**COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on The Arts**

**Research Update: May 12, 2022**

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a devastating impact on America’s arts sector. While employment conditions improve for artists and creative workers, the arts are recovering slower than other industries and COVID continues to disrupt in-person programming. This is a summary of research by Americans for the Arts and others on the human and financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the arts. Data updates are in yellow.

**1. Artist Employment is Recovering, But Slower Than the Nation’s Economy**

* “Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation” jobs dropped from 2.5 million to 1.2 million between February and April 2020 (-53%). **As of April 2022**, arts jobs have rebounded to 2.26 million. Positive news, but still down

(-10%) since pre-pandemic ([U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES7071000001)).

* Johns Hopkins University reports that, as of **December 2021**, the percentage of [job losses at *nonprofit* arts organizations](http://ccss.jhu.edu/december-2021-jobs/) remains more than 3 times worse than the average of all nonprofits (-12.5% vs. -3.7%).
* The U.S. Census Bureau’s [Small Business Pulse Survey](https://portal.census.gov/pulse/data/#data) reports that “arts, entertainment, and recreation” businesses are among the most likely to take longer than 6 months to recover from the pandemic.
* The BEA and NEA observed the following in their [analysis](https://www.arts.gov/about/news/2022/new-data-show-economic-impact-covid-19-arts-culture-sector): “In year one of the COVID-19 pandemic, few areas of the U.S. economy were harder hit than the performing arts: Performing arts presenters and performing arts companies joined oil drilling/exploration and air transportation as the steepest-declining areas of the U.S. economy in 2020. After adjusting for inflation, the value added by performing arts presenters (including festivals) fell by nearly 73 percent between 2019 and 2020.”

**2. Rebound in Arts Attendance**

* 77% of arts attendees are already attending or ready to attend in-person programs as of **April 2022**—up from 55% in January 2022. 20% plan to wait for infection rates to drop before attending (less than 39% in January 2022. ([AMS Audience Outlook Monitor](https://www.ams-analytics.com/snapshot-report-may-2022/))

**3. The Pandemic’s Impact on Nonprofit Arts & Culture Organizations and their Audiences (as of July 2021)**

* Financial losses to the nation’s nonprofit arts and culture organizations were an estimated **$17.97 billion**. 99% of producing and presenting organizations cancelled events during the pandemic—a loss of 557 million ticketed admissions. Additionally, local area businesses—restaurants, lodging, retail, and parking—were severely impacted by cancelled arts and culture events with a loss of $17.6 billion in audience ancillary spending. Local government revenue losses were $6.0 billion and 1.03 million jobs were negatively affected because of cancelled events.
* **BIPOC organizations** were more likely to report that they lack the financial resources needed to return to in-person programming than non-BIPOC organizations (55% vs. 38%).

**4. The Pandemic’s Impact on Artist & Creative Workers**

Artists/creatives were—and remain—among the most severely affected segment of the nation’s workforce.

* At the height of the pandemic in 2020, 63% experienced unemployment and 95% lost creative income.
* BIPOC artists had higher rates of unemployment than white artists in 2020 due to the pandemic (69% vs. 60%) and lost a larger percentage of their creative income (61% vs. 56%).
* 37% of artists were unable to access or afford food at some point during the pandemic and 58% did not visit a medical professional due to an inability to pay.

**5. The Economic Importance of Getting Artists and Creative Workers Back to Work**

* The arts are a formidable industry in the U.S. Prior to the pandemic, the nation’s arts and culture sector (nonprofit, commercial, education) was **a $876.7 billion industry** that supported **4.6 million jobs** and represented **4.2% of the nation’s economy** in 2020. ([U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis](https://www.bea.gov/news/2022/arts-and-cultural-production-satellite-account-us-and-states-2020))
* The arts industry is an economic catalyst, an industry that accelerates economic recovery. A growth in arts employment has a positive and causal effect on overall employment. ([Indiana University](https://nasaa-arts.org/nasaa_research/the-arts-and-culture-sectors-contributions-to-economic-recovery-and-resiliency-in-the-united-states-key-findings/))

The most current version of this update is available at [www.AmericansForTheArts.org/node/103614](https://www.americansforthearts.org/node/103614).