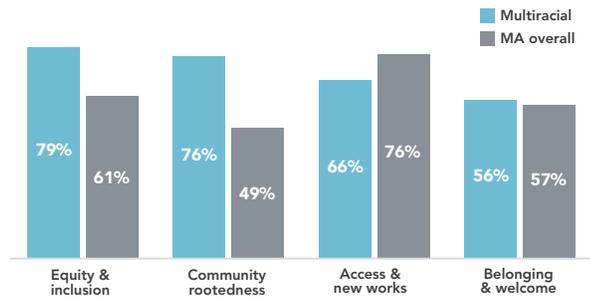


Most multiracial residents want to see their culture or heritage reflected in venues and experiences. Nearly half believe it's important to have a local arts & culture venue that is reflective of their identity (49% vs. 35% for the state overall). Among those engaging in arts & culture online, multiracial residents were almost twice as likely as state residents overall to value online arts & culture activities that reflect their culture or heritage (63% vs. 33%).

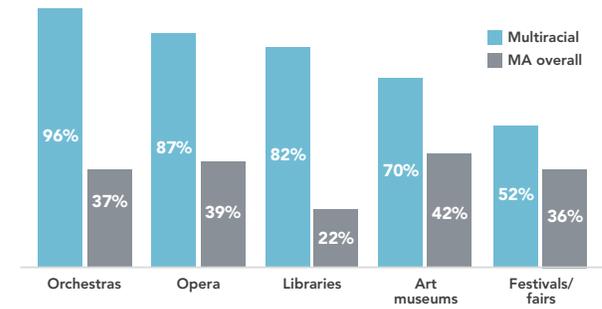


* The majority of multiracial respondents in Massachusetts identify as White and another racial identity. The largest group is White & another non-listed race (36%), then White & Asian or Pacific Islander (26%), followed by White & Black or African American (10%), then White and Native American (11%). For the full breakdown of multiracial identities, contact Slover Linett Audience Research at [sloverlinett.com/contact](https://www.sloverlinett.com/contact).

Almost all multiracial residents (93%) hope to see arts & culture organizations change to be better for them in the future. Multiracial residents would like to see arts & culture organizations change in four primary ways: greater equity and inclusion (79% vs 61% for Massachusetts overall), more extensive community rootedness (76% vs. 49%), easier access and more new works (66% vs. 76%), and deepening belonging and welcome (56% vs. 57%).



Multiracial residents are much more likely than the state as a whole to believe systemic racism is present in arts & culture organizations. On average, 43% of multiracial residents believe there's systemic racism in the sector (vs. 32% for the state overall). Ratings of systemic racism among multiracial residents are especially high for orchestras (96%), opera (87%), libraries (82%), art museums (70%), and festivals or fairs (52%).



More than two-thirds of multiracial residents (69%) want to see arts & culture organizations address social issues. Systemic racial injustice is the issue most cited. The top three issues for multiracial residents are: addressing systemic racial injustice (43% vs. 46% for all state residents), income inequality (37% vs 37%), and political division in the US (23% vs. 26%). Percentages for these topics are slightly lower than or equal to the state as a whole.

LEARN MORE

Access the full report, *Culture + Community in a Time of Transformation: Focus on Massachusetts*, published December 2021, as well as findings specific to multiple Massachusetts regions and population groups, national results, and regional briefing recordings at bit.ly/CCTTBarr.

Photo credit: Photo by Nile Hawver for The Huntington.

