

1

## Research Methodology

Lake Research Partners designed and administered this online survey that was conducted from February 8 – June 8, 2021. The survey is part of a research study conducted on behalf of the NeuroArts Blueprint: The Science of Arts, Health, and Well-Being. The survey reached a total of 304 stakeholders (researchers, healthcare practice, artists and cultural influencers, health policy, philanthropy, technology, and business).

The sample was drawn from a list of stakeholders provided by the NeuroArts Blueprint. The sample was not weighted, but core demographics and responses to questions 3, 11, and 12 were evened across splits in the data.

The margin of error for the total sample is +/- 5.6%. In interpreting survey results, all sample surveys are subject to possible sampling error; that is, the results of a survey may differ from those which would be obtained if the entire population were interviewed. The size of the sampling error depends upon both the total number of respondents in the survey and the percentage distribution of responses to a particular question. For example, if 50% of respondents in a sample of 304 respondents answered “Yes” to a particular question, we can be 95% confident that the true percentage will fall within 5.6 points, or from 44.4% to 55.6%. The margin of error is higher among subgroups.



2



3

## Knowledge of Neuroarts

- Nearly seven-in-ten stakeholders say they know only some (38%), a little (23%), or nothing at all (9%) about neuroarts and what it includes. **Even among those who self-identify as being a part of the neuroarts community, 57% say they know only some/very little/or nothing at all.**
  - Stakeholders who do not identify as a member of the community (87%), women (73%), stakeholders in the United States (74%), and those who work in practice (73%) are least likely to know a lot about neuroarts.
- **A slim majority of stakeholders (55%) say they sometimes (28%), rarely (19%), or never (8%) work with colleagues who use evidence-based arts interventions or experiences to advance health and well-being.** However, 62% say they collaborate with peers, colleagues, or artists in the neuroarts field.
  - Stakeholders who identify as a member of the community (52%) and those who work in research (50%) are most likely to say they always or often work with colleagues who use evidence-based arts interventions to advance health and well-being.
- A slim majority of stakeholders say current issues, such as the global pandemic and racial justice, have made them more aware of the value of neuroarts – 55% are more aware, 24% are *much* more aware. About four-in-ten (41%) say current issues have not made a difference to their level of awareness.
- **Just as many stakeholder are not sure about the name “neuroarts” as the number of stakeholders who say yes, it is an appropriate name to use – 44% are not sure and 42% say it is the right name.**

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4

## Connections to Neuroarts



- **Six-in-ten stakeholders believe they are a part of the neuroarts community** at the start of the survey, but intensity is low as only 16% say they are a *big* part of the community. After reading and learning more about the field over the course of the survey, eight-in-ten stakeholders believe they are a part of the neuroarts community and intensity increases to 33% believing they are a *big* part of the community.
  - More than three-quarters of stakeholders across gender, age, race, location, and nature of work say they are a member of the neuroarts community by the end of the survey.
- When reminded that *neuroarts is the study of how aesthetic experience and the arts measurably change the brain and body and how this knowledge is translated into practices that advance health and well-being*, a solid majority of stakeholders (71%) believe the work they do is incorporated into this definition.
  - Older stakeholders are more likely than younger stakeholders to feel like what they do is incorporated into the definition of neuroarts (74% to 66%).
  - White stakeholders are more likely than stakeholders of color to feel like what they do is incorporated into the definition of neuroarts (73% to 63%).
  - Stakeholders who work in policy are less likely than those who work in research, practice, or something else to say the work they do falls into this definition (65% to 74% and 70%, respectively).



5

## Connections to Neuroarts Continued



- **A solid majority of stakeholders are interested in engaging in and helping cultivate the field of neuroarts, including 57% who are very interested.** Self-identified members of the community (74%), those who already collaborate with others in the field (69%), those who use music or sound in their work (61%), and older stakeholders are most likely to be *very* interested in engagement.
- Seven-in-ten say they would be more likely to get involved in a community of researchers, practitioners, and other allies who use the arts as a science-based tool to advance health and well-being, including 45% who say they would be much more likely to do this.
  - Those with a degree in visual arts (62%) or health (53%), stakeholders of color (52%), stakeholders who use nature in their work (51%), self-identified members of the neuroarts community (51%), and those who collaborate with others in the field (51%) are most likely to say they would be *much* more likely to get involved in a community that uses the arts as a science-based tool to advance health and well-being.
- With less intensity, 69% of stakeholders say they are likely to engage in neuroarts and help cultivate the field. Older stakeholders (37% of older women and 34% of older stakeholders in general) and those who do not collaborate with peers in the field already (55%) are most likely to say they are not likely to engage.



6

## Proper Role for Neuroarts



- More than nine-in-ten stakeholders say **neuroarts can best be used in health and well-being to improve individual well-being**, followed by solid majorities who say it can be best used to engage communities in health practices, improve current health, and promote healthy behaviors and to prevent disease in individuals.
  - *To improve individual well-being* – 92%
  - *To engage communities in healthy practices* – 81%
  - *To improve current health* – 73%
  - *To promote healthy behaviors and to prevent disease in individuals* – 72%
- A majority also say neuroarts can best be used in health and well-being to treat medical conditions or disease symptoms (59%).
- **A solid majority of stakeholders believe neuroarts has or can have a lot of value if integrated into the following fields:** childhood development (86% a lot of value), mental health (86%), education (81%), performing arts (71%), community health (71%), public health (69%), complementary or integrative medicine (69%), physical health (68%), allied health (65%), community development (64%), social work (63%), and civic engagement (58%). Childhood development, mental health, and education are the top fields stakeholders across demographics say will get a lot of value from neuroarts.
- **A plurality of stakeholders (41%) believe the best home or center of gravity for neuroarts as a field would be an interdisciplinary center affiliated with a university or college.** An interdisciplinary center affiliated with a university or college is the top response across demographic subgroups.



7

## Cultivating the Field



- Several elements are noted as critical for cultivating the field of neuroarts by at least six-in-ten stakeholders, including **collaboration across disciplines** (90%), **funding** (83%), **public awareness** (81%), **common vocabulary/taxonomy** (74%), and **standards of practice** (65%).
  - At least half say recognized leaders or leadership (56%) and a centralized data repository (53%) are critical as well. Collaboration across disciplines, funding, and public awareness rise to the top across demographic groups.
- **Providing opportunities for artists and performers to partner with scientists, researchers, and health professionals is the top-rated offering within the field of neuroarts** – 50% rate it 10 on a 0-10 scale, 78% rate it an 8-10.
  - Offering a clearinghouse of grant and other funding opportunities (65% rate 8-10), a repository of neuroarts research (62%), educational curricula (60%), specialized workshops/webinars (59%), and a central resource for best practices and strategies for building their own neuroarts program (58%) round out the top tier of services and activities.
- Professional development that focuses on attending trainings, workshops, or other learning forums is very important to 54% of stakeholders and is important overall to 85% of stakeholders. Three-quarters of stakeholders say it would be important to be offered mentorship in the field as well.
  - In a middle tier falls the opportunity to contribute to a journal (61% important), certification programs (59%), and degree-granting programs (58%). Stakeholders split toward awards or other professional recognition, with 48% saying it would be important and 48% saying it would not be important.



8

## Benefits to Collaborating in Neuroarts



- **The benefits of collaborating in neuroarts focus on bringing together multiple disciplines, building a community of colleagues and peers who offer diverse skillsets, increasing the available resources, sustained grant funding, breaking down barriers, and solidifying the evidence for neuroarts.**
  - *Bringing together multiple disciplines – from practitioners in the arts and health fields to academics and researchers – for a common goal – 83% very beneficial, 97% beneficial*
  - *Building a community of colleagues and peers who offer diverse skillsets and expertise that you can call on – 81% very beneficial, 97% beneficial*
  - *Increasing the resources that are available for artists and cultural practitioners to promote health and well-being – 78% very beneficial, 95% beneficial*
  - *Ensuring availability of sustained grant funding – 78% very beneficial, 94% beneficial*
  - *Breaking down structural barriers so that science and arts can team up – 76% very beneficial, 96% beneficial*
  - *Solidifying the evidence for neuroarts so that integration of interventions and practices into healthcare becomes commonplace – 75% very beneficial, 93% beneficial*
- In their own words, a plurality of stakeholders say an established field of neuroarts would help their work by bringing validation and increasing acceptance of said work (26%). Stakeholders say the neuroarts field would help their work by creating a community that allows for collaboration (17%), providing opportunities for training and best practices (16%), and increased advocacy (15%) as well.



9

## Barriers and Challenges to Collaborating in Neuroarts



- **Funding is the top barrier among stakeholders with experience collaborating with others**, followed by support from public or professional entities and siloed fields. Stakeholders are least likely to see ego, poor communication, lack of leadership, or professional development as barriers.
- **In terms of collaboration, funding resources rise to the top as being very challenging, with 69% saying it is very challenging and 91% saying it is challenging overall.** However, all challenges listed, from organizational capacity to incentives for promotions, are believed to be at least somewhat of a challenge.
  - Across demographics, funding resources, organizational capacity, priorities, and time commitment are most likely to be listed as the top challenges to collaborating in the field. Stakeholders of color and those who identify as members of the neuroarts community are least likely to say diversity is a challenge to collaborating.
- In their own words, a quarter of stakeholders say the absence of sustained funding is the greatest challenge to collaborating in neuroarts. Differences between artists and scientists/researchers/healthcare professionals and the siloed nature of the field resulting in limited communication and collaboration fall into a second tier of challenges.
- **A plurality of stakeholders (43%) say an established field of neuroarts would not impede their work** and another two-in-ten say either the prospect is not applicable, or they are not sure. About one-in-ten share concerns around certifications being required (11%) or the field becoming elitist and siloed (9%).



10

## Statements about the Neuroarts Field



- Stakeholders align with the argument that **a more holistic view of what promotes a community's health and well-being should be the foundation of neuroarts** at higher rates than they do an individual's health and well-being when up against the argument that research and practices need to be validated by standardized and rigorous quantitative and qualitative approaches.
- A solid majority of stakeholders (65%) say we should not only concentrate on its role in preventing and treating diseases and other medical conditions, but also *its impact on a person's well-being*.
- **Stakeholders respond strongly to each value statement related to the neuroarts field, especially those that focus on arts being fundamental to being human and the need for neuroarts to be accessible to all populations across lifespan and communities.**
  - *Making and beholding art is fundamental to being human, a common thread that ties together people across culture, races, ethnicity, income, age, and skill-set is the language of humanity, a tool to elevate disparate voices, and a catalyst of action* – 87% strongly agree, 97% agree
  - *The use, application, and benefits of neuroarts must be accessible to all populations across the lifespan and in communities of every stripe* – 81% strongly agree, 93% agree
- Majorities strongly agree that *neuroarts honors the many ways of knowing and informs practices that improve health and well-being and as an interdisciplinary field, neuroarts values art and science equally and uses technology as the mechanism to bring them together*.

11

## Statements about Art, Health and Well-being, and Science



- At least eight-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree with value statements about art, health and well-being, and science. **Statements that center the role art can play in health and well-being are especially powerful.**
  - *The opportunity to bring art into discussions about health and well-being hasn't been fully realized* – 85% strongly agree, 97% agree
  - *Art is a powerful agent of change in health and well-being* – 84% strongly agree, 99% agree
  - *Art promotes dialog across communities and disciplines and can bring people together* – 83% strongly agree, 97% agree
  - *Neuroarts is interdisciplinary by its very nature* – 83% strongly agree, 92% agree
  - *Developing evidence is important when cultivating a field* – 81% strongly agree, 94% agree
  - *Arts is a health-building tool of value to everyone – across culture, race and ethnicity, at all ages and regardless of skill level* – 81% strongly agree, 96% agree

12

## Statements about Art, Health and Well-being, and Science Continued

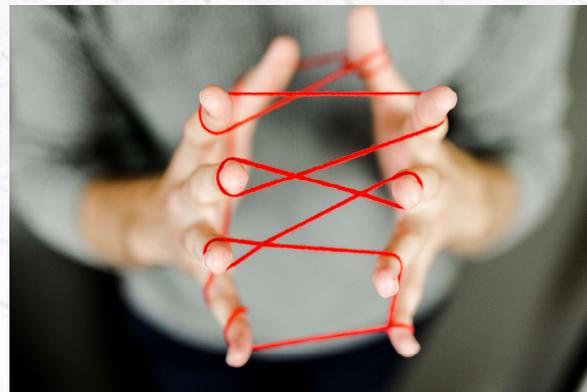


- At least seven-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree with value statements about art, health and well-being, and science, particularly statements that speak to the importance of developing evidence, the role neuroarts plays in community-based programs as well as individuals, and how art is at the core of being human.
  - *Developing evidence is important when cultivating the field of neuroarts* – 79% strongly agree, 96% agree
  - *Neuroarts should have a role to play in community-based programs that are intended to enhance health and well-being* – 78% strongly agree, 94% agree
  - *Neuroarts can advance the health and well-being of an individual* – 77% strongly agree, 94% agree
  - *Art is at the core of being human* – 76% strongly agree, 93% agree
  - *Science provides evidence that art changes the body and brain<sup>^</sup>* – 76% strongly agree, 91% agree
- Stakeholders who work in research are +13 points more likely to strongly agree that *neuroarts should have a role to play in community-based programs that are intended to enhance health and well-being*. Those who categorize their work as something other than research, practice, or policy are +14 points more likely to strongly agree with the community-based role as well.

<sup>^</sup>Regression analysis shows this statement is a significant predictor of higher levels of engagement in the neuroarts community



13

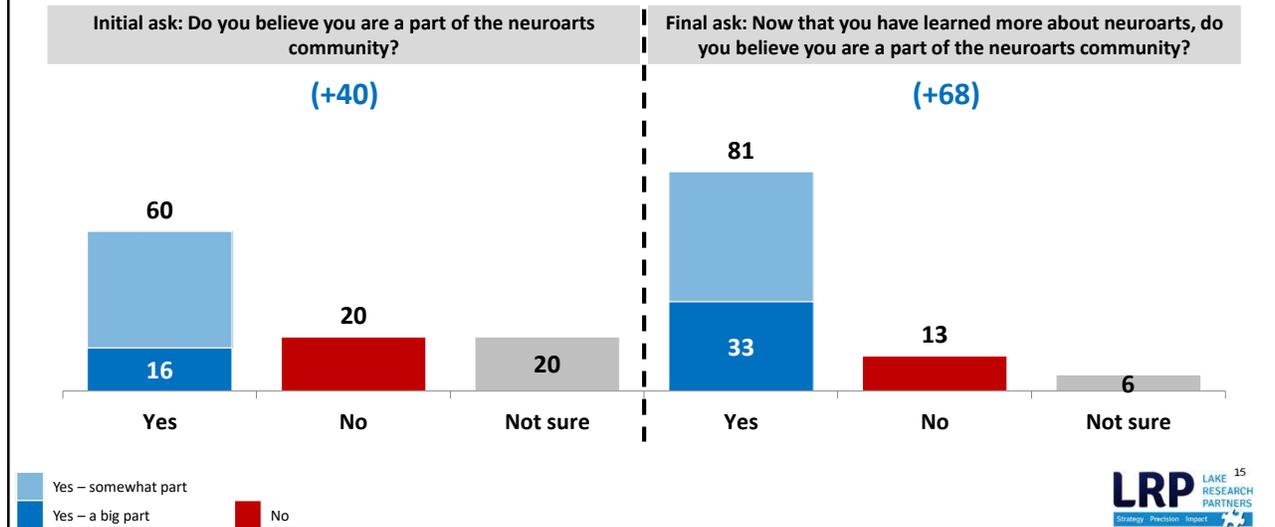


## Connections to Neuroarts



14

Six-in-ten stakeholders believe they are a part of the neuroarts community at the start of the survey, but intensity is low. After reading and learning more about the field over the course of the survey, eight-in-ten stakeholders believe they are a part of the neuroarts community.



15

By the end of the survey, stakeholders across demographic subgroups are much more likely to say they are a part of the neuroarts community as at least three-quarters say yes. The shift comes from people who are unsure initially.

**Initial ask: Do you believe you are a part of the neuroarts community?**

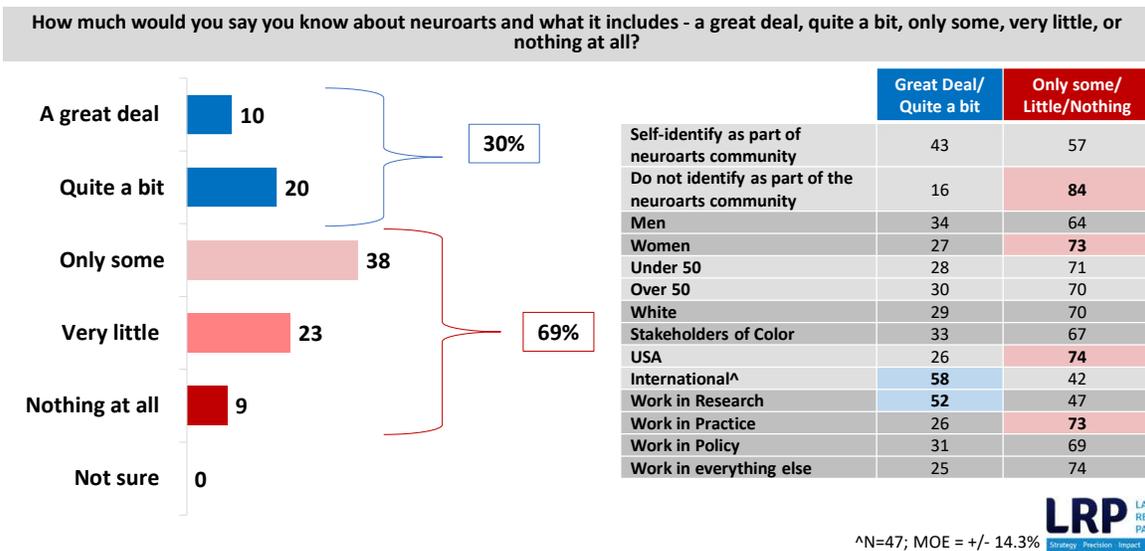
	Initial Yes	Final Yes	Net Change (Initial to Final)
Men	64	84	+20
Women	58	81	+23
Under 50	53	83	+30
Over 50	65	82	+17
White	59	82	+23
Stakeholders of Color	61	78	+17
USA	60	81	+21
International <sup>^</sup>	59	85	+26
Work in Research	64	83	+19
Work in Practice	62	82	+20
Work in Policy	58	81	+23
Work in everything else	57	83	+26
Arts Degree/Certificate	60	81	+21
Health Degree/Cert.	60	80	+20

<sup>^</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%

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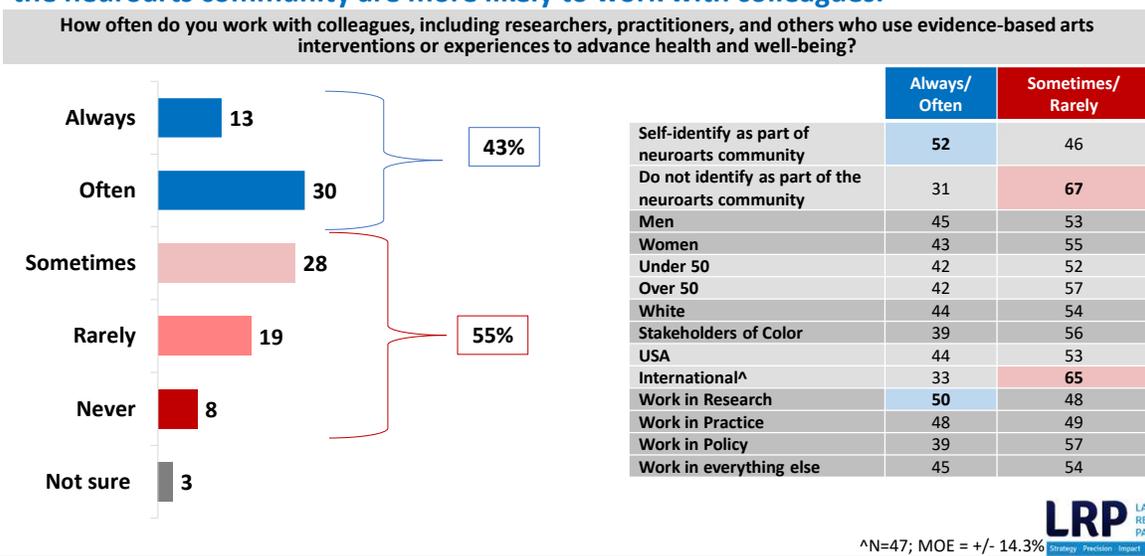
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Nearly seven-in-ten stakeholders say they know only some, a little, or nothing at all about neuroarts and what it includes. Even among those who self-identify as being a part of the neuroarts community, 57% say they know only some/very little/ or nothing at all. A majority of international stakeholders and those in research say they know about the field.



17

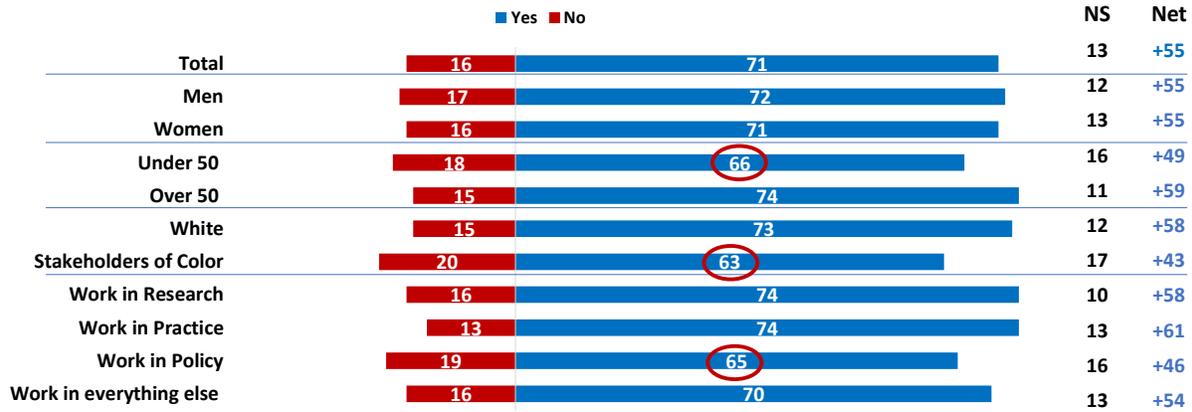
A slim majority of stakeholders say they sometimes, rarely, or never work with colleagues who use evidence-based arts interventions or experiences to advance health and well-being. Again, those in research or who self-identify as a member of the neuroarts community are more likely to work with colleagues.



18

When reminded that *neuroarts is the study of how aesthetic experience and the arts measurably change the brain and body and how this knowledge is translated into practices that advance health and well-being*, a solid majority of stakeholders believe the work they do is incorporated into this definition. There are slight differences by age, race, and area of work.

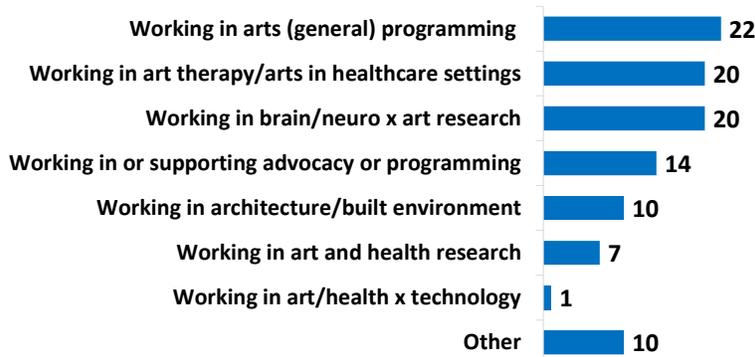
As a reminder, neuroarts is the study of how aesthetic experiences and the arts measurably change the brain and body and how this knowledge is translated into practices that advance health and well-being. Do you feel like what you do is incorporated into this definition?



19

Stakeholders are most likely to say the work they do in the arts, art therapy, arts in healthcare, or working on brain/neuro-related matters leads them to believe what they do is incorporated into the definition of neuroarts.

Please explain in your own words why you believe what you do is incorporated into the definition of neuroarts? [OPEN END]



Of those who don't believe what they do is incorporated into the definition of neuroarts (n=46; MOE= +/- 14.3%), 29% say their work is not based on brain science, 28% say their work does not directly engage in the arts or healthcare, and 43% provide another response.



20

The use of art and/or research in healing, health, and wellness are frequently cited in stakeholders' responses, followed by the impact all of the above has on the brain.

Please explain in your own words why you believe what you do is incorporated into the definition of neuroarts? [OPEN END]

As an art curator I use art as a tool to educate but most importantly to change lives through its ability to **impact mental health and well-being.**

**Evidence based practice** is what guides my daily work.

We are a **visual arts institution** and work with a variety of organizations and groups of people to improve their lives.

I support **research and interventions related to music, visual arts, dance, theatre, etc.** And have created programs in those spaces as well.

I study the **impact of noise on the brain using EEG.**

Because as someone who educates people about how to connect people with arts and culture and who coaches cultural organizations to become anti-oppression cultural organizations, I'm seeking to **provide as many people as possible with the transformative experiences arts and culture can provide.**

It has been proven that architectural experience affects the brain. **We are searching for what elements of the architectural experience affect the brain in various ways.**

My focus is the **arts in healing**, including all aspects of wellness and mental health.

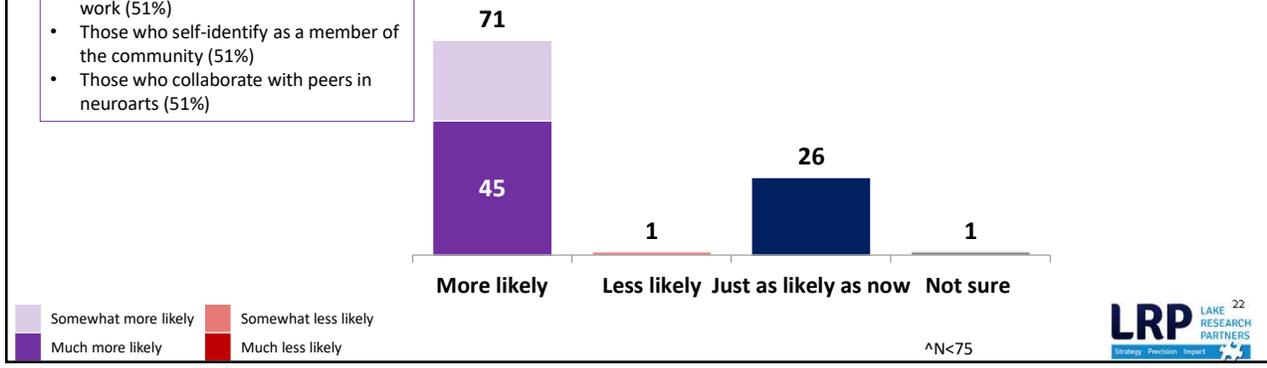
N=210



Prior to reading any messaging, seven-in-ten stakeholders say they would be more likely to get involved in a community of researchers, practitioners, and other allies who use the arts as a science-based tool to advance health and well-being, including 45% who say they would be much more likely to do this.

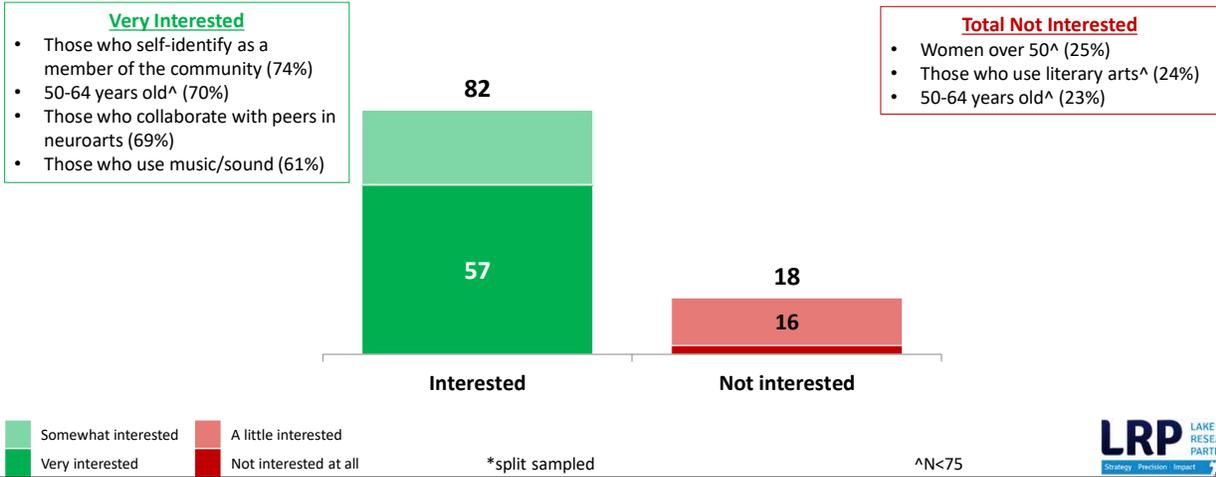
In the future, would you say you are more likely, less likely, or just as likely to get involved in a community of researchers, practitioners, and other allies who use the arts as a science-based tool to advance health and well-being?

- Much more likely**
- Holders of a degree in visual arts (62%)
  - Holders of a degree in health (53%)
  - Stakeholders of color^ (52%)
  - Stakeholders who use nature in their work (51%)
  - Those who self-identify as a member of the community (51%)
  - Those who collaborate with peers in neuroarts (51%)



**A solid majority of stakeholders are interested in engaging in and helping cultivate the field of neuroarts, including 57% who are very interested. Less than one-in-five are not interested.**

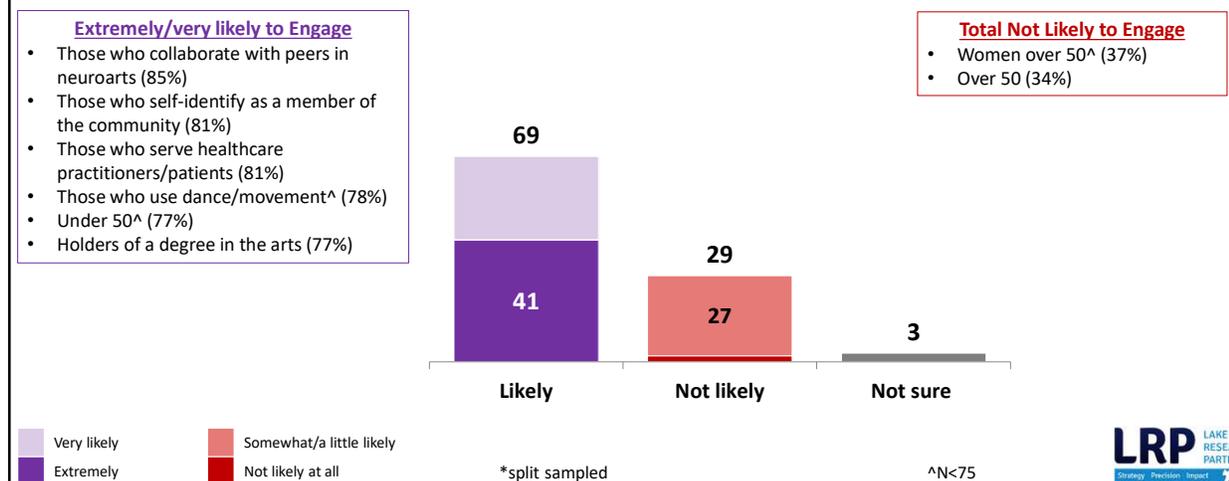
**How interested are you in engaging in neuroarts and helping to cultivate the field?\***



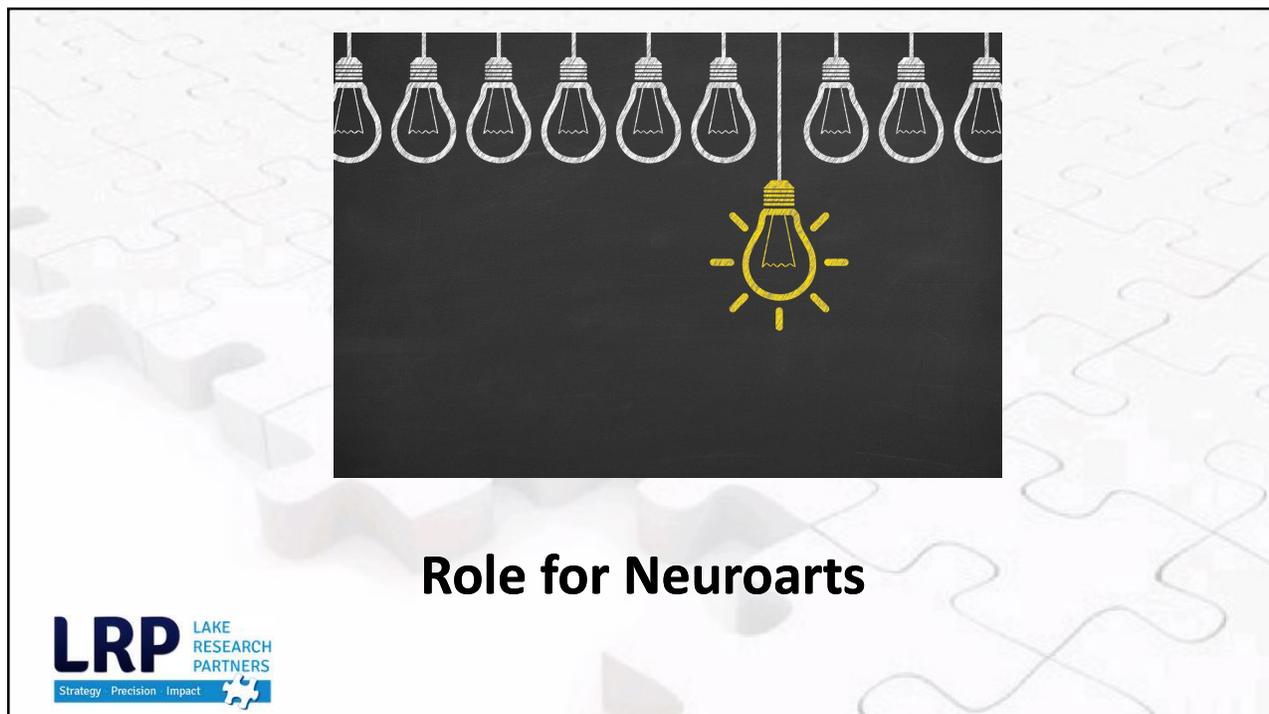
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**With less intensity, a majority say they are likely to engage in neuroarts and help cultivate the field. Older stakeholders are most likely to say they are not likely to engage and help cultivate the field.**

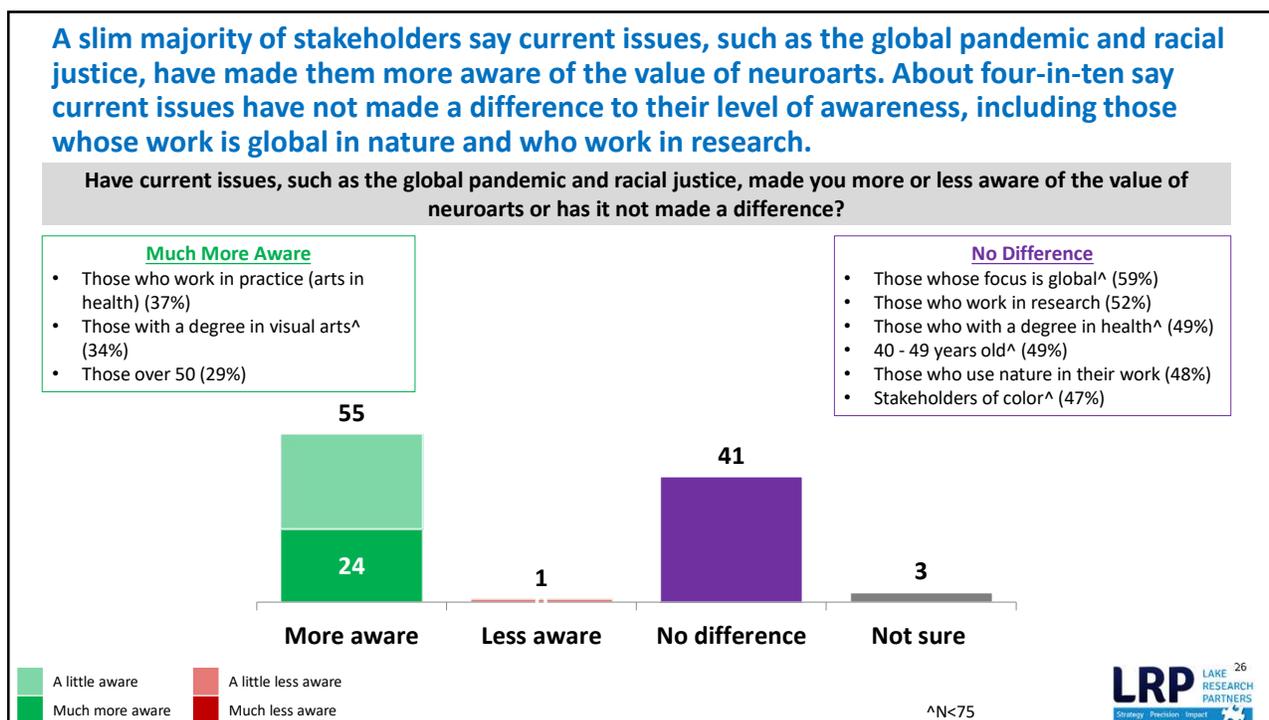
**How likely are you to engage in neuroarts and help to cultivate the field?\***



24



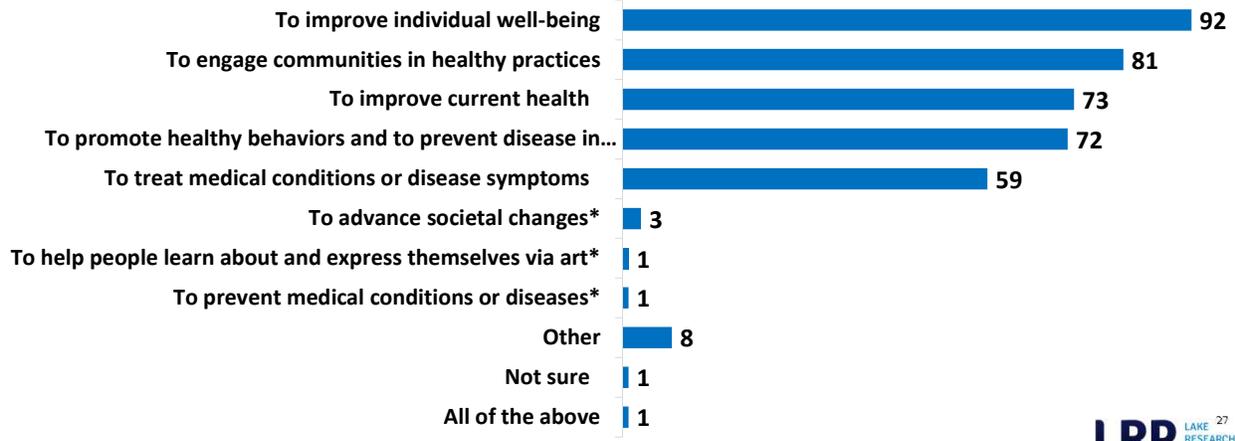
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**More than nine-in-ten stakeholders say neuroarts can best be used in health and well-being to improve individual well-being, followed by solid majorities who say it can be best used to engage communities in healthy practices, improve current health, and promote healthy behaviors and to prevent disease in individuals.**

Neuroarts is broadly defined, but at its core is the influence of aesthetic experiences and the arts on the brain and body. From your experience, how can neuroarts best be used in health and well-being? (Multiple Response)



\*volunteered answers



27

**While the top item across demographics is to improve individual well-being, there are some differences. Female stakeholders are +17 points more likely to cite neuroarts' ability to improve individual well-being and to engage communities in healthy practices than men; stakeholders of color are +8 points more likely to cite neuroarts' ability to improve current health compared to white stakeholders.**

Neuroarts is broadly defined, but at its core is the influence of aesthetic experiences and the arts on the brain and body. From your experience, how can neuroarts best be used in health and well-being? (Multiple Response)

	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC <sup>^</sup>	Research	Practice	Policy	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>`</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>^</sup>
To improve individual well-being	92	80	97	93	93	94	85	91	93	93	93	93	89	92	91
To engage communities in healthy practices	81	75	84	84	81	82	78	78	83	86	87	82	81	81	77
To improve current health	73	68	75	70	75	71	79	68	78	75	79	76	66	76	53
To promote healthy behaviors and to prevent disease in individuals	72	70	73	76	71	70	74	72	72	76	78	75	58	72	68
To treat medical conditions or disease symptoms	59	56	60	61	59	57	64	63	58	61	68	67	46	59	54
To advance societal change*	3	8	2	4	2	2	8	3	4	7	4	2	7	3	2
To help people learn about and express themselves via art*	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0
To prevent medical conditions or diseases*	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	2
Other	8	11	5	5	9	8	6	14	7	12	8	10	5	8	8

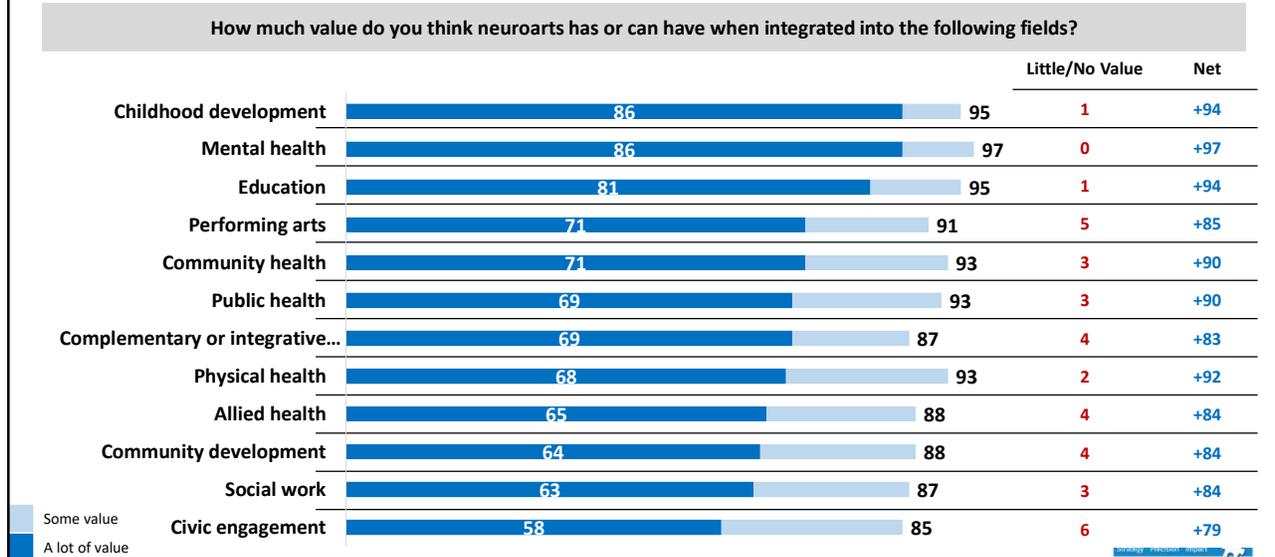
\*volunteered answers

<sup>^</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>`</sup>N<75



28

A solid majority of stakeholders believe neuroarts has or can have a lot of value if integrated into a number of fields, including childhood development, mental health, education, performing arts, community health, public health, complementary or integrative medicine, physical health, allied health, community development, social work, and civic engagement.



29

Childhood development, mental health, and education are the top fields stakeholders across demographics say will get a lot of value from neuroarts. Women, members of the neuroarts community, and stakeholders based in the United States are slightly more likely than their counterparts to place a lot of value on the role neuroarts can play when integrated into the different fields. Stakeholders of color are 8 to 13 points more likely than white stakeholders to place a lot of value on community development, social work, and civic engagement.

How much value do you think neuroarts has or can have when integrated into the following fields?

% A lot of value	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC <sup>*</sup>	Research	Practice	Policy	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>*</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>^</sup>
Childhood development	86	79	88	81	89	85	89	78	88	86	85	88	87	88	75
Mental health	86	73	89	87	86	85	87	76	90	89	89	90	81	87	77
Education	81	73	84	84	79	80	82	74	84	81	84	85	73	84	66
Performing arts	71	65	74	70	72	72	68	58	77	67	75	76	63	74	55
Community health	71	59	75	67	73	69	73	61	73	72	75	71	67	73	61
Public health	69	65	71	65	73	68	71	63	71	69	74	74	62	71	56
Complementary/integrative medicine	69	62	71	63	74	71	59	61	71	65	75	76	55	72	50
Physical health	68	58	72	66	71	68	67	61	73	70	70	70	67	71	53
Allied health	65	59	66	62	66	65	62	57	68	74	73	70	54	67	53
Community development	64	62	66	59	68	61	71	53	66	62	69	68	58	64	58
Social work	63	53	67	62	64	60	68	49	68	57	66	67	60	66	42
Civic engagement	58	50	61	50	63	54	67	49	58	57	64	65	46	60	39

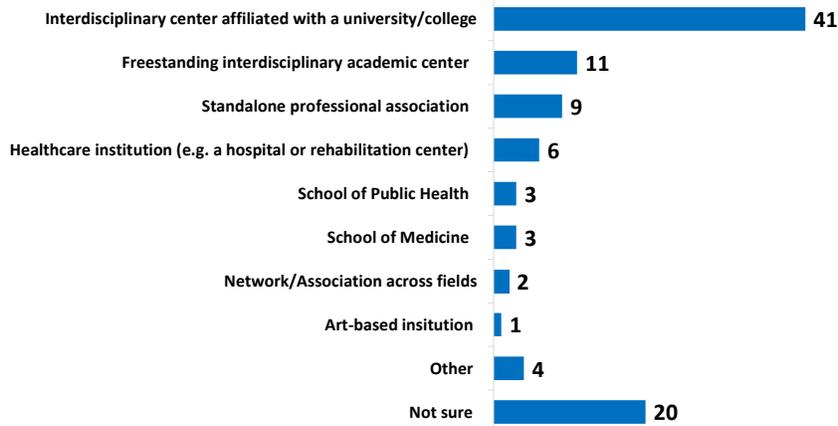
<sup>\*</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>^</sup>N<75

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30

A plurality of stakeholders believe the best home or center of gravity for neuroarts as a field would be an interdisciplinary center affiliated with a university or college.

What is the best "home" or "center of gravity" for neuroarts as a field?



% Interdisciplinary center affiliated with a university/ college	
Member of neuroarts	39
Not a member of neuroarts <sup>1</sup>	46
Men	44
Women	39
Under 50	36
Over 50	44
White	41
POC <sup>2</sup>	38
USA	39
International <sup>3</sup>	51
Work in research	55
Work in practice	35
Work in policy	50
Work in everything else	40

<sup>1</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>2</sup>N<75



31



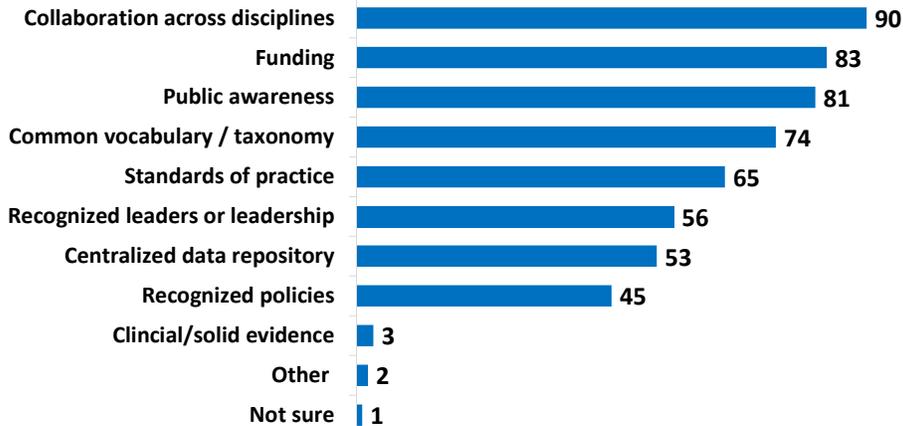
Cultivating the Field



32

Several elements are noted as critical for cultivating the field of neuroarts by at least six-in-ten stakeholders, including collaboration across disciplines, funding, public awareness, common vocabulary/taxonomy, and standards of practice. At least half say recognized leaders or leadership and a centralized data repository are critical as well.

In order to cultivate the field of neuroarts, several elements have been suggested as possibly critical for success. Of the elements listed below, check all that you think are critical for cultivating the field of neuroarts. (Multiple Response)



33

Collaboration across disciplines, funding, and public awareness rise to the top across demographics, followed by common vocabulary or taxonomy. Older stakeholders tend to place more emphasis on common vocabulary, recognized leaders, and a centralized data repository than younger stakeholders; white stakeholders tend to place more emphasis on common vocabulary and standards of practice while stakeholders of color place more emphasis on recognized leaders; those in the United States place more emphasis on public awareness, common vocabulary, centralized data repository, and recognized policies.

In order to cultivate the field of neuroarts, several elements have been suggested as possibly critical for success. Of the elements listed below, check all that you think are critical for cultivating the field of neuroarts? (Multiple Response)

	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC <sup>1</sup>	Research	Practice	Policy	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>2</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>3</sup>
Collaboration across disciplines	90	90	89	87	92	89	91	87	89	92	90	88	93	90	87
Funding	83	82	83	85	82	82	85	77	79	79	83	84	81	82	86
Public awareness	81	79	83	78	84	80	85	71	84	89	81	83	85	83	66
Common vocabulary/taxonomy	74	65	77	67	79	76	67	71	77	73	73	79	58	76	58
Standards of practice	65	58	67	63	66	66	55	53	67	62	58	66	65	66	54
Recognized leaders or leadership	56	61	55	51	60	54	64	51	53	69	57	54	66	57	49
Centralized data repository	53	54	54	49	57	53	54	40	55	54	57	56	42	56	35
Recognized policies	45	43	46	45	45	44	48	31	47	50	50	45	40	48	22
Clinical / solid evidence	3	7	2	2	4	3	4	6	3	4	3	2	5	3	5
Other	2	2	1	3	1	1	5	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	2

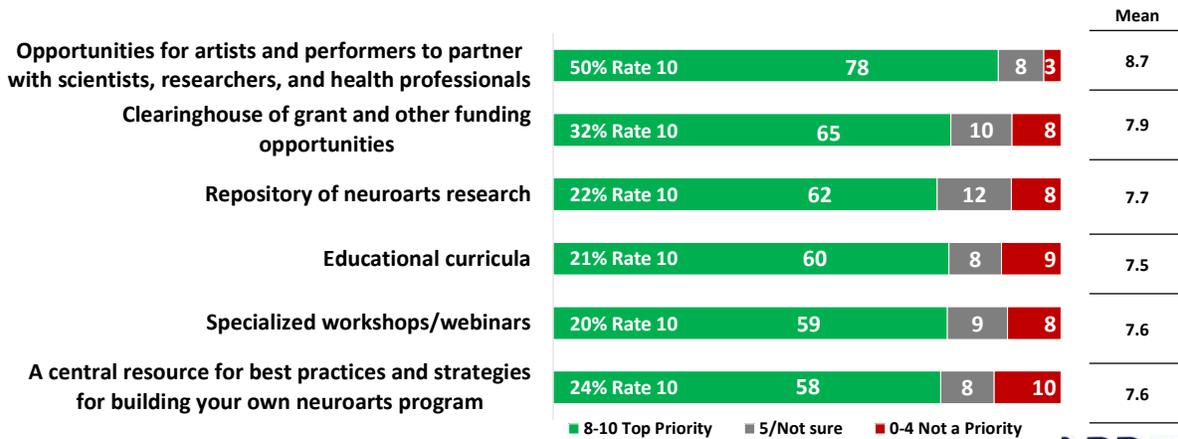
<sup>1</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>2</sup>N<75



34

Providing opportunities for artists and performers to partner with scientists, researchers, and health professionals is the top-rated offering within the field of neuroarts. Offering a clearinghouse of grant and other funding opportunities, a repository of research, educational curricula, specialized workshops/webinars, and a central resource for best practices and strategies for building their own neuroarts programs round out the top tier.

The following services and activities could be offered within the field of neuroarts. For each one, please rate how much of a priority it is to you where 0 means it is not a priority at all and 10 means it is a top priority. You can be anywhere in between. [TOP TIER]



35

Stakeholders of color and members of the neuroarts community tend to prioritize the offering of a clearinghouse for grant and other funding opportunities at higher rates; older stakeholders tend to prioritize the offering of a repository of neuroarts research more than younger stakeholders; and members of the neuroarts community tend to prioritize the offering of a central resource for best practices and strategies more than non-members.

The following services and activities could be offered within the field of neuroarts. For each one, please rate how much of a priority it is to you where 0 means it is not a priority at all and 10 means it is a top priority. You can be anywhere in between. [TOP TIER]

% Rated 8-10, Top Priority	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M^	W	<50	50+	W	POC^	Research	Practice	Policy^	Everything Else	Yes	No^	USA	Outside USA^
Opportunities for artists and performers to partner w/ scientists, researchers, and health professionals	78	76	80	78	82	79	78	74	82	77	77	80	75	77	79
Clearinghouse of grant and other funding opportunities	65	61	68	67	66	63	76	67	68	63	67	71	51	63	69
Repository of neuroarts research	62	55	65	57	67	63	61	61	60	62	64	65	45	62	65
Educational curricula	60	63	60	57	65	60	63	52	63	61	70	63	54	61	62
Specialized workshops/webinars	59	53	63	55	62	60	58	61	64	56	56	59	59	57	69
A central resource for best practices and strategies for building your own neuroarts program	58	55	61	52	63	58	59	54	60	57	59	65	46	58	63

^N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
^N<80

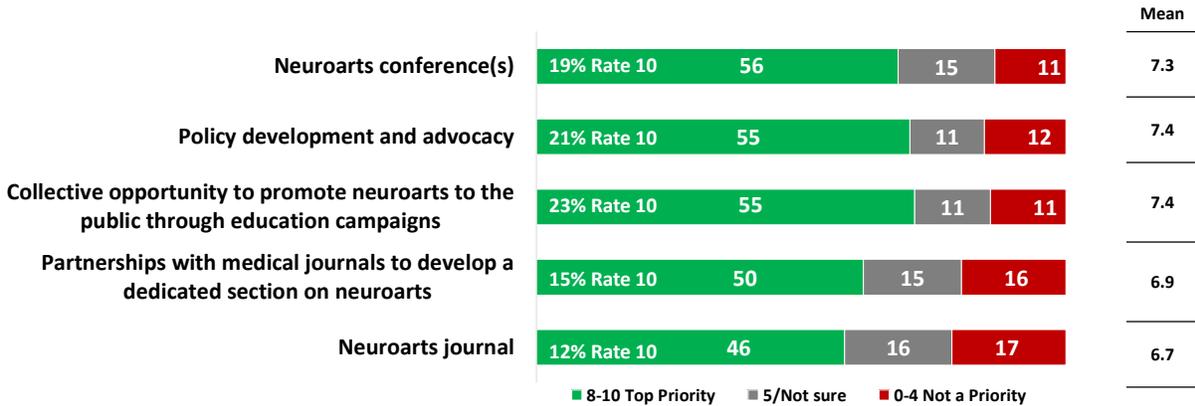


N=296

36

**A least half of stakeholders say the field offering neuroarts conferences, policy development and advocacy, the collective opportunity to promote neuroarts to the public through education campaigns, and partnerships with medical journals to develop a dedicated section on neuroarts are top priorities, but intensity is weaker. A plurality prioritize offering a neuroarts journal as well.**

The following services and activities could be offered within the field of neuroarts. For each one, please rate how much of a priority it is to you where 0 means it is not a priority at all and 10 means it is a top priority. You can be anywhere in between. [SECOND TIER]



37

**Women stakeholders and members of the neuroarts community prioritize the second tier of offerings at higher rates than their counterparts. Older stakeholders prioritize the offering of neuroarts conference(s).**

The following services and activities could be offered within the field of neuroarts. For each one, please rate how much of a priority it is to you where 0 means it is not a priority at all and 10 means it is a top priority. You can be anywhere in between. [SECOND TIER]

% Rated 8-10, Top Priority	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M^	W	<50	50+	W	POC^	Research	Practice	Policy^	Everything Else	Yes	No^	USA	Outside USA^
Neuroarts conference(s)	56	49	61	53	61	56	61	61	53	56	59	62	50	54	73
Policy development and advocacy	55	48	60	56	56	53	62	49	57	59	57	60	48	56	52
Collective opportunity to promote neuroarts to the public through education campaigns	55	49	59	55	59	55	60	47	59	60	55	56	49	56	50
Partnerships with medical journals to develop a dedicated section on neuroarts	50	39	54	52	50	50	50	56	47	44	53	54	38	47	62
Neuroarts journal	46	35	52	47	48	45	50	49	49	44	52	49	45	45	53

^N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
^N<80

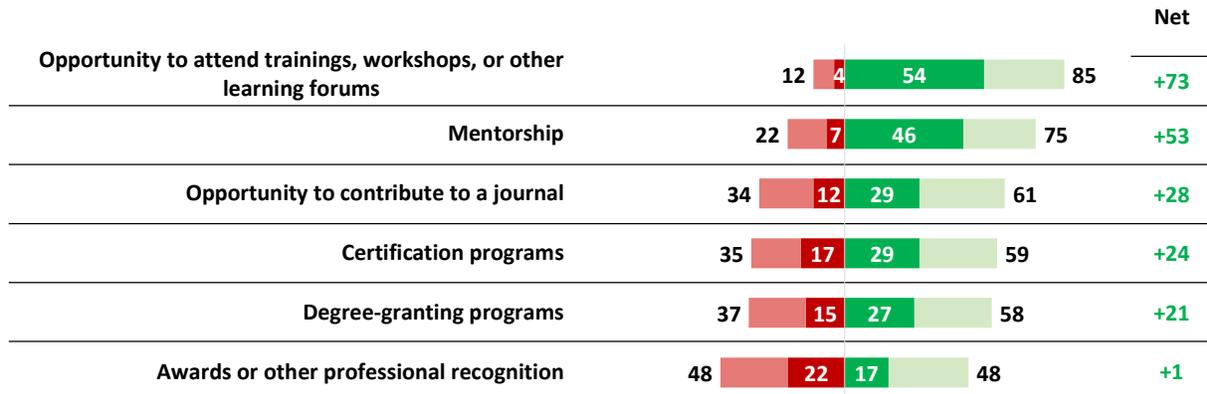


N=296

38

Professional development that focuses on attending trainings, workshops, or other learning forums is very important to a majority of stakeholders, followed by three-quarters of stakeholders who say it would be important to be offered mentorship in the field. In a middle tier falls the opportunity to contribute to a journal, certification programs, and degree-granting programs. Stakeholders split toward awards or other professional recognition.

Now you will see a list of professional development services and activities the field of neuroarts could offer. For each, please indicate how important the item would be to you and your career if it were to be offered?



■ Somewhat important  
■ A little important  
■ Very important  
■ Not important at all



39

Nearly half of stakeholders across demographics say the opportunity to attend trainings, workshops, or other learning forums would be very important. Those who identify as a member of the neuroarts community are more likely than those who don't to say the second and bottom tier offerings would be very important.

Now you will see a list of professional development services and activities the field of neuroarts could offer. For each, please indicate how important the item would be to you and your career if it were to be offered?

% Very Important	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC <sup>^</sup>	Research	Practice	Policy <sup>^</sup>	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>^</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>^</sup>
		Opportunity to attend trainings, workshops, or other learning forums	54	51	58	54	57	57	48	49	59	51	56	52	60
Mentorship	46	51	44	45	48	45	48	54	48	51	48	50	34	46	48
Opportunity to contribute to a journal	29	29	29	28	30	27	35	32	30	23	30	34	22	28	34
Certification programs	29	20	32	28	30	28	29	23	30	28	36	32	22	29	23
Degree-granting programs	27	27	27	29	27	26	29	30	26	25	28	31	18	26	32
Awards or other professional recognition	17	18	17	22	15	13	32	17	19	19	18	22	14	17	16

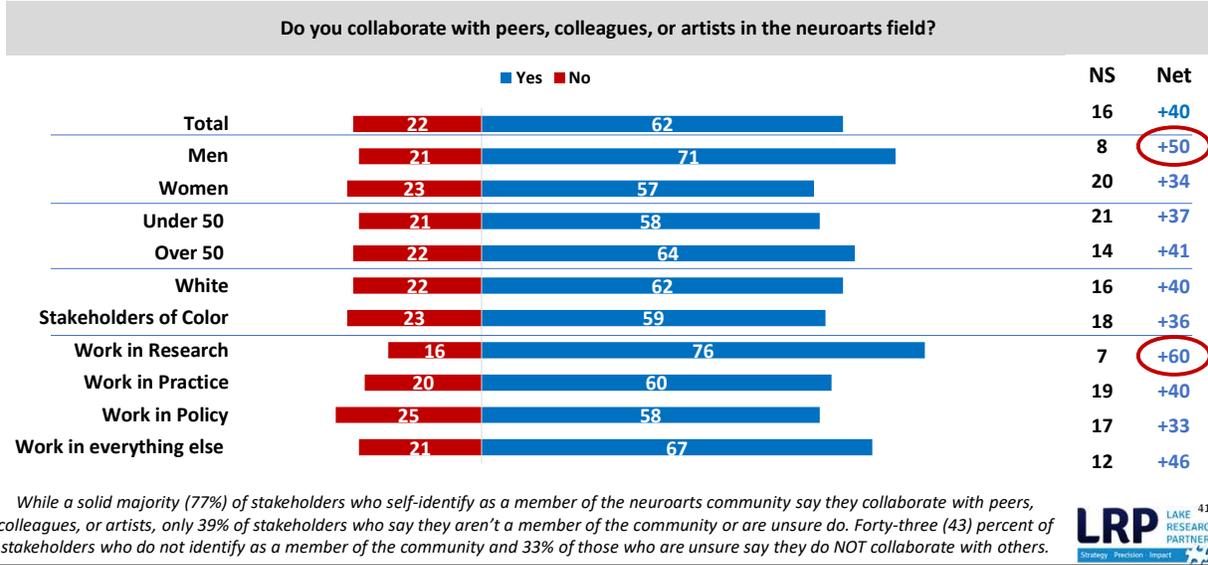
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<sup>^</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>^</sup>N<80



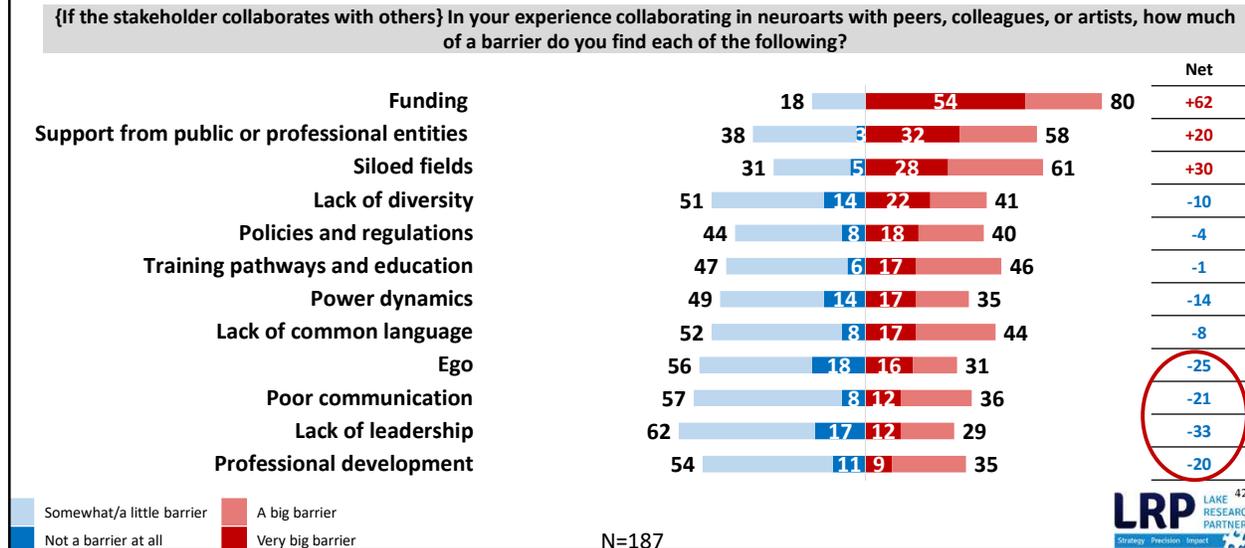
40

**Male stakeholders and stakeholders who work in research are most likely to collaborate with peers, colleagues, or artists in the field, but solid majorities across the board say they do this.**



41

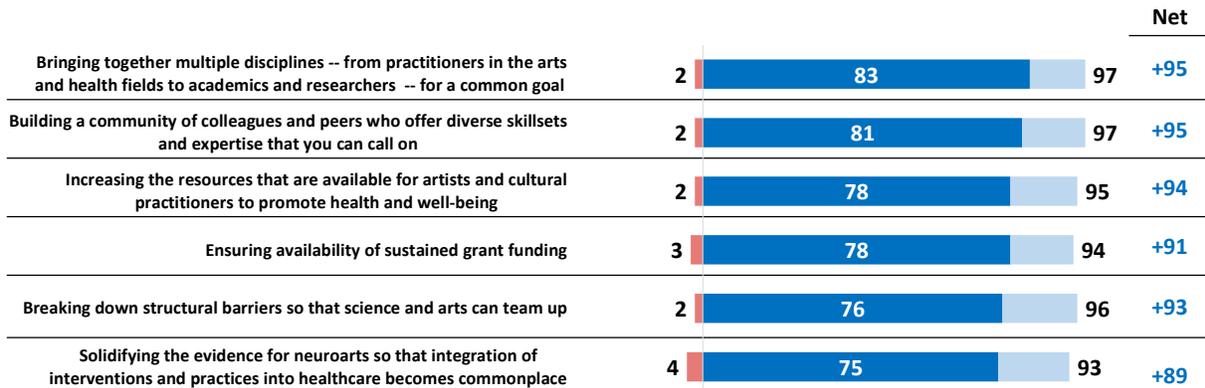
**Funding is the top barrier among stakeholders with experience collaborating with others, followed by support from public or professional entities and siloed fields. Stakeholders are least likely to see ego, poor communication, lack of leadership, and professional development as barriers.**



42

The benefits of collaborating in neuroarts focus on bringing together multiple disciplines, building a community of colleagues and peers who offer diverse skillsets, increasing the available resources, sustained grant funding, breaking down barriers, and solidifying the evidence for neuroarts.

Now you will see a list of potential [benefits](#) of collaborating in neuroarts. For each of the following, indicate how beneficial you think it could be in terms of collaborating. [TOP TIER]



■ Somewhat beneficial  
■ Very beneficial  
■ A little beneficial  
■ Not beneficial at all



43

Though majorities across demographics say the top tier of benefits would be very beneficial in terms of collaborating, intensity is weaker among researchers, stakeholders of color, and those who do not identify as members of the neuroarts community.

Now you will see a list of potential [benefits](#) of collaborating in neuroarts. For each of the following, indicate how beneficial you think it could be in terms of collaborating. [TOP TIER]

% Very Beneficial	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC*	Research	Practice	Policy	Everything Else	Yes	No`	USA	Outside USA^
		Bringing together multiple disciplines ... for a common goal	83	77	85	79	86	84	80	76	84	79	81	81	78
Building a community of colleagues and peers who offer diverse skillsets	81	79	82	82	82	82	78	80	82	79	81	82	69	80	84
Increasing the resources that are available for artists and cultural practitioners ...	78	74	81	77	80	79	78	66	82	76	76	79	73	80	71
Ensuring availability of sustained grant funding	78	75	79	79	78	80	71	76	81	74	75	79	74	77	79
Breaking down structural barriers so that science and arts can team up	76	73	79	73	81	75	82	70	80	75	74	77	70	78	71
Solidifying the evidence for neuroarts ...	75	73	76	71	81	78	66	69	76	76	74	78	72	76	73

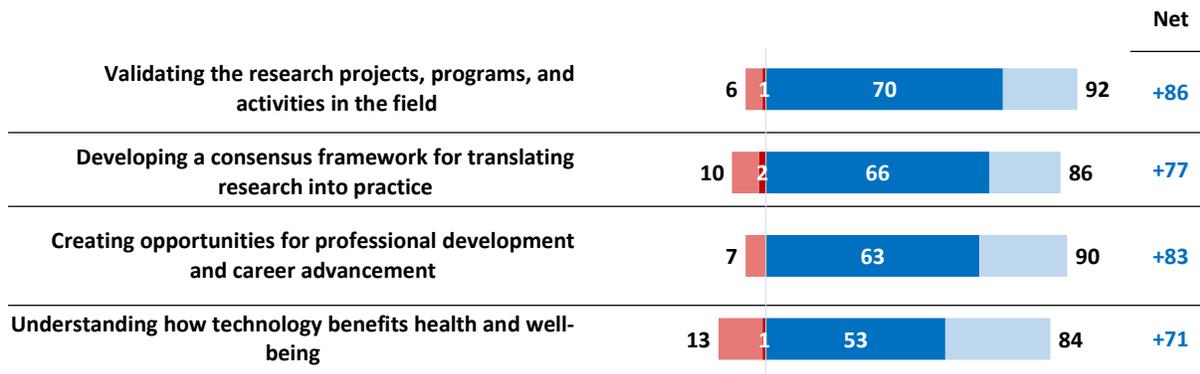
^N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
 `N<75



44

Seven-in-ten stakeholders say validating the research projects, programs, and activities in the field would be very beneficial in terms of collaborating. Two-thirds also say developing a consensus framework for translating research into practice would be very beneficial. Intensity is lower when stakeholders think about understanding how technology benefits health and wellbeing when collaborating in neuroarts.

Now you will see a list of potential **benefits** of collaborating in neuroarts. For each of the following, indicate how beneficial you think it could be in terms of collaborating. [SECOND TIER]



Very beneficial (dark blue), Somewhat beneficial (light blue), A little beneficial (red), Not beneficial at all (dark red)



45

Stakeholders who work in research and those who do not identify as a member of the neuroarts community respond to the second tier of benefits with less intensity than others.

Now you will see a list of potential **benefits** of collaborating in neuroarts. For each of the following, indicate how beneficial you think it could be in terms of collaborating. [SECOND TIER]

% Very Beneficial	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC*	Research	Practice	Policy	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>†</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>^</sup>
		Validating the research projects, programs, and activities in the field	70	75	70	63	77	71	67	66	69	64	73	73	52
Developing a consensus framework for translating research into practice	66	59	70	64	67	63	76	55	65	66	70	65	57	67	55
Creating opportunities for professional development and career advancement	63	58	66	67	63	65	62	56	69	59	61	67	51	64	61
Understanding how technology benefits health and well-being	53	55	53	50	56	51	57	45	57	56	53	54	39	54	42

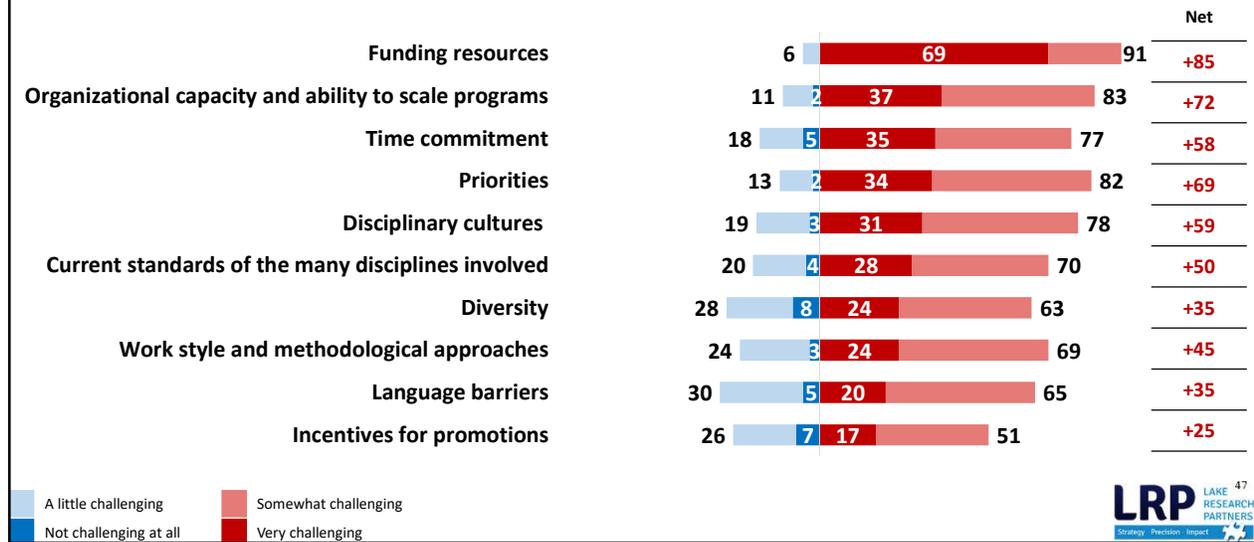
<sup>^</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>†</sup>N<80



46

In terms of collaboration, funding resources rises to the top as being very challenging, but all of the tested challenges are at least somewhat of a challenge to stakeholders. Nearly four-in-ten say organizational capacity and the ability to scale programs could also be very challenging, followed by time commitment, priorities, and disciplinary cultures.

Now you will see a list of **challenges** to collaborating in neuroarts. For each of the following, indicate how challenging you think it could be in terms of collaborating?



47

Across demographics, funding resources, organizational capacity, priorities, and time commitment are most likely to be listed as the top challenges to collaborating in the field. Stakeholders of color and those who identify as members of the neuroarts community are least likely to say diversity is a challenge to collaborating. Language barriers and incentives for promotion are also barriers, but much less so than other factors.

Now you will see a list of **challenges** to collaborating in neuroarts. For each of the following, indicate how challenging you think it could be in terms of collaborating?

Net Challenging – Not Challenging	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC <sup>`</sup>	Research	Practice	Policy	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>`</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>^</sup>
		Funding resources	+85	+80	+88	+81	+90	+85	+87	+83	+84	+91	+88	+87	+80
Organizational capacity and ability to scale programs	+72	+73	+73	+73	+74	+73	+73	+70	+68	+82	+73	+72	+72	+73	+70
Time commitment	+58	+66	+57	+52	+64	+61	+54	+66	+57	+68	+61	+60	+59	+60	+50
Priorities	+69	+66	+71	+73	+67	+67	+77	+72	+65	+75	+69	+68	+80	+71	+60
Disciplinary cultures	+59	+74	+55	+59	+62	+58	+72	+64	+54	+64	+58	+55	+70	+63	+46
Current standards of the many disciplines involved	+50	+48	+49	+52	+49	+48	+56	+54	+44	+51	+47	+51	+46	+51	+43
Diversity	+35	+38	+36	+39	+34	+39	+24	+30	+34	+49	+47	+27	+46	+40	+10
Work style and methodological approaches	+45	+47	+44	+55	+42	+45	+47	+46	+46	+43	+38	+44	+56	+43	+57
Language barriers	+35	+43	+31	+38	+34	+37	+34	+27	+30	+30	+32	+31	+39	+38	+22
Incentives for promotions	+25	+22	+30	+25	+30	+27	+28	+28	+23	+36	+21	+30	+21	+26	+20

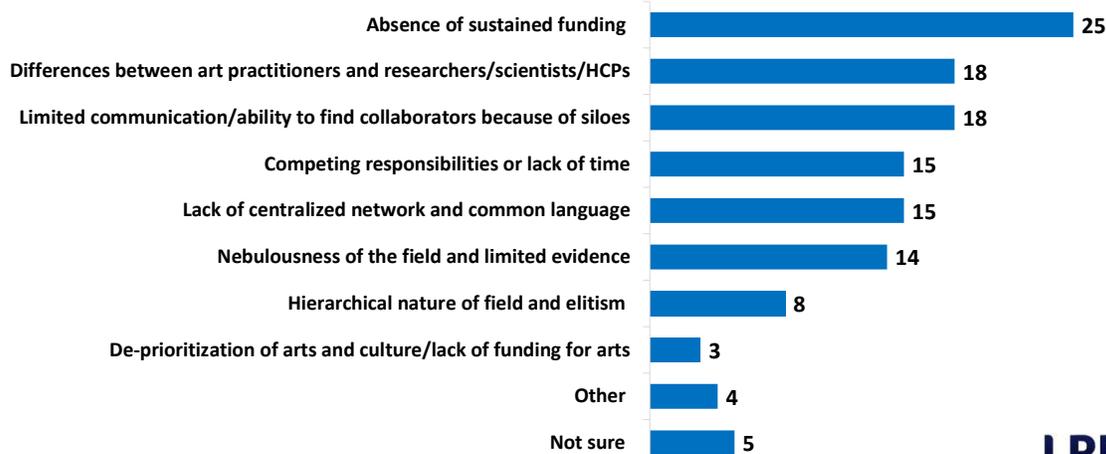
<sup>^</sup>N=47; MOE = +/- 14.3%  
<sup>`</sup>N<80



48

**In their own words, a quarter of stakeholders say the absence of sustained funding is the greatest challenge to collaborating in neuroarts. Differences between artists and scientists/researchers/healthcare professionals and the siloed nature of the field resulting in limited communication and collaboration fall into a second tier of challenges.**

**In your own words, what do you think is the greatest challenge (or challenges) in collaborating in neuroarts? Please explain why you think that is the greatest challenge? [OPEN END]**



49

**Sustained funding, differences between artists and researchers/scientists/HCPs, and limited communication are common themes in volunteered challenges to collaboration in neuroarts.**

**In your own words, what do you think is the greatest challenge (or challenges) in collaborating in neuroarts? Please explain why you think that is the greatest challenge? [OPEN END]**

Absence of sustained funding (25%)	Differences between art practitioners and researchers/scientists/HCPs (18%)	Limited communication or ability to find collaborators due to silo-ing (18%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring availability to <b>sustained grant funding</b> and bringing together multiple disciplines.</li> <li>The greatest challenge is getting the <b>opportunity and the funding to provide neuroarts to people.</b></li> <li><b>Receiving funding as an integral part of built environment projects and not as an afterthought.</b></li> <li>The <b>lack of funding is the greatest challenge</b> because without it we cannot get the evidence we need to refine or validate interventions.</li> <li>The <b>lack of funding and policy direction</b>, which, if reversed, could provide more impetus for research and development of Neuroarts and further promotion of the benefits of the field.</li> <li>Gaining <b>sustained funding that enables long-term meaningful collaboration</b>, rather than short-term superficial projects that are difficult to scale-up / generalize / apply.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>different approaches</b> to committee work taken by those involved in the arts in comparison to those in science or technology.</li> <li>There is often a <b>disconnect between art and health sector, with clinical and biomedical interventions with proven scientific approaches gaining favor over community based, arts or social science approaches.</b> It will require a shift in the public health/clinical field to be open to broader notions of well-being and creative approaches to address health issues. Further, there are funding challenges and a tendency to support biomedical driven approaches and silo-ed vertical approaches to health...</li> <li><b>Being able to be heard by academia/research communities that are hung up on science-only.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>We tend to work in silos</b> and rather than have any one discipline own the arts on a clinical team or at an institutional level <b>we need to integrate and support evidence-based approaches across multiple disciplines and the corporate culture.</b></li> <li><b>Openness to collaboration</b> as opposed to territorialism.</li> <li>Identifying who are the ones doing innovative work in the field who are in a position to collaborate with you. <b>If you don't know who is doing what at what level, there is no chance of meaningful collaboration.</b></li> <li>In bringing arts into the neuroarts, let's not put it into boxes and make it as <b>limiting as the current way of siloed thinking.</b></li> <li><b>Interdisciplinary communication barriers.</b></li> </ul>



50

**Competing responsibilities, the absences of a centralized network/common language, and the nebulousness of the field to date are also common themes volunteered by stakeholders.**

In your own words, what do you think is the greatest challenge (or challenges) in collaborating in neuroarts? Please explain why you think that is the greatest challenge? [OPEN END]

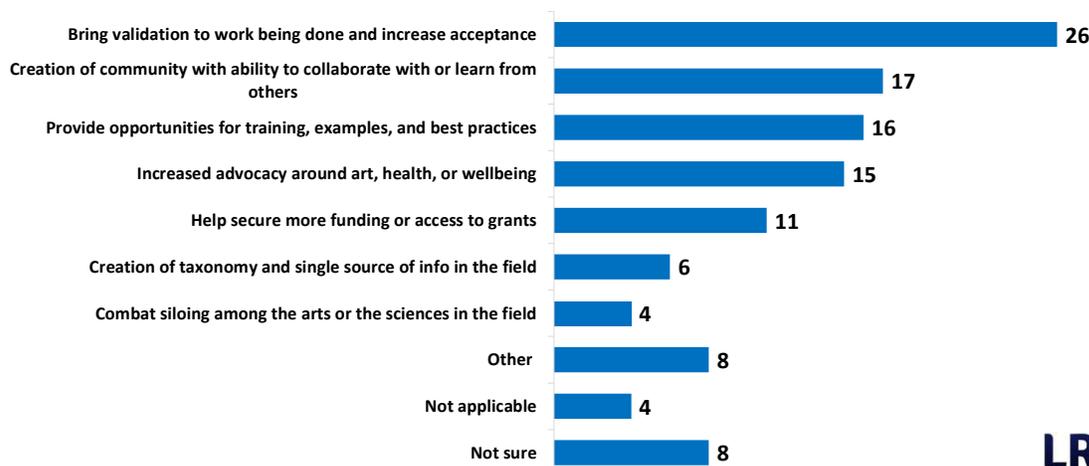
Competing responsibilities or lack of time (15%)	Lack of centralized network and common language (15%)	Nebulousness of the field and limited evidence (14%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I think there are two problems. One is that many people who work in this field, such as myself, have a host of other responsibilities and activities that they are engaged in. The second is communication among people with like interests. We tend to be isolated.</li> <li>Competing interests and priorities within organizations (not just separate fields).</li> <li>The time it takes to build meaningful collaborations. No one - artist, scientist, or healthcare practitioner - is paid for that time. Developing a common language across disciplines. The competition inherent in a system where many people have been working for a long time with little compensation or recognition.</li> <li>Everyone is honestly so busy doing their thing. Priorities is the word. And collaboration takes commitment and a clear sense of the benefit for all parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing a baseline of understanding and a clear scope of desired outcome, where everyone's roles are clearly defined.</li> <li>Finding a common language and agreed-upon metrics by which to best convey the impact of arts and neuroscience as a collaborative discipline.</li> <li>Establishing a set of practices for conducting research in a new interdisciplinary field is one of the greatest challenges because metrics and methods of evaluation vary widely.</li> <li>As an artist, the language barrier in regard to each specialist jargon might propose a minor challenge. The learning curve of understanding medical terms and measurements will take time. In addition, building accessible for all to access and jump on board I feel will bring its challenges. Many organizations might not have the manpower nor funding to contribute- although the knowing of its importance is clear.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of understanding or questioning the credibility of the power of the arts on the mind. The arts take you to another space, one that is calm and peaceful.</li> <li>The nebulous nature of the field.</li> <li>It's emerging and not many people know of it. It has a PR problem, essentially.</li> <li>Explaining it to politicians.</li> <li>One of the largest challenges will be buy-in, especially amongst rural and other conservative-trending communities. It is important to stress hard data in the findings, so it doesn't look like touchy-feely mumbo jumbo. Hard evidence speaks volumes. There must also be a nuanced, multi-pronged approach; speaking to an M.D. versus an artist, versus a museum director can be very different styles of communication.</li> </ul>



51

**A plurality of stakeholders say an established field of neuroarts would help their work by bringing validation and increasing acceptance. In a second tier of benefits, stakeholders say the neuroarts field would help their work by creating a community that allows for collaboration, providing opportunities for training and best practices, and increased advocacy. At least one-in-ten also note how the established field would help secure more funding or access to grants.**

How would an established field of neuroarts help you in your work, if at all? [OPEN END]



52

In their own words, stakeholders say an established field would help their work by “providing evidence of the benefit of the arts” and attracting “a diversity of stakeholders.” Others say it would help them by providing opportunities to “connect with practitioners interested in collaborating” and “lead to more funding opportunities.” Some note the field already exists and has for decades.

How would an established field of neuroarts help you in your work, if at all? [OPEN END]



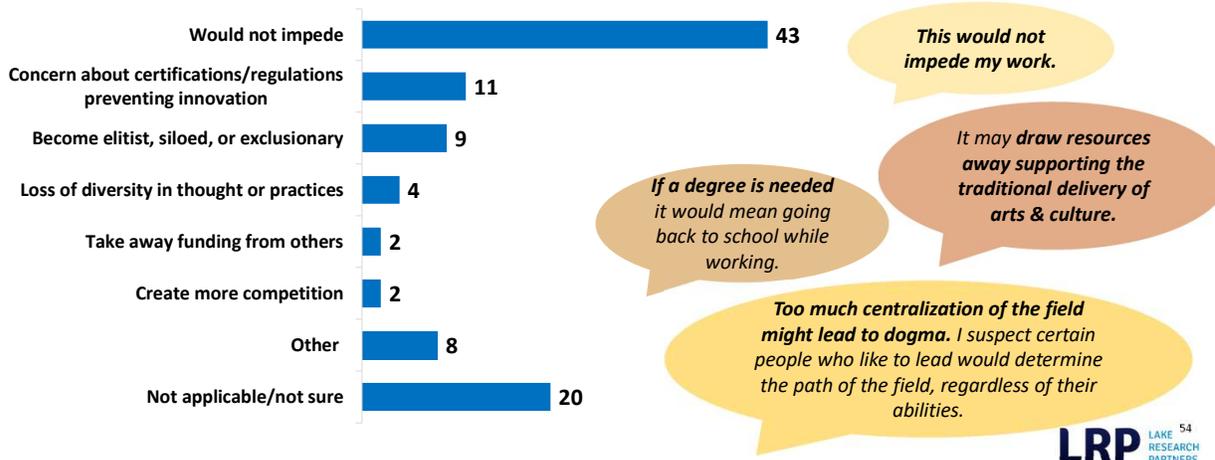
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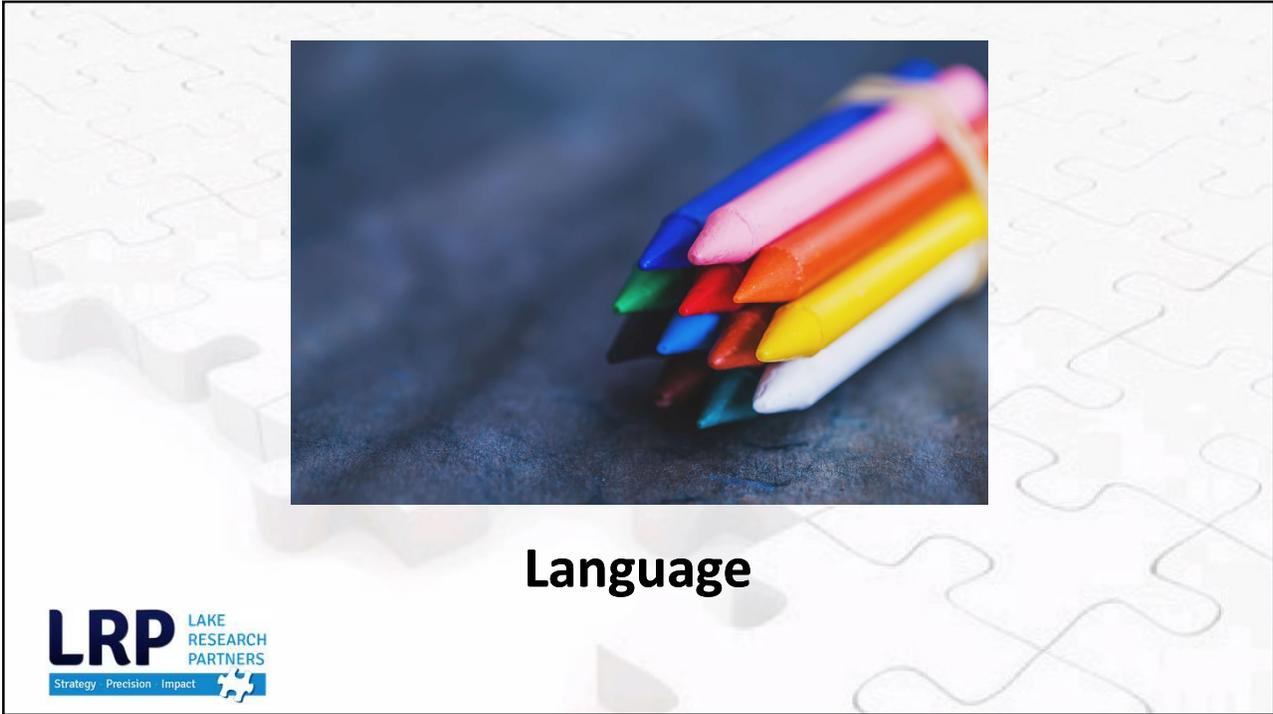
53

A plurality of stakeholders say an established field of neuroarts would not impede their work and another two-in-ten say the idea is not applicable or they are not sure. About one-in-ten stakeholders share concerns about certifications being required or the field becoming elitist and siloed.

How would an established field of neuroarts impede your work, if at all? [OPEN END]



54

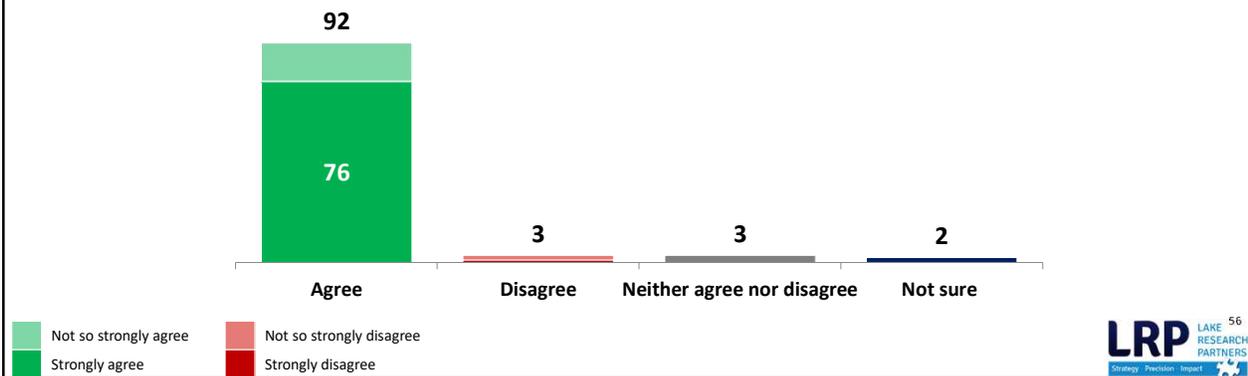


55

**Taken in sum, a solid majority of stakeholders across gender, age, race, and location agree with the educational statement that speaks to the role of science and art working hand in hand with health and well-being.**

**Overall, do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

Science has shown that art can work hand in hand with medicine to improve mobility, memory, and speech; relieve pain and the after-effects of trauma; enhance mental health; build resilience; and prevent disease. Among many other peer-reviewed research findings, we know that music improves cognitive function in people with dementia and relieves trauma; dance eases symptoms of Parkinson's disease; poetry helps patients face end-of-life challenges; and architecture promotes healing in the clinic and wellness in the workplace. The arts are also a community-building tool that can improve health for all.



56



Though intensity is strong across demographics, comparatively stakeholders who work in research and stakeholders who operate outside of the United States are slightly less likely than others to strongly agree with the statement.

**Overall, do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

Science has shown that art can work hand in hand with medicine to improve mobility, memory, and speech; relieve pain and the after-effects of trauma; enhance mental health; build resilience; and prevent disease. Among many other peer-reviewed research findings, we know that music improves cognitive function in people with dementia and relieves trauma; dance eases symptoms of Parkinson's disease; poetry helps patients face end-of-life challenges; and architecture promotes healing in the clinic and wellness in the workplace. The arts are also a community-building tool that can improve health for all.

	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M <sup>^</sup>	W	<50	50+	W	POC <sup>^</sup>	Research	Practice	Policy <sup>^</sup>	Everything Else	Yes	No <sup>^</sup>	USA	Outside USA <sup>^</sup>
Strongly agree	76	74	79	74	79	77	71	63	81	75	78	76	76	78	65
Total agree	92	94	93	95	93	94	83	89	91	89	94	93	88	92	91
Strongly disagree	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	2
Total disagree	3	1	3	1	3	2	6	4	3	1	3	2	5	3	2
Net agree-disagree	+89	+93	+90	+93	+90	+92	+77	+86	+88	+89	+91	+91	+83	+89	+89

<sup>^</sup> = N<80  
<sup>^</sup> = N<50



57

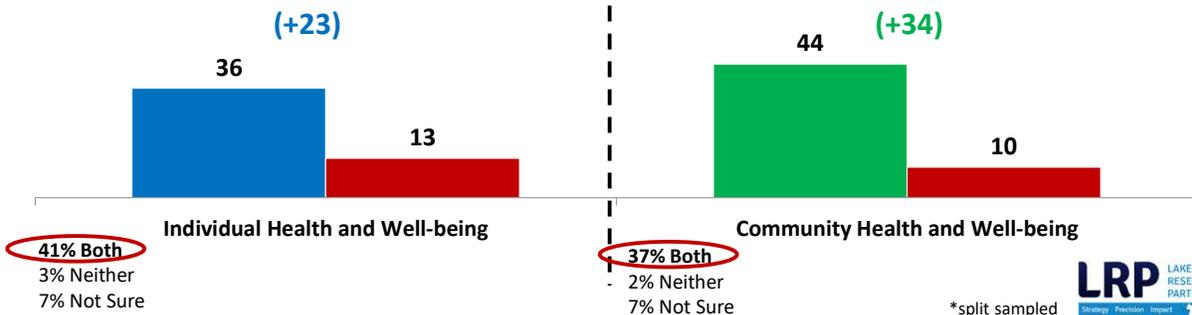
Stakeholders align with the argument that a more holistic view of what promotes a community's health and well-being should be the foundation of neuroarts at higher rates than they do an individual's health and well-being when up against the argument that research and practices, need to be validated by standardized and rigorous quantitative and qualitative approaches. Across demographic subgroups, nearly four-in-ten believe both individual health and well-being, community health and well-being, and standardized approaches to be true.

**Which statement is closer to your opinion?\***

[Standardized Approaches] In order to be considered part of the neuroarts field, research and practices need to be validated by standardized and rigorous quantitative and qualitative approaches

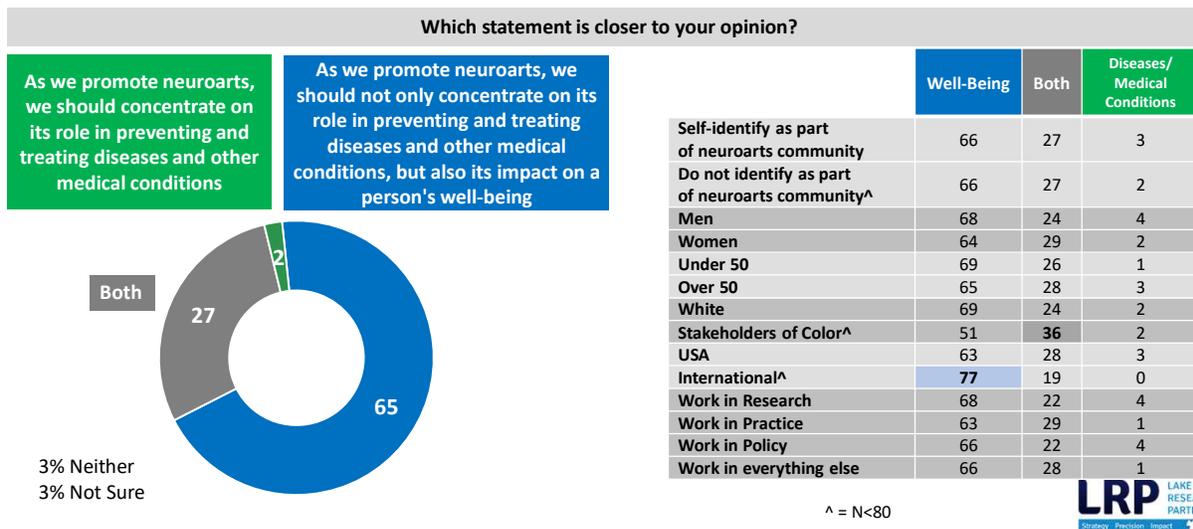
While standardized and rigorous quantitative and qualitative approaches help provide credibility to certain audiences, a more holistic view of what promotes an individual's health and well-being should be the foundation for neuroarts

While standardized and rigorous quantitative and qualitative approaches help provide credibility to certain audiences, a more holistic view of what promotes a community's health and well-being should be the foundation for neuroarts



58

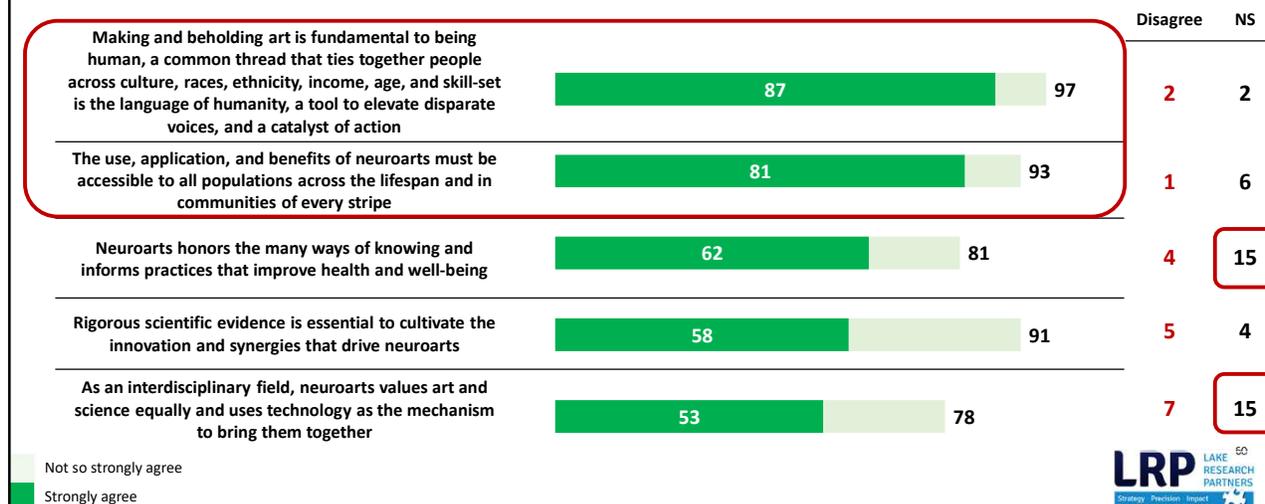
A solid majority of stakeholders say we should not only concentrate on neuroarts' role in preventing and treating diseases and other medical conditions, *but also its impact on a person's well-being*. About one-quarter say both statements are closer to their opinion, including more than one-third of stakeholders of color.



59

Stakeholders respond strongly to each value statement related to the neuroarts field, especially those that focus on arts being fundamental to being human and the need for neuroarts to be accessible to all populations across lifespan and communities. Majorities strongly agree that *neuroarts honors the many ways of knowing and informs practices that improve health and well-being* and *as an interdisciplinary field, neuroarts values art and science equally and uses technology as the mechanism to bring them together* but 15% of stakeholders are not sure how they feel about the statements.

Now you will see some statements about the neuroarts field. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.



60

Art being fundamental to being human and being accessible to all populations are the top statements across demographic groups. Women are +18 points more likely than men to strongly agree with the statement *neuroarts honors the many ways of knowing and informs practices that improve health and well-being*. White stakeholders and stakeholders who identify as members of the community tend to strongly agree with the middle tier or statements at higher rates than their counterparts.

Now you will see some statements about the neuroarts field. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

% Strongly Agree	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC^	Research	Practice	Policy^	Everything Else	Yes	No^	USA	Outside USA^
Making and beholding art is fundamental to being human, a common thread that ties together people across culture, races, ethnicity, income, age, and skill-set ...	87	89	86	84	89	87	87	83	91	90	86	87	87	88	78
The use, application, and benefits of neuroarts must be accessible to all populations ...	81	82	84	81	86	84	78	72	84	81	81	82	84	82	76
Neuroarts honors the many ways of knowing and informs practices that improve health and well-being	62	50	68	54	69	65	53	51	69	62	66	67	53	63	61
Rigorous scientific evidence is essential to cultivate the innovation and synergies that drive neuroarts	58	56	59	49	64	60	50	60	56	46	53	64	41	56	65
As an interdisciplinary field, neuroarts values art and science equally and uses technology as the mechanism to bring them together	53	49	55	51	56	53	51	52	56	55	53	58	44	53	56

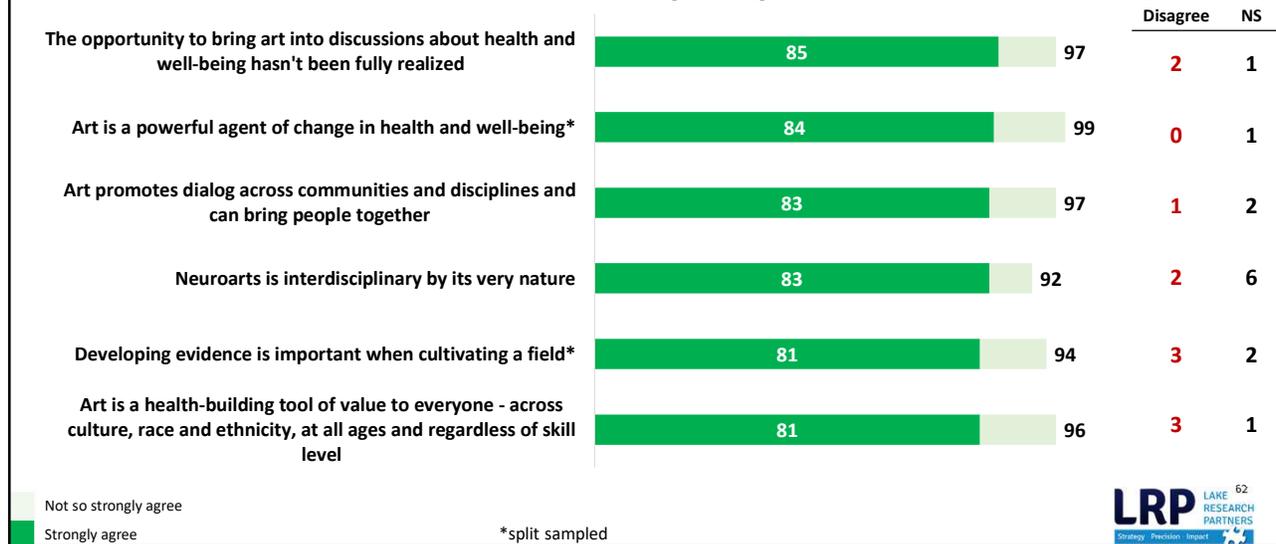
^ = N<80



61

At least eight-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree with the top tier of value statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Statements that center the role art can play in health and well-being are especially powerful.

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement. [TIER ONE]



62

**At least seven-in-ten stakeholders across demographics strongly agree with the top tier of statements and at least eight-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree that the opportunity to bring art into discussion about health and well-being hasn't been fully realized.**

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement. [TIER ONE]

% Strongly Agree	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC^	Research	Practice	Policy^	Everything Else	Yes	No^	USA	Outside USA^
		The opportunity to bring art into discussions about health and well-being hasn't been fully realized	85	86	85	80	90	86	82	83	87	87	88	85	84
Art is a powerful agent of change in health and well-being*	84	-	87	87	85	86	-	74	90	-	82	85	-	86	-
Art promotes dialog across communities and disciplines and can bring people together	83	75	86	85	84	84	78	73	88	87	82	86	79	84	76
Neuroarts is interdisciplinary by its very nature	83	83	82	83	84	84	75	82	82	74	81	87	75	82	85
Developing evidence is important when cultivating a field*	81	-	82	81	86	85	-	84	81	-	80	85	-	83	-
Art is a health-building tool of value to everyone - across culture, race and ethnicity, at all ages and regardless of skill level	81	74	82	75	85	82	75	72	86	79	78	82	73	83	71

\*split sampled

^ = N<80

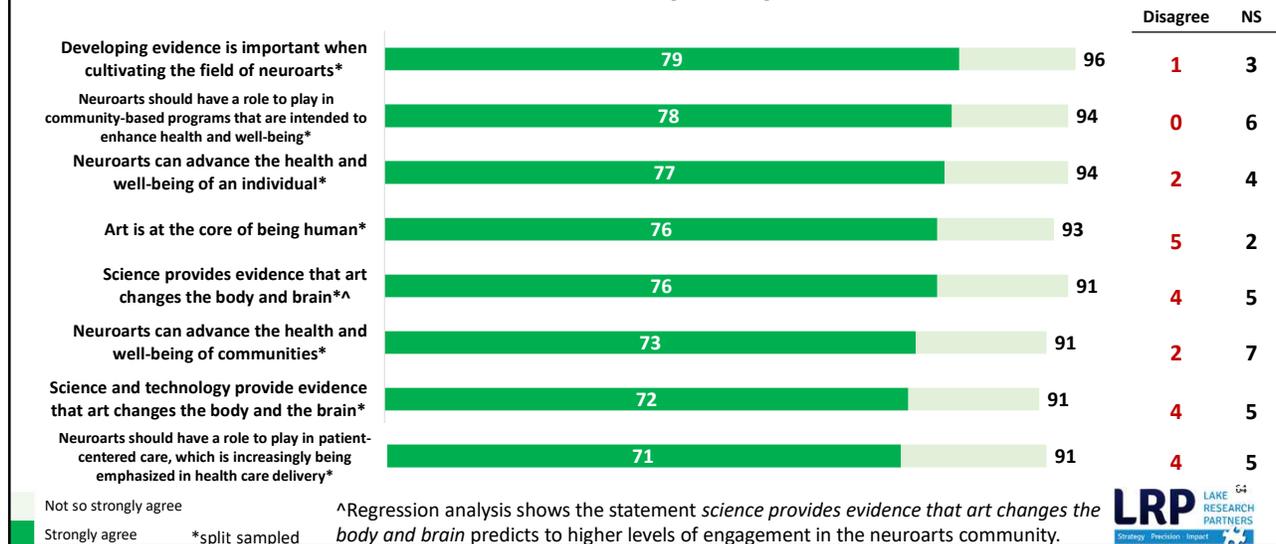
- = sample is too small to analyze



63

**At least seven-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree with value statements about art, health and well-being, and science, particularly statements that speak to the importance of developing evidence, the role neuroarts plays in community-based programs as well as individual health and well-being, and how art is at the core of being human.**

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement? [TIER TWO]



Not so strongly agree

Strongly agree

\*split sampled

^Regression analysis shows the statement *science provides evidence that art changes the body and brain* predicts to higher levels of engagement in the neuroarts community.



64

**At least six-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree with the second tier of value statements about art, health and well-being, and science, except for stakeholders who work in research. While a majority strongly agree, intensity among researchers is markedly lower toward the idea that neuroarts should have a role to play in patient-centered care.**

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement. [TIER TWO]

% Strongly Agree	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC^	Research	Practice	Policy^	Everything Else	Yes	No^	USA	Outside USA^
Developing evidence is important when cultivating the field of neuroarts*	79	-	83	72	86	88	-	84	78	-	79	87	-	79	-
Neuroarts should have a role to play in community-based programs that are intended to enhance health and well-being*	78	-	79	70	86	83	-	68	84	-	81	81	-	80	-
Neuroarts can advance the health and well-being of an individual*	77	-	80	80	77	77	-	63	79	-	77	80	-	77	-
Art is at the core of being human*	76	-	77	78	73	75	-	68	82	-	80	79	-	79	-
Science provides evidence that art changes the body and brain*	76	-	80	70	80	76	-	66	78	-	76	82	-	79	-
Neuroarts can advance the health and well-being of communities*	73	-	74	71	78	75	-	62	77	-	85	81	-	75	-
Science and technology provide evidence that art changes the body and the brain*	72	-	74	80	73	74	-	68	76	-	75	76	-	75	-
Neuroarts should have a role to play in patient-centered care, which is increasingly being emphasized in health care delivery*	71	-	74	71	72	73	-	55	76	-	67	75	-	73	-

\*split sampled

^ = N<80

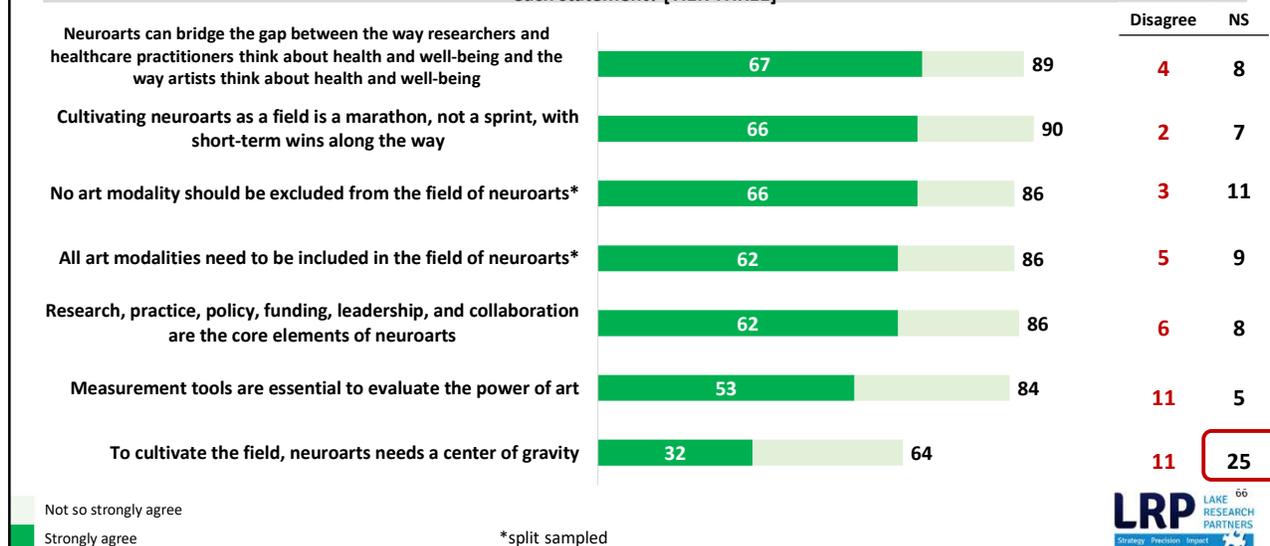
- = sample is too small to analyze



65

**At least two-thirds of stakeholders strongly agree that neuroarts can bridge the gap between researchers/practitioners and artists, the length of time it will take to cultivate the field, and the idea that no art modality should be excluded from the field of neuroarts. Though a majority agrees overall, one quarter of stakeholders are not sure that in order to cultivate the field, neuroarts needs a center of gravity and intensity is low.**

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement? [TIER THREE]



Not so strongly agree

Strongly agree

\*split sampled



66

**White stakeholders tend to strongly agree at higher rates than stakeholders of color with the third tier of statements, as do stakeholders based in the United States and older stakeholders.**

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement. [THIRD TIER]

% Strongly Agree	All	Gender		Age		Race		Nature of Work				Member of neuroarts community		Location	
		M	W	<50	50+	W	POC^	Research	Practice	Policy^	Everything Else	Yes	No^	USA	Outside USA^
		Neuroarts can bridge the gap between the way researchers and healthcare practitioners ... and the way artists think about health and well-being	67	65	69	64	72	70	58	60	74	64	68	72	60
Cultivating neuroarts as a field is a marathon, not a sprint ...	66	63	69	57	73	67	64	71	67	63	69	71	56	66	65
No art modality should be excluded from the field of neuroarts*	66	-	67	65	70	70	-	60	71	-	61	67	-	68	-
All art modalities need to be included in the field of neuroarts*	62	-	72	72	60	63	-	61	65	-	66	61	-	66	-
Research, practice, policy, funding, leadership, and collaboration are the core elements of neuroarts	62	60	63	60	65	64	54	61	60	58	61	67	50	61	61
Measurement tools are essential to evaluate the power of art	53	49	56	48	59	56	44	55	47	50	48	55	45	52	48
To cultivate the field, neuroarts needs a center of gravity	32	22	38	34	33	31	39	33	33	41	30	33	27	34	21

\*split sampled

^ = N<80

- = sample is too small to analyze



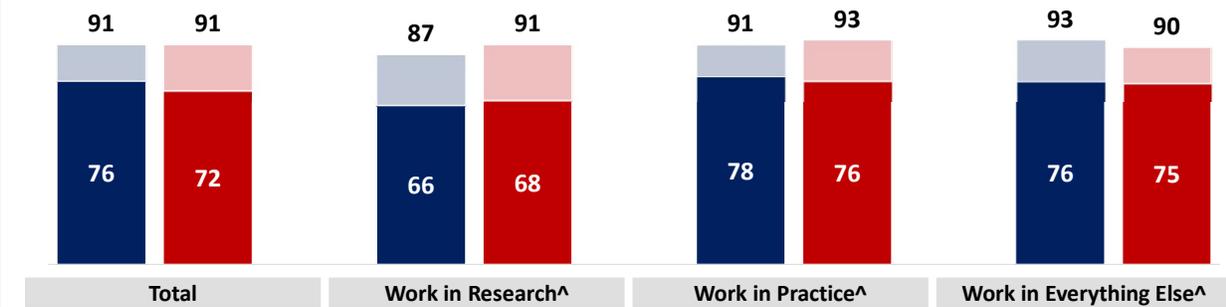
67

**Referencing either science alone or science and technology together results in high agreement from stakeholders overall and across fields.**

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

Science provides evidence that art changes the body and brain\*

Science **and technology** provide evidence that art changes the body and the brain\*



Legend: Total agree (light blue), Strongly agree (dark blue)

^ = N<100



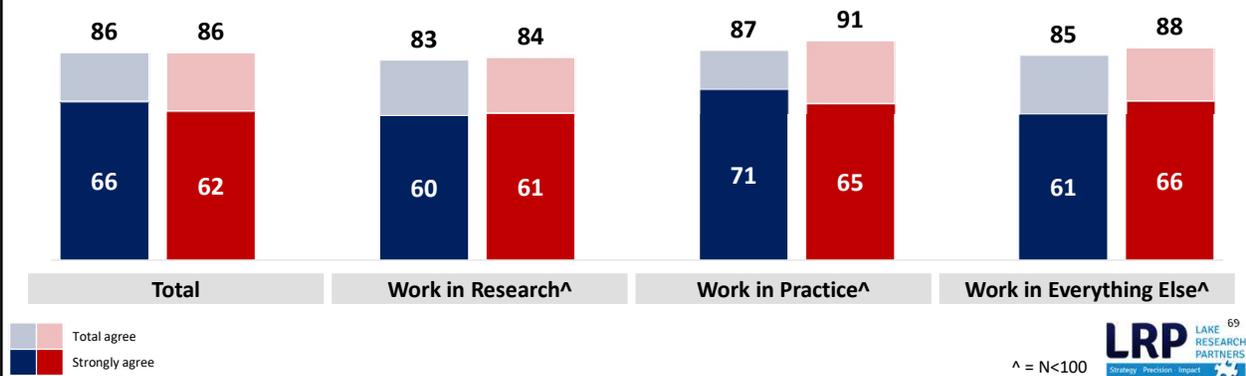
68

Whether phrased positively or negatively, at least six-in-ten stakeholders across fields strongly agree art modalities should be included in the field of neuroarts.

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

No art modality should be excluded from the field of neuroarts\*

All art modalities need to be included in the field of neuroarts\*



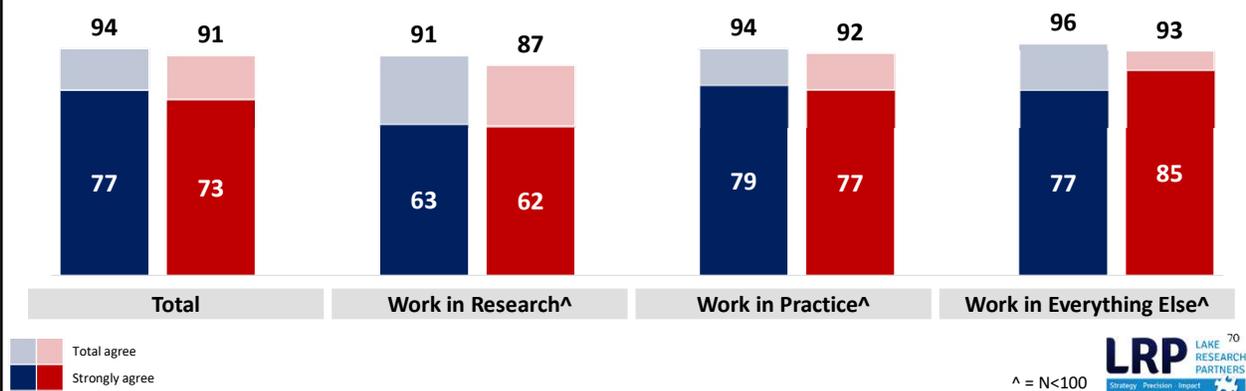
69

Stakeholders, regardless of the fields they work in, are just as likely to agree neuroarts can advance the health and well-being of an individual as well as communities.

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

Neuroarts can advance the health and well-being of an individual\*

Neuroarts can advance the health and well-being of communities\*



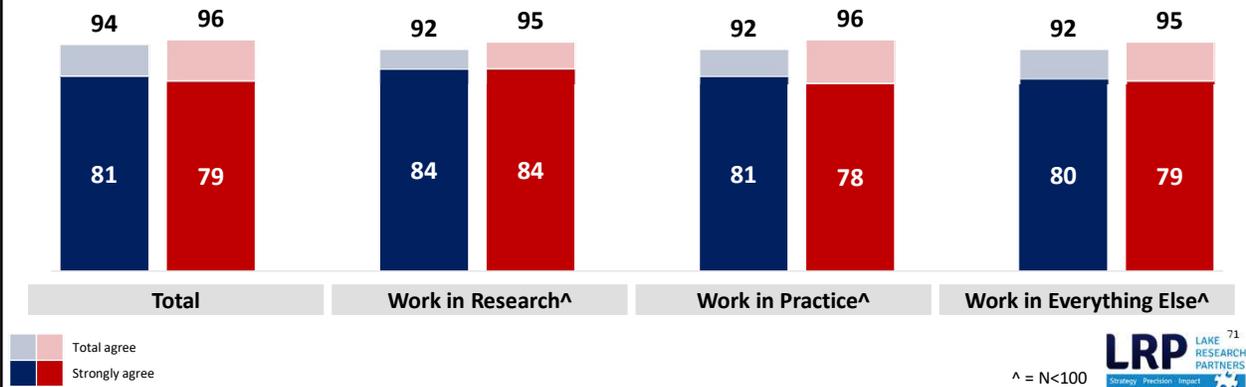
70

When it comes to the importance of developing evidence for a field, specifying that it is for the field of neuroarts does not make a significant difference in levels of agreement – nearly eight-in-ten stakeholders strongly agree with both.

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

Developing evidence is important when cultivating a field\*

Developing evidence is important when cultivating the field of neuroarts\*



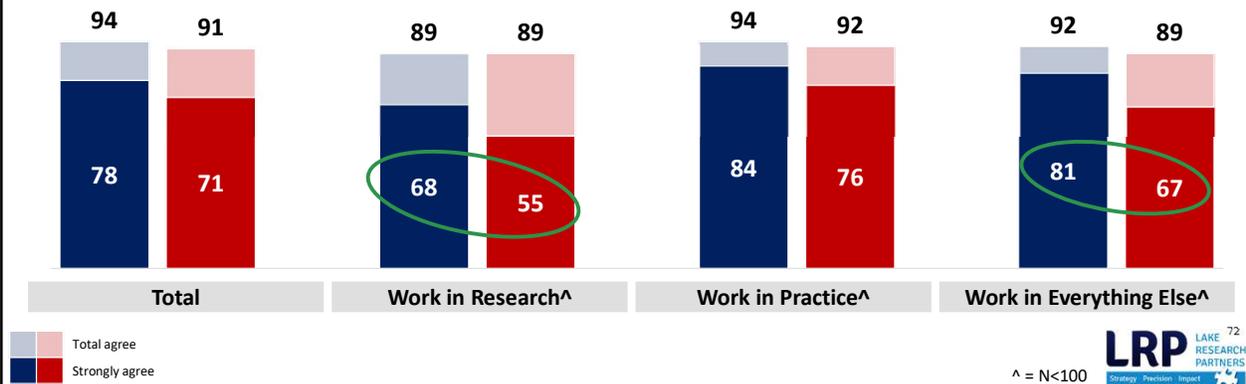
71

Stakeholders who work in research are +13 points more likely to strongly agree that neuroarts should have a role to play in community-based programs that are intended to enhance health and well-being. Those who categorize their work as something other than research, practice, or policy are +14 points more likely to strongly agree with the community-based role as well.

Now you will see some statements about art, health and well-being, and science. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

Neuroarts should have a role to play in community-based programs that are intended to enhance health and well-being\*

Neuroarts should have a role to play in patient-centered care, which is increasingly being emphasized in health care delivery\*



72

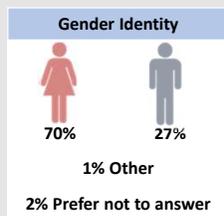


## Appendix



73

## Demographics of Stakeholders



**Age**

Under 30	3%
30-39	14%
40-49	21%
50-64	35%
Over 65	23%

**Race/Ethnicity**

White/Caucasian	76%
Black/Afr. Amer.	4%
Hispanic/Latino	4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5%
Native American	1%
Middle Eastern	3%
None of these/other	7%

**Primary Location of Work**

USA	85%
UK	4%
Europe	5%
New Zealand	2%
Canada	3%
Globally	1%
Asia	1%
Australia	1%
South America	1%

**Region within USA**

New England	5%
Middle Atlantic	12%
East North Central	9%
West North Central	3%
South Atlantic	38%
East South Central	4%
West South Central	7%
Mountain	5%
Pacific	18%

**Education**

Some college	1%	3%
Associates	1%	Non-College
Bachelor's	17%	96%
Post-Grad/Advanced	78%	College Grad
Prefer not to answer	1%	

**Status of Stakeholders Currently in School**

Master's Student	4%
Doctoral Student	2%
Other (write in)	2%
Not currently in school	91%
Prefer not to answer	1%

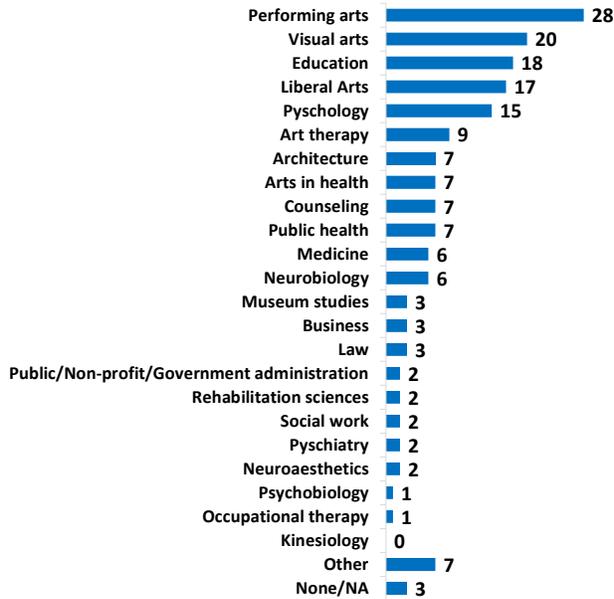
**Regional Focus**

Global	27%
National	31%
Regional	24%
Local	15%
Not sure	2%



74

Many practitioners of neuroarts hold a variety of degrees and certifications from varied fields. How about you - do you hold any degrees or certifications in the following fields?



Stakeholders in the field hold a variety of degrees and certifications, including a plurality with a degree or certification in performing arts.

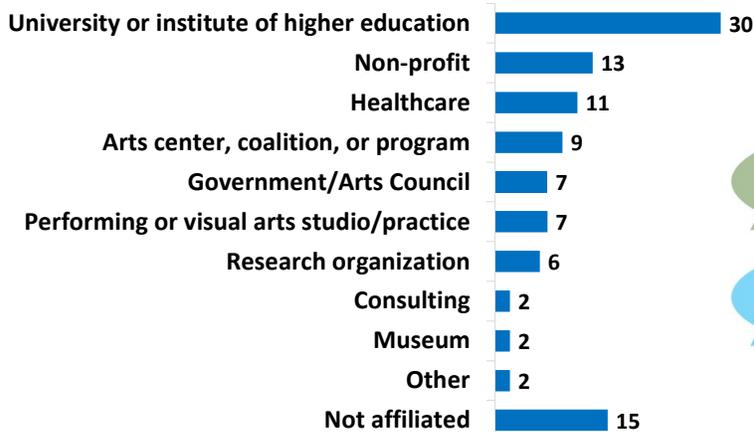
Nearly one-in-five say they hold a degree or certification in liberal arts, education, or visual arts.



75

Of those who are affiliated with an organization, nearly one-third name an institution of higher education. About one-in-ten name a non-profit organization, healthcare institution, or arts institution.

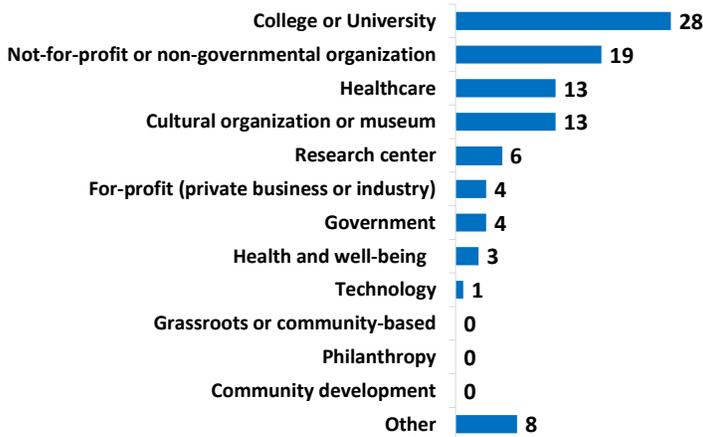
If you are affiliated with an organization, what is the name of the organization (or organizations) with which you are affiliated?[OPEN END]



76

A plurality say the nature of their organization’s work falls into the college or university bucket, followed by about one-in-five who say their organization is in the not-for-profit or NGO bucket. About one-in-ten say their organization is healthcare related or classified as a cultural organization or museum.

What is the nature of your organization? (If multiple affiliations, think of your primary organizational affiliation)^



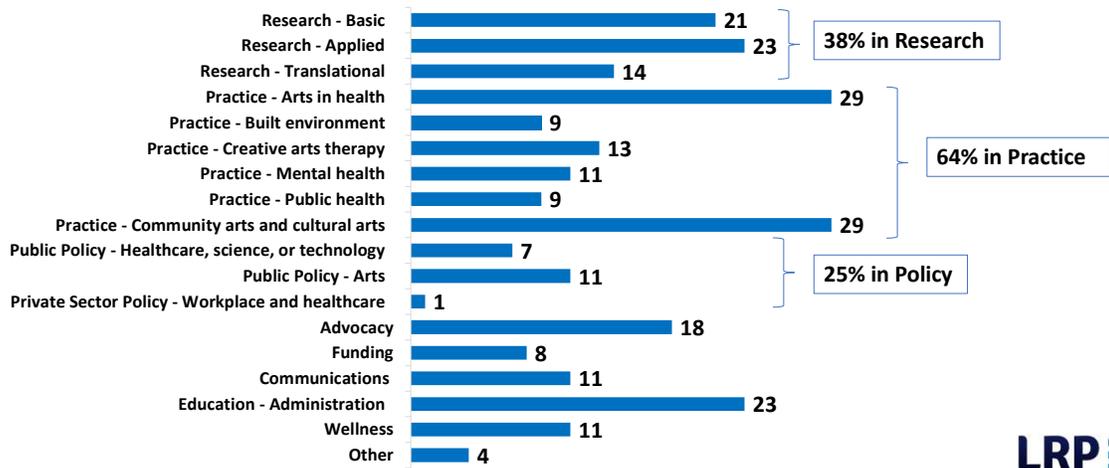
^N=260



77

Stakeholders who participated in the survey come from a wide-range of fields, including a majority who fall into the “practice” category, more than one-third who fall into the “research” category, and one-quarter who fall into the “policy” category.

From the list below, which best describes the nature of your work? (Multiple Response)



78

**A majority of stakeholders say both their organization and they personally work with all adults. At least half say their organization currently works with performers and artists, college and university students, and the BIPOC community.**

TIER ONE	Which of the following populations and constituencies does your organization currently work with?^ (Multiple Response)	And thinking about your own professional activities, which of the following populations and constituencies do you currently and primarily work with? (Multiple Response)
All adults	70	62
Performers and artists	59	46
College and university students	57	41
Black, Indigenous, and people of color	52	34
Urban communities	49	35
Under-resourced communities	46	27
Healthcare practitioners	44	27
People with disabilities	43	23
Older adults	43	29
Children in general	43	24
Suburban communities	39	23
Pre-K-12 students	36	23
Healthcare patients	35	27
Rural communities	33	16

^N=260



79

**At least one-quarter of stakeholders' organizations currently work with mental health patients, military and veteran populations, and workforce.**

TIER TWO	Which of the following populations and constituencies does your organization currently work with?^ (Multiple Response)	And thinking about your own professional activities, which of the following populations and constituencies do you currently and primarily work with? (Multiple Response)
Mental health patients	29	18
Military and veteran populations	28	9
Workforce	26	16
Immigrant or refugee populations	22	9
Faith-based populations	19	7
Children, from birth to age 3	17	8
Populations experiencing homelessness	15	9
Populations experiencing incarceration	13	5
Other (write in)	1	3

^N=260



80

**Visual arts, music and sound, performing arts, and dance and movement are the most commonly used art disciplines or aesthetic experiences used by stakeholders' organizations.**

**Visual arts and music and sound are the most commonly used by the stakeholders personally.**

	What art disciplines or aesthetic experiences does your organization use in its line of work, if any?^ (Multiple Response)	And thinking about your own professional activities, what art disciplines or aesthetic experiences do you use in your line of work, if any? (Multiple Response)
Visual arts	67	56
Music and sound	64	49
Performing arts	59	41
Dance and movement	50	31
Literary arts	46	36
Media arts	41	31
Architecture, design, built environment	33	24
Artisanal/traditional arts or handiwork	24	21
Nature	24	23
All arts and culture fields	2	1
Other	2	3
None (do not use art in my work)	5	9
Not sure	5	1

^N=260



81

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82