

Creative and cultural innovation systems

Juan Mateos García, Nesta
17 May, Umeå

Purpose

Provide some lessons learned from 10 years analysing the creative industries and the creative economy in the UK. This includes:

- Definitions and measurement (rationale and targeting)
- Policy design and implementation (action) focusing on three areas: **Cluster building, education and innovation in the arts.**

1. NESTA: Basic information

Founded in 1998,
based in London.

Endowment of
£344M, budget of
£28.5M, 115
employees.

Mission: Help bring
good ideas to life

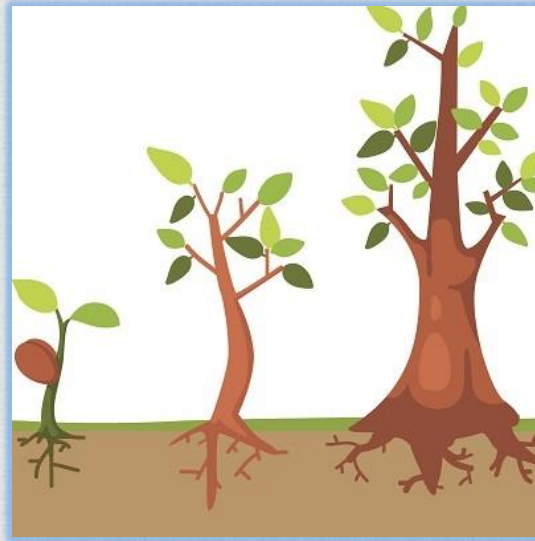


1. Nesta: What we do



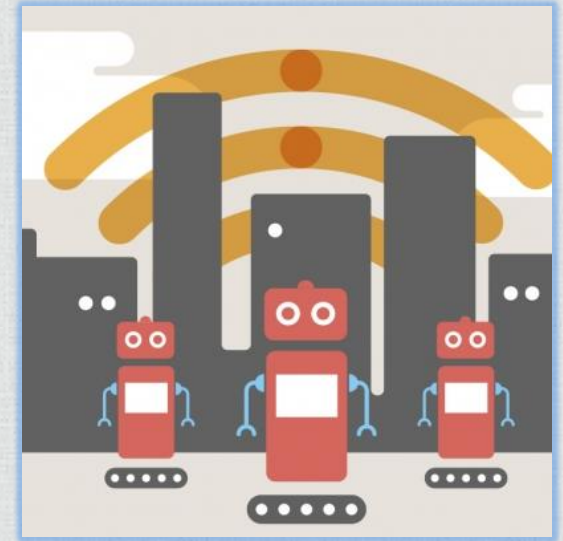
Programmes

- Grants
- Networks
- Credibility



Investments

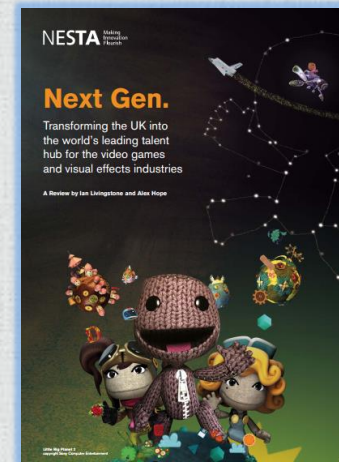
- Seed funding for impact ideas
- Loans for arts organisations



Policy and Research

- Knowledge to inform action

1. Nesta: My team



5 economists, led by Hasan Bakhshi.

Quantitative methods: Measure, estimate, predict

Outputs: Recommendations, data, tools.

Audiences: All stakeholders in the creative innovation system

1. Nesta: Me

- Spanish (but lived in the UK for 15 years)
- Economics + Innovation studies background
- Academic and policy (rather than industry) experience.
- Worked at different levels: national, regional (cluster) and business.
- Passionate about the creative industries and the creative economy, and passionate about data.
- **I love my job!**

The intuition

Creativity is becoming more important than efficiency

Quality is becoming more important than price

Experiences are becoming more important than objects

Our economy is changing: The creative industries are becoming more important

2.1 Data matters: Why?

Hard but necessary

For talking to
policymakers

For talking to each
other

But it needs to be
credible

**Economists are
your friends**

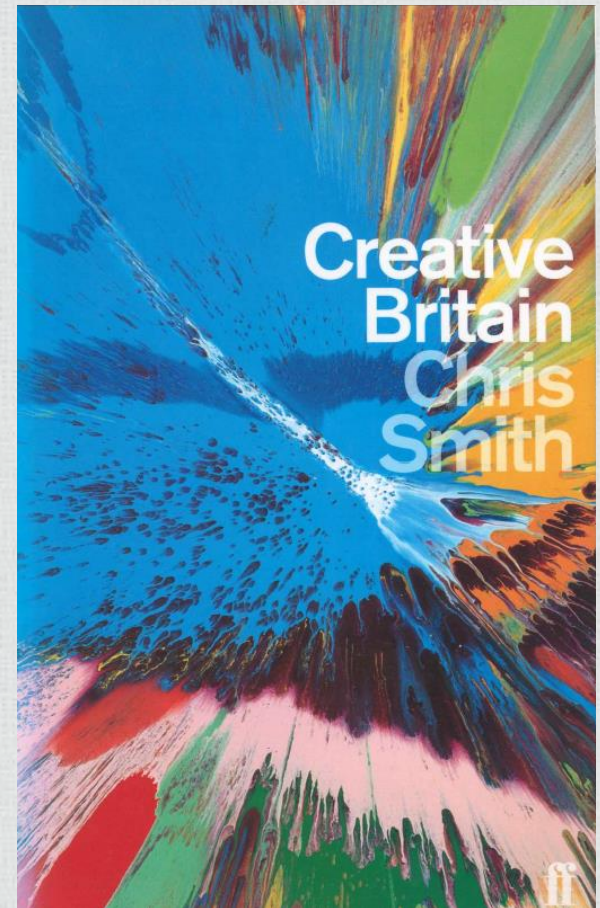


2.1 Data matters: UK case

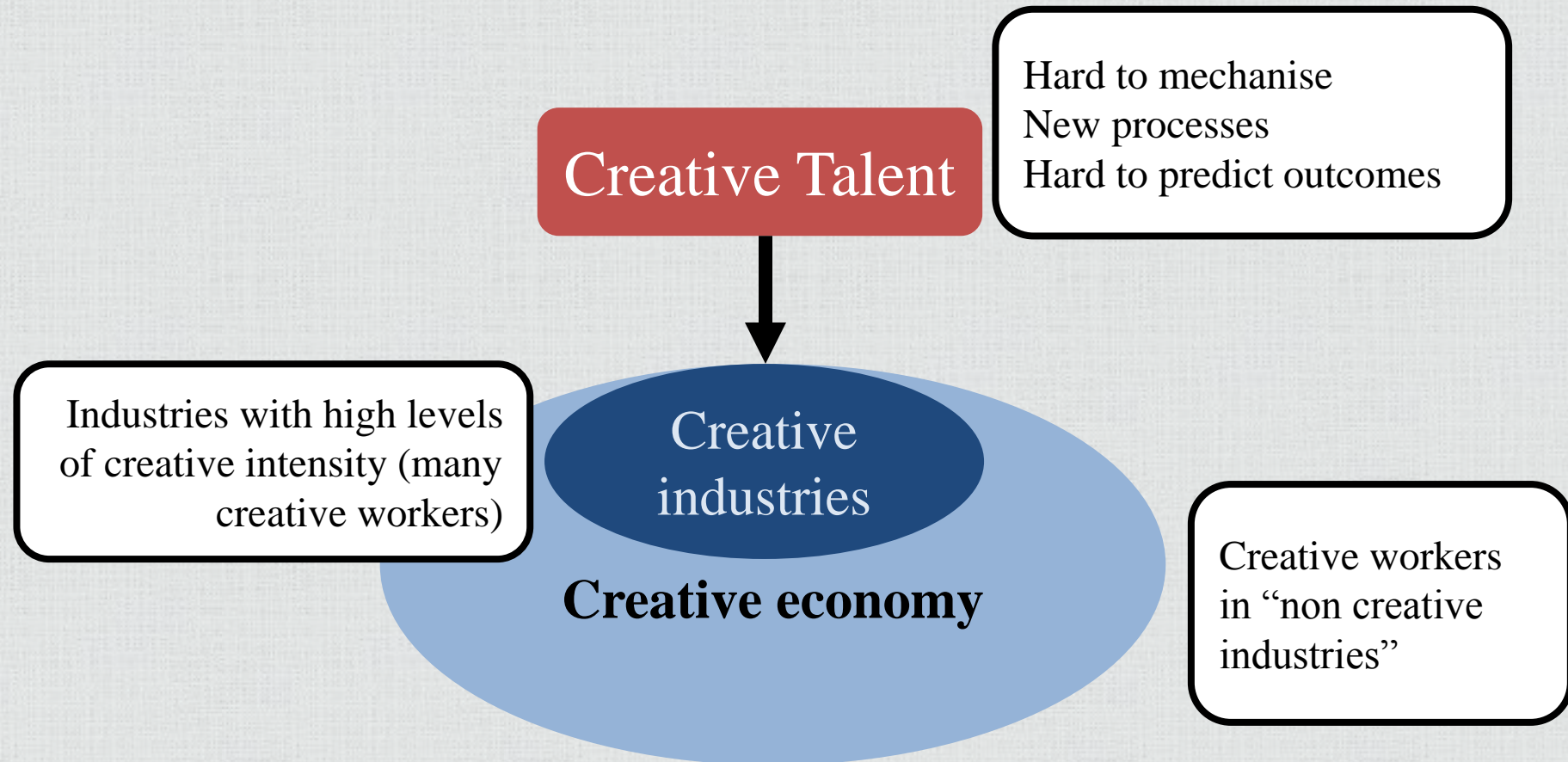
1998: A definition:

“Those industries which have their origin on individual creativity, skill and talent and which have a potential for wealth and job creation through the generation and exploitation of intellectual property”

13 sub-sectors to work with and measure.



2.1 Data matters: Our update



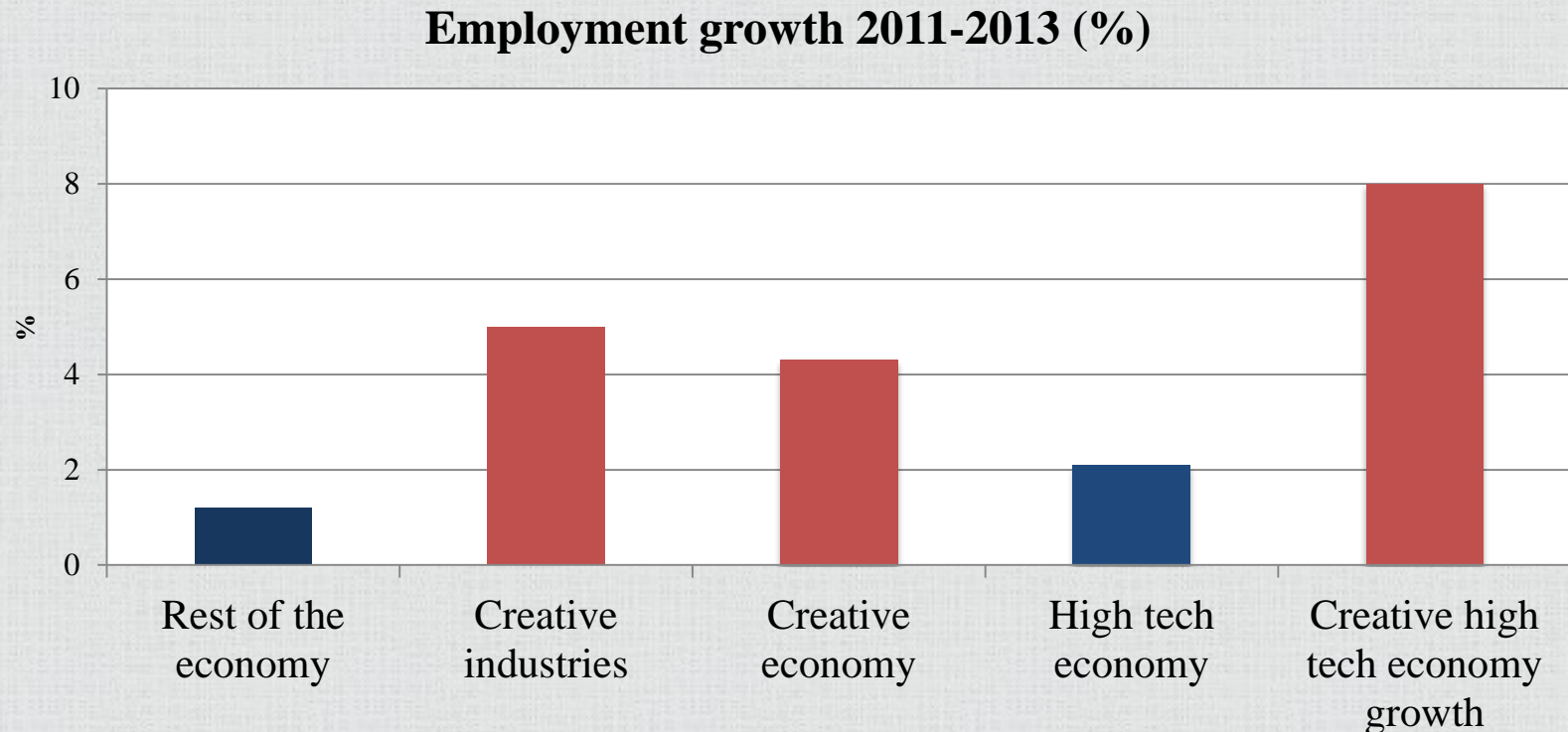
Definition based on the literature, data-driven, dynamic (changes over time)

2.1 Data matters: Examples

Agility



2.1 Data matters: Significance



Creative industries = 1.7m workers, £76Bn GVA

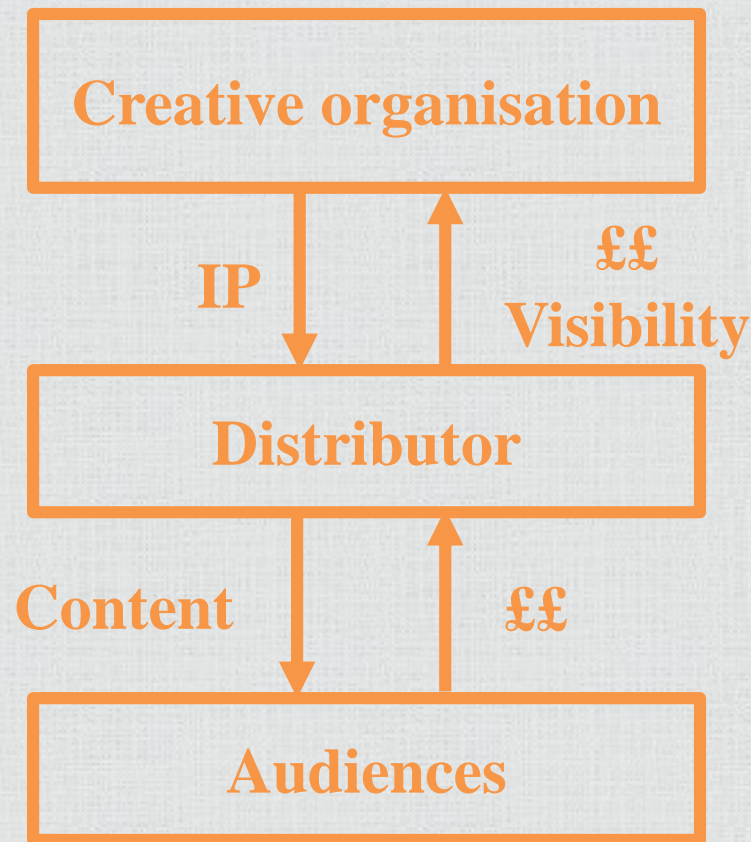
Creative Economy = 2.6m workers

From measuring to understanding

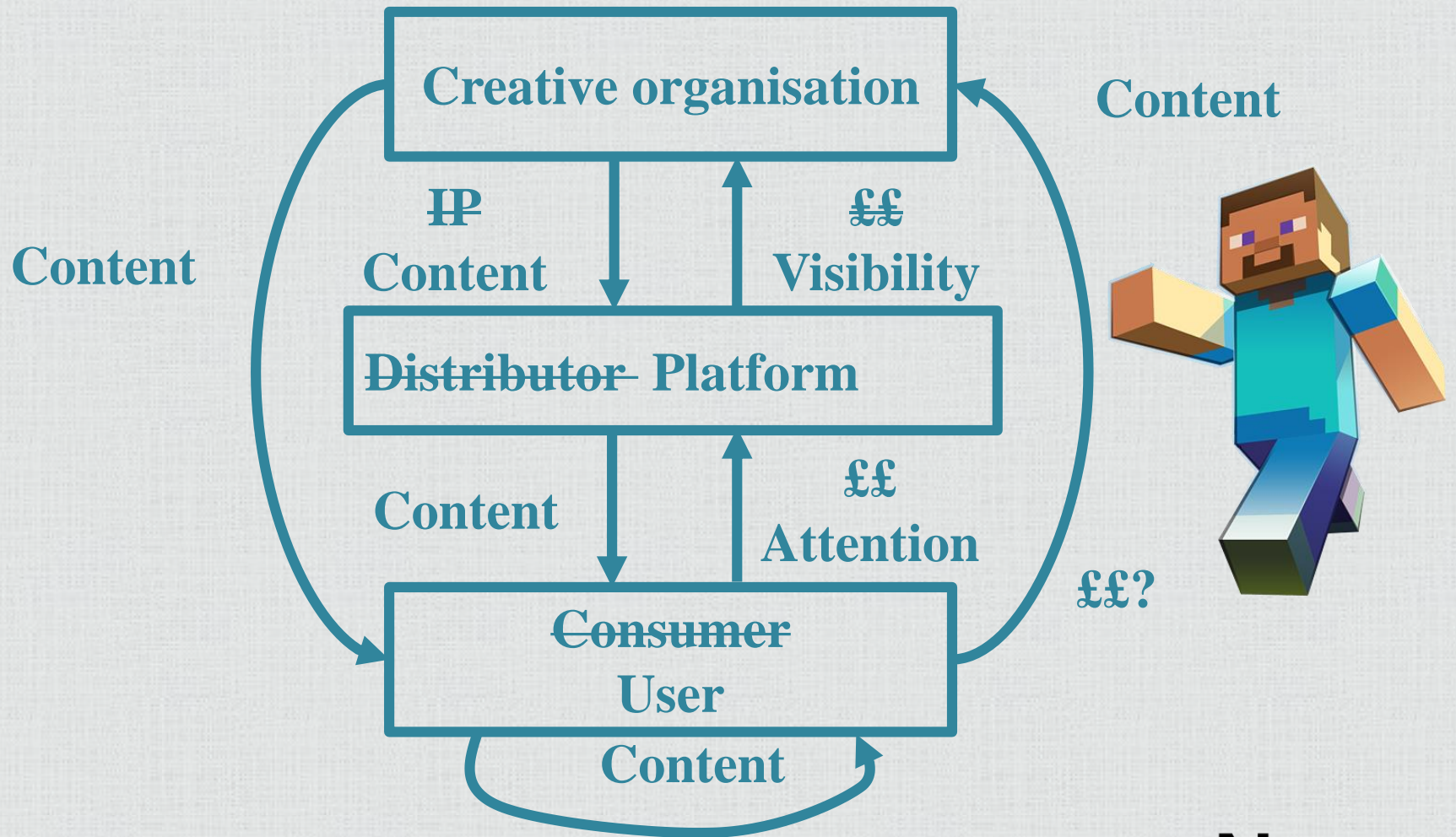
It's not enough to know the size of these industries: we need to understand the resources they need and the barriers they face: **their context.**



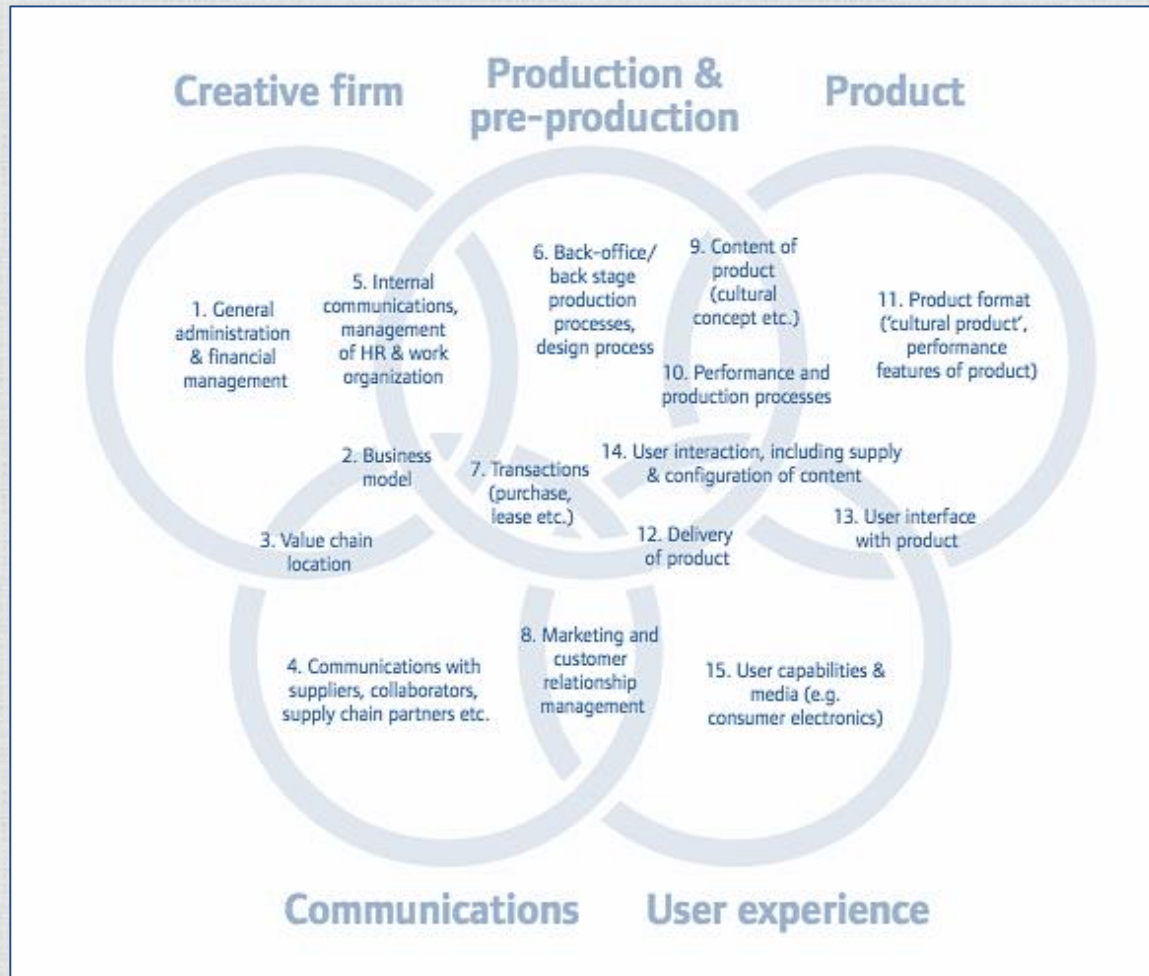
2.2 Context matters: A shifting landscape



2.2 Context matters: A shifting landscape



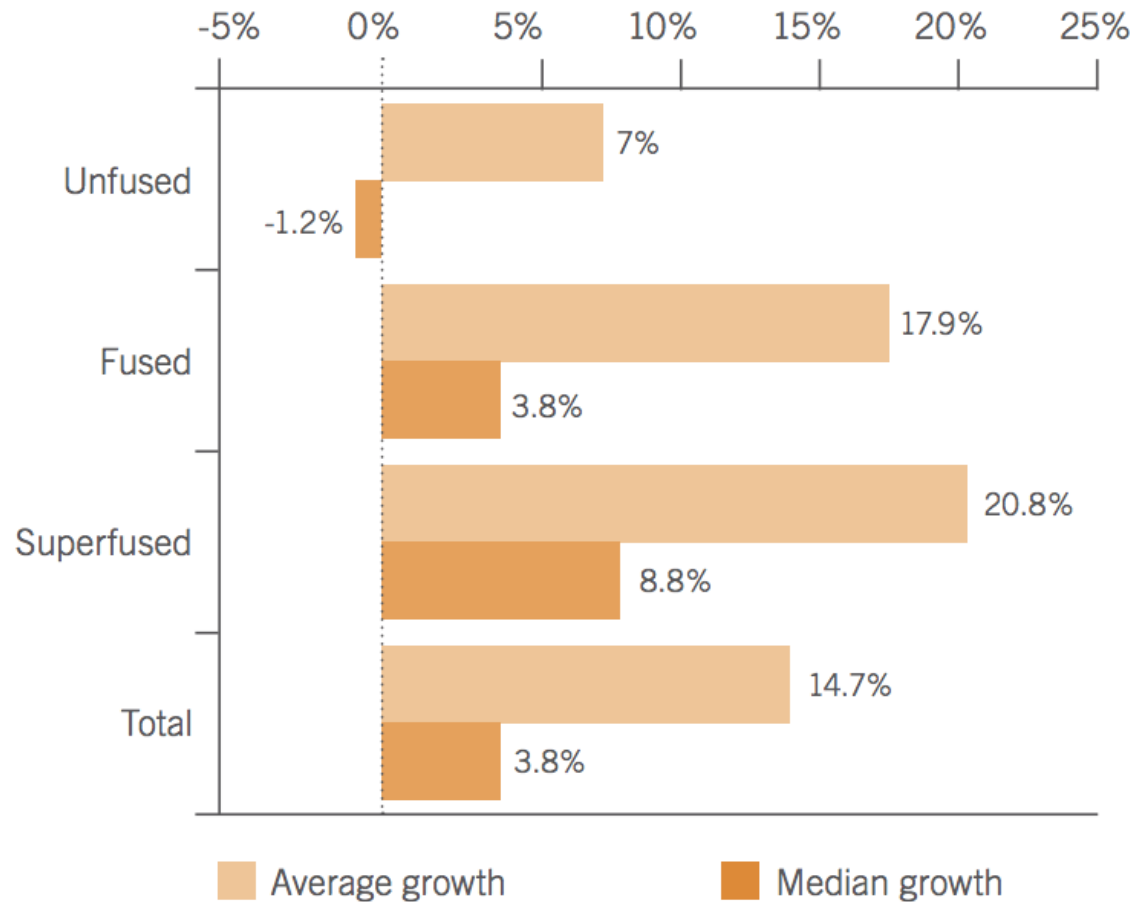
2.2 Context matters: Creative innovation



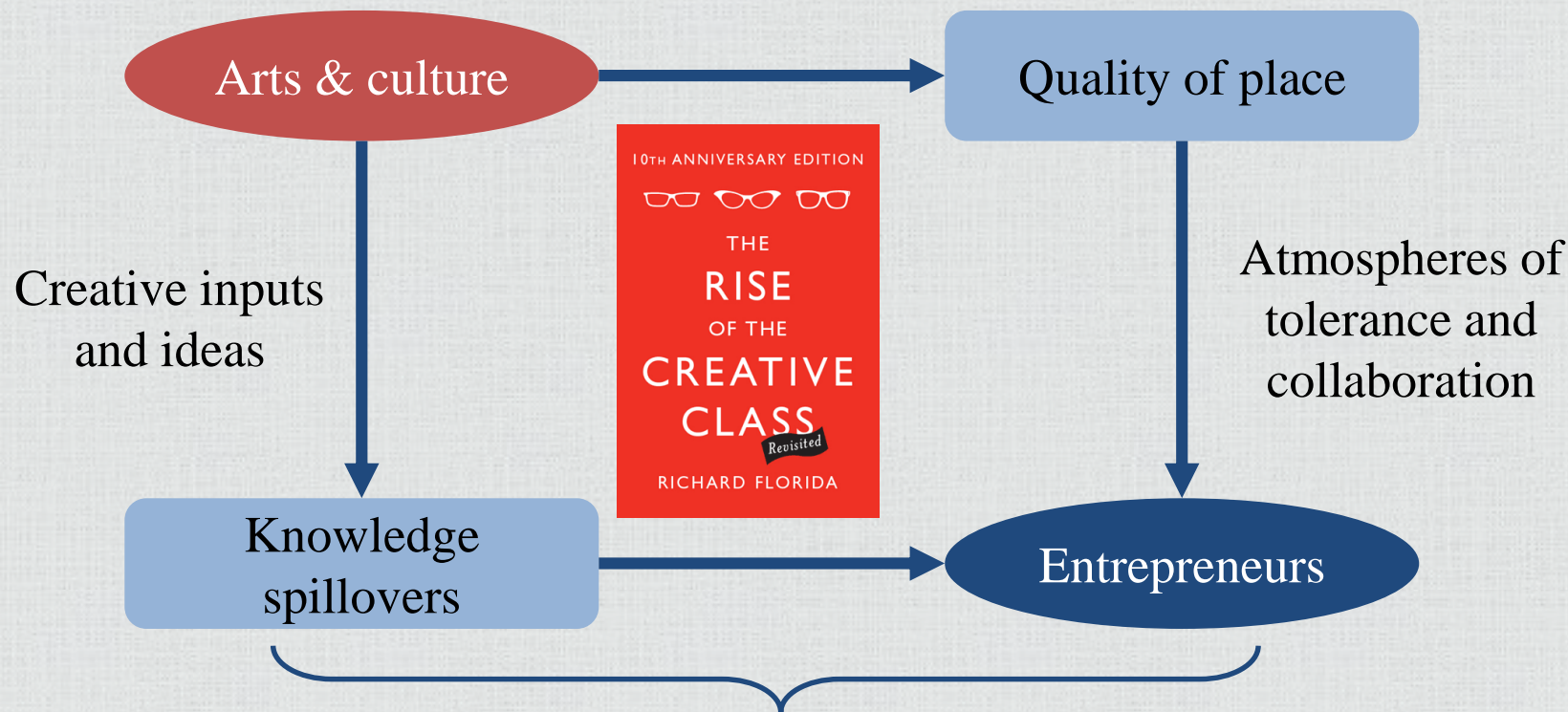
...is more than R&D

2.2 Context matters: Creative fusion

Figure 5: Growth rates by fusion



2.2 Context matters: Geography matters

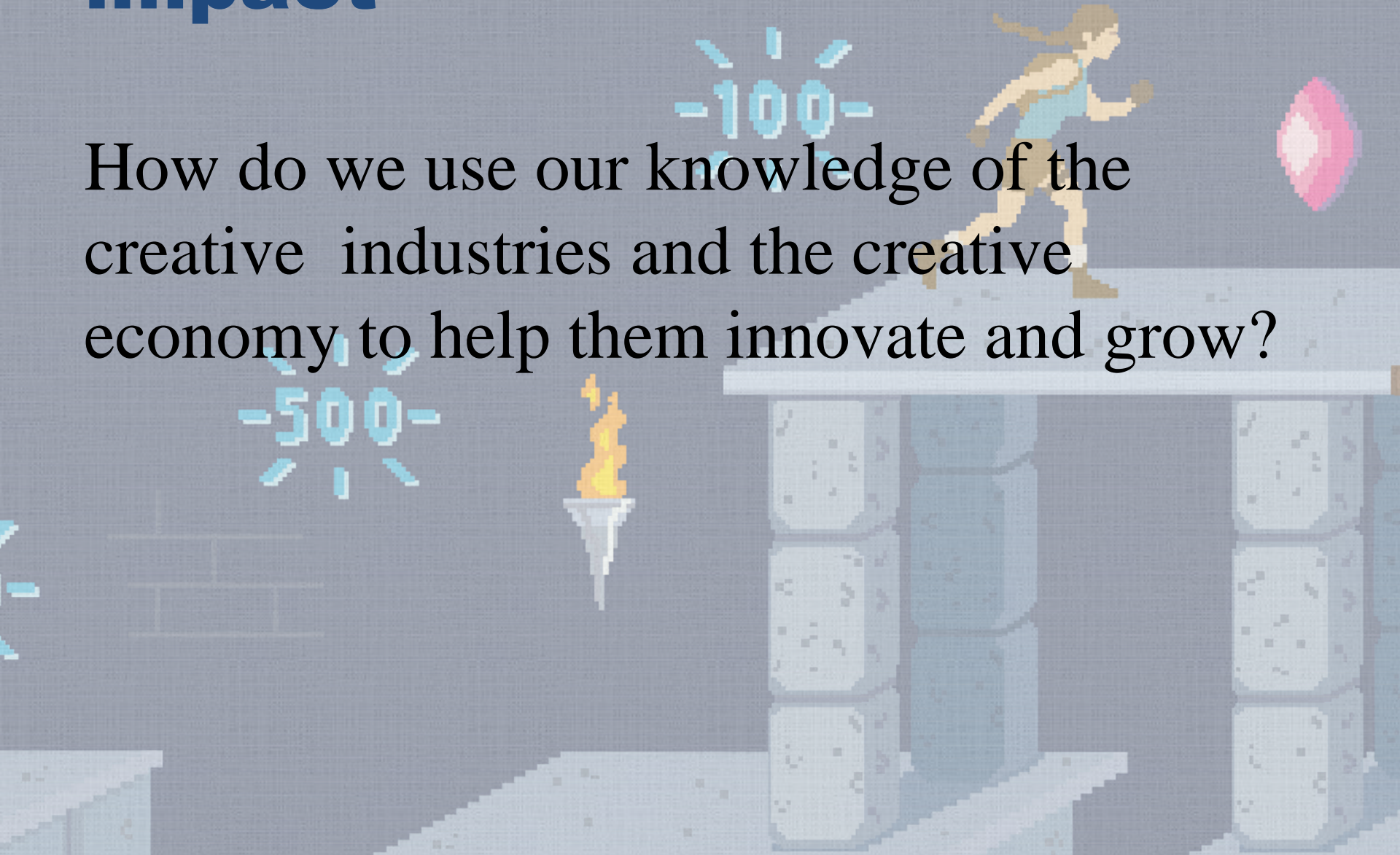


Clusters are great...but also
unfair, and hard to build

20

From understanding to impact

How do we use our knowledge of the creative industries and the creative economy to help them innovate and grow?



3. Actions: Creative innovation system

The system of private and public agents involved in the generation of innovation in the creative economy

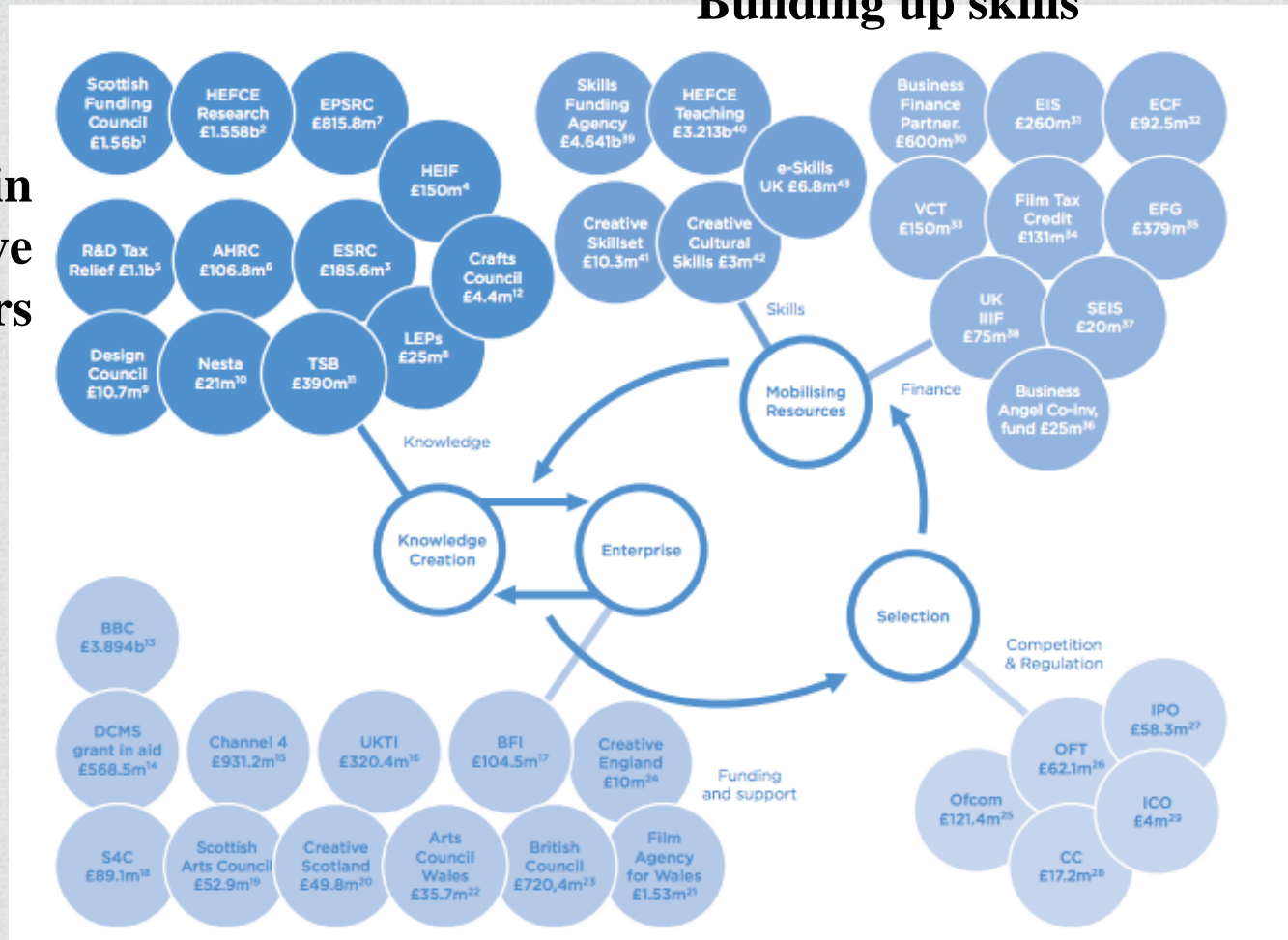
What do the components of the Creative Innovation System do?

i. R&D	Provide new knowledge for innovation
ii. Access to finance	Provide capital to take new ideas to market
iii. Arts & Culture	Maintain a healthy and diverse creative ecosystem, provide new sites for digital innovation.
iv. Competition	Ensure that markets can be contested
v. Copyright	Provide incentives for innovation and disclosure without blocking entry, or combinatorial innovation
vi. Education and skills	Generate the creative talent that is the ultimate source of value in the creative economy

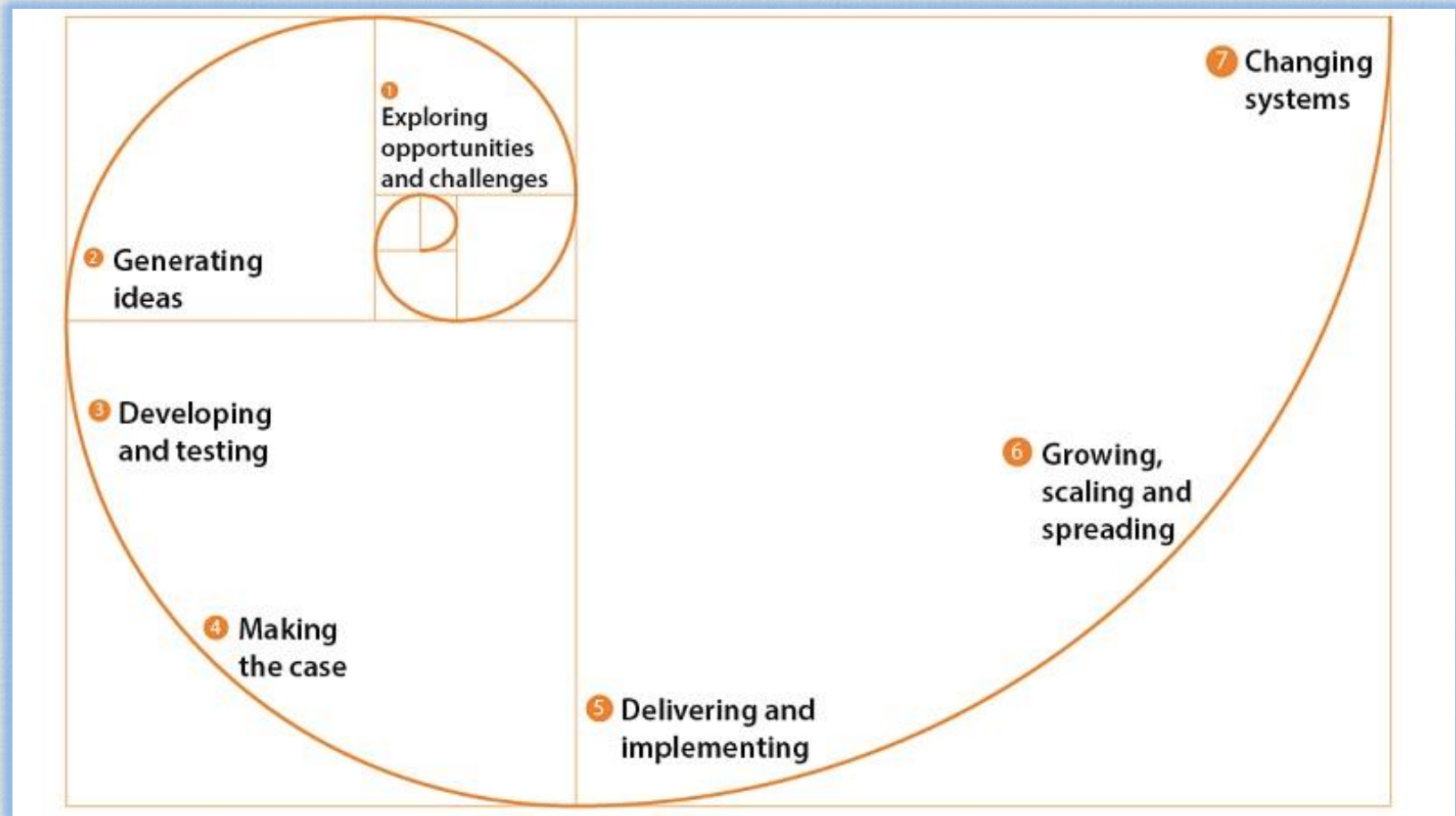
3. Actions: The UK picture

Developing creative clusters

Building up skills



3. Actions: Principles for action



Identify needs, innovate in delivery modes, create knowledge to encourage scaling-up by others

3.1 Actions: Brighton Fuse



3.1 Actions: Brighton Fuse (1)

GOALS

To understand the drivers of a successful creative and digital cluster in the South East of England, and especially, the contributions of the arts and culture.

TEAM

AHRC Funded. Two local universities + departments (social sciences and Arts/Design), working with a local trade body for digital media (Wired Sussex).

METHOD

Mixed method including qualitative and quantitative data collection, use of the data generated by the project to develop a practical intervention to address barriers in the cluster

3.1 Actions: Brighton Fuse (2)

Figure 13: Respondent subject of study

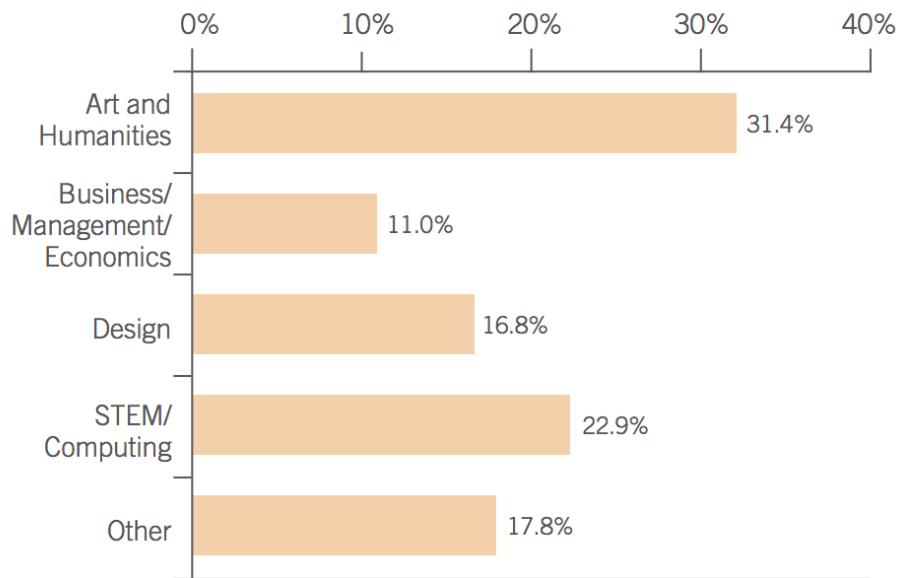
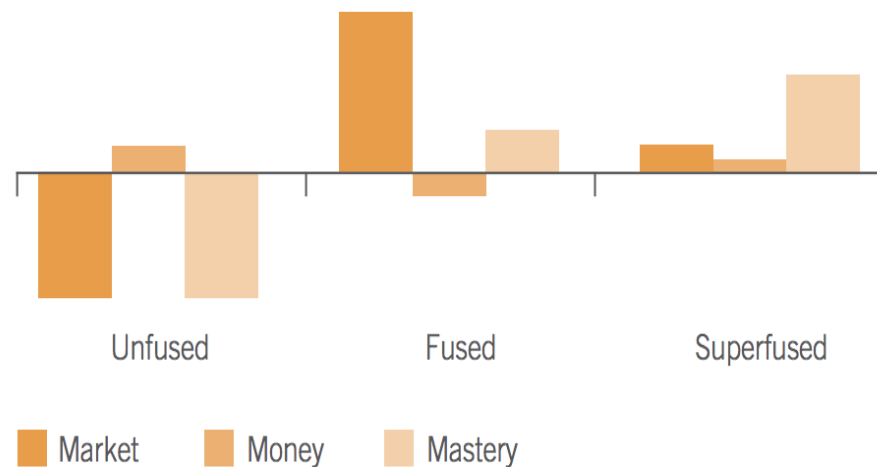


Figure 28: Barriers to growth and level of fusion



Entrepreneurial Arts +
Humanities Graduates...
But mistrust between artists +
digital.

Hard to source skills,
including management.

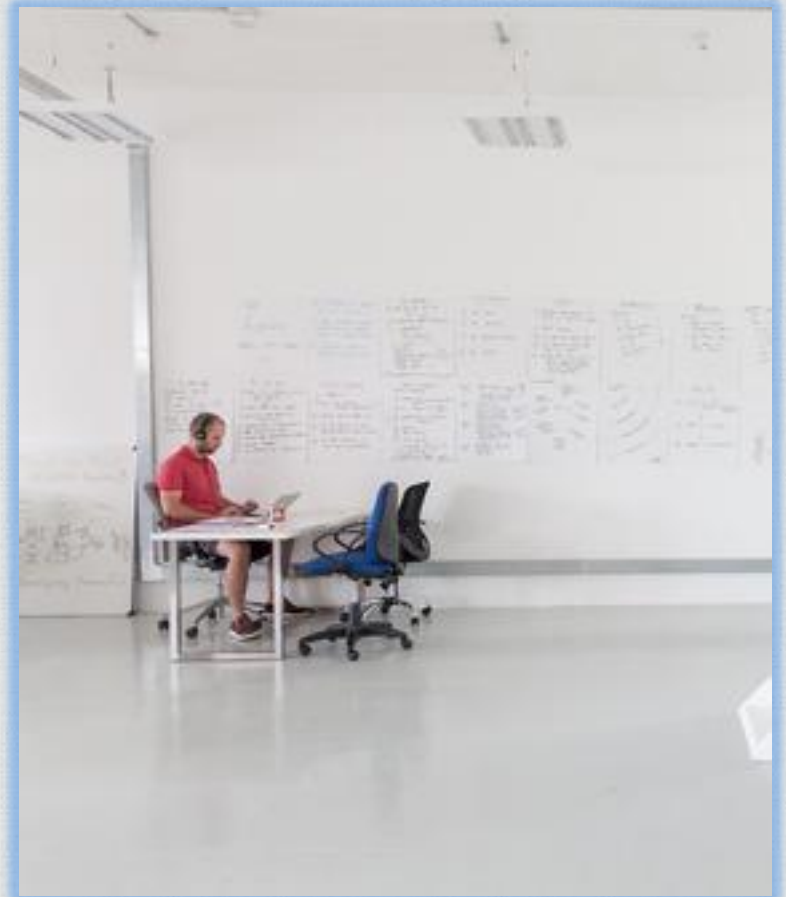
3.1 Actions: Brighton Fuse (3)

Impacts:

- Further impetus for Brighton Digital Festival
- Follow-up funding.
- Fusebox Space
- Scale-up of the model elsewhere

Lessons:

- Cross-sector + Cross-discipline collaboration
- Policymakers need to be humble and patient



3.1 Actions: Next Gen



3.1 Actions: Next Gen (1)

GOALS

To turn the UK into the best of source of talent in the world for the video games and visual effects industry

TEAM

Nesta, commissioned by DCMS, working together with Ian Livingstone (Games) and Alex Hope (Visual Effects)

METHOD

Seven data collection exercises covering the whole talent pipeline, from schools to labour market. Extensive consultation with experts.

3.1 Actions: Next Gen (2)

22%

Proportion of ICT teachers who think they are good at creating basic computer programmes

Computer Science and teacher skills not fit for purpose
Young people segregated into Arts *or* Science.
Universities failing to equip young people for the realities of the creative marketplace.

3.1 Actions: Next Gen (3)

Impacts:

- Changes in curriculum
- Better signalling of degrees through accreditation
- Nesta involvement in Digital Making

Lessons:

- Data to back up ambition
- Creative economy stronger than creative industries
- Act formally, and informally

Conclusions

- So many challenges: fast moving sectors; inter/multi disciplinary; impacts take a long time, hard to measure.
- But the prize is big.
- Good definitions, good networks and good data critical for policymaking in this area. There's a lot of work to do

WATCH THIS SPACE

Thank you Questions?

Contact

E-mail: Juan.mateos-garcia@nesta.org.uk

Twitter: @JMateosGarcia

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/juanmateosgarcia>