



**The
Creative Economy
In Illinois**
June 2014

The Creative Economy in Illinois

A Report of the Illinois Creative Economy Roundtable

June 2014



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The findings and conclusions presented in this report are those of the NIU project team alone and do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the officers and/or trustees of Northern Illinois University.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The creative economy is made up of creative enterprises and the people and businesses involved in their success and growth. Creative enterprises include for-profit and nonprofit organizations that produce and use creativity of thought, form, design, and language for sustainable economic growth. Twelve specific industries in Illinois that focus on this activity include advertising, architecture, broadcasting, crafts, culinary, cultural, design, fashion, film, fine arts, publishing, and software.

Developing, supporting, and nurturing the creative economy is a key economic, social, and cultural development focus for Illinois. Creative economies provide jobs, income, and revenue; enhance quality of life in communities; and showcase and celebrate our multi-faceted culture. They play a pivotal role in the tourism industry and serve as an effective business attraction tool.

Nationally, the Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates that arts and cultural industries generate about 3.2% of our gross domestic product. Broader estimates of the creative economy that include creative workers in scientific and technical occupations indicate a significant portion of the Illinois economy may be attributed to creative workers. Nearly one million people or one in every six Illinois workers are employed in creative occupations across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. While pay levels vary significantly between creative sectors, average pay levels are slightly above those seen in other sectors.

Recognizing the potential for economic, social, and cultural development, Governor Pat Quinn launched the Illinois Creative Economy in March 2013. Spearheaded by Arts Alliance Illinois, a Creative Economy Roundtable (“the Roundtable”) was formed to develop policy recommendations leveraging Illinois’ creative assets to stimulate job growth, strengthen the workforce, and build more vibrant communities.

This report presents the results of the work of the 36-member Roundtable whose membership represents all areas of the state. It proposes a framework for defining and developing Illinois’ creative economy and focuses on the 12 creative industries listed above. Two policy recommendations and eight policy directives form the foundation for this framework.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION 1: *Designate a Creative Economy Liaison for Illinois to assist creative enterprises in accessing state resources, facilitate related state agency planning, and establish partnerships across public, private, and nonprofit sectors. With state support, the liaison would serve as a creative economy advocate and develop linkages among organizations and individuals that have the capacity to strengthen the creative economy.*

POLICY RECOMMENDATION 2: *Establish a cross-sector Illinois Creative Economy Council to advise on policies, best practices, and strategies for directing Illinois’ creative economy. A diverse Council from the public, private, and nonprofit sectors would be charged with determining oversight and accountability measures to execute and implement the following directives.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 1: *Build on the platform developed by the state’s Tourism Office to showcase the diversity of its regions. Collaborate with departments and networks to identify resources and partners to support creative enterprises.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 2: *Empower stakeholders by strengthening regional entrepreneurial support networks that leverage opportunities and encourage knowledge sharing. Facilitate collaboration in developing alternative business models and creative enterprise incubators.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 3: *Gather and maintain a current inventory of incentives, both financial and nonfinancial, to encourage creative enterprise and investment. Work with incentive providers to adapt existing and develop new support and development products for creative enterprises.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 4: *Create, broadly publicize, and maintain an easily accessible “one-stop creative enterprise resource center” building on Illinois’ extensive system of resources. Use multiple social media to hold in-person convenings to share expertise and expand networks.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 5: *Document and showcase innovative practices that may be adopted or adapted to stimulate creative enterprise in communities throughout Illinois. Encourage ongoing input to build on this framework and include the results in the resource center and present them at in-person convenings.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 6: *Work with educational systems at all levels to further integrate the arts and creativity into curriculum that develops cultural appreciation and provides education and training for a range of creative enterprise career paths. Highlight successful models of arts education integration, provide templates that may be adopted or adapted, facilitate collaboration of efforts, and position this information prominently in the resource center.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 7: *Provide professional development and networking opportunities for creatives to acquire business, operational, and marketing skills. Offer a variety of information on financial management, communication, marketing, and other relevant skills. Provide access to peer networking groups, online training and resources, a basic start-up tool kit, and mentorship opportunities.*

POLICY DIRECTIVE 8: *Provide an evaluation and accountability framework for assessing the impacts of state and regional creative economies. Research existing strategies for developing and using benchmarks and metrics; select appropriate models; and conduct ongoing monitoring, assessment, and identification of improvement opportunities.*

INTRODUCTION

Developing, supporting, and nurturing the creative economy is a key economic development focus for a growing number of states, cities, and regions. There is a growing recognition that the arts are important to both improving quality of life and a community's ability to compete for talent and employers. Creative economies provide jobs, income, and revenue. They encompass many industries such as advertising, architecture, broadcasting, culinary, cultural, design, fashion, film, fine arts, publishing, and software. They infuse other industries with creative insight and enhance quality of life in communities. The existence of creative enterprise often factors into business site selection. There is consensus that creative industries are both under-recognized and undercounted.¹

Like any important economic sector, the creative economy needs industry-specific policies and incentives to thrive. Other states have recognized the value of their creative economies and many have programs in place to encourage growth. For Illinois to compete on a national level, it too must take additional steps to support the growth of its creative economy. This project identified existing policies and programs that are effective in supporting Illinois' creative economy and recommended successful new practices that may be adapted or adopted in Illinois.

Illinois Governor Pat Quinn has long recognized the value of Illinois' creative economy and supported its development. In March 2013, Governor Quinn announced the launch of the Illinois Creative Economy Initiative to be led by Arts Alliance Illinois. To help guide this work, a Creative Economy Roundtable ("the Roundtable") was formed and charged with advising Illinois on leveraging its creative assets to create jobs, strengthen the workforce, and build more vibrant communities. The Center for Governmental Studies (CGS) at Northern Illinois University was retained to assist the Roundtable in developing recommendations and a proposed action plan.

Co-chaired by David Hawkanson, executive director of Steppenwolf Theatre Company, and Jen Hoelzle, deputy director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Office of Tourism, the Roundtable consisted of 36 individuals from a variety of backgrounds who share a commitment to making Illinois a global center for talent, tourism, capital, and community vitality. Members represented the public, private, and nonprofit sectors and have backgrounds that include the visual and performing arts, architecture, culinary arts, education, tourism, and museums. All geographic areas of the state were represented.

CGS guided the Roundtable through the process of identifying strategic opportunities, making recommendations, and proposing an action plan. Roundtable members created a vision for Illinois' creative economy and explored the supports needed to realize that vision. CGS provided relevant research to inform Roundtable discussions, including examples of existing initiatives contributing to the growth of Illinois' creative economy. All of the material used to inform the Roundtable's discussions is available on the project website, www.IllinoisCreativeEconomy.org. Research and related studies on creative economies identified by CGS are listed in Appendix 1.

DEFINING A CREATIVE ECONOMY FOR ILLINOIS

The creative economy is made up of creative enterprises and the people and businesses involved in their success and growth. Creative enterprises are those individuals and businesses producing and using creativity of thought, form, design, and language for sustainable economic growth, addressing opportunity gaps in our communities, regions, and state. Twelve specific industries in Illinois that focus on this activity include advertising, broadcasting, architecture, crafts, culinary, cultural, design, fashion, film, fine arts, publishing, and software.

The location of individual businesses in 12 creative industry clusters in Illinois is illustrated in the maps in Appendix 2. While the highest concentrations of businesses in every industry cluster are in the Chicago region, it is noteworthy that creative enterprise is dispersed throughout the balance of the state as well. If connected, these pockets can provide the basis for creative economy-based economic growth in rural, urban, and suburban areas.

Initial investment in creative enterprise can be quite small. Because of this, economic growth tends to be slower than that of larger business entities. This means that sharing supports such as venues for performing, space for showcasing artistic work, or collaborative marketing strategies are important for success. Fortunately, these enterprises are more dependent on each other and tend to cluster, making it easier to collaborate and share resources. Infrastructure that enhances this ability to work together is essential.

Clusters develop through private sector entrepreneurial activity. Social connections, allowing for the exchange of information and resulting innovation, facilitate cluster growth. The most effective cluster development policies support entrepreneurship and facilitate social connection. Connections among small to medium-sized enterprise allow for flexible adaptation to changing local needs. Entrepreneurial initiatives are at the core of the creative economy, serving to expand the number of jobs in the state and strengthening the overall economy.

Educational institutions serve three purposes in a creative economy. The first involves developing an appreciation of culture and the arts. This is essential to developing future markets and can take place in either formal or informal venues. Nonprofits and educational institutions from pre-kindergarten through universities play an important role in this endeavor. The second role of educational institutions is business development, particularly in the form of entrepreneurial support. Community colleges and their business assistance services figure significantly in this activity by connecting creative individuals with the resources they need to be successful. A third role of educational institutions is to spur creative thinking and innovation by integrating the arts into curricula. Innovation depends on problem solving, risk-taking and creativity, natural to the way artists and designers think. The arts develop skills and habits of mind important for workers in the new economy of ideas. Higher education not only provides education for careers in the arts, but also cultivates an appreciative audience through faculty engagement with the community. Appendix 3 contains a map of higher education institutions related to art education.

The creative economy operates on a regional level. Creative enterprises develop relationships with others within the region. Likewise, customers are often found within the region. Indeed, a region may even develop an identity around its own unique creative economy, be it wine making, art galleries, theater, or architecture. Connection among Illinois' unique regions can support the growth of the economy as a whole.

The creative economy has both direct and indirect impacts. Directly, creative enterprises generate jobs and revenue. They purchase materials, lease space, and attract customers. Indirectly, creative enterprises and the areas in which they make, display, and sell their products enhance community development by attracting visitors, residents, and employers. The creative economy cuts across income, race, age, gender, and national origin in a way that many other sectors do not. Policies and programs that nurture the creative economy may be relatively inexpensive and rely on strategy as much as financial resources.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF A CREATIVE ECONOMY IN ILLINOIS

The creative economy is challenging to measure because aspects of it are embedded in other economic sectors. While the employment of an artist selling pottery directly to consumers may be easily identified as part of the creative economy, other creative endeavors are less identifiable. Available industry employment data does not distinguish between the creative portion of the workforce (such as a designer working to make kitchen appliances aesthetically pleasing) and the non-creative portion (the assembly line technician installing heating elements in each oven).

At the national level, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently produced estimates of the impact of arts and culture on the U.S. economy. According to the BEA, arts and culture was responsible for \$504 billion in GDP in 2011, or approximately 3.2% of national GDP. (These estimates are not available at the state level, only for the nation as a whole.)

There are a number of approaches to measuring the scale and scope of the creative economy at the state or local level. Americans for the Arts produced estimates for each state focused narrowly on nonprofit arts and culture organizations and their audiences.² They conducted extensive surveys to estimate spending by these groups. According to their work, spending by arts organizations and their audiences in 2011 generated \$2.75 billion in annual spending in Illinois.³ Of that amount, \$1.56 billion was nonprofit spending and the remaining \$1.19 billion was from consumer spending on items including travel, lodging, meals, and related purchasing by patrons attending events. This spending generated more than 78,000 full-time equivalent jobs, \$2.3 billion in household income to Illinois residents, and provided \$324 million in state and local government revenue.

Another approach is to identify industries and occupations that are considered part of the creative economy. A variety of data sources are available to estimate the size of the sector based on these components. This was the approach taken by the Cultural Policy Center at the University of Chicago in looking at Chicago's creative economy⁴, as well as a number of state level reports from around the U.S.

The Illinois occupational data which counts employment in specific types of jobs and, more specifically, the Illinois employment data identify the creative economy as an important economic driver in Illinois.

Nearly one million Illinois people, or one in every six workers, are employed in creative occupations across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. Nearly 80,000 people are employed in cultural industries which include performing arts companies, film production, music recording, and historical sites, among other industries.

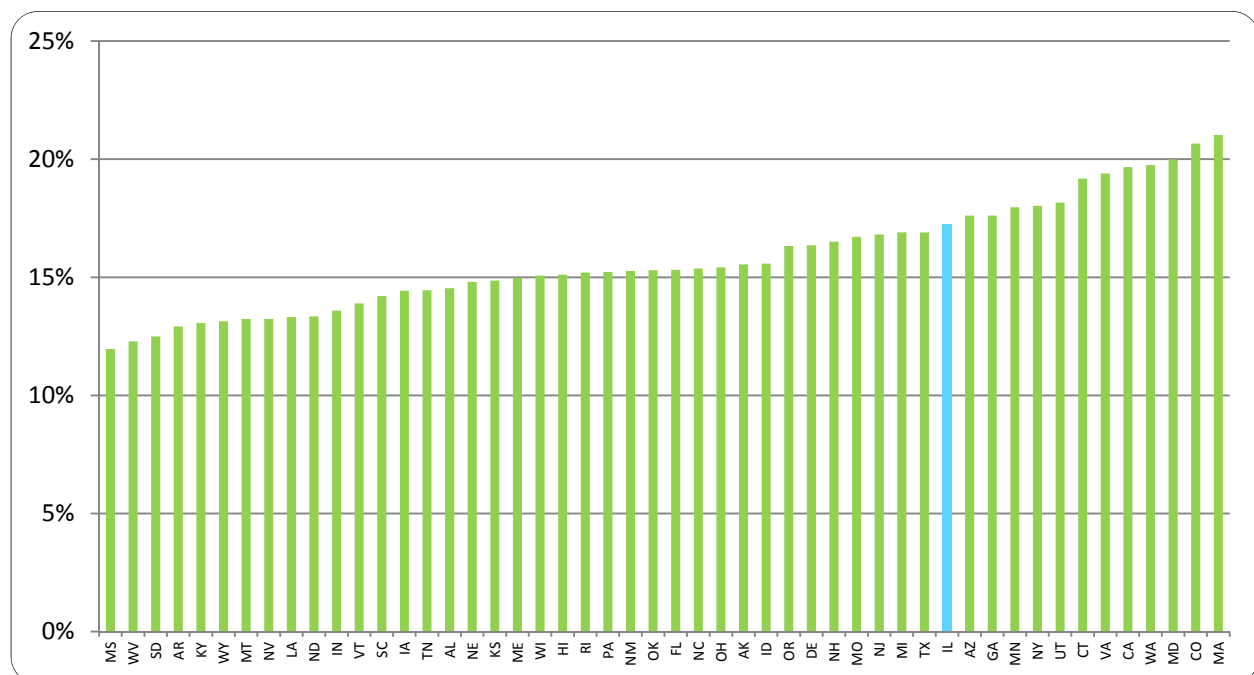
Illinois' creative economy has considerable potential for economic, social, and cultural growth. It is vitally important to support the many industry sectors which provide employment to Illinois residents throughout the state. The number of people employed in both the broader category of creative industries and in the more targeted category of cultural industries substantiates the implementation of this initiative. Illinois' ranking on regional and national scales demonstrates the state's strong competitive position.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT IN 'CREATIVE WORKERS' OCCUPATIONS

Employment data are available as measures of 'occupational' employment or 'industry' employment. Occupational data counts employment in specific types of jobs. Industry data counts total employment in firms within the specified industry. Both are useful for measuring the size and scope of the creative economy.

Over 985,000 Illinois workers are employed in creative occupations across public, private, and nonprofit sector enterprises (See Appendix 4 for a list of creative occupations). Illinois ranks 13th in the nation in terms of the share of creative workers. Only four states have more creative workers than Illinois: California, Texas, New York, and Florida. Among Midwestern states, only Minnesota has a higher percentage of creative workers.

Chart 1. Illinois Share of Creative Occupations vs. All States

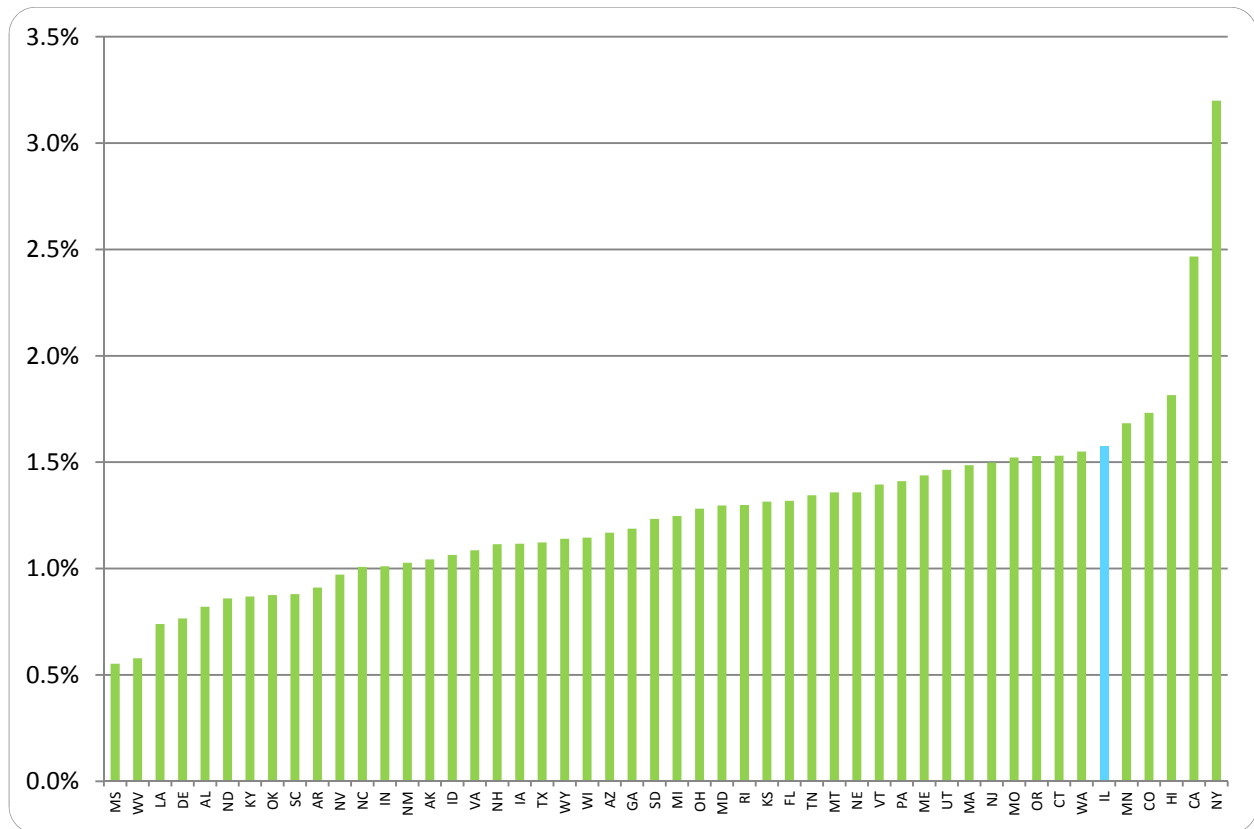


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates.

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT IN 'CULTURAL INDUSTRIES'

The Cultural Policy Center took a more focused view of the cultural industry employment in their study of Chicago, which excluded the scientific and technical occupations used in the estimates above. Cultural industries include performing arts companies and promoters, design services, motion picture production, sound recording, museums and historical sites, among others (See Appendix 4 for a complete list of cultural industries included in this analysis). Almost 80,000 Illinois workers are employed at firms in the cultural industries. The share of total employment in Illinois ranks sixth nationally and trails only Minnesota among Midwestern states.

Chart 2. Illinois Share of Employment in Cultural Industries vs. All States

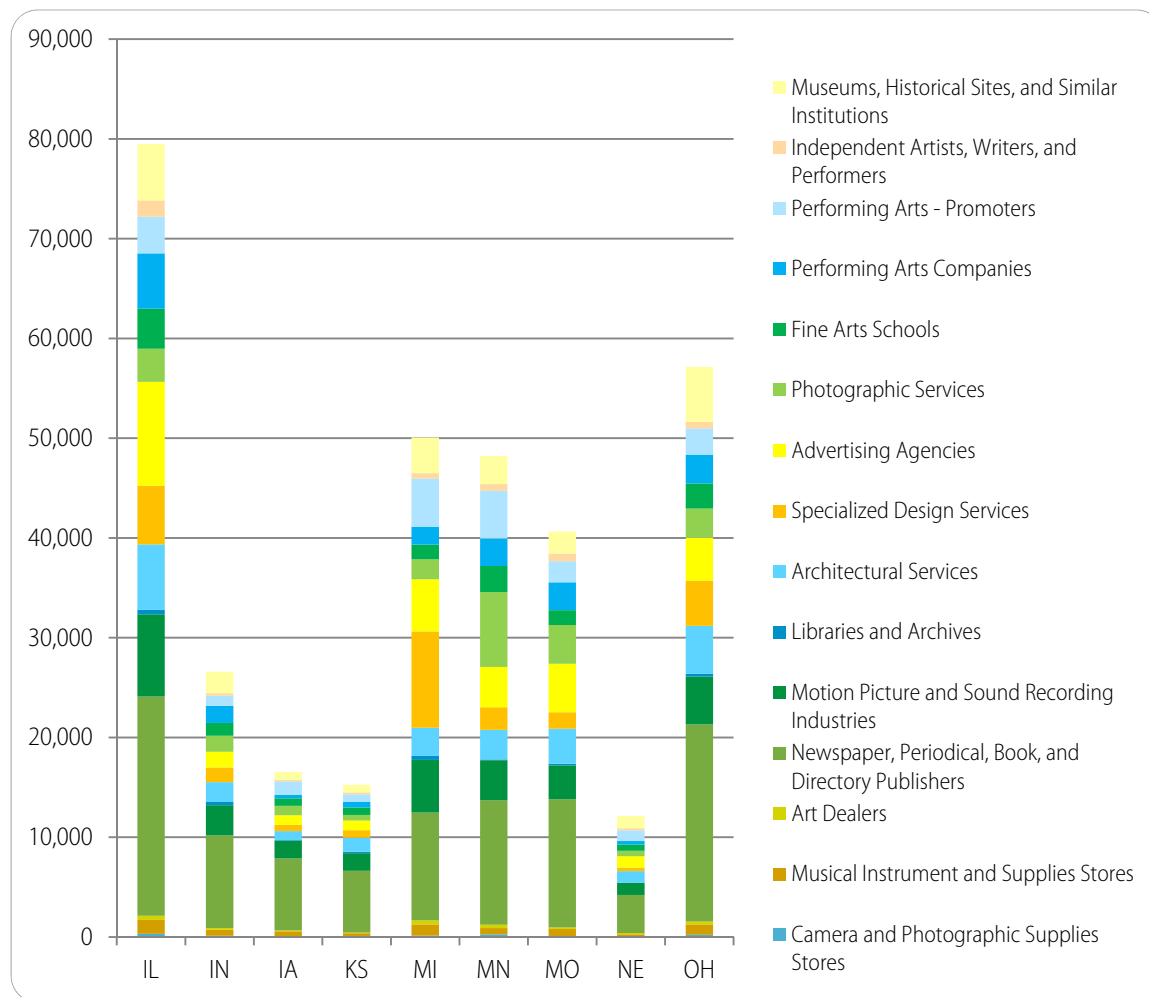


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 County Business Patterns.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN SELECT 'CULTURAL INDUSTRIES'

A more detailed view of the cultural industry employment highlights the strengths found in Illinois. Illinois has strong employment in publishing, advertising agencies, architectural services, and performing arts. Illinois employment levels in photographic services lags behind other states.

Chart 3. Cultural Industry Employment in Illinois and Midwestern States



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 County Business Patterns.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY IN 'CULTURAL INDUSTRIES'

The average annual pay in cultural industries is \$50,182, slightly higher than the statewide average pay for all industries. However, there is a wide range of pay levels across these industries of \$48,637. At the low end of the scale, motion picture and video exhibition employees average under \$12,000 per year and fine arts school employees average about \$15,300. Two industries have average annual pay rates above \$100,000. Average annual pay in the industrial services sector is just over \$100,000 and motion picture and video production employees top the list with a \$114,000 annual pay level.

Table 1. Average Annual Pay for Cultural Industries

Industry Sector	NAICS	Avg Annual Pay
Camera and Photographic Supplies Stores	44313	\$22,367
Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	45114	\$23,892
Art Dealers	45392	\$32,136
Newspaper Publishers	51111	\$39,151
Periodical Publishers	51112	\$73,304
Book Publishers	51113	\$64,388
Other Publishers	51119	\$34,426
Motion Picture and Video Production	51211	\$114,179
Motion Picture and Video Exhibition	51213	\$11,693
Postproduction Services and Other Motion Picture and Video Industries	51219	\$74,722
Music Publishers	51223	\$44,146
Sound Recording Studios	51224	\$38,358
Libraries and Archives	51912	\$31,856
Architectural Services	54131	\$69,274
Interior Design Services	54141	\$42,096
Industrial Design Services	54142	\$100,567
Graphic Design Services	54143	\$57,539
Other Specialized Design Services	54149	\$38,293
Advertising Agencies	54181	\$87,398
Photographic Services	54192	\$23,070
Fine Arts Schools	61161	\$15,332
Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters	71111	\$27,783
Dance Companies	71112	\$29,180
Musical Groups and Artists	71113	\$33,390
Other Performing Arts Companies	71119	**
Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities	71131	\$20,902
Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events without Facilities	71132	\$44,025
Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	71151	\$50,816
Museums	71211	\$33,365
Historical Sites	71212	\$25,596
Zoos and Botanical Gardens	71213	\$40,111
CREATIVE INDUSTRIES		\$50,182
ALL ILLINOIS INDUSTRIES		\$48,637

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 County Business Patterns.

This data points to the strong foundation provided by Illinois' creative economy for building prosperous communities. While creative enterprise in Illinois is concentrated in the Chicago metropolitan area, it is also present throughout the state's rural and suburban communities. As a ubiquitous economic asset, there is great potential to further develop creative enterprise in Illinois to improve the quality of life for the state's residents and communities. The following discussion details a path forward to realize this opportunity.

COMPONENTS OF AN ILLINOIS FRAMEWORK

VISION

One of the first tasks of the Roundtable was to develop a vision for the creative economy in Illinois that acknowledged the contributions of creative enterprise to a community's quality of life as well as to its economic health. After considering the assets of the state the following vision was developed:

Creative enterprises play a vital role in defining and enhancing an Illinois state identity by contributing to a sustainable economic engine that enriches communities, regions, and the state.

MISSION

A mission statement was advanced by Roundtable members to achieve this vision:

Recommend program and policy opportunities to grow existing and support new creative enterprises that will drive Illinois' economic vitality while honoring the strengths and diversity of the state's communities, regions, and people.

Of particular importance is the concept of building on existing programs and policies by adapting them to the needs of the creative economy.

To carry out the vision and mission, Roundtable members made two recommendations relating to the oversight of eight policy directives.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION 1:

Designate a Creative Economy Liaison for Illinois to assist creative enterprises in accessing state resources, facilitate related state agency planning, and establish partnerships across public, private, and nonprofit sectors. With state support, the liaison would serve as a creative economy advocate and develop linkages among organizations and individuals that have the capacity to strengthen the creative economy.

Recognizing that creative industries are more likely to thrive when they are embedded in the goals of multiple public agencies and departments, it is recommended that an individual be appointed by the Governor to serve as a Creative Economy Liaison for Illinois. This individual will have three primary responsibilities:

1. Ensure that plans created by State agencies incorporate, to the extent feasible, the arts and creative industries.
2. Serve as an ombudsman in assisting creative economy stakeholders navigate state government.
3. Establish partnerships and collaborations across public, private, and nonprofit sectors.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION 2:

Establish a cross-sector Illinois Creative Economy Council to advise on policies, best practices, and strategies for directing Illinois' creative economy. A diverse Council from the public, private and nonprofit sectors would be charged with determining oversight and accountability measures to execute and implement the eight directives identified in the following Action Arena section.

Fully leveraging creative assets throughout Illinois will require the involvement and coordination of myriad private, public, and non-profit interests. An important focus will be to bring commerce and creative culture together in shaping the path forward. It is recommended that an Illinois Creative Economy Council be established to advise the Governor and administration on policies, effective practices, and low-cost/high-return strategies for developing the creative economy in Illinois. Examples of the duties of the council would include, but would not be limited to, the following:

1. Research and evaluate effective practices that hold promise for Illinois.
2. Identify opportunities to adapt economic development policies to strengthen Illinois' creative economy.
3. Recommend strategies and legislation to improve the effectiveness of programs that currently support the state's creative economy.
4. Develop career pathways for creative industries and stimulate linkages with jobs that offer career potential.

Council members would be volunteers and selected to represent the strength and diversity of Illinois' creative economy. The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies suggests a variety of state agencies that could be involved in coordination and support of a creative economy. These include:

- Economic development
- Tourism
- Cultural affairs
- Historic preservation
- State Main Street
- Small business administration
- State arts agencies⁵

In addition to state agency representatives, other important stakeholders to be represented on the council include private sector interests, nonprofit arts organizations, and higher education. A committee structure may be used to prevent such a group from becoming too unwieldy. Possible committees could include Economic Development, Workforce Development and Career Pathways, Information, Education, and Evaluation and Accountability.

ACTION ARENAS

Roundtable members identified opportunities to leverage assets and opportunities that foster the creative economy in Illinois. These ideas were categorized into three action arenas to help frame specific activities for advancing the creative economy in Illinois:

1. Connect and leverage Illinois' creative strengths to support the state's creative economy.
2. Create opportunities for stakeholder groups to access available financial, human, and material resources.
3. Integrate arts and culture in all aspects of education in both formal and informal settings.

Each action arena and related policy directives are described below. Policy directives were based on recommendations from the Roundtable and research on promising practices from other states and countries. They have been included because they address the following five criteria:

- They facilitate cluster growth and connections among individual creative enterprises.
- Their effectiveness has been proven or deemed promising by experts.
- They leverage the considerable current creative assets in Illinois.
- They offer as much success potential in rural areas as in metropolitan ones.
- They may be implemented within one year and at relatively low cost.

ACTION ARENA 1: CONNECT AND LEVERAGE ILLINOIS' CREATIVE STRENGTHS TO SUPPORT THE STATE'S CREATIVE ECONOMY.

The first action arena supports the creation of an infrastructure that may be used to share information, deploy resources, and stimulate collaboration and partnerships among creative enterprises.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 1:

Build on the platform developed by the state's Tourism Office to showcase the diversity of its regions. Collaborate with departments and networks to identify resources and partners to support creative enterprises.

One of the seminal themes permeating the deliberations of the Roundtable was the need for a creative identity for the state of Illinois. However, Illinois' economic, cultural, and geographic diversity makes the identification of a single brand or identity problematic. The solution is to instead use creative economy regions for Illinois that are suggested by a number of factors. Northwest Illinois shares a common "driftless" topography with southwest Wisconsin. This area of rolling hills was untouched by glaciers and is home to small farms and dairies and provides the start of the historic Mississippi River Road. The northeast metropolis of Chicago is grounded by its urban hub, but is surrounded by numerous municipalities. Central Illinois is home to state universities and large-scale farms, and reflects a rich historic presence. Southern Illinois provides scenic beauty and is closer in culture to surrounding southern states. The transportation system of rails, roads, waterways, and smaller airports provides contiguous access to all regions.

The Illinois Department of Economic Opportunity (DCEO) Tourism Office has built a tourism strategy based on a regional platform. The Enjoy Illinois web site highlights four regions: Chicago and Beyond (Northeast Illinois), Land of Lincoln (Central Illinois), Great River Country (Western Illinois), and Trails to Adventure (Southern Illinois). Users can find arts and culture, history, sports and gaming, outdoors and play, food and drink, shopping, and places to stay, throughout the state and regions. Partnerships with TripAdvisor, an e-newsletter, and a travel blog provide further guidance in exploring the state. This format can serve as a basis for developing a regional creative economy strategy.

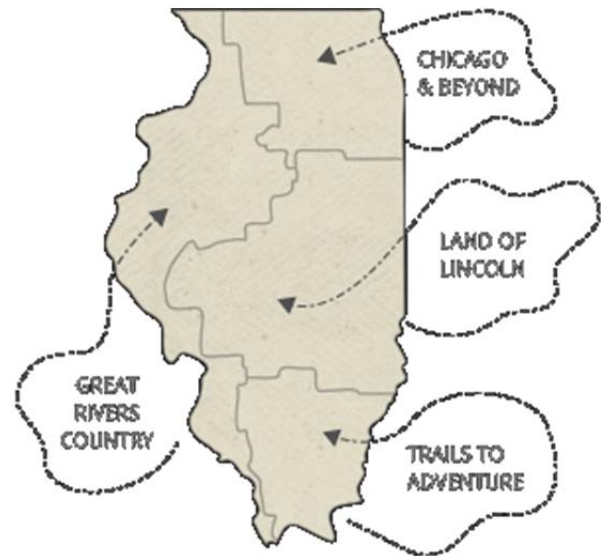
An example of how a regional asset can be used to boost the state's creative economy may be found in Illinois' wine industry, which is using agritourism to showcase its creative enterprises. The Specialty Crop Grant offered by the Illinois Department of Agriculture has funded many such initiatives over the years. These include designing and placing billboards, print advertising and wine trail promotion, a directory featuring Illinois vineyards, educational tour opportunities, and research to define grapes most suitable for Illinois cultivation.

Funded projects included a collaborative effort among Illinois Grape Growers, the Vintners Association, and neighboring state associations supporting the cultivation of grapes and wine production. This included knowledge dissemination between growers and the general public. Guided tours of the Illinois wine regions also create opportunities for art exhibitions and culinary innovation.

Other specialty crop grants have supported farmers' markets and historic site preservation as they both provide gathering places for artisans in food creativity, visual art sales, and musical production. In many cases, the grants support collaborative efforts. In almost every instance they involve educating consumers or growers as they expand their creative enterprises.

Cultural tourism can play a large part in the creative economy of Illinois. Several strategies could be employed to increase the revenue stream of this sector:

- Increase investment in strategic marketing and promotions to maximize Illinois' identity as a global cultural tourism destination.
- Offer grants to strengthen cultural ties and promote the exchange of artistic resources between Illinois and its international partners.
- Include artists and cultural organizations on international missions to strengthen the state's global trade and diplomatic relationships.
- Partner with conventions and conference organizers to develop cultural packages for participants and their families.



Source: Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Tourism Office, 2014.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 2:

Empower stakeholders by strengthening regional entrepreneurial support networks that leverage opportunities and encourage knowledge sharing. Facilitate collaboration in developing alternative business models and creative enterprise incubators.

Entrepreneurship has many facets - economic, social, and cultural - but all are part of the creative economy. Critical to the success of this economy is ensuring creative enterprises have access to necessary public and private resources, supportive organizations, and each other. Many entrepreneurial resources are already in place and can form a strong foundation for integrating creative enterprise into regional entrepreneurial support networks. Local economic development organizations, chambers of commerce, funding institutions, cooperative extension, and local tourism bureaus often provide essential support for creative start-ups.

One successful model is the Appalachian Center for Economic Networks (ACEnet) a regional entrepreneurship organization in southeastern Ohio which transforms rural economies through entrepreneurial regional networks.⁶ This approach builds the capacity to “self-organize in ways that result in economic advantage both for the entrepreneur and the region”. Varied projects have resulted from this approach, including kitchen incubators, youth and regional entrepreneurship networks, policy networks, and cluster-focused initiatives. One of the most crucial elements of these regional networks is networking hubs providing space for entrepreneurs to meet one another. However, while these peer networks are powerful, they are rarely able to coordinate the development of services, programs, and institutions needed to dramatically increase business success and accelerate business growth.

Illinois Main Street, part of a successful national movement to revitalize America's traditional downtowns, neighborhood business districts, and urban corridors, is another such resource. This organization works with Illinois' communities to provide technical and consultative assistance, training, and resources to improve the economic, social, cultural, and physical aspects of each unique commercial area.

Developed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1980, Main Street now works in more than 1,700 communities in 46 states. In Illinois, Main Street is administered by the State Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency providing design services. Illinois had 41 Main Street programs in 2013, all of which encourage partnerships with local stakeholders to build the local community and foster economic development while maintaining the unique, historic character of each district.

Main Street offers an effective and comprehensive methodology for commercial district revitalization and, in Illinois, has had a positive economic impact on participating communities. A recent CGS study found that Main Street communities had on average over 32% higher retail sales per capita than comparable non-Main Street communities.

In addition, Illinois Main Street communities generated these other economic benefits:

- \$20.8 million in public investment
- \$45.6 million in private investment
- 315 full-time and 393 part-time jobs
- 172 new businesses
- 206 rehabilitation projects, 104 public improvement projects, and 14 new construction projects
- 42,010 volunteer hours contributed⁷

Some of the projects initiated by Illinois Main Street may be found in Appendix 5.

Additional suggestions provided by the Roundtable to support the sharing of entrepreneurial support resources among the regions included:

- Expand broadband in rural communities to increase exposure to regional activities
- Establish a website with information on exhibition apps, shared marketing, collective funding, liability insurance, legal resources, accounting, etc.
- Promote alternative business models such as co-ops
- Develop regional information hubs and business incubators for business development, such as 1871, a tech hub in Chicago
- Use creative enterprise as a focus for neighborhood planning. The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) has developed *Arts and Culture Planning: A Toolkit for Communities*. This guide can be found [here](#).

A matrix of state programs (see Appendix 6) was developed to identify existing resources that could be adapted to regional creative initiatives much as the Specialty Crop Grant Program offered by the Illinois Department of Agriculture was adapted to support state wineries.

ACTION ARENA 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR STAKEHOLDER GROUPS TO ACCESS AVAILABLE FINANCIAL, HUMAN, AND MATERIAL RESOURCES.

With the establishment of a robust infrastructure that provides Illinois with regional identities, entrepreneurship support networks, and a creative economy advisory body, a second set of policy recommendations focuses on connecting creative people and enterprises with needed resources.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 3:

Gather and maintain a current inventory of incentives, both financial and nonfinancial, to encourage creative enterprise and investment. Work with incentive providers to adapt existing and develop new support and development products for creative enterprises.

Financial Incentives. Ready access to low-cost loans and direct financial support of artists were identified by Roundtable members as a major opportunity area. As discussed above for Policy Recommendation 2, Illinois has a number of financial resources that currently are available to support start-up creative enterprises and small businesses. Funding assistance is available to Illinois small businesses through a number of state and local sources. The assistance generally consists of loans and tax credits.

Tax credits are offered through several programs. These credits encourage a specific goal, such as job creation, historic preservation or capital investment. They may be used by creative enterprises to finance capital investments, hire workers, or renovate facilities. Examples include:

- Illinois Small Business Job Creation Tax Credit
- Illinois Historic Preservation Tax Credit
- Illinois Angel Investment Credit

The State also has low-interest loan programs which may be utilized by creative enterprises. Some programs loan funds directly while others make private funds easier to obtain by providing a level of financial assurance to the lender. Some of the programs are general in nature while others are targeted to specific industries or encourage historically disadvantaged business owners. Examples of Illinois loan programs include:

- Participation Loan Program
- Rural Development Loan Program
- Tourism Attraction Development Program
- Illinois Capital Access Program
- Community Service Block Grant Loan Program

Still other local government financial resources are available in many communities. Creative enterprises may apply for loans from a local low interest revolving loan fund, often based on a formula tied to job creation. Tax Increment Finance Districts, Special Service Areas, and other tax-based districts generate funds which may be used for public projects that encourage and support private enterprise.

Industry-specific financial incentives also exist. In December of 2008 the Illinois General Assembly passed the Illinois Film Production Tax Credit Act, which offers producers a credit of 30% of all qualified expenditures, including post-production. The goal of the Tax Credit Act is to attract local vendors, union leaders, and filmmakers to Illinois to promote film industry growth and provide job opportunities. In addition, the tax credit stimulates diversity in production hiring. Betsy Steinberg of the Illinois Film Office in Chicago indicated this initiative has been successful in attracting film production to Illinois.⁸ It was suggested by Roundtable members that this same type of tax incentive could be used to increase enterprise in other sectors, such as music production.

State arts agencies provide critical financial support for artists and arts organizations. Other non-governmental funding sources such as philanthropic organizations and private enterprises should be cultivated and encouraged. Unique relationships can result in support for the arts. One example is the National Education Association which supports the International Association of Architects, providing marketing and education opportunities through public programs, architectural tours, exhibitions, and K-12 design education.

Non-financial Incentives. Supporting the arts component of the creative economy not only contributes to economic development, but also to community development. Incentives other than loans can create favorable conditions for artists and businesses, promote and market arts products, and create clusters of arts-related businesses that attract additional artists and businesses. Examples of such incentives include dual zoning, home ownership subsidies, building renovation and rehabilitation incentives, and tax exemptions. Mixed residential and commercial zoning allow artists to live, work and sell their products in the same location. This is an economic benefit to both the artist and the neighborhood. When combined with financial incentives such as low interest loans, financial assistance for architectural services, grants, and free land, artists may be able to purchase a home. This gives them a vested interest in the neighborhood while contributing to community enhancement and/or revitalization. Renovation and rehabilitation assistance can complement home ownership and contribute to the beautification and improvement of neighborhoods. Some cities and states offer tax exemptions from sales and/or tax income tax, provide funding for arts activities that benefit the community and assist with promotion and marketing of artists' products.

Designated cultural arts districts could serve as a focal point for the local creative economy. State resources and expertise can assist in building, maintaining and marketing these districts. Incentives would encourage the concentration of production and public access to the arts.

Additional research is needed to understand which financial incentives are most in demand and which have proven to generate the most return.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 4:

Create, broadly publicize, and maintain an easily accessible “one-stop creative enterprise resource center” building on Illinois’ extensive system of resources. Use multiple social media to hold in-person convenings to share expertise and expand networks.

Collecting, organizing, and delivering information about the wealth of existing creative economy resources and innovative approaches represents an immediate opportunity to coalesce and galvanize creative interests and potential throughout Illinois. Key to the success of such an effort is centralizing it in a single “go to” website that contains useful information about the wealth of existing resources and innovative approaches already in place. A foundational component of this “one-stop creative enterprise resource center” is a comprehensive, up-to-date inventory of all Illinois arts and culture resources. Uses of this information include identifying potential partners and helping communities identify gaps in arts and culture resources.

This resource center should be easy to navigate, information rich, and identify contact people so that users are quickly directed to a subject matter expert. Information should be provided on all types of public, private, and nonprofit resources and initiatives. Linking to other existing sites, keeping the information current, and designing a creative and cutting-edge user interface are other essential characteristics of such a resource.

ACTION ARENA 3: INTEGRATE ARTS AND CULTURE IN ALL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION IN BOTH FORMAL AND INFORMAL SETTINGS.

Education in culture and the arts serves three purposes. It creates an appreciative audience, educates future artists, and spurs creative thinking and innovation. Education can be both formal (within institutions) and informal (apprenticeships, community education).

POLICY DIRECTIVE 5:

Document and showcase innovative practices that may be adopted or adapted to stimulate creative enterprise in communities throughout Illinois. Encourage ongoing input to build on this framework and include the results in the resource center and present them at in-person convenings.

Roundtable members have pointed to myriad strategies that use creative enterprise to improve the economic well-being and quality of life of individuals and communities throughout Illinois. Many of these are described in the appendices to this report, however, three examples are provided here to convey the richness of this body of practice.

Growing Creative Clusters. The Illinois Artisan Program exposes artists and artisans to a wider audience in the state. More than 1,750 artists from Alton to Woodstock have participated in one of the leading juried art programs or been provided opportunities to support themselves and contribute to Illinois' creative economy. The program supports four stores throughout the state representing the work of about 1,000 artists operated through the nonprofit Illinois State Museum Society. The Illinois Artisan Program also connects artists with the public through “art sprees” in the atrium of the Thompson Center, demonstrations in sites such as Chicago's Millennium Park, and a “One of a Kind” show held in Chicago's Merchandise Mart.⁹

Strengthening Communities. Repurposing former manufacturing sites for art venues can serve as a stimulus for local economies. An historic factory in Harvard built in the 1880s for the production of farm implements, windmill regulators, and barbed-wire stretchers was renovated to provide a home for artists of all mediums. Today, the Starline Factory and Gallery 400 host events such as the Fourth Friday art show, The Land Conservancy's Art of the Land benefit, and the H'Arts school art programs. The 278,000 square-foot complex provides studio space for 26 artists, leases space to small businesses such as the Harvard Main Line newspaper, and hosts weddings and conferences. An added bonus is Harvard's location at the end of the Pacific Northwest's rail line, making it easy for Chicagoans and suburbanites to participate in activities.

Fostering Cross-Sector Collaboration. The International Latino Cultural Center of Chicago (ILCCC) has been at the forefront of the movement to increase cultural opportunities for the entire Latino community and brings Latinos and non-Latinos together to share common cross-cultural experiences. For more than two decades, the ILCCC has promoted the richness and diversity found in more than 20 Latino nations. Home to the Latino Film Festival, the ILCCC benefits from 70% corporate sponsorship. American Airlines has been a sponsor for the past 28 years. A large share of their market is in Latin American countries, so they are promoting their company while supporting the arts in this venue.

Documenting these innovative practices, assessing their economic impacts, and making this information readily available is addressed in the next policy recommendation.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 6:

Work with educational systems at all levels to further integrate the arts and creativity into curriculum that develops cultural appreciation and provides education and training for a range of creative enterprise career paths. Highlight successful models of arts education integration, provide templates that may be adopted or adapted, facilitate collaboration of efforts, and position this information prominently in the resource center.

Arts education fosters an appreciation of the arts that translates to the consumption of creative outputs, and, as former U.S. Federal Chairman Alan Greenspan observed, it “helps develop skills and habits of mind important for workers in the 21st Century knowledge economy”. While these benefits are clear, public education is being challenged to teach to more rigorous academic standards, ensure that graduates are prepared for successful careers, and equip every student with the skills needed to compete in a globalized, knowledge economy.

Helping educators access quality, cost-effective, proven curriculum and teaching supports that enable them to address multiple learning objectives is an important opportunity area. Science Technology Engineering Arts Math (STEAM) is a concept for teaching across disciplines, bringing together what have long been thought of as polar opposites in the curriculum. However, the artistic process and the scientific method are more complimentary than we first might expect. Both are about exploration of ideas and possibilities. Both have a “process” and a “product” aspect to them. And both require students to engage in creative and critical thinking that supports collaborative learning.

This interdisciplinary approach can provoke new ways of conceptualizing problems and information and provide different strategies for working through problems in many academic areas and at multiple levels. Universities in particular are natural environments for interdisciplinary creative experimentation and collaboration that can lead to research contributing uniquely to the state's creative economy.

The arts prepare students for the globally competitive workforce by developing skills in critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity. Arts education increases test scores across subject areas, improves graduation rates, and helps close the achievement gap for students of color and students from low-income homes. Even so, the arts are often the first cut in budget downturns. Dr. Richard Holly, Dean of the College of Visual and Performing Arts at Northern Illinois University, has assembled material providing support for arts inclusion in the K-12 curriculum. Research included in Dr. Holly's materials

speaks to the benefits of the arts in a child's cognitive and social development. The packet of material can be found [here](#).

Arts Alliance Illinois assembled the Illinois Education Advisory Committee to suggest actions so that every student in Illinois has access to high-quality arts education. The Advisory Committee identified seven essential goals to make this happen. These include:

- Strengthen arts education policy implementation capacity
- Establish arts requirements for all secondary and post-secondary institutions
- Include arts education data in relevant education data systems
- Increase local stakeholder knowledge of access, equity, and quality
- Strengthen teacher recruitment, retention, performance, and professional development
- Improve school leadership knowledge of arts education
- Update and utilize arts learning standards.¹⁰

Arts education strategies, models, curricular materials, and educational resources for learners of all levels, ages, and locations could be collected and made available through the one-stop creative economy resource center.

Finally, the Corporation for National and Community Service and the Serve Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service could launch an Artist Corps initiative. This program trains skilled and passionate artists and creative professionals to work in low-income schools and their communities.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 7:

Provide professional development and networking opportunities for creatives to acquire business, operational, and marketing skills. Offer a variety of information on financial management, communication, marketing, and other relevant skills. Provide access to peer networking groups, online training and resources, a basic start-up tool kit, and mentorship opportunities.

Developing business skills to help creative people and entrepreneurs start and grow their enterprises is a unique and vital need throughout the state. One of the strongest themes emerging from the Roundtable discussions was the importance of connecting creative entrepreneurs with the know-how and expertise they need to stimulate the business side of their enterprise. This type of support could be obtained through customized education and training aimed at creative individuals, or by connecting them with small business development resources such as marketing, legal, and accounting expertise.

Many of these resources are discussed under policy recommendations 2 and 4. Roundtable members stressed the importance of making information about these resources readily available and reviewing these resources with an eye to minimizing the “red tape”. This activity is another that could be facilitated by the Illinois Creative Economy Council.

POLICY DIRECTIVE 8:

Provide an evaluation and accountability framework for assessing the impacts of state and regional creative economies. Research existing strategies for developing and using benchmarks and metrics; select appropriate models; and conduct ongoing monitoring, assessment, and identification of improvement opportunities.

There are many ways to measure the impact of Illinois' creative economy on the state, its regions, and individual neighborhoods. There are national estimates of the economic significance of the creative economy (defined in various ways). The effort undertaken in the U.S. by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (in cooperation with the National Endowment for the Arts) is briefly discussed above. In addition, Great Britain's Department for Culture, Media, and Sport and the Australian Bureau of Statistics have produced estimates. These national efforts all have involved appraising the significance of the creative component of each individual industry sector based on a variety of factors. They were undertaken using the considerable resources of federal government agencies.

State and local efforts to quantify the creative economy primarily involve defining the creative economy based on a given set of occupations or industries. These measures are imprecise and result in numbers that typically inflate or underrepresent the creative economy. For example, not all jobs that are classified as advertising occupations (a category frequently included in the measures) are creative. By contrast, creative workers in manufacturing sectors will typically not be counted in measures of creative industries.

What is key, however, is that a robust evaluative framework be established that identifies and measures the short- and long-term effects of creative economy investments. A policy brief published by the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA)¹¹ discusses the complexity in selecting success indicators. Examples of data sets to be used in program evaluation include:

- Use of incentives
- Employment for a defined set of creative occupations
- Overall employment
- Creative industry employment
- Taxable sales data for relevant businesses
- Property tax base and property values
- Property occupancy and vacancy rates
- Presence of creative businesses and nonprofit arts organizations
- State grants assisting artists and nonprofit arts organizations in the area
- Population statistics for the district
- Crime rate statistics
- Surveys of community perception
- Interviews and focus groups with artists and entrepreneurs in the district
- State resources expended on the program
- Local infrastructure investments.

This evaluation and accountability responsibility could fall within the mandate of the Illinois Creative Economy Council. The Council could infuse an assessment perspective into its work by emphasizing the importance of outcome measurement, identifying indicators that are most relevant to the state's creative economy, and establishing an online dashboard as part of the one-stop creative enterprise resource center described in policy recommendation 6.

THE ART OF POSSIBILITY: LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

This report has focused on what a creative economy can look like in the state of Illinois, what policies are needed for the development of such an economy, and what strengths we have in Illinois to build and grow such an economic engine. We can learn from other states that have been developing their creative economy for years while leveraging the unique assets and creative resources evident throughout Illinois.

Three main action arenas are recommended: building an infrastructure that reflects the unique assets of Illinois' regions and supports creative entrepreneurship; developing small and medium-sized enterprises by connecting creative individuals and businesses with needed resources; and integrating arts into education at all levels to sustain the creative economy through lifelong learning. Building on the strengths of our diverse regions, we can fortify the resilience of our economy by adapting existing resources and adopting new and cost-effective paths forward.

¹ Harris, C, Collins, M. and Cheek, D. (2013). *America's creative economy: A report from the creative economy coalition (CEC)*. Milwaukee: National Creativity Network.

² Americans for the Arts (2012). *Arts & economic prosperity IV: The economic impact of nonprofit arts and culture organizations and their audiences in the state of Illinois*. Retrieved May 19, 2014 from <http://www.artsalliance.org/sites/default/files/Arts%20&%20Economic%20Prosperity%20IV%20-%20State%20of%20Illinois.pdf>.

³ It should be noted that the measure used by Americans for the Arts (total spending) is different from that used by BEA (GDP). Total spending is the equivalent of total sales of businesses. GDP is roughly equivalent to the 'value added' of a business, or the total sales minus non-labor inputs such as raw materials.

⁴ Novak-Leonard, J. (2014). *Measuring Chicago's (artistically) creative economy*. Chicago: Cultural Policy Center at the University of Chicago.

⁵ National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (2012). *Why should government support the arts?* State Policy Briefs. Washington, D.C.: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies.

⁶ Holley, J. (2007). Transforming rural economies through entrepreneurial networks: A case study. *Entrepreneurship and local economic development*. (e.d.) Walzer, N. (2007). Lanham: Lexington Books.

⁷ Source: Illinois Main Street, 2013.

⁸ Illinois Film Services Tax Credit. (2013). Film Tax Credit. Retrieved May 14, 2014, from <https://www.illinois.gov/dceo/whyillinois/Film/FilmTaxCredit/Pages/default.a>.

⁹ McKinney, M. F. (2011, December 1). *A governor's inspiration: The Illinois artisan program*. University of Illinois Springfield: Illinois Issues. Retrieved May 14, 2014, from <http://illinoisissues.uis.edu/archives/2011/12/artisans.html>.

¹⁰ Arts Alliance (2013). *A strategy for education excellence in Illinois: Improving arts education access, equity, and quality*. <http://www.artsalliance.org/arts-education/initiatives/strategy-education-excellence-illinois-improving-arts-education-access-eq>.

¹¹ National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (2012). *Why should government support the arts?* State Policy Briefs. Washington, D.C.: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies.

APPENDIX 1: RESOURCES

- Title of resource:** 2012 Otis Report on the Creative Economy
Type of resource: Report
Short description of the resource: the sixth edition of an annual report commissioned by Otis College of Art and Design which quantifies creativity by analyzing the financial impact of creative industries and practitioners in the Los Angeles region.
- Title of resource:** America's Creative Economy: A Study of Recent Conception, Definitions, and Approaches to Measurement Across the USA
Type of resource: Study
Short description of the resource: This research project was designed to profile and analyze how the creative economy is currently being defined, segmented and quantified throughout the United States of America. We assessed what we can learn from aggregating creative economy profiles, and whether there is the possibility of producing a 'core' national profile definition and accompanying data descriptors.
- Title of resource:** Chicago Cultural Plan 2012
Type of resource: Cultural planning document
Short description of the resource: A cultural plan for Chicago – the first such plan since in more than 25 years – filled with recommendations on Chicago can continue to strengthen and expand its cultural and creative capital; with actionable items that can be realized quickly and those that are aspirational and may take decades to complete. All are intended to support the breadth of arts and culture in Chicago.
- Title of resource:** The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning's (CMAP) Arts & Culture Planning: A Toolkit for Communities
Type of resource: Guidebook
Short description of the resource: This toolkit is intended to help municipalities incorporate arts and culture into their communities, enhance livability by improving quality of life, and become more attractive places to live, work, and play. It offers a primer on different types of arts and culture and their inherent primary needs and secondary impacts, and details steps that can be taken by communities.
- Title of resource:** Christine Harris Connections' Defining the Creative Economy: A National Profiling of Definition and Datasets
Type of resource: Presentation
Short description of the resource: An analysis of findings related to the question: How is the creative economy currently being defined (both in terms of written definition and data sets) around the country through those entities that have articulated a mission to serve the creative industries?

6. **Title of resource:** The Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Creative Industries Program Review
Type of resource: Report
Short description of the resource: A review of programs and policies related to the development of creative industry from governments and organizations around the world. These programs were used to inform the creation of the Massachusetts Creative Economy Council.

7. **Title of resource:** Helena Fruscio's Creative Economy Board Presentation
Type of resource: Presentation
Short description of the resource: A presentation delivered to the Arts Alliance Illinois Board by Helena Fruscio, Massachusetts' Creative Economy Industry Director, which highlights the steps taken to develop and facilitate the creation of the state's Creative Economy Council Director under Governor Deval Patrick.

8. **Title of resource:** The Creative Enterprise Cluster: A Report to the Montana Governor's Office of Economy Opportunity
Type of resource: Report
Short description of the resource: This paper is a single chapter taken from a report conducted by Regional Technology Strategies, Inc (RTS) that examined Montana's existing and nascent industry clusters. The creative economic cluster is described in depth.

9. **Title of resource:** Creative Industries: A New Economic Growth Opportunity for the Milwaukee 7 Region
Type of resource: Report
Short description of the resource: The purpose of the report is to define, inventory, and measure the economic contribution of the creative industries in the Milwaukee 7 region. It is designed to link and leverage our creative industry assets into a cohesive economic cluster.

10. **Title of resource:** Creative State Michigan/ArtServe Michigan 2014 Creative Industries Report
Type of resource: Report/website
Short description of the resource: A snapshot at Michigan's creative industries aimed at comprehensively defining and measuring the influence of the creative sector and its interrelated segments. More info can be found at www.creativestatemi.org.

11. **Title of resource:** CREATIVE North Carolina 2013 Fact Sheet - Creativity At Work
Type of resource: Report/website
Short description of the resource: A fact sheet which highlights impact of North Carolina's creative economy through the lens of its nonprofit arts, humanities and cultural organizations, audiences and cultural travelers, businesses producing innovative goods, and artists, creative workers and entrepreneurs. More info can be found at <http://ncarts.org/economic-development/creativity-at-work/>.

12. **Title of resource:** The Cultural Policy Center and Irving B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies at the University of Chicago’s Mapping State Cultural Policy: The State of Washington

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: This report, a comprehensive cultural policy scan of the state of Washington, “can be a catalyst for all those involved or interested in culture to revisit and expand their thinking about the impact of government policies on the cultural activity in their own states.” It asks questions such as: Where are there untapped opportunities for alliances and collaborations among agencies? How can cultural leaders enhance their “policy IQ” and help policymakers improve their “culture IQ”?
13. **Title of resource:** Developing the Arts: A New Tool for Community Development Programs

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: This report suggests a variety of tools for community development through the arts. Suggestions include home ownership subsidies, dual zoning, renovation and rehabilitation incentives, tax exemptions, and marketing and promotion activities.
14. **Title of resource:** Massachusetts Creative Economy Resource Sheet - Helena Fruscio

Type of resource: Fact/resource sheet

Short description of the resource: This resource sheet provided by Massachusetts Creative Economy Industry Director Helena Fruscio provides a brief description of the categories of businesses, organizations, and individuals that produce and distribute goods and services in state’s creative economy, along with a list of resources / partners who can be supportive to businesses, organizations, and individuals.
15. **Title of resource:** Mississippi’s Creative Economy - Realizing the Economic Potential of Creativity in Mississippi

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: The study covers all facets of Mississippi’s creative economy, including topics from current economic trends and enterprises to goals and strategies for the future. It identifies sectors of the creative economy as well as recommendations for communities. The report also profiles people and places that have successfully harnessed creativity in their lives and communities.
16. **Title of resource:** NEA Guide to the U.S. Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account: Including a Blueprint for Capturing the Economic Value of Arts and Cultural Workers and Volunteers

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: In 2012, the (NEA) and the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) agreed to devise a system for valuing arts and culture as a distinct sector of the nation’s economy. Thereafter, in consultation with the NEA, the BEA made arrangements to track a cohort of arts and cultural commodities and industries and compute their

annual impact on gross domestic product (GDP). This report serves as a guide to the Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA) in its first year a blueprint for building a comparable robustness in the methodology used to track arts and cultural occupations at the U.S. level.

17. **Title of resource:** The National Governors Association’s Arts & the Economy: Using Arts and Culture to Stimulate State Economic Development

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: This report offers insights and examples from states across the country to help governors incorporate the arts and culture into state economic development strategies. In particular, this report provides governors with tips on how to understand and measure their creative industries, develop plans to capitalize on the benefits of those industries, and provide support that helps sustain the contributions of the arts and culture sector. It also explores the arts and culture in the context of their contributions to local community development and state tourism, providing information on how states can incorporate these aspects into their overall economic development strategies.

18. **Title of resource:** The National Governors Association’s New Engines of Growth: Five Roles for Arts, Culture and Design

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: This report shows how states are making—and can make—arts, culture, and design a compelling part of their economic solutions. It focuses on five ways for state leaders—including governors, economic development officials, and state arts agencies—to strategically incorporate arts, culture, and design into an agenda to boost growth in both the short and the long term.

19. **Title of resource:** Supporting the Creative Industries of Massachusetts - CreativeNEXT Summary Report

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: This report provides an overview of the CreativeNEXT listening tour, an event series which engaged the creative industries of Massachusetts throughout the summer of 2012. The purpose of these roundtable events was to evaluate the needs and opportunities that exist within the creative industries and to provide insights to guide the development of the Massachusetts Creative Economy Council’s priority focus areas.

20. **Title of resource:** Transforming Rural Economies through Entrepreneurial Networks : A Case Study

Type of Resource: Book chapter

Short description of resource: A case study of regional development through creative enterprise.

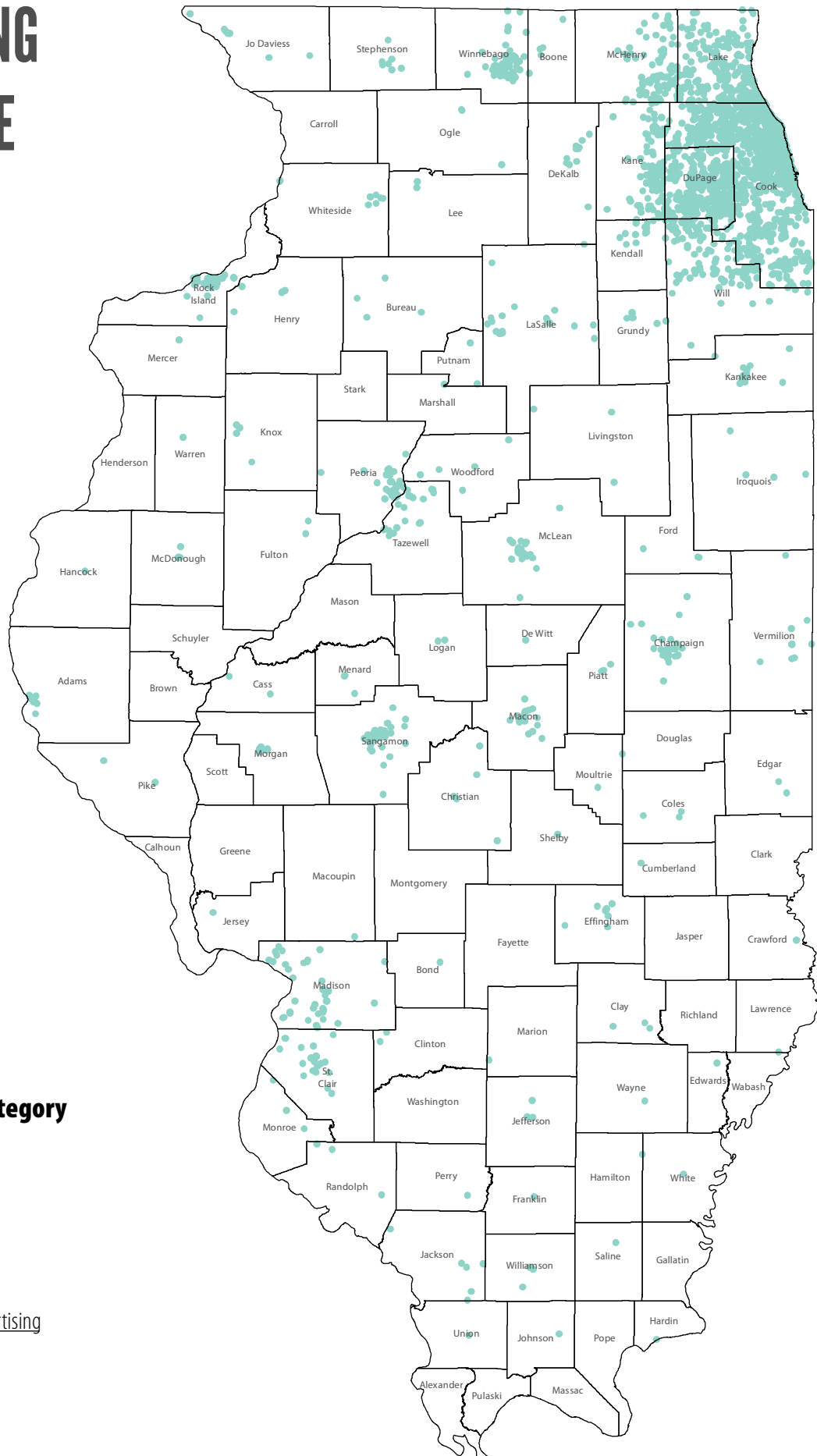
21. **Title of resource:** Unveiling the Creative Economy in Arkansas: Strategies to Increase Creative Capacity and Competitive Advantage

Type of resource: Report

Short description of the resource: This report offers a wide range of recommendations on how Arkansas's creative economy can be enhanced. Developed through input from an advisory board of leaders in economic, workforce, and cultural development as well as through talks with key individuals throughout the state, these recommendations aim to help Arkansas reach its full potential as a center of creative activity, thereby contributing to its economic growth.

APPENDIX 2: SELECTED MAPS OF THE CREATIVE ECONOMY

ADVERTISING ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

[541810 Advertising Agencies](#)

[541820 Public Relations Agencies](#)

[541850 Outdoor Advertising](#)

[541860 Direct Mail Advertising](#)

[541890 Other Services Related to Advertising](#)

Total Firms: 3,196

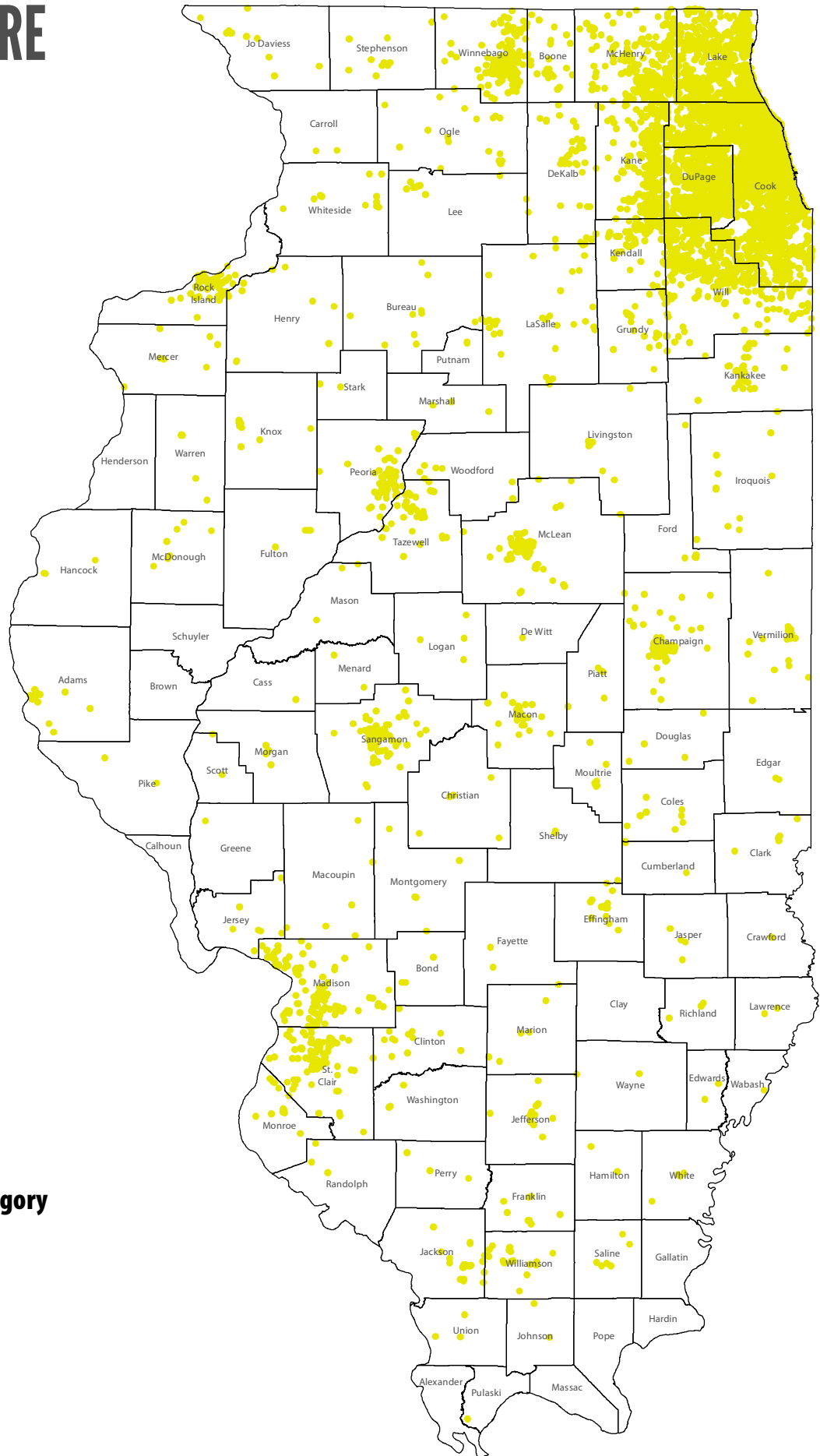
Total Employees: 30,244

ADVERTISING ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	3,196	30,244
Adams	12	55
Alexander	0	0
Bond	1	1
Boone	5	6
Brown	0	0
Bureau	4	8
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	0	0
Cass	2	3
Champaign	27	167
Christian	5	9
Clark	0	0
Clay	3	4
Clinton	2	3
Coles	3	5
Cook	1628	20162
Crawford	1	2
Cumberland	1	1
De Witt	1	1
DeKalb	11	25
Douglas	1	2
DuPage	389	3502
Edgar	2	4
Edwards	1	1
Effingham	8	29
Fayette	0	0
Ford	3	9
Franklin	1	10
Fulton	2	4
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	0	0
Grundy	7	17
Hamilton	1	2
Hancock	1	1
Hardin	1	1
Henderson	0	0
Henry	5	9
Iroquois	4	7
Jackson	6	23
Jasper	0	0
Jefferson	3	4
Jersey	1	2
Jo Daviess	8	45
Johnson	1	2
Kane	118	442
Kankakee	12	61
Kendall	13	30
Knox	5	34
Lake	269	1865
LaSalle	21	100
Lawrence	1	9
Lee	2	1
Livingston	3	16
Logan	2	10
Macon	20	131
Macoupin	1	2

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	38	139
Marion	1	5
Marshall	1	2
Mason	0	0
Massac	0	0
McDonough	5	15
McHenry	82	220
McLean	23	86
Menard	3	6
Mercer	1	1
Monroe	3	6
Montgomery	0	0
Morgan	7	12
Moultrie	1	1
Ogle	3	5
Peoria	35	520
Perry	1	2
Piatt	3	10
Pike	2	3
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	2	4
Randolph	3	23
Richland	0	0
Rock Island	32	237
Saline	2	4
Sangamon	61	280
Schuyler	0	0
Scott	0	0
Shelby	1	2
St. Clair	21	69
Stark	0	0
Stephenson	7	11
Tazewell	19	56
Union	1	1
Vermilion	9	31
Wabash	0	0
Warren	1	2
Washington	0	0
Wayne	1	4
White	1	2
Whiteside	10	31
Will	120	1400
Williamson	3	5
Winnebago	70	213
Woodford	5	9

ARCHITECTURE ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

541310 Architectural Services

541320 Landscape Architectural Services

541410 Interior Design Services

Total Firms: 7,325

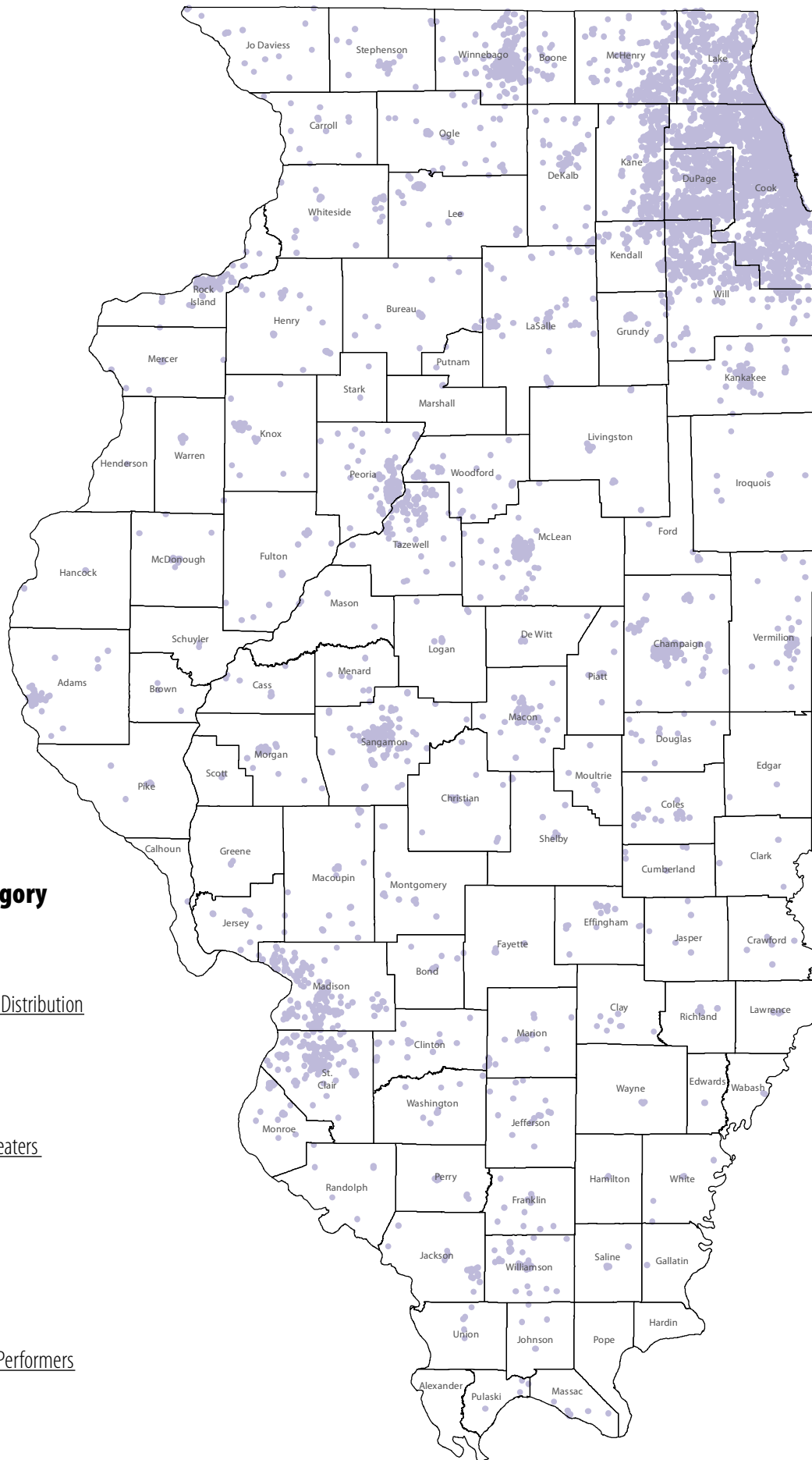
Total Employees: 26,405

ARCHITECTURE ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	7325	26405
Adams	14	84
Alexander	0	0
Bond	4	6
Boone	26	75
Brown	0	0
Bureau	11	21
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	2	11
Cass	1	2
Champaign	80	293
Christian	5	14
Clark	5	10
Clay	0	0
Clinton	13	35
Coles	11	33
Cook	3183	12958
Crawford	2	2
Cumberland	2	7
De Witt	1	2
DeKalb	41	86
Douglas	4	8
DuPage	792	2982
Edgar	2	4
Edwards	2	2
Effingham	15	50
Fayette	2	7
Ford	5	7
Franklin	8	14
Fulton	4	13
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	1	2
Grundy	30	65
Hamilton	2	4
Hancock	3	7
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	0	0
Henry	11	20
Iroquois	11	23
Jackson	19	81
Jasper	4	5
Jefferson	11	26
Jersey	7	11
Jo Daviess	12	34
Johnson	2	2
Kane	343	981
Kankakee	41	111
Kendall	75	182
Knox	9	18
Lake	815	2660
LaSalle	37	81
Lawrence	2	2
Lee	9	18
Livingston	7	10
Logan	4	6
Macon	25	196
Macoupin	6	13

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	103	236
Marion	6	17
Marshall	3	8
Mason	3	8
Massac	0	0
McDonough	7	12
McHenry	281	847
McLean	70	172
Menard	2	3
Mercer	7	18
Monroe	14	41
Montgomery	4	10
Morgan	4	4
Moultrie	7	17
Ogle	20	40
Peoria	58	211
Perry	3	4
Piatt	6	15
Pike	2	3
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	1	2
Putnam	2	6
Randolph	3	5
Richland	3	4
Rock Island	55	184
Saline	6	13
Sangamon	100	703
Schuyler	0	0
Scott	2	2
Shelby	3	4
St. Clair	88	277
Stark	2	2
Stephenson	11	21
Tazewell	39	137
Union	3	15
Vermilion	18	31
Wabash	1	4
Warren	5	14
Washington	3	20
Wayne	2	3
White	4	6
Whiteside	11	21
Will	449	1469
Williamson	17	53
Winnebago	169	441
Woodford	7	18

FINE ARTS ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

[453920 Art Dealers](#)

[512210 Record Production](#)

[512220 Integrated Record Production and Distribution](#)

[512230 Music Publishers](#)

[541921 Photography Studios, Portrait](#)

[611610 Fine Arts Schools](#)

[711110 Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters](#)

[711120 Dance Companies](#)

[711130 Musical Groups and Artists](#)

[711190 Other Performing Arts Companies](#)

[711310 Promoters With Facilities](#)

[711320 Promoters Without Facilities](#)

[711510 Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers](#)

Total Firms: 8,109

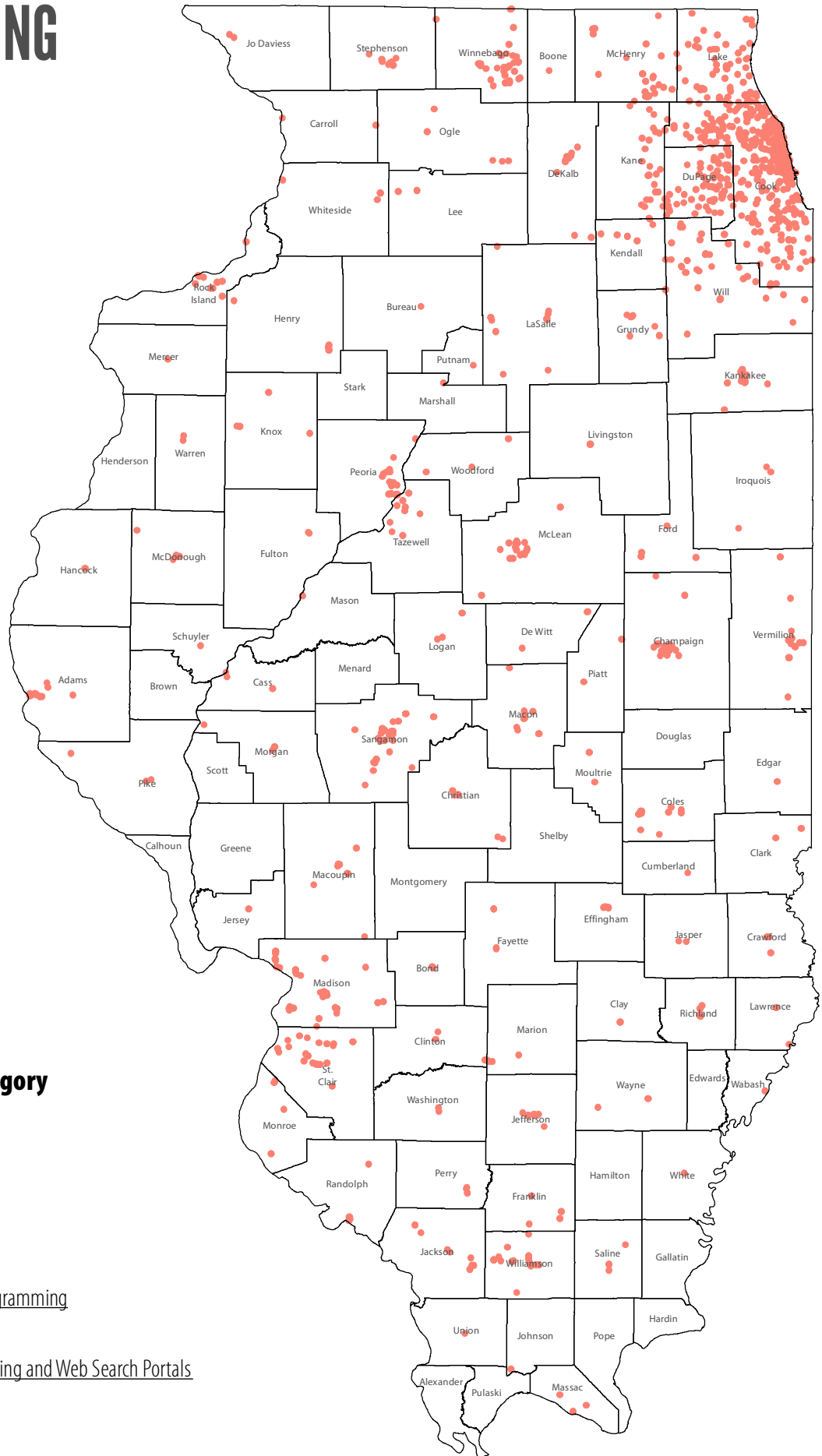
Total Employees: 28,746

FINE ARTS ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	8,109	28,746
Adams	51	104
Alexander	0	0
Bond	7	10
Boone	21	24
Brown	3	3
Bureau	22	48
Calhoun	1	1
Carroll	13	20
Cass	7	7
Champaign	142	282
Christian	18	29
Clark	4	4
Clay	8	12
Clinton	22	57
Coles	21	37
Cook	3500	16667
Crawford	8	9
Cumberland	5	5
De Witt	7	10
DeKalb	62	127
Douglas	12	18
DuPage	655	2158
Edgar	2	2
Edwards	2	3
Effingham	18	26
Fayette	6	8
Ford	6	9
Franklin	11	14
Fulton	16	22
Gallatin	1	1
Greene	4	4
Grundy	20	56
Hamilton	2	2
Hancock	4	19
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	1	5
Henry	27	38
Iroquois	8	21
Jackson	19	37
Jasper	5	6
Jefferson	15	21
Jersey	8	14
Jo Daviess	15	22
Johnson	5	4
Kane	304	833
Kankakee	69	149
Kendall	59	221
Knox	27	48
Lake	533	1970
LaSalle	72	509
Lawrence	3	4
Lee	22	26
Livingston	15	45
Logan	11	21
Macon	49	112
Macoupin	24	34

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	163	359
Marion	18	22
Marshall	2	4
Mason	4	5
Massac	8	9
McDonough	13	16
McHenry	220	617
McLean	117	191
Menard	9	10
Mercer	10	11
Monroe	20	23
Montgomery	12	18
Morgan	29	87
Moultrie	6	116
Ogle	37	83
Peoria	105	264
Perry	9	14
Piatt	12	16
Pike	6	13
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	4	5
Putnam	2	2
Randolph	6	6
Richland	8	13
Rock Island	78	281
Saline	6	6
Sangamon	155	471
Schuyler	2	4
Scott	2	5
Shelby	9	13
St. Clair	156	385
Stark	2	2
Stephenson	26	44
Tazewell	90	153
Union	5	6
Vermilion	36	46
Wabash	3	2
Warren	11	15
Washington	9	14
Wayne	3	10
White	6	7
Whiteside	24	40
Will	429	829
Williamson	34	97
Winnebago	200	406
Woodford	31	68

BROADCASTING ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

- [512240 Sound Recording Studios](#)
- [512290 Other Sound Recording Industries](#)
- [515111 Radio Networks](#)
- [515112 Radio Stations](#)
- [515120 Television Broadcasting](#)
- [515210 Cable and Other Subscription Programming](#)
- [519110 News Syndicates](#)
- [519130 Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals](#)

Total Firms: 1,340
Total Employees: 12,275

BROADCASTING ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	1340	12275
Adams	20	298
Alexander	0	0
Bond	2	13
Boone	1	0
Brown	0	0
Bureau	1	25
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	2	17
Cass	3	8
Champaign	31	393
Christian	6	61
Clark	3	6
Clay	2	7
Clinton	3	18
Coles	13	149
Cook	535	6290
Crawford	4	60
Cumberland	1	5
De Witt	3	1
DeKalb	12	93
Douglas	0	0
DuPage	75	412
Edgar	1	2
Edwards	0	0
Effingham	5	28
Fayette	4	19
Ford	4	19
Franklin	5	175
Fulton	2	12
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	0	0
Grundy	14	25
Hamilton	0	0
Hancock	2	8
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	0	0
Henry	5	86
Iroquois	3	20
Jackson	11	80
Jasper	2	10
Jefferson	9	59
Jersey	1	3
Jo Daviess	2	41
Johnson	1	0
Kane	24	63
Kankakee	14	84
Kendall	8	37
Knox	7	72
Lake	62	204
LaSalle	18	201
Lawrence	2	13
Lee	3	30
Livingston	4	2
Logan	4	10
Macon	15	57
Macoupin	9	19

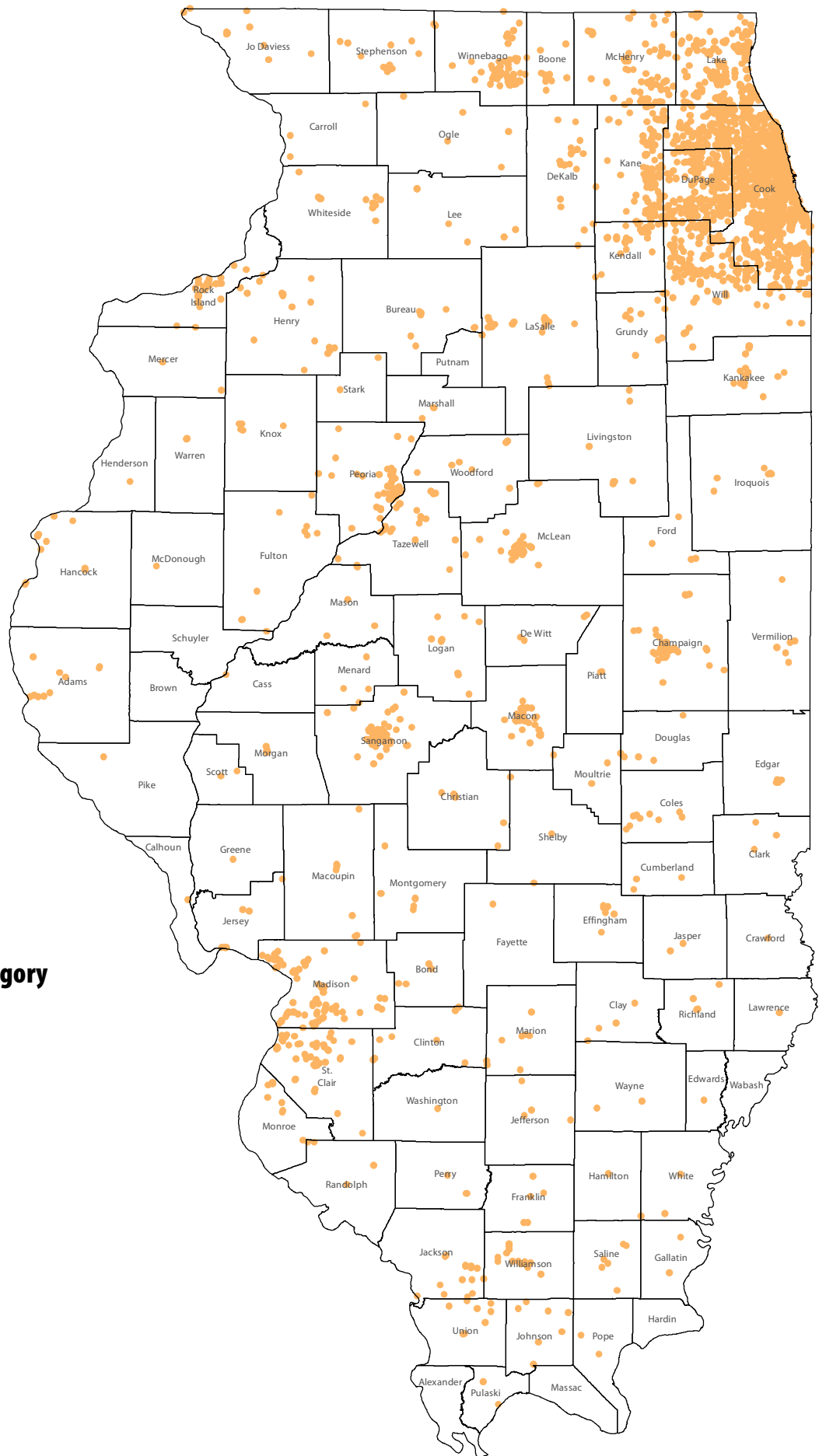
County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	30	91
Marion	4	7
Marshall	1	20
Mason	1	4
Massac	4	34
McDonough	7	48
McHenry	24	203
McLean	18	396
Menard	0	0
Mercer	1	15
Monroe	4	7
Montgomery	0	0
Morgan	4	66
Moultrie	2	5
Ogle	5	19
Peoria	28	231
Perry	4	20
Piatt	2	5
Pike	3	9
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	1	5
Randolph	5	18
Richland	5	31
Rock Island	12	72
Saline	5	26
Sangamon	36	392
Schuyler	1	6
Scott	0	0
Shelby	0	0
St. Clair	26	121
Stark	0	0
Stephenson	9	22
Tazewell	9	119
Union	1	4
Vermilion	15	52
Wabash	2	0
Warren	2	12
Washington	2	4
Wayne	3	38
White	1	20
Whiteside	4	25
Will	38	209
Williamson	21	323
Winnebago	39	346
Woodford	3	15

CRAFTS ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	2,434	9,813
Adams	11	37
Alexander	0	0
Bond	1	2
Boone	3	5
Brown	0	0
Bureau	7	262
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	2	5
Cass	0	0
Champaign	27	121
Christian	4	17
Clark	0	0
Clay	3	4
Clinton	3	8
Coles	7	26
Cook	1192	4842
Crawford	1	6
Cumberland	0	0
De Witt	2	9
DeKalb	22	68
Douglas	3	4
DuPage	213	975
Edgar	0	0
Edwards	1	5
Effingham	10	73
Fayette	0	0
Ford	3	9
Franklin	6	13
Fulton	2	5
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	3	7
Grundy	6	15
Hamilton	2	2
Hancock	1	1
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	0	0
Henry	8	31
Iroquois	4	16
Jackson	11	29
Jasper	3	7
Jefferson	3	12
Jersey	1	1
Jo Daviess	4	7
Johnson	0	0
Kane	98	398
Kankakee	18	73
Kendall	21	42
Knox	6	23
Lake	179	747
LaSalle	21	69
Lawrence	0	0
Lee	6	22
Livingston	5	11
Logan	2	5
Macon	17	62
Macoupin	8	18

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	29	88
Marion	7	19
Marshall	0	0
Mason	0	0
Massac	2	6
McDonough	2	8
McHenry	50	146
McLean	25	76
Menard	1	2
Mercer	1	3
Monroe	4	13
Montgomery	1	1
Morgan	10	24
Moultrie	1	1
Ogle	3	7
Peoria	30	159
Perry	2	3
Piatt	0	0
Pike	3	6
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	1	2
Randolph	4	6
Richland	3	5
Rock Island	19	55
Saline	3	5
Sangamon	35	146
Schuyler	2	5
Scott	2	4
Shelby	1	3
St. Clair	40	153
Stark	0	0
Stephenson	9	26
Tazewell	10	24
Union	5	10
Vermilion	8	26
Wabash	3	10
Warren	3	53
Washington	1	15
Wayne	1	2
White	1	3
Whiteside	5	17
Will	86	304
Williamson	10	47
Winnebago	57	231
Woodford	4	5

CULINARY ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

- [311811 Retail Bakeries](#)
- [312120 Breweries](#)
- [312130 Wineries](#)
- [312140 Distilleries](#)
- [445210 Meat Markets](#)
- [445220 Fish and Seafood Markets](#)
- [445230 Fruit and Vegetable Markets](#)
- [445291 Baked Goods Stores](#)
- [445292 Confectionery and Nut Stores](#)
- [445299 All Other Specialty Food Stores](#)

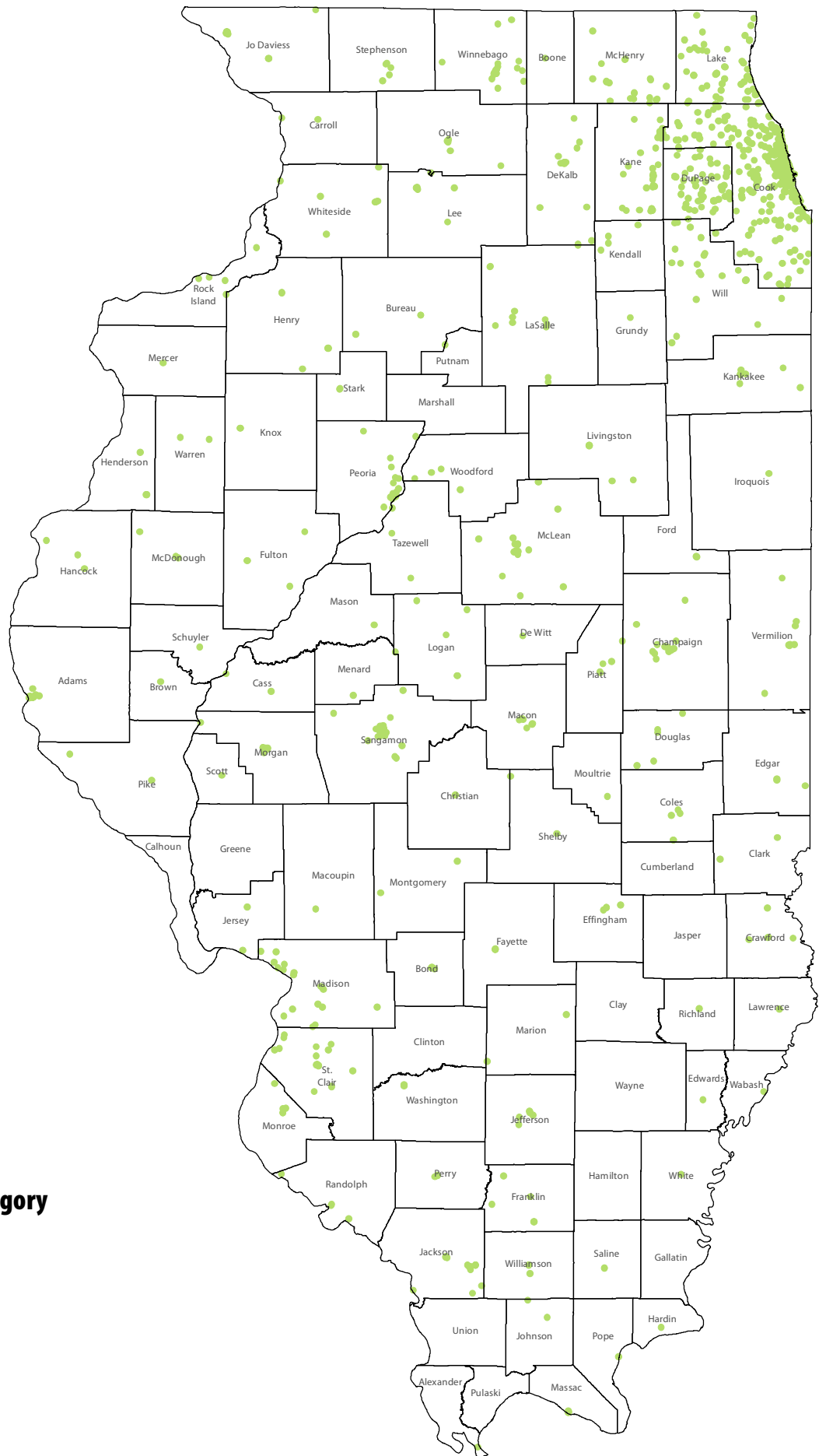
Total Firms: 3,447
Total Employees: 19,991

CULINARY ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	3,447	19,991
Adams	11	56
Alexander	0	0
Bond	4	9
Boone	14	51
Brown	0	0
Bureau	11	35
Calhoun	1	8
Carroll	3	22
Cass	1	3
Champaign	52	230
Christian	7	22
Clark	3	10
Clay	4	13
Clinton	8	25
Coles	9	29
Cook	1637	10503
Crawford	1	4
Cumberland	3	12
De Witt	4	12
DeKalb	24	114
Douglas	4	15
DuPage	238	1359
Edgar	4	21
Edwards	1	2
Effingham	7	21
Fayette	1	3
Ford	4	11
Franklin	5	39
Fulton	9	42
Gallatin	2	5
Greene	1	25
Grundy	12	45
Hamilton	2	5
Hancock	11	26
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	1	2
Henry	17	54
Iroquois	6	19
Jackson	16	49
Jasper	3	9
Jefferson	4	15
Jersey	8	30
Jo Daviess	14	69
Johnson	7	32
Kane	126	657
Kankakee	18	75
Kendall	34	152
Knox	5	28
Lake	202	1701
LaSalle	27	98
Lawrence	1	2
Lee	7	29
Livingston	7	34
Logan	10	42
Macon	29	125
Macoupin	8	28

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	86	333
Marion	8	24
Marshall	3	10
Mason	7	20
Massac	0	0
McDonough	1	1
McHenry	80	475
McLean	36	285
Menard	4	11
Mercer	3	21
Monroe	9	45
Montgomery	8	35
Morgan	4	22
Moultrie	4	18
Ogle	5	14
Peoria	56	255
Perry	3	17
Piatt	2	3
Pike	1	2
Pope	2	14
Pulaski	2	4
Putnam	0	0
Randolph	4	11
Richland	4	13
Rock Island	26	201
Saline	6	66
Sangamon	53	211
Schuyler	1	2
Scott	2	4
Shelby	3	7
St. Clair	52	250
Stark	2	6
Stephenson	16	81
Tazewell	24	154
Union	9	34
Vermilion	7	12
Wabash	0	0
Warren	2	4
Washington	1	5
Wayne	2	7
White	3	9
Whiteside	14	40
Will	163	829
Williamson	14	64
Winnebago	60	317
Woodford	7	28

CULTURAL ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

712110 Museums

712120 Historical Sites

712130 Zoos and Botanical Gardens

Total Firms: 1,041

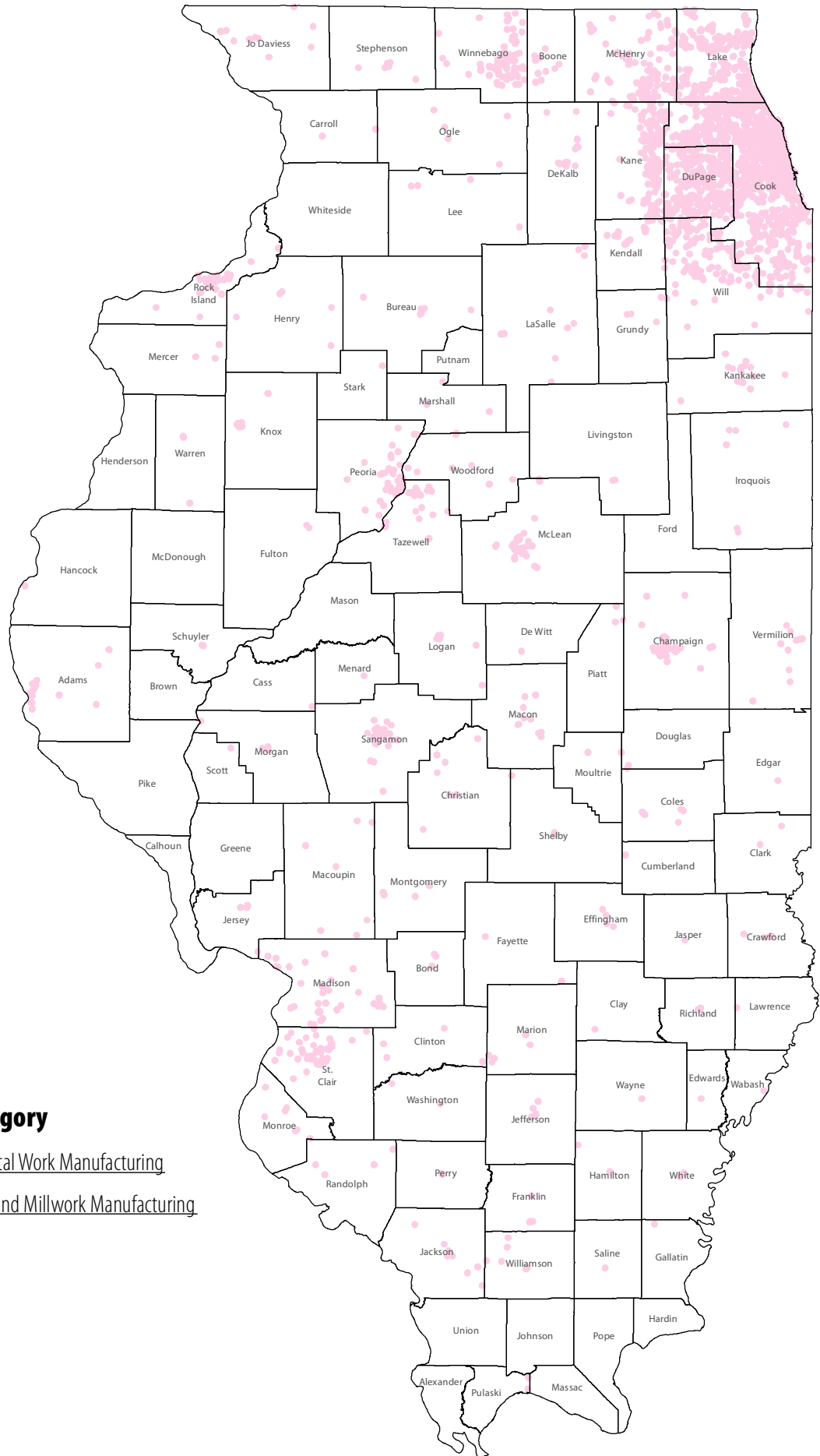
Total Employees: 7,468

CULTURAL ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	1,041	7,468
Adams	11	45
Alexander	1	1
Bond	3	14
Boone	1	2
Brown	1	1
Bureau	3	17
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	2	3
Cass	2	4
Champaign	14	63
Christian	1	1
Clark	2	5
Clay	0	0
Clinton	0	0
Coles	5	29
Cook	419	4428
Crawford	5	14
Cumberland	0	0
De Witt	1	2
DeKalb	14	56
Douglas	5	14
DuPage	62	224
Edgar	3	10
Edwards	1	2
Effingham	4	22
Fayette	4	11
Ford	2	21
Franklin	5	11
Fulton	4	25
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	0	0
Grundy	1	1
Hamilton	0	0
Hancock	3	20
Hardin	1	2
Henderson	3	4
Henry	5	87
Iroquois	1	4
Jackson	14	78
Jasper	0	0
Jefferson	5	43
Jersey	2	4
Jo Daviess	13	55
Johnson	2	7
Kane	36	186
Kankakee	8	36
Kendall	4	14
Knox	2	9
Lake	55	250
LaSalle	12	79
Lawrence	1	2
Lee	6	21
Livingston	5	9
Logan	6	26
Macon	8	33
Macoupin	1	2

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	18	193
Marion	2	9
Marshall	0	0
Mason	1	2
Massac	5	11
McDonough	3	14
McHenry	21	47
McLean	18	99
Menard	1	2
Mercer	1	2
Monroe	5	16
Montgomery	2	3
Morgan	8	35
Moultrie	1	10
Ogle	6	38
Peoria	16	137
Perry	3	3
Piatt	4	19
Pike	3	13
Pope	1	2
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	1	1
Randolph	4	13
Richland	1	1
Rock Island	5	25
Saline	2	2
Sangamon	33	299
Schuyler	1	1
Scott	1	2
Shelby	2	1
St. Clair	16	67
Stark	2	3
Stephenson	5	11
Tazewell	3	14
Union	0	0
Vermilion	8	26
Wabash	1	1
Warren	2	4
Washington	2	3
Wayne	0	0
White	1	3
Whiteside	8	20
Will	26	99
Williamson	3	16
Winnebago	22	197
Woodford	4	7

DESIGN ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

- [332323 Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing](#)
- [337212 Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing](#)
- [541420 Industrial Design Services](#)
- [541430 Graphic Design Services](#)
- [541922 Commercial Photography](#)

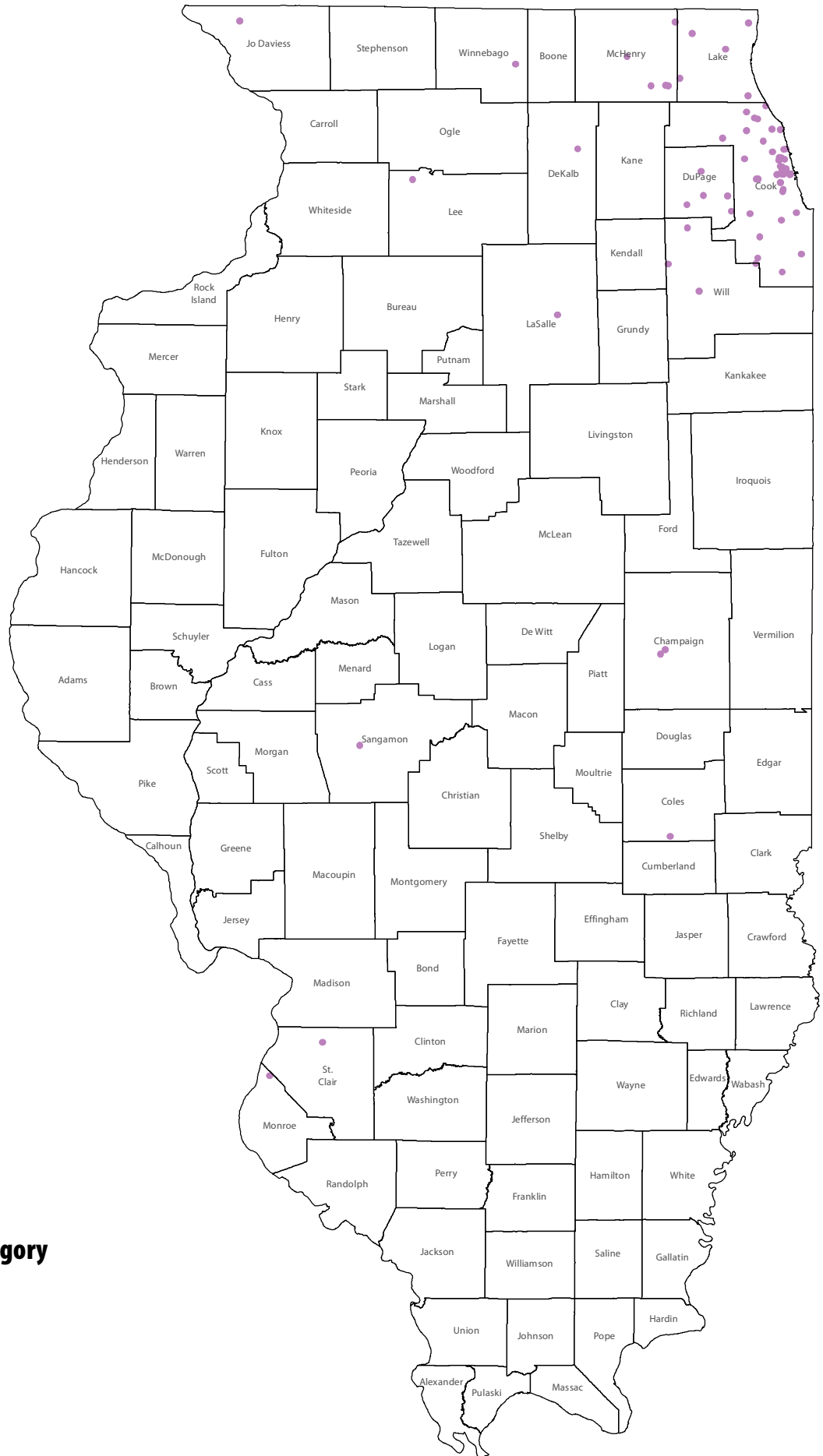
Total Firms: 3,154
Total Employees: 11,062

DESIGN ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	3,154	11,062
Adams	15	41
Alexander	0	0
Bond	3	4
Boone	11	12
Brown	0	0
Bureau	7	29
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	2	3
Cass	1	4
Champaign	41	163
Christian	7	12
Clark	2	2
Clay	1	3
Clinton	4	5
Coles	6	19
Cook	1480	5724
Crawford	4	9
Cumberland	1	1
De Witt	1	1
DeKalb	16	55
Douglas	1	1
DuPage	355	1298
Edgar	1	3
Edwards	1	3
Effingham	4	6
Fayette	2	4
Ford	0	0
Franklin	4	6
Fulton	2	3
Gallatin	1	1
Greene	0	0
Grundy	4	7
Hamilton	2	13
Hancock	1	1
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	0	0
Henry	5	5
Iroquois	6	7
Jackson	8	69
Jasper	1	1
Jefferson	4	6
Jersey	4	4
Jo Daviess	12	14
Johnson	0	0
Kane	152	593
Kankakee	17	104
Kendall	19	34
Knox	11	16
Lake	237	685
LaSalle	10	17
Lawrence	1	4
Lee	4	7
Livingston	2	2
Logan	6	8
Macon	10	16
Macoupin	7	11

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	36	64
Marion	7	9
Marshall	3	3
Mason	0	0
Massac	0	0
McDonough	0	0
McHenry	111	306
McLean	34	91
Menard	1	1
Mercer	3	3
Monroe	7	11
Montgomery	4	4
Morgan	4	10
Moultrie	2	5
Ogle	5	5
Peoria	42	72
Perry	2	340
Piatt	2	2
Pike	0	0
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	2	2
Putnam	0	0
Randolph	5	27
Richland	2	5
Rock Island	26	39
Saline	1	54
Sangamon	35	80
Schuyler	2	3
Scott	1	1
Shelby	3	5
St. Clair	41	121
Stark	1	1
Stephenson	8	8
Tazewell	20	36
Union	0	0
Vermilion	10	12
Wabash	1	1
Warren	3	3
Washington	2	2
Wayne	1	7
White	3	6
Whiteside	0	0
Will	132	444
Williamson	6	19
Winnebago	82	214
Woodford	8	10

FASHION ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

541490 Other Specialized Design Services

Total Firms: 72
Total Employees: 471

FASHION ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	72	471
Adams	0	0
Alexander	0	0
Bond	0	0
Boone	0	0
Brown	0	0
Bureau	0	0
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	0	0
Cass	0	0
Champaign	2	4
Christian	0	0
Clark	0	0
Clay	0	0
Clinton	0	0
Coles	1	1
Cook	42	402
Crawford	0	0
Cumberland	0	0
De Witt	0	0
DeKalb	1	0
Douglas	0	0
DuPage	5	15
Edgar	0	0
Edwards	0	0
Effingham	0	0
Fayette	0	0
Ford	0	0
Franklin	0	0
Fulton	0	0
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	0	0
Grundy	0	0
Hamilton	0	0
Hancock	0	0
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	0	0
Henry	0	0
Iroquois	0	0
Jackson	0	0
Jasper	0	0
Jefferson	0	0
Jersey	0	0
Jo Daviess	1	2
Johnson	0	0
Kane	0	0
Kankakee	0	0
Kendall	0	0
Knox	0	0
Lake	5	16
LaSalle	1	4
Lawrence	0	0
Lee	1	1
Livingston	0	0
Logan	0	0
Macon	0	0
Macoupin	0	0

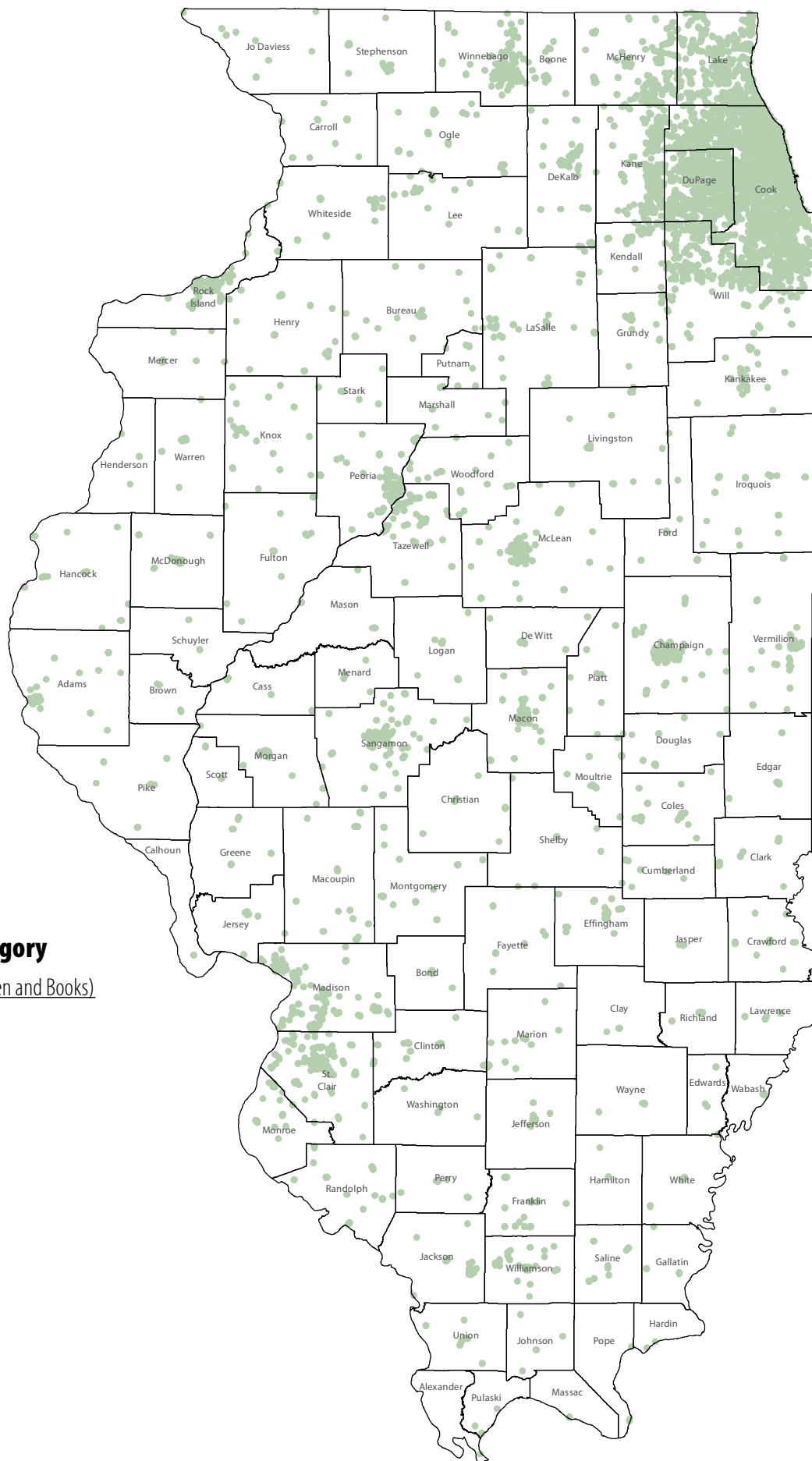
County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	0	0
Marion	0	0
Marshall	0	0
Mason	0	0
Massac	0	0
McDonough	0	0
McHenry	5	6
McLean	0	0
Menard	0	0
Mercer	0	0
Monroe	1	1
Montgomery	0	0
Morgan	0	0
Moultrie	0	0
Ogle	0	0
Peoria	0	0
Perry	0	0
Piatt	0	0
Pike	0	0
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Richland	0	0
Rock Island	0	0
Saline	0	0
Sangamon	1	2
Schuyler	0	0
Scott	0	0
Shelby	0	0
St. Clair	1	6
Stark	0	0
Stephenson	0	0
Tazewell	0	0
Union	0	0
Vermilion	0	0
Wabash	0	0
Warren	0	0
Washington	0	0
Wayne	0	0
White	0	0
Whiteside	0	0
Will	4	9
Williamson	0	0
Winnebago	1	2
Woodford	0	0

FILM ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	2,731	10,725
Adams	10	70
Alexander	0	0
Bond	1	2
Boone	2	3
Brown	0	0
Bureau	2	9
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	0	0
Cass	2	4
Champaign	30	196
Christian	4	8
Clark	2	3
Clay	0	0
Clinton	3	31
Coles	6	16
Cook	1518	5979
Crawford	2	1
Cumberland	0	0
De Witt	1	2
DeKalb	16	58
Douglas	0	0
DuPage	256	1253
Edgar	1	2
Edwards	0	0
Effingham	6	46
Fayette	2	7
Ford	3	4
Franklin	1	2
Fulton	2	1
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	0	0
Grundy	8	11
Hamilton	1	1
Hancock	1	3
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	1	2
Henry	4	17
Iroquois	7	7
Jackson	10	39
Jasper	0	0
Jefferson	1	30
Jersey	1	0
Jo Daviess	1	2
Johnson	1	1
Kane	85	317
Kankakee	14	51
Kendall	27	108
Knox	3	6
Lake	169	512
LaSalle	10	71
Lawrence	1	1
Lee	5	10
Livingston	1	0
Logan	4	29
Macon	14	75
Macoupin	2	4

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	31	125
Marion	1	2
Marshall	0	0
Mason	1	4
Massac	0	0
McDonough	3	26
McHenry	58	199
McLean	22	109
Menard	1	1
Mercer	2	4
Monroe	4	11
Montgomery	3	19
Morgan	3	9
Moultrie	0	0
Ogle	5	10
Peoria	34	162
Perry	2	10
Piatt	3	8
Pike	0	0
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	1	2
Randolph	0	0
Richland	3	4
Rock Island	25	58
Saline	3	6
Sangamon	33	152
Schuyler	1	0
Scott	0	0
Shelby	0	0
St. Clair	30	116
Stark	1	1
Stephenson	3	27
Tazewell	21	108
Union	1	1
Vermilion	7	36
Wabash	0	0
Warren	0	0
Washington	1	7
Wayne	0	0
White	1	2
Whiteside	2	22
Will	131	339
Williamson	10	37
Winnebago	42	111
Woodford	1	3

PUBLISHING ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

[323111 Commercial Printing \(Except Screen and Books\)](#)

[323113 Commercial Screen Printing](#)

[323117 Books Printing](#)

[323120 Support Activities for Printing](#)

[451211 Book Stores](#)

[451212 News Dealers and Newsstands](#)

[511110 Newspaper Publishers](#)

[511120 Periodical Publishers](#)

[511130 Book Publishers](#)

[511199 All Other Publishers](#)

[519120 Libraries and Archives](#)

Total Firms: 7,218

Total Employees: 89,343



NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

**Center for
Governmental Studies**

Outreach, Engagement, and Regional Development

0 35 70 Miles

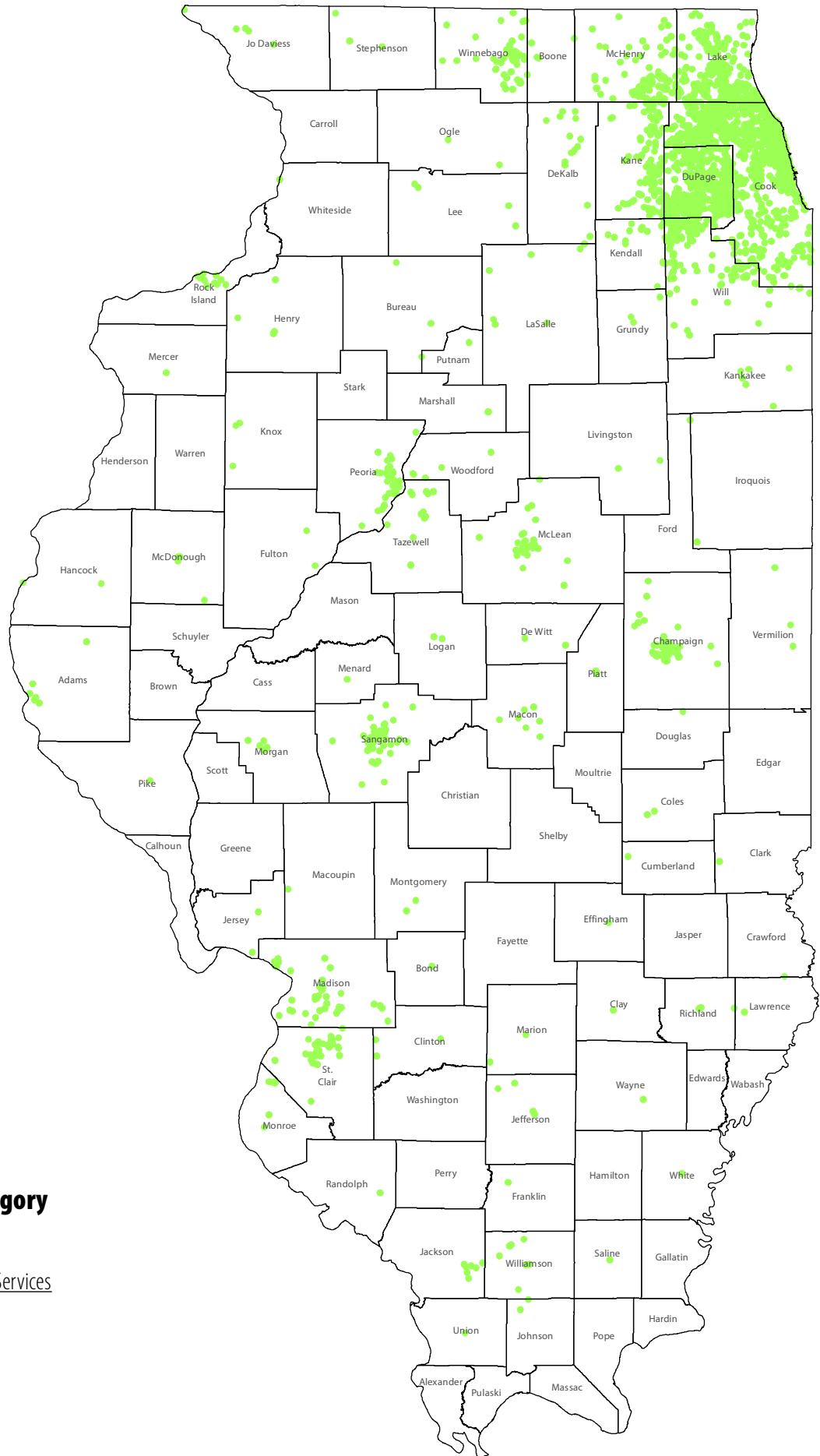
Sources: Decision Data Enterprises,
Tactician Corp., 2013

PUBLISHING ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	7,218	89,343
Adams	36	333
Alexander	1	2
Bond	9	100
Boone	18	116
Brown	5	15
Bureau	27	157
Calhoun	1	1
Carroll	14	55
Cass	5	23
Champaign	127	1722
Christian	14	39
Clark	15	69
Clay	5	19
Clinton	19	57
Coles	28	1305
Cook	3055	42268
Crawford	16	179
Cumberland	8	21
De Witt	10	260
DeKalb	62	615
Douglas	16	72
DuPage	714	10124
Edgar	10	55
Edwards	4	13
Effingham	28	717
Fayette	14	65
Ford	10	87
Franklin	21	131
Fulton	19	86
Gallatin	5	6
Greene	8	48
Grundy	22	625
Hamilton	3	9
Hancock	19	67
Hardin	2	5
Henderson	3	12
Henry	27	184
Iroquois	29	160
Jackson	28	455
Jasper	4	69
Jefferson	11	127
Jersey	7	50
Jo Daviess	11	80
Johnson	5	9
Kane	254	3451
Kankakee	38	711
Kendall	34	138
Knox	32	304
Lake	398	4667
LaSalle	57	588
Lawrence	6	58
Lee	24	272
Livingston	22	1729
Logan	13	72
Macon	59	557
Macoupin	33	353

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	130	860
Marion	19	293
Marshall	9	120
Mason	10	89
Massac	2	8
McDonough	24	79
McHenry	153	1942
McLean	92	934
Menard	6	42
Mercer	11	65
Monroe	25	170
Montgomery	21	110
Morgan	24	266
Moultrie	13	54
Ogle	42	1036
Peoria	99	730
Perry	8	62
Piatt	11	42
Pike	12	65
Pope	3	5
Pulaski	3	3
Putnam	10	29
Randolph	20	88
Richland	7	45
Rock Island	73	365
Saline	16	104
Sangamon	114	1549
Schuyler	3	12
Scott	5	8
Shelby	7	33
St. Clair	101	834
Stark	6	29
Stephenson	19	100
Tazewell	59	366
Union	10	47
Vermilion	40	227
Wabash	7	43
Warren	14	85
Washington	5	20
Wayne	5	40
White	10	45
Whiteside	24	265
Will	281	2443
Williamson	33	312
Winnebago	145	1479
Woodford	22	288

SOFTWARE ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS



NAICS Industries in this Category

511210 Software Publishers

541511 Custom Computer Programming Services

Total Firms: 3,300
Total Employees: 40,745

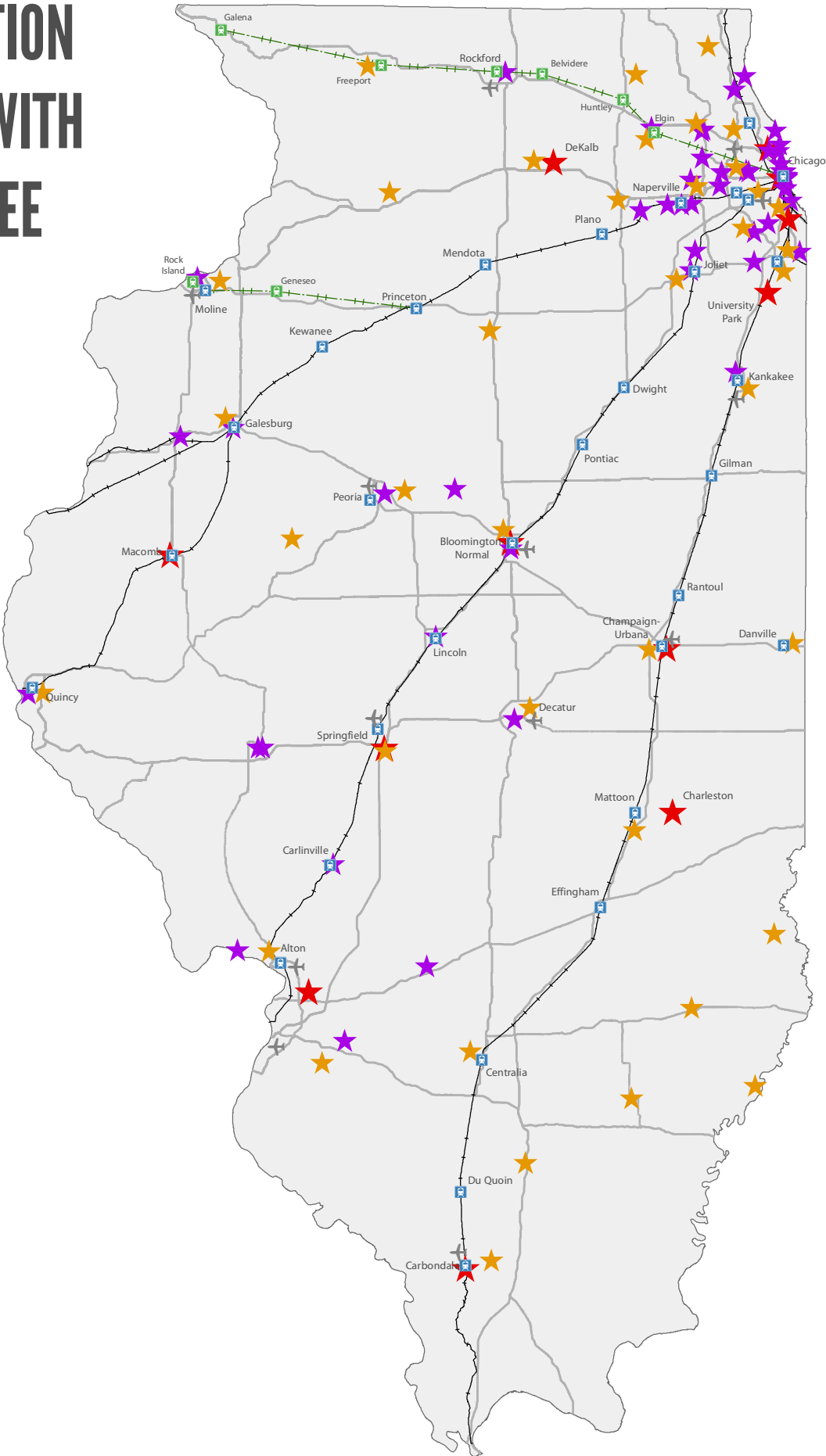
SOFTWARE ENTERPRISE LOCATIONS BY COUNTY

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Illinois	3,300	40,745
Adams	6	45
Alexander	0	0
Bond	1	4
Boone	5	8
Brown	0	0
Bureau	2	5
Calhoun	0	0
Carroll	0	0
Cass	0	0
Champaign	79	328
Christian	0	0
Clark	1	1
Clay	1	3
Clinton	3	6
Coles	2	9
Cook	1535	24873
Crawford	1	5
Cumberland	1	1
De Witt	2	7
DeKalb	15	68
Douglas	1	1
DuPage	568	6678
Edgar	0	0
Edwards	0	0
Effingham	1	3
Fayette	0	0
Ford	1	1
Franklin	1	13
Fulton	2	7
Gallatin	0	0
Greene	0	0
Grundy	3	10
Hamilton	0	0
Hancock	2	5
Hardin	0	0
Henderson	0	0
Henry	4	6
Iroquois	1	1
Jackson	7	62
Jasper	0	0
Jefferson	4	15
Jersey	2	5
Jo Daviess	5	12
Johnson	2	4
Kane	130	919
Kankakee	6	31
Kendall	14	47
Knox	3	21
Lake	270	2850
LaSalle	8	30
Lawrence	1	3
Lee	4	11
Livingston	2	3
Logan	2	44
Macon	7	16
Macoupin	1	3

County	# of Businesses	# of Employees
Madison	39	137
Marion	2	5
Marshall	2	5
Mason	0	0
Massac	0	0
McDonough	4	4
McHenry	98	271
McLean	35	294
Menard	1	2
Mercer	1	2
Monroe	7	74
Montgomery	2	7
Morgan	5	258
Moultrie	0	0
Ogle	2	14
Peoria	35	211
Perry	0	0
Piatt	2	2
Pike	1	1
Pope	0	0
Pulaski	0	0
Putnam	2	8
Randolph	1	2
Richland	3	7
Rock Island	11	165
Saline	1	1
Sangamon	56	751
Schuyler	0	0
Scott	0	0
Shelby	0	0
St. Clair	39	780
Stark	0	0
Stephenson	3	8
Tazewell	14	57
Union	1	7
Vermilion	3	4
Wabash	0	0
Warren	0	0
Washington	0	0
Wayne	1	2
White	1	1
Whiteside	2	4
Will	159	1198
Williamson	8	24
Winnebago	48	267
Woodford	5	8

APPENDIX 3: CLUSTER OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

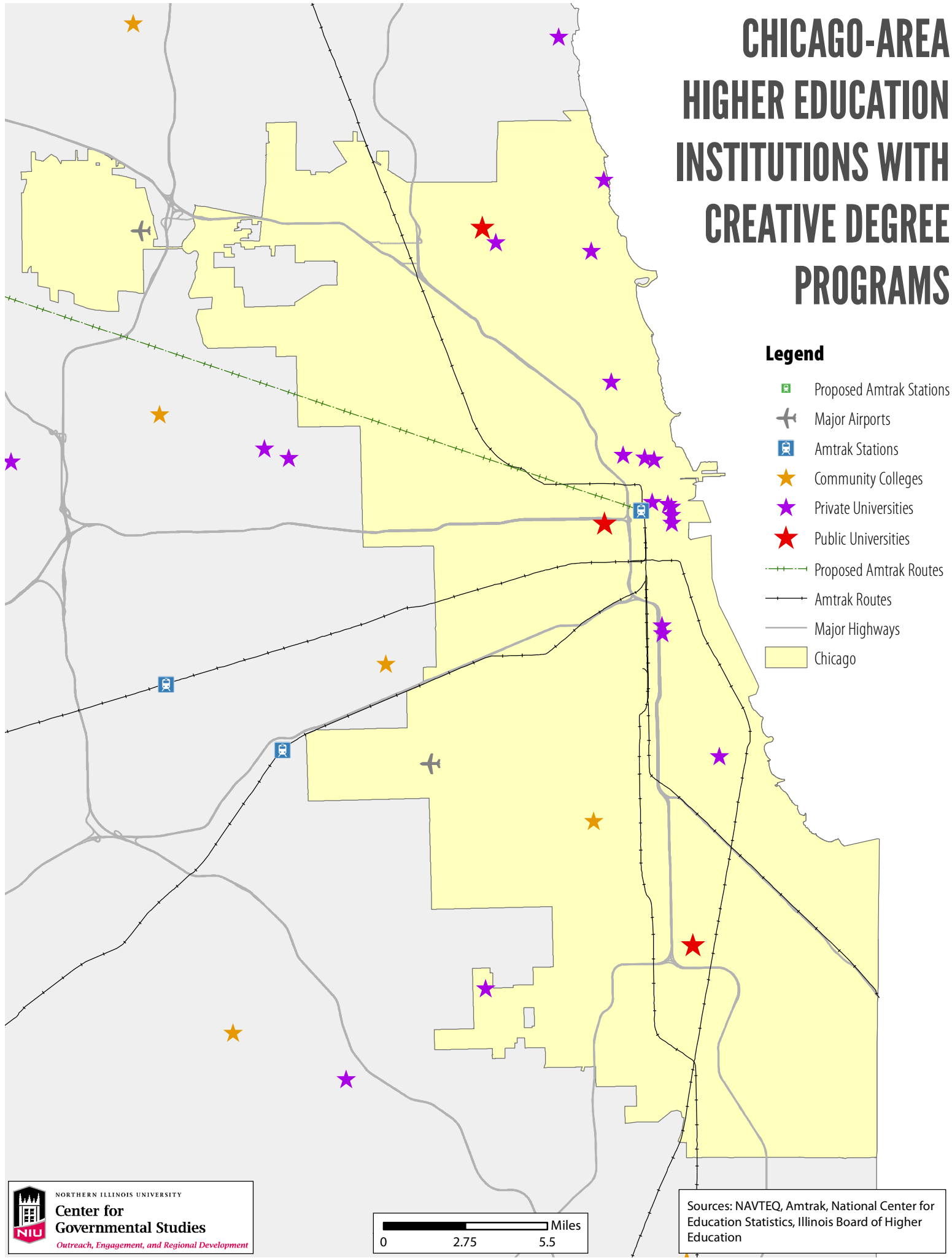
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WITH CREATIVE DEGREE PROGRAMS



Legend

- Proposed Amtrak Stations
- Major Airports
- Amtrak Stations
- Community Colleges
- Private Universities
- Public Universities
- Proposed Amtrak Routes
- Amtrak Routes
- Major Highways

CHICAGO-AREA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS WITH CREATIVE DEGREE PROGRAMS



Legend

- Proposed Amtrak Stations
- Major Airports
- Amtrak Stations
- Community Colleges
- Private Universities
- Public Universities
- Proposed Amtrak Routes
- Amtrak Routes
- Major Highways
- Chicago

METHODOLOGY

To select the schools, CGS first started with a comprehensive list of all public universities, private universities, and community colleges in Illinois. This list was compiled from a number of sources, namely the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the National Center for Education Statistics, and Wikipedia*. We then visited the website of each school and looked for bachelor's degree programs (for public and most private universities) or associate's degree programs (for several private colleges and all community colleges) in one of the following fields: art, music, art or music education, theatre, graphic design, journalism, culinary arts, architecture, creative writing, broadcasting, digital media, fashion design and interior design. For the colleges and universities that had one or more of these programs we collected the address and zip code of the main campus. If the institution had multiple equivalent locations, only one was selected. We then geocoded these institutions and separated them into public universities, private universities and community colleges to display on the map.

Selecting the programs within the institutions followed a similar method, however here we looked for all degree programs in the fields listed above. In doing this some distinctions were made. First, we did not include any of the broader degree programs we encountered such as Communications, English or Computer Science unless they specifically mentioned one or more of the desired fields, such as Mass Communications. Second, we did not list separate tracks within a degree program unless they were sufficiently divergent from each other. For example, a Music Performance program with separate tracks for vocal, instrumental and piano performance did not have the tracks listed; however an Art and Design program with separate tracks for studio art, art history and art education did have tracks listed. Third, if multiple degrees were offered within the same program (such as Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Fine Arts) the program was only mentioned once.

*One institution, Fox College, was only found on the Wikipedia list.

APPENDIX 4: LIST OF CREATIVE OCCUPATIONS AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

“CREATIVE WORKERS” OCCUPATIONS

Accountants and auditors	0800 (SOC 13-2011)
Actors	2700 (SOC 27-2011)
Actuaries	1200 (SOC15-2011)
Advertising and promotions managers	0040 (SOC 11-2011)
Advertising sales agents	4800 (SOC 41-3011)
Aerospace engineers	1320 (SOC 17-2011)
Agricultural and food scientists	1600 (SOC 19-1010)
Announcers	2800 (SOC 27-3010)
Architects, except naval	1300 (SOC 17-1010)
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	2400 (SOC 25-4010)
Artists and related workers	2600 (SOC 27-1010)
Astronomers and physicists	1700 (SOC 19-2010)
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	2720 (SOC 27-2020)
Atmospheric and space scientists	1710 (SOC 19-2021)
Biological scientists	1610 (SOC 19-1020)
Biomedical and agricultural engineers	1340 (SOC 17-20XX)
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators, and media and communication equipment workers, all other	2900 (SOC 2740XX)
Chefs and head cooks	4000 (SOC 35-1011)
Chemical engineers	1350 (SOC 17-2041)
Chemists and materials scientists	1720 (SOC 19-2030)
Chief executives and legislators	0010 (SOC 11-10XX)
Civil engineers	1360 (SOC 17-2051)
Compensation and benefits managers	0135 (SOC 11-3111)
Computer and information research scientists	1005 (SOC 15-1111)
Computer hardware engineers	1400 (SOC 17-2061)
Computer network architects	1106 (SOC 15-1143)
Computer occupations, all other	1107 (SOC 15-1199)
Computer programmers	1010 (SOC 15-1131)
Economists	1800 (SOC 19-3011)
Editors	2830 (SOC 27-3041)
Electrical and electronics engineers	1410 (SOC 17-2070)
Engineering technicians, except drafters	1550 (SOC 17-3020)
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	2760 (SOC 27-2099)

Environmental engineers	1420 (SOC 17-2081)
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	1740 (SOC 19-2040)
Financial managers	0120 (SOC 11-3031)
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	4710 (SOC 41-1012)
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	4700 (SOC 41-1011)
Fundraisers	0726 (SOC 13-1131)
General and operations managers	0020 (SOC 11-1021)
Human resources managers	0136 (SOC 11-3121)
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	1430 (SOC 17-2110)
Industrial production managers	0140 (SOC 11-3051)
Information security analysts	1007 (SOC 15-1122)
Insurance sales agents	4810 (SOC 41-3021)
Lawyers, and judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	2100 (SOC 23-10XX)
Librarians	2430 (SOC 25-4021)
Library technicians	2440 (SOC 25-4031)
Marine engineers and naval architects	1440 (SOC 17-2121)
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	0735 (SOC 13-1161)
Marketing and sales managers	0050 (SOC 11-2020)
Materials engineers	1450 (SOC 17-2131)
Mechanical engineers	1460 (SOC 17-2141)
Medical scientists, and life scientists, all other	1650 (SOC 19-10XX)
Petroleum, mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	1520 (SOC 17-21XX)
Photographers	2910 (SOC 27-4021)
Physical scientists, all other	1760 (SOC 19-2099)
Postsecondary teachers	2200 (SOC 25-1000)
Producers and directors	2710 (SOC 27-2012)
Psychologists	1820 (SOC 19-3030)
Public relations and fundraising managers	0060 (SOC 11-2031)
Public relations specialists	2825 (SOC 27-3031)
Purchasing managers	0150 (SOC 11-3061)
Real estate brokers and sales agents	4920 (SOC 41-9020)
Sales engineers	4930 (SOC 41-9031)
Sales representatives, services, all other	4840 (SOC 41-3099)
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	4850 (SOC 41-4010)
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	4820 (SOC 41-3031)
Software developers, applications and systems software	1020 (SOC 15-113X)
Surveying and mapping technicians	1560 (SOC 17-3031)

Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	1310 (SOC 17-1020)
Technical writers	2840 (SOC 27-3042)
Telemarketers	4940 (SOC 41-9041)
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	2920 (SOC 27-4030)
Training and development managers	0137(SOC 11-3131)
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	0160 (SOC 11-3071)
Travel agents	4830 (SOC 41-3041)
Urban and regional planners	1840 (SOC 19-3051)
Web developers	1030 (SOC 15-1134)
Writers and authors	2850 (SOC 27-3043)

SELECT CULTURAL INDUSTRIES USING 2007 NAICS CODES

Camera and Photographic Supplies Stores	44313
Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	45114
Art Dealers	45392
Newspaper Publishers	51111
Periodical Publishers	51112
Book Publishers	51113
Other Publishers	51119
Motion Picture and Video Production	51211
Motion Picture and Video Exhibition	51213
Postproduction Services and Other Motion Picture and Video Industries	51219
Music Publishers	51223
Sound Recording Studios	51224
Libraries and Archives	51912
Architectural Services	54131
Interior Design Services	54141
Industrial Design Services	54142
Graphic Design Services	54143
Other Specialized Design Services	54149
Advertising Agencies	54181
Photographic Services	54192
Fine Arts Schools	61161
Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters	71111
Dance Companies	71112
Musical Groups and Artists	71113
Other Performing Arts Companies	71119
Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities	71131
Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events without Facilities	71132
Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	71151
Museums	71211
Historical Sites	71212
Zoos and Botanical Gardens	71213

APPENDIX 5: MAIN STREET ILLINOIS INITIATIVES

Illinois Main Street -Contributing to Illinois' Creative Economy

Prepared by Christina Rogers, Main Street Coordinator, Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity.

Alton: "A River Runs Through Us" Children's Mural Project

<http://www.altonmainstreet.org/page/public-art/>

Project Overview:

The Alton Main Street Design committee recognized the important role that public art can play in the revitalization of an area. The group chose to organize a children's' mural project during the summer of 2012, with the theme of "A River Runs Through Us". The theme illustrates the importance of grooming our children to be active citizens in their communities, while recognizing the significance of the Mississippi River in our local culture.

Artist Jeanie Cousley was selected to paint colorful scenes of life on the river on a wall at the well-traveled intersection of Piasa St. (US Hwy 67) and 9th Street, which is the endcap of the Main Street district. Over 200 children were involved in painting the masterpiece, including a field trip of students from Riverbend Head Start & Family Services.

Project Impact:

This public art project impacted under-represented audiences by attracting elementary school-aged children from the Alton School District and their families.

These students do not receive professional arts education instruction in school. Parents are responsible for teaching a curriculum known as "mini art", or exposing them to the arts in other ways. Participating in the creation of a public art piece such as a mural has been proven to be an invaluable artistic and community pride-building experience.

The two largest accomplishments of this project were improving the aesthetics of our historic downtown commercial district, and engaging youth with the downtown revitalization effort. The project impacted the community by using the arts as a driver of community development and social change in Alton, and by calling attention to our citizens' connection to the Mississippi River to a greater degree.

Funding Sources: Jacoby Arts Center, Illinois Arts Council, Alton Community Service League, Alton Foundation, and Sherwin-Williams

Batavia: The Artisan Collective Flash Market

<http://www.downtownbatavia.com/artisancollective>

Project Overview:

The City of Batavia has always had a difficult time establishing a retail presence downtown. Although Batavia's vacancy rate is not as high as neighboring towns, in fact it is quite low in comparison, some store front locations on the main street tell a different story. The Artisan Collective developed out of the need for a unique way to help home-based businesses, promote established downtown businesses or available spaces and provide a retail experience creating economic development in the downtown.

Since its inception in November of 2012, the Artisan Collective has grown from 7 artisans to over 25 regular participants by the beginning of 2013. Currently, there are 63 local artisans interested in participating and each month there is a wait list that keeps growing.

Project Description:

The Artisan Collective is a uniquely made flash market designed to provide a much-needed venue for local artists, designers and artisans to show and sell their wares in an easily accessible and popular business location in downtown Batavia duly promoting the market and the host business. It is held in a different business, or in available property location throughout Batavia each month. Mediums range from pottery, fiber, soaps, and gourmet foods to jewelry and gifts. The monthly event brings retail to the downtown, while encouraging the community to shop local, and helps promote an already established business or available space in downtown.

Jamie Saam, a Batavia MainStreet board member and volunteer, developed the idea of the flash market to give small businesses more exposure and focus the community on shopping local. Home-based businesses have an opportunity to be hosted in different local business to promote both businesses and bring the community downtown to shop.

Project Impact:

Due to the market's popularity and low fee, there is a waiting list of artisans who wish to attend the market. Creating a unique event each month also brings repeat customers, which allow artisans to establish a strong and growing customer base. The event also aids in attracting more people to the downtown to explore and frequent other businesses and events. Most artisans have seen an increase in their sales as a result of having a space to direct their customers each month. In addition the market has partnered with local musicians and restaurants to provide music and appetizers respectively each month. Laura Dwyer owner of Adollydorables Designs and a regular in attendance at the Artisan Collective stated,

“In general my sales before the market were around maybe \$15-\$30 a month with me selling maybe one or two of my products online a month. After joining the artisan collective I have not only gained more exposure and fan base for my company but my sales have increased to be 4-5 hats sold in a month for closer to \$60-\$75, sometimes more depending on the market and time of the year. I find that the market gives me a place to not only sell my handmade products but a mini shop front and monthly 'home base' of sorts, somewhere I can tell my customers I will be once a month without needing a shop or store front of my own with such a small business just getting started, this is a very valuable aspect for me, as well as the great knowledge and shared wisdom I've learned from the many other artisans in the collective. It's a wonderful coming together of experienced and new vendors and a great monthly event to benefit the local artists and crafter's who need a place to showcase their work.”

Since attending the markets, several artisans have also become Farmers' Market vendors, and taken advantage of other special events such as the Green Walk and House Walk. Bema and Pa Products has expressed serious interest in opening a location in downtown or partnering with some others to open a commercial kitchen space. This has been discussed with a downtown property owner and developer and the wheels are turning on this project. Other artisans have discussed working together to open a permanent location for shops.

**Awards/Recognition: 2013 Illinois Main Street Lieutenant Governor's Award of Excellence for Downtown Revitalization-Economic Restructuring

Bloomington: Downtown Art Initiatives

Project Overview:

The Downtown Bloomington Association Public art initiative developed through the cooperative efforts of the Downtown Bloomington Association, the DBA Design Committee, the McLean County Arts Center and the Illinois Prairie Community Foundation. Funding for start-up projects was received through two grants totaling \$30,000 from the Mirza Arts and Culture Fund and the Jerome Mirza Foundation.

Projects:

Cooperative Mural Project with Global Muralist Joel Bergner

Project Description:

Students from the Regional Alternative School (RAS) were engaged in a series of art workshops with Global Mural artist and activist Joel Bergner, a Bloomington Normal native, who returned to his hometown in October 2013. The workshops culminated in the students conceiving designing and applying a mural which has richly enhanced our downtown landscape.

Project Impact:

The project's completion was celebrated with an outdoor reception for the students and artist. Mayor Tari Renner read a proclamation declaring October 11, 2013 as Joel Bergner DAY in Downtown Bloomington. The event featured live music and the presentation of certificates of achievement for each participating student. The Ceremony was attended by State Representatives, City Officials, County Board Members and a broad spectrum of citizens, and has served as a catalyst for future creative collaborations with area students

Cost of Project: \$8,500, including travel expenses for the artist

Committee For Public Art – a Subcommittee of the DBA Design Committee was formed to identify additional buildings suitable for public art. As a downtown that boasts 26 art galleries and practicing professional artists, we are committed to generating more awareness for our thriving local art scene. The Committee includes the Doug Johnson, Director of the McLean County Arts Center, Joann Goetzinger, Sculptor and Painter, Martha Burk, Jeweler and painter, Karen Schmidt, Bloomington City Council and Tricia Stiller, Executive Director for the DBA. Through this committee's effort, more than 40 potential beautification sites have been identified.

Commissioned threshold for Crossroads Fair Trade – The Committee for Public Art worked to find an artist to create a commissioned piece to adorn the entry way to Crossroads Fair Trade, in time for their 25th Anniversary downtown. Artist Vince Bobrowski spent a total of three weeks and received compensation from the Business.

Impact: The venue had an open house for their Anniversary featuring a talk back with the artist who was on hand to unveil his new piece. Attendance for the event was a record breaker for the business, reaching near 500 guests.

Pending Projects:

Center for Human Services Project – The Center for Human Services Center has requested collaboration with the Public Art Subcommittee that will engage their clients who are participating in an art for recovery program. The work will incorporate the efforts of the program participants and a local supervising artist. (Project Pending)

Art on the Curb – Electrical boxes. The DBA Design Committee is working with the city engineers and department of public works to get permission to beautify the sheet metal electrical boxes throughout the downtown square. The research into best practices throughout the U.S. has included examples from Colorado, Indiana, Boston and California. (Project Pending)

Potential Impact of Pending Projects: The anticipated impact of these latter, pending projects would be reflected in increased traffic to the downtown from visitors and locals alike. The initial curiosity created by the new additions to the landscape would also serve to enhance the perception of the downtown district from one of blight to one of energy, creativity, commitment and talent, thus inviting more people to spend time enjoying the sights, sounds and sustenance offered by our unique and wonderful shops, galleries and restaurants.

Carbondale: Downtown Arts Coalition

Project Overview:

Carbondale Main Street is expanding our partnership with Carbondale Community Arts and the City of Carbondale, with representatives meeting weekly to discuss public art projects in the downtown district. Calling themselves the Downtown Arts Coalition, the group has already identified two locations to paint murals this summer and is working toward putting art installations throughout the new downtown Bike Path, a project funded by ITEP funds and the City of Carbondale. The group has also applied for several grants to fund more projects, and will soon launch a new public awareness campaign. The I CARE campaign (‘In Carbondale, Arts Revitalize Everything’), will focus on how public art and aesthetic improvements can raise property values and create a sense of place for both residents and visitors.

Chicago Six Corners: Economic Revitalization via the Arts

Project Overview:

Chicago’s Six Corners neighborhood has a long history as a major shopping venue on the City’s Northwest side. But over time, new, gentrified neighborhoods sprouted up that shoppers, diners, tourists and young couples flocked to. Many of those neighborhoods were northern and eastern immediate neighbors of Six Corners along the CTA Blue Line. That bustle of economic

Development activity started to make the Six Corners business district stagnant, which led to growing numbers of vacant storefronts and commercial buildings.

To compete, Six Corners needed to add more retail shopping and restaurant choices and extend the business day for neighborhood residents, other Chicagoans and tourists. The decision was made to truly embrace the Main Street approach and use the cultural arts as an economic development igniter.

Project Description:

The Six Corners Association used a four-point revitalization strategy, developed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation that was cultural arts centric. Through the activities of committees dedicated to design, organization, promotion and economic restructuring, the Six Corners Association wanted to create a burgeoning haven for cultural arts institutions.

This required establishing tools for cultural arts institution attraction, support and promotion. If successful, it would improve the physical attractiveness of the business district, reduce building vacancies and increase shopper/diner traffic, thus making it a more attractive area for other dining establishments, stores, cultural institutions and even residents to consider venturing to. Some of the tactical aspects of the project were:

- Committing more than \$1 million in Small Business Improvement Funding;
- Making store façade improvements a priority;
- Initiating a \$20 million streetscape sidewalk beautification program;
- Targeting specific buildings to house cultural arts institutions;
- Partnering with an organization (Arts Alive 45) dedicated to promoting cultural arts activities in the neighborhood;
- Promoting those cultural arts activities to Six Corners residents and to the Greater Chicagoland area; and
- Managing those efforts in an integrated manner by having the four committees work closely with government officials and the local TIF/SSA District to establish neighborhood “buy-in” and operational transparency as the economic development campaign is implemented.

Project Funding:

The Economic Restructuring activities of the Six Corners Association are funded through a Special Service Area. About \$15,000 in staff time and \$5,000 in promotional and design support for the arts helped bring about these successes.

Project Impact:

- Since the approach was implemented, the Six Corners Association has had a number of victories, including:
- Hosting a number of public art activities through the efforts of Arts Alive 45, such as the SixCorners area being a one of six neighborhoods selected for Chicago Artists Month
- Attracting the Filament Theatre Ensemble to base its operations and performances in a building in the core of the Six Corners business district;
- Attracting the National Veterans Art Museum to move its permanent galleries and operations to the same building as Filament;

- Assisting the Rico Dance studio in renovating by providing consultation with a design professional
- Promoting the site decisions of those entities to attract nine new restaurants to the core business district;
- Making the area a new “go to” place for growing families
- Stabilizing and growing attendance for neighborhood festivals (i.e. BBQ Fest, Jeff Fest and the Fringe Festival);
- Significant reductions in storefront and commercial building vacancies (especially on Milwaukee Avenue); and
- Recognition in area publications, such as “Choose Chicago” as one of Chicago’s up and coming business districts.

**Awards/Recognition: 2013 Illinois Main Street Lieutenant Governor's Award of Excellence for Downtown Revitalization-Economic Restructuring

Elgin: ArtSpace Lofts

<http://www.artspace.org/our-places/elgin-artspace-lofts>

Project Overview:

Like many railroad communities in Chicagoland in recent years, Elgin has been working hard to preserve and enhance its downtown, with the arts as part of the plan. When City officials were introduced to Artspace at an Illinois Main Street Conference, they asked Artspace to help them achieve their goals.

The result is the Elgin Artspace Lofts, a \$15.2 million mixed-use project that created 55 units of affordable live/work space for artists and their families plus 5,874 square feet of retail and community space for arts-friendly businesses and nonprofit organizations. The historic Sears structure, occupied most recently by Elgin Community College, has been completely renovated and linked to a new addition.

The City of Elgin and the Elgin arts community were the driving forces behind the project, working with Artspace to plan and develop the facility. Elgin’s residents and civic leaders believe that permanently affordable space for artists will strengthen an emerging arts and culture cluster in downtown Elgin, serve as a catalyst for continued development, bring vibrancy and activity to the street and increase the number of individuals and families living and working downtown.

“The reason I supported [Artspace] is they did this in 30 other communities, and it worked 30 times; can’t do any better than that. It improves the community; it improves the tax base; it takes a piece of property that was paying no taxes ... and now it’s going to pay tax back into the city.” David Kaptain, Mayor of Elgin

Project Cost: \$15.2 Million

Project Funding:

The project received funding from various sources in the community. By locating within a tax increment finance district, the project acquired \$975,000 from the Central Area district. Along with donating the land, the city of Elgin contributed \$1 million toward the \$14.5 million project, and local businesses

showed their support by raising an additional \$300,000. Finally, the Illinois Housing Development Authority provided significant assistance in the form of \$1.1 million in federal tax credits for a 10-year period.

Private Funding (\$5,000+): American NTN Bearing Manufacturing Co., Baxter & Woodman Inc. Phyllis & Harry Blizzard, Commonwealth Edison Co., Educational Foundation of America, Florence B. & Cornelia A. Palmer Foundation, Harris Bank, IHC Construction Companies, Nicor Gas, Otto Engineering, Plote Homes, Sanfilippo Foundation, Seigle Family Foundation, Shales McNutt Construction, Sherman Health, Brian Ziegler

Genoa: Quilt and Needle Arts Walk

Project Overview:

Looking to draw people to downtown Genoa during the slow winter month, Genoa Main Street wanted to have an event that had a theme that was appealing in the winter. It needed to be unique so people would be willing to come from some distance to attend, be able to draw customers into all kinds of businesses, and be relatively long in length so it would have a bigger impact.

Project Description:

The Quilt and Needle Arts Walk is a 5-day event held the last week in January. Quilts and other forms of needlework are displayed in nearly every business on Main Street. The items are lent by area residents. In addition, special displays are borrowed from out of town to attract more publicity and out of town interest. A keynote speaker is brought in for a featured presentation. Workshops and demonstrations occur throughout the week. A quilt appraiser is available for anyone wishing to know the value of a quilt. A free exchange of extra fabric, yarn, patterns, needles, books and other related items is very popular. Kids Day is filled with activities for children, including quilting lessons, knitting lessons, crafts, demonstrations, contests and special treats. A very popular activity was assisting in making "Quilts of Valor" that are given to wounded veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The goal was one quilt, but due to the great participation, over a dozen quilts were made.

Project Impact:

- The Quilt and Needle Arts Walk expands Genoa's market area by drawing visitors from far away. It has drawn people from over 40 communities.
- It generates a significant increase in retail sales over a typical winter week. Some retailers report a 400% increase in sales.
- Potential customers are also brought into non-retail businesses. It gives them an easy and comfortable way to bring people in and inform them about the business while the visitors enjoy the displays.
- Press coverage is tremendous during that week. The positive free publicity improves Genoa's image for the long term.
- The impact on appearance of downtown is also impressive. All the windows are filled with color at a dreary time of year.
- Employee morale is improved. Downtown employees say they hate to see the displays go because the pleasant atmosphere they create and friendly interchanges they have with visitors.

- Downtown is reinforced as the center of the community. The many people who lend their quilts and needlework enjoy the opportunity to share their prized family heirlooms and talent. This event brings the community together during the depth of the winter as they come downtown to see their neighbors' wonderful items, watch the demos and bring the children to pass on their skills.
- The impact of the Quilt and Needle Arts Walk lasts long after the event. The "Quilts of Valor" started during the Walk in January, are completed during the following months. The finished quilts are displayed at the first Open Air market of the season in May. People come to see the quilts they helped make or to admire them before they are given to the veterans. Attendance at the market has increased and many market visitors also visit downtown businesses.
- The event has generated an ongoing fundraiser for Genoa Main Street. After the event, a group of quilters volunteered to make a quilt to be raffled off to benefit Main Street. The completed quilt has been on display at various locations and tickets will be sold up until the winner is drawn at the January event.

Pontiac: Murals on Main Street/International Walldog Mural and Sign Art Museum

Project Overview:

Pontiac currently has over 20 outdoor murals which depict its local commercial, cultural, and political history. Most of the murals can be seen from your car, however, a walking tour is the best way to see the many details. The largest mural is the Route 66 shield found on the back of the Illinois Route 66 Hall of Fame & Museum. 18 murals were painted by the Walldogs, a collection of sign painters and muralists who came to town in June 2009. The more than 150 artists painted the entire set of 18 murals in just four days.

Free Mural Guides are available at the International Walldog Mural and Sign Art Museum, the Route 66 Hall of Fame & Museum, the Pontiac-Oakland Automobile Museum, and City Hall. Or you can follow the red painted footprints on the downtown sidewalks for a comfortable walking tour of all of the murals

The International Walldog Mural and Sign Art Museum

The museum is an international museum dedicated to the history and preservation of the art, techniques, and stories of early and modern outdoor mural and advertising sign painters.

In the museum, we have many artifacts, exhibits, signs, images, and video histories depicting the craft of mural and sign art painting. Open 7 days a week to accommodate all visitors and residents alike, the museum is the only one of its kind in the United States.

Project Purpose:

- Preserve this unique art form
- Educate the public on this dying industry
- Inspire the community to get involved in the arts.

Project Impact:

- 65 artists from all over the United States have or currently have donated, loaned, or consigned artwork with the Mural Museum.
- Hosted 2 exhibition in 2010 by world renowned black light artist, Tang Dongbai of Beijing, China. Dongbai's artwork was featured at the Beijing Olympics. In 2012, Dongbai and his family emigrated from China. He has opened an art studio in Downtown Pontiac where he teaches classes and sells his artwork.
- Hosted exhibitions from artists from throughout the United States.
- Held two fine art shows
- Helped create 1,000 Mile of Murals from Pontiac, IL to Tucumcari, New Mexico with photographer Michael Campanelli
- Hosted interactive art experience with barn quilts
- Since the grand opening in May 2010, the museum has attracted over 4,000 visitors from the U.S. and around the world.
- The addition of retail items sold at the museum are generating sales tax dollars for Pontiac
- 21 different international countries have visited the museum – Canada, England, France, Belgium, Sweden, Czech Rep., Germany, Greece, Azores, Spain, Mexico, South Africa, India, Australia, China, Japan, Philippines, Paraguay, New Zealand, Switzerland, and Italy
- 39 different states have visited the museum: Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Colorado, Oklahoma, Indiana, Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, Missouri, Georgia, Virginia, California, New York, Iowa, Florida, Arizona, South Dakota, South Carolina, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Kansas, Connecticut, Washington, Wyoming, Alabama, North Carolina, Maine, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, West Virginia, Arkansas, and Hawaii.

Project Timeline: September, 2009 to Grand Opening in May, 2010

- Secured Vacant Downtown Building
- Renovated the interior of the building to fit the museum's needs
- Secured donated and loaned artifacts to fill the museum
- Secured consigned Artwork from artists from throughout the United States.
- Set up museum equipment (computer/phone/credit card machine)

Budget: Just under \$10,000

Quincy: "Blues in the District"

Project Overview:

Blues in the District is a series that provides seven free concerts to the public. The concerts target a regional and diverse audience. Attendees include toddlers and senior citizens and everyone in between. Blues in the District brings families to the core of the Quincy community to hear, enjoy and gain an appreciation of live, quality music.

Project Impact:

Blues in the District provides an economic benefit to the community and accomplishes our goal of reintroducing the Quincy community to its historic downtown. Additionally, our event enables several area non-profit organizations to be a food vendor and raise funds to support their mission. These partnerships continue to bring large crowds and an excellent atmosphere to the event.

Blues in the District has provided free access to the arts. The events have built memories, a renewed sense of community and fostered an interest in the arts for diverse segments of the Quincy area.

Current Status:

The 2014 Season will be our 17th season for Blues in the District! We are excited to continue this great community tradition and are working very diligently to bring high quality performers to Quincy.

We continue to support the development of the Midsummer Arts Faire by hosting the event during our well-established Blues in the District concert series.

Individual, business and corporate sponsorship participation is on target for the 2014 season. We are thankful and humbled by the loyal support of the business and corporate sponsors who continue to support the program each year. This year we will welcome the return of major sponsors such as Knapheide Manufacturing, Heimer & Associates, TNT Action Sports and several others. We will also welcome the additional support of numerous downtown businesses, businesses from across the community and a growing number of individuals.

This year, Blues in the District will continue with last year's addition of Allied Waste as our "Green Sponsor." We will continue to set the example and keep our community beautiful by ensuring that our event is responsible with recycling and trash collection and leave the park ready for enjoyment the next morning.

A testimony as to how great the concerts are is in the fact that every band that has played has asked to come back again. They love the venue, the people and the fact that the concerts are free and family oriented. When the concerts are over, people are not in a hurry to leave the park and often stay and visit with their friends, making the most of a beautiful evening. Perhaps one of the most telling facts is that Blues in the District draws crowds from all walks of life. All genders, races, creeds and faiths come together in the community park to enjoy these free concerts. Everyone is there for the concerts, sharing a common bond and coming together as a community.

Rock Island: The Downtown Rock Island "ArtsPlan"

<http://www.liveri.com/index.php/community/arts-plan>

Project Overview:

In November 2006, the Rock Island City Council adopted the Downtown Strategic Plan 2007 – 2010. This plan articulates a vision for downtown Rock Island to be realized through the implementation of nine objectives and supporting strategies. Objective Seven of the Plan is to “Enhance the creation and performance of the arts for sale or public display in the downtown.”

In February 2007, over forty area residents gathered to brainstorm this strategy and to determine ways to foster a higher level of arts awareness and activity in the city. As a result of the February meeting, the Mayor and City Council appointed a nine-member Rock Island Arts Advisory Committee.

The Committee created an ArtsPlan to increase the level of arts activity and awareness in the community with the initial focus on The District. Several overriding principles have guided formulation of the ArtsPlan:

The arts encompass a broad range of endeavors and make an important contribution to the city’s quality of life – Arts and art activities fall into a number of categories including visual arts, performing arts, literary arts, culinary arts, design, cultural heritage, film, media and textile arts. A comprehensive approach should acknowledge this variety of arts activities and consider support for many different types of art realizing that all make an important contribution to the cultural vitality of the community.

Arts as economic development - The arts have been cited as an important element of the creative economy.

Partnerships are essential - The success of any community development effort depends on the formation of effective partnerships. As has been shown over and over, the public and private sectors working together can accomplish great things. The importance of effective partnerships is perhaps nowhere more important than in supporting the arts.

** Awards/Recognition: 2005 Presidents' Arts Friendly Community Award

The City of Rock Island has received the 2005 Presidents’ Arts Friendly Community Award from the Illinois Arts Alliance Foundation and Illinois Municipal League. Rock Island was selected as a model for how mayors and other municipal leaders can work with artists, arts organizations, and volunteers to improve quality of life for residents. The city was nominated by Quad City Arts for implementing, maintaining and growing The Downtown Rock Island Arts and Entertainment District.

Waukegan: "ArtWauk"

http://artwauk.com/About_Us.html

Project Mission/Goal:

ArtWauk's mission is "tactical application of the arts," explicitly stating that this initiative has a greater purpose beyond the primary impact of contributing to the cultural education and artistic appreciation in Waukegan. The goal of is to continue filling vacant spaces with viable businesses that create local jobs, broaden the tax base, and improve overall quality of life in Waukegan

Project Overview:

The concept of the ArtWauk (pronounced "art walk" and short for Waukegan) was developed by Waukegan artists to fill vacant properties with art and improve the perception of our downtown neighborhood. On February 23rd (Waukegan's birthday) in 2002, Mayor Dan Drew (pictured here) and other visionary artists supported the first ArtWauks.

When the historic Genesee Theatre re-opened in 2005, focus shifted to programming the City's new investment and away from the organic grassroots artist model. Several ArtWauks took place over the years, but it wasn't until 2011 that the events became monthly.

In February 2011, nine years after the first ArtWauk, a team of artists, volunteers, City staff and Waukegan Main Street staff coordinated a grand-opening for Dinosaur Studio Tattoo and the new office for State Representative Rita Mayfield. On the same block. On the same day. Organizers and business owners alike were thrilled to see people from every walk of life come downtown for the free event and celebrate new doors opening.

Project Impact:

The success of this model has been remarkable. Thanks to cooperation with visionary property owners, in 2011 the team renovated space for six new businesses to open on one block of South Genesee Street. The basic model is this: a property owner gives keys to a small retail space to one of our ArtWauk artists. The artist rallies the troops to re-paint walls, scrub the windows and floors, replace lighting, and turn the space into a professional gallery, recruiting more artists and hanging a show. The whole volunteer force then turns into a marketing machine, distributing thousands of fliers by hand and utilizing social media to draw crowds downtown. The ROI for the property owners is hundreds of people walking through their spaces, looking at our signs reminding them that the property is available for rent. Every single one of the spaces we worked on has now been rented to a paying tenant.

Property owners have been thrilled, business owners are making money, and the overall perception of downtown has dramatically improved. ArtWauk continues to grow and change with the times because it's the artists who make it happen.

Awards/Recognition: 2012 Illinois Main Street Lieutenant Governor's Award of Excellence for Downtown Revitalization-Economic Restructuring

APPENDIX 6: PROPOSED POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR ILLINOIS' CREATIVE ECONOMY – EXISTING PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS

Action Arenas	Strategies	Policy Areas						
		Stimulate Entrepreneurship	Preserve cultural values and heritage	Support Community Planning and Revitalization	Develop Cultural Tourism	Strengthen Business and Industry	Create Innovative Spaces	Other Policy Arena
Action Arena 1 Connect and leverage Illinois' artistic and cultural strengths to support the state's creative economy.	Direct Funding	Individual artist support	1. Preservation Heritage Fund Grants 2. Arts in Architecture Program	Lottery Good Causes	International Tourism Grant Program	Summer Youth Employment in the Arts	Public Museums Grants Program	
	Promote Assets		Partners in Excellence	1. Preservation easements 2. State property Tax Assessment Freeze	1. Live Theatre Tax Credit 2. Transportation Enhancement Program		Tourism Attraction Development Program	
	Technical Assistance/ Capacity Building	Illinois Angel Investment Credit Program	Architectural Services	1. Illinois Historic Preservation Tax Credit 2. Rural Economic Technical Assistance Center 3. Serving Illinois commission	1. Local Tourism and Convention Bureau Program	1. Advantage Illinois 2. Illinois Film Tax Credit 3. Illinois Small business Job Creation Credit Program	Participation Loan Program	
Action Arena 2 Create opportunities for stakeholder groups to share financial, human, and material resources.	Partnership Development		Community Arts Access	Rural Development Loan Program	Illinois Park and Recreation Facility Construction Grant Program	USDA Rural Cooperative Development		
	Marketing/ promotion			Specialty Crop Grants	1. Tourism marketing Partnership Program 2. Tourism Private Sector Program			
	Network Development							
Action Arena 3 Integrate arts and culture in all aspects of education in both formal and informal settings.	Enrich Education & Workforce Development	Grants to arts service organizations	1. Arts and foreign Language Implementation and Planning Assistance Grants 2. Arts-in-Education Residency Program 3. Community Grants 4. Ethnic and Folk Arts Service Organizations 5. StARTS Program		Artstour and Live Music	IAC Program Grants		Recreational, Leisure and social Activities Policy
Other Strategies								

Illinois State Agency Programs Impacting the Creative Economy

The following list includes programs targeted specifically for the creative economy and as well as programs benefitting a wide range of enterprises including creative enterprises. It is organized alphabetically by program name. Following the program name is the administering agency, purpose, and eligibility if the information is readily available. If the information is not available, it is indicated as such. This list is a working document and additional programs or information may be added.

Advantage Illinois

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: To accelerate investment and ease the credit crunch for small businesses by mitigating lender risk.

Eligibility: Any bank, credit union or CDFI.

Architectural Services

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

Purpose: Review restorations and projects for conformance to standards and preservation of cultural and historic resources. Provide technical assistance to the public.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Art in Architecture

Illinois Capital Development Board

Purpose: To promote and preserve the arts by securing suitable works of art for the adornment of public buildings constructed or subjected to major renovation by the State or which utilize State funds.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Arts and Foreign Language Implementation and Planning Assistance Grants

Illinois Arts Council and Illinois State Board of Education

Purpose: Assist Illinois public school districts, public university laboratory schools, charter schools and area vocational schools with the development, maintenance, or enhancement of curricular programs in the Arts or Foreign Language.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Arts-in-Education Residency Program

Illinois Arts Council

Purpose: To provide support for artist residencies in schools and communities statewide.

Eligibility: Residencies must last from one to six months. Primary and secondary educational institutions, community college, and local community organization are eligible to apply, as well as four-year colleges and universities if the residency involves the local K-12 student population.

Artstour & Live Music*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Support eligible Illinois not-for-profit organizations seeking to present Illinois performing artists, companies or groups for performances, collaborations, or short residencies held in conjunction with performances.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Community Arts Access*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Provide the opportunity for local arts agencies to distribute state funds in their own service areas according to their assessment of local needs.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Community Grants*Illinois Humanities Council*

Purpose: Develop humanities programs for Illinois audiences and to provide technical assistance or general support to help accomplish humanities missions.

Eligibility: Non-profit organizations. Projects reaching new or historically neglected audiences are encouraged.

Ethnic and Folk Arts Master Apprenticeship Program*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Help communities preserve their own culture by providing an opportunity for master traditional artists to pass on their skills to a qualified apprentice in a time-honored method.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Grants to Arts Service Organizations*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Funding assistance for quality programming that provides services to members of the arts community.

Eligibility: Non-profit Arts Service Organizations. Funds may be used for general operating support or project support.

Illinois Angel Investment Credit Program*Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity*

Purpose: Encourage growth in creative industries.

Eligibility: New businesses must be headquartered in Illinois, at least 51% of employees must be employed in Illinois, have the potential for increasing jobs and capital investment in Illinois, be principally engaged in innovation, have fewer than 100 employees at the initial time of registration, have been in operation in Illinois for fewer than ten consecutive years prior to the year of certification, and have not received more than \$10,000 in aggregate private equity investment in cash or \$4,000,000 in investments that qualified for tax credits.

Illinois Film Tax Credit

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: To attract local vendors, union leaders and filmmakers to the Illinois film industry in order to promote growth and job opportunities. In addition, the tax credit aims to stimulate diversity in production hiring.

Eligibility: Commercials, film and television shooting at least one day in Illinois, along with other requirements.

Illinois Historic Preservation Tax Credit

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: Create jobs, stimulate economies, encourage preservation of historic structures in Aurora, East St. Louis, Elgin and Rockford.

Eligibility: Limited to Aurora, East St. Louis, Elgin and Rockford.

Illinois Park and Recreation Facility Construction Grant Program (PARC)

Department of Natural Resources

Purpose: Acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities such as buildings, structures and land for parks and recreation and for acquisition of other open spaces and natural areas.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Illinois Small Business Job Creation Credit Program

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: Provide Illinois small businesses with an extra boost to grow their business through a tax credit for new jobs created.

50 or fewer employees or employing a Put Illinois to Work Trainee

Eligibility: Not readily available

Individual Artist Support

Illinois Arts Council

Funding amount: Not available

Purpose: Assist Illinois artists to realize a career goal, take advantage of a professional opportunity, or to produce and present an artistic project.

International Tourism Grant Program

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: Generate overnight stays and promote travel by international tourists.

Eligibility: Certified convention and visitors bureaus and regional tourism development offices assisting in coordinating and promoting international tourism efforts.

Live Theater Tax Credit

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: Encourage long run or pre-Broadway theater productions in Illinois.

Eligibility: theater producer, owner, licensee, operator or presenter. A production must either be Long-Run (longer than eight weeks with at least six performances per week) or Pre-Broadway (scheduled for Broadway's Theater District in New York city within 12 months after its Illinois presentation).

Local Tourism and Convention Bureau Program

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: Increase the number of business and pleasure travelers.

Eligibility: Certified local tourism and convention bureaus for promotional activities.

Lottery Good Causes

Illinois Lottery

Purpose: Provide financial assistance to good causes within the state of Illinois.

Eligibility: Most funds go to schools but some to other causes. In addition, the lottery sponsors some events that are cultural or arts in nature.

Participation Loan Program

Illinois Finance Authority

Purpose: Create or retain jobs by providing a lower interest rate primarily for the acquisition of fixed assets.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Partners In Excellence

Illinois Arts Council

Purpose: Provide general operating support to designated organizations of scale and significance in all regions of the state.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Preservation Easements

Landmarks Illinois

Purpose: Preserve the exterior of historic structures through the voluntary granting of an easement. The easement may qualify as a charitable donation for tax purposes.

Eligibility: Building must be a certified historic structure. Various requirements apply to the terms of the easement.

Preservation Heritage Fund Grants

Landmarks Illinois

Purpose: Monetary assistance to preserve or protect significant structures or sites that are threatened or are of great architectural importance.

Eligibility: Non-profits or governmental bodies and the applicant must own the property.

Program Grants*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Provide general operating support or project support for arts programming of high artistic merit in arts education, dance, ethnic and folk arts, literature, media, multi-disciplinary, music, theater and visual arts.

Eligibility: Illinois non-profit organizations.

Public Museums Grants Program*Department of Natural Resources*

Purpose: Assist museums in expanding and upgrading their facilities and creating new exhibits.

Eligibility: Museum must be located on land owned by a unit of local government.

Museum must have been in operation for at least 2 years and have professional staff.

Recreational, Leisure and Social Activities Policy*Council on Developmental Disabilities*

The Council advocates for equal opportunities to and the necessary supports for the participation of all citizens in recreational, leisure and social activities within their communities.

Purpose: The Council advocates for the inclusion of people with developmental disabilities.

Rural Development Loan Program*Illinois Finance Authority and Rural Development Administration*

Purpose: Finance business facilities and community development in rural communities with a population under 25,000.

Eligibility: Applicant must demonstrate ability to repay loan and create/retain jobs.

Rural Economic Technical Assistance Center*Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs*

Purpose: Promote economic development in rural communities through research and planning.

Eligibility: Rural communities.

Serving Illinois Commission*Governor's Office*

Purpose: To improve Illinois communities by enhancing volunteerism and instilling an ethic of service throughout the State by working with local communities and administering the Illinois AmeriCorps and Senior Corps programs.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Specialty Crop Grants*Illinois Department of Agriculture and United States Department of Agriculture*

Purpose: Increase competitiveness of Illinois specialty crop growers.

Eligibility: On farm research and demonstration, outreach and education, university research.

StARTS Program*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Provide financial assistance for short term residencies with Illinois artists in any artistic discipline. Funds may be used for an artist, company, or ensemble to work on-site between five and thirty hours over no more than a six week period.

Eligibility: Illinois non-profit organizations, schools and school districts.

State Property Tax Assessment Freeze*Illinois Historic Preservation Agency*

Purpose: Encourage rehabilitation by mitigating the increase in property taxes that could result.

Buildings must be owner-occupied, designated historic at the state or federal level or a contributing building within a designated historic district.

Eligibility: Not readily available

Summer Youth Employment in the Arts*Illinois Arts Council*

Purpose: Support direct funding to offer high quality employment initiatives (internships) for high school students. These projects will provide youth with positive cultural experiences and paid on-the-job training in the arts to enhance their personal development.

Eligibility: Illinois non-profit organizations.

Tourism Attraction Development Program*Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity*

Purpose: Develop attractions that will increase hotel/motel stays and provide economic impact.

Eligibility: Non-profits and local governments, for-profits developing a new attraction.

Capital projects, equipment, training, feasibility and other studies, interpretation.

Transportation Enhancement Program*Illinois Department of Transportation*

Purpose: Expand travel choices and enhance the transportation experience by improving the cultural, historic, aesthetic and environmental aspects of our transportation infrastructure.

Eligibility: Surface transportation. See ITEP guidelines for eligibility.

Tourism Marketing Partnership Program*Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity*

Purpose: Promote tourism attractions and events thus increasing hotel occupancy and travel.

Eligibility: Non-profit or unit of local government, funds used for marketing, promotions and research.

Tourism Private Sector Programs

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Purpose: Attract and host tourism events.

Eligibility: Non-profits, local governments, organizations. Projects must attract visitors from outside of a 50 mile radius.

USDA Rural Cooperative Development

Governor's Rural Affairs Council (GRAC) and USDA

Purpose: Assist markets in renewable energy, bio-based fuels, local foods and others and to engage other agencies to build statewide capacity for cooperative development.

Eligibility: Not readily available