Arts Alliance

Updated as of February 2021

COVID-19 Impact on the Creative Economy Chicago

The creative economy is big business in Chicago.

\$3.2 billion

total industry spending by Chicago nonprofit arts and culture organizations and audiences each year.¹

\$2.3 billion

economic impact of spending by Chicago nonprofit arts and cultural organizations and audiences per year.¹

85,248

(full time) supported by Chicago arts and culture nonprofits.¹

\$336 million

in revenue generated for local and state government by Chicago arts and culture nonprofits each year.¹

COVID-19 is devastating Chicago's creative economy.

\$4.7 billion in cumulative losses for Chicago's creative industries through July 2020 (est.).²

66% of unemployed artists that self reported are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) versus 52% of white artists. 5

86,825 workers in Chicago's creative industry made unemployed by COVID-19 through July 2020 (est.).²

20% more revenue loss among smaller BIPOC arts and culture organizations compared to their predominantly white counterparts.³

\$437,230 in average financial loss per Chicago arts and cultural organization , far higher than the national average loss of \$30,000 per arts and culture non-profit.³

Chicago is #2 among peer regions in terms of annual percentage decrease in creative occupations since the onset of COVID-19.⁶

337% annual increase in unemployment insurance (UI) claims in arts, entertainment, sports, and media occupations in the Chicago area since December 2019. This is far higher than the annual increase in UI claims across all industries and occupations in the Chicago area (292%).⁴

8.5% decrease in shares of giving for arts and culture in 2020, the largest such decline in the last decade. 2020 saw record levels of giving; however, in areas like education, human services, and the environment (Giving USA)

40% decrease in arts, entertainment, and recreation employees in the Chicago area since December last year – a larger percentage change than accommodation, food service, education, construction, health care, and retail.⁷

51% annual decrease in in theater employees in Chicago area, revealing that performing artists are most adversely affected by the pandemic.⁷

The creative sector makes communities stronger.

90% of Americans believe that arts and cultural facilities are important for their community's quality of life.⁹

72% of Americans believe the arts unify our communities, regardless of age, race, or ethnicity.⁹

\$50.56 is the amount each Chicago nonprofit arts and cultural event attendee spends beyond the ticket cost on meals, retail, parking, lodging, local transportation, childcare, and souvenirs. These dollars provide vital income to local merchants, energize the downtown, and pay salaries and wages in non-arts sectors. This is almost \$2 billion in ancillary spending in Chicago directly because of cultural events.¹

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Creative Workers Stand Ready to Aid Recovery

76% of artists have used their art to raise moral and create community cohesion during the pandemic.¹⁰

83% of creative workers are ready to put their creative practice to use as part of national recovery.¹⁰

89% of Illinois arts nonprofits have been delivering artistic content to raise community spirits during social distancing/ quarantine.⁷

The creative engine can power America's recovery!

Citations

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4. Data source: Illinois Department of Employment Security. Analysis: Arts Alliance Illinois.

5. Isaac Fitzsimons, Americans for the Arts, email to Aisha Motlani, Arts Alliance, January 29, 2021.

6. Data source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Analysis: Arts Alliance Illinois. Peer regions include Boston, Cleveland, Denver, Houston, Phoenix, Portland, San Diego, San Francisco and are identified in J Novak-Leonard, Measuring Chicago's (Artistically) Creative Economy, Cultural Policy Center at The University of Chicago, 2014.

7. Data source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Analysis: Arts Alliance Illinois.

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9. accessed on February 15, 2021. Americans for the Arts, "The COVID-19

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