Cleveland State University EngagedScholarship@CSU



Urban Publications

Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs

4-20-2011

Putting Artists on the Map: A Five Part Study of Greater Cleveland Artists' Location Decisions -Part 3: Attitudinal Analysis - Artist Housing and Space Survey

Mark Salling
Cleveland State University, m.salling@csuohio.edu

Gregory Soltis

Charles Post
Cleveland State University, c.post@csuohio.edu

Sharon Bliss
Cleveland State University, s.bliss@csuohio.edu

Ellen Cyran

e.cyran@csuohio.edu How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/urban_facpub

Part of the <u>Categorical Data Analysis Commons</u>, <u>Databases and Information Systems Commons</u>, <u>Geographic Information Sciences Commons</u>, <u>Longitudinal Data Analysis and Time Series</u>
<u>Commons</u>, and the <u>Urban Studies Commons</u>

Repository Citation

Salling, Mark; Soltis, Gregory; Post, Charles; Bliss, Sharon; and Cyran, Ellen, "Putting Artists on the Map: A Five Part Study of Greater Cleveland Artists' Location Decisions - Part 3: Attitudinal Analysis - Artist Housing and Space Survey" (2011). *Urban Publications*. 0 1 2 3 434.

https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/urban_facpub/434

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs at EngagedScholarship@CSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Urban Publications by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.



Putting artists on the Map

A five-part study of greater Cleveland artists' location decisions

Part 3: Attitudinal Analysis - Artist Housing and Space Survey



Putting artists on the Map

Attitudinal Analysis: Survey of Artists

April 20, 2011

This document represents Part 3 in a series of five reports that will detail the residential and work space location preferences of Cuyahoga County's artists.



1900 Superior Avenue, Suite 130 Cleveland, OH 44114 216.575.0331 info@cpacbiz.org www.cpacbiz.org



Research Analyses by Mark Salling, Ph.D. with assistance from Gregory Soltis, Charlie Post, Sharon Bliss and Ellen Cyran Northern Ohio Data & Information Service (NODIS) Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs Cleveland State University http://nodis.csuohio.edu Made possible through the generous support of





FORD FOUNDATION

THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

Putting Artists on the Map is supported by Leveraging Investments in Creativity (LINC) as part of its Creative Communities program, funded by the Kresge Foundation and the Ford Foundation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGU INTRODUCTI SURVEY MET	ES AND MAPS	i 1 1
A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	Demographic Characteristics. Artistic Disciplines. Housing and Place of Residence. Home and Work Space. Space/Neighborhood Amenity Preferences. Interest in the Land Bank and Vacant Properties Program. Characteristics of Artists Interested in the Program. Survey Questionnaire.	4 8 14 19 23 30 34
Table 1: Map 1:	LIST OF TABLES AND MAPS Organizations Providing Geocodable Email Addresses Geographic Distribution of Respondents	
Figure A.1:	LIST OF FIGURES Age	
Figure A.2: Figure A.4: Figure A.5: Figure A.6:	Number of Persons in Household	5.5.6
Figure A.7: Figure B.1: Figure B.2: Figure B.3:	Income from Art Work	8 9 9
Figure B.6: Figure B.7:	Subcategories of Theater Subcategories of Music Subcategories of Design Subcategories of Literary.	10 11 11
Figure C.1:	Subcategories of Media	.12 13 15
Figure C.3:	Living Space	16

Putting **artists** on the Map: Attitudinal Analysis

Figure C.5:	Utility Costs	17
Figure C.6:	Neighborhood or Suburban Residence	.18
Figure C.7:	Most Attractive Factors of Neighborhood or Suburb	18
Figure D.1:	Location of Art-Related Work	20
Figure D.2:	Space Dedicated to Art-Related Work at Home	20
Figure D.3:	Preferences of those who Work in the Home	.21
Figure D.4:	Space Dedicated to Art-Related Work Outside of Home	21
Figure D.5:	Shared Space	22
Figure D.6:	Preferences of those who Work Outside the Home	22
Figure E.1:	Preference for Owning or Renting	24
Figure E.2:	Maximum Willing to Pay	24
Figure E.3:	Separate versus Combined Living and Work Space	25
Figure E.4:	Minimum Space Needed for Living Space	25
Figure E.5:	Minimum Needed for Art-Related Work	26
Figure E.6:	Preferences for Type of Work and Living Spaces	26
Figure E.7:	Most Appealing Housing Styles for Living Space	27
Figure E.8:	Most Appealing Housing Styles for Work Space	27
Figure E.9:	Most Attractive Building Amenities for Work Space	28
Figure E.10:	Most Attractive Amenities a Building Would Have	
	Access to for Work Space	28
Figure E.11:	Most Attractive Neighborhood Amenities	
Figure E.12:	Preferred Neighborhoods	
Figure F.1:	Interest in Participating in a Land Bank and Vacant Properties.	
Figure F.2:	Willingness to Participate in Specific Activities	31
Figure F.3:	Willingness to Participate in Specific Activities in Exchange for	
	Low-Cost Space	
Figure F.4:	Local Resources Most Helpful in Obtaining Space	
Figure F.5:	Interest in Receiving Updates on the Project	
Figure G.1:	Housing Tenure and Interest in the Program	
Figure G.2:	Type of Residence and Interest in the Program	
Figure G.3:	Household Size and Interest in the Program	
_	Age and Interest in the Housing Program	
	Gender and Interest in the Program	
_	Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Interest in the Program	
Figure G.7:	Educational Attainment and Interest in the Program	
_	Household Income and Interest in the Program	
	Artistic Discipline and Interest in the Program	
Figure G.10:	Current Art-Related Work Space and Interest in the Program	39

INTRODUCTION

This report provides a brief descriptive analysis of the responses to a survey of artists¹ in Cuyahoga County. The purpose of the survey was to identify the characteristics of artists' home and work space, their requirements and preferences for space and amenities that support their work. The survey also identifies the subcategories of art disciplines practiced by the artist sector countywide.

SURVEY METHODS

The survey was conducted via the Internet in the summer of 2010. A copy of the survey instrument is provided in Appendix A.

Email addresses were obtained from a variety of arts and culture organizations in the county and the state. Table I provides a list of the organizations that provided geocodable email addresses. More than 5,000 records were reduced to 4,016 Cuyahoga County artists and further refined to 2,982 that had email addresses. This count includes an additional 68 email addresses that were provided by BAYarts that were not geocodable because they were not tied to residential addresses.

The response rate was 19 percent - 568 of 2,982, including a small number of email addresses that were invalid. Based on a question in the survey, 71 respondents indicated that they did not reside in the county and were excluded from the analysis, leaving 497 responses for the analysis. Map 1 shows the geographic distribution of respondents.

The results cover the major topics listed below. The characteristics of those who are interested in a vacant properties program are described in section G in order to help assess how such a program could be best developed and marketed to the artist community.

- A. Demographic Characteristics
- B. Artistic Disciplines
- C. Housing and Place of Residence
- D. Home and Work Space
- E. Space/Neighborhood Amenity Preferences
- F. Interest in a Land Bank Properties Program
- G. Characteristics of Artists Interested in the Program

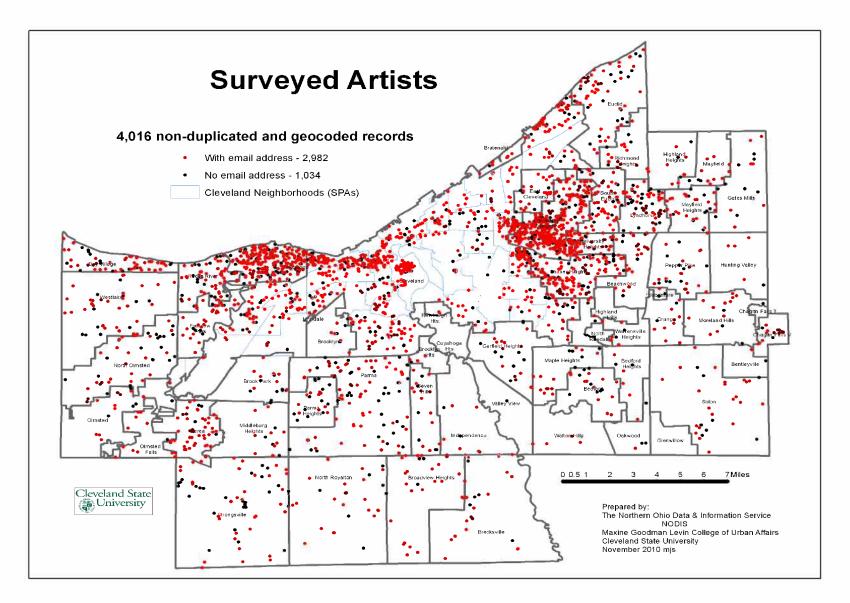
The term artist is inclusive of performance, visual and literary artists.

Table 1: Organizations Providing Geocodable Email Addresses²

Original lists geocoded		After removing duplicates		
SOURCE	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Apollos Fire	21	0.4	19	0.5
Art House	200	3.9	155	3.9
Cleveland Artists FoundationCleveland's Center for Regional Art		0.6	23	0.6
Cleveland Public Theatre		4.1	181	4.5
Community Partnership for Arts and Culture		12.0	608	15.1
Cuyahoga County Artists - Creative Writer's Directory	21	0.4	21	0.5
Independent Pictures	1	0.0	1	0.0
Ingenuity	362	7.1	291	7.2
Ohio Arts Council - Creative Writers		0.9	47	1.2
Ohio Arts Council - Individual Excellence Award Applicants		7.2	368	9.2
Ohio Arts Council - Online Visual Artist Registry		1.9	96	2.4
Opera Cleveland - Lucia Chorus		0.7	20	0.5
Opera Cleveland - Orchestra		8.0	34	0.8
Opera Cleveland - Production Staff	15	0.3	9	0.2
Rainey Institute	27	0.5	27	0.7
SPACES	1,293	25.4	878	21.9
The Cleveland Institute of Art		29.9	1,081	26.9
The Music Settlement		2.8	121	3.0
Young Audiences of Northeast Ohio	53	1.0	36	0.9
Total	5,094	100.0	4,016	100.0

² As noted in the text, BAYarts also provided an additional 68 email addresses that were used for the survey effort, although, the email addresses did not include residential addresses. Therefore, they were not able to be geocoded. For this reason, they do not appear in Table I or Map I. CPAC would also like to thank the Beck Center for the Arts for its support and assistance in helping to spread the word about the data collection effort supporting this work.

Map I: Geographic Distribution of Respondents



RESULTS

A. Demographic Characteristics

More than half (56%) of the respondents were female (versus an estimated 52.6%, of all residents in the county³.) The median age was 43 years (versus 39.7 countywide). Nearly half (48.4%) lived in two-person households⁴ and more than one-fifth are in one-person households (vs. 19.6% of the county's adults). Only a little more than one-in-five (21.8%) had persons under age 18 living in the home (vs. 26% of households with own children in the home countywide).

Four-fifths (82.3%) of the artist-respondents were Caucasian (vs. 65.9% of the county's population).

The responding artists had high educational attainment when compared to the adult population of the county – 44.9% had a BA as the highest level of education, another 38.2% also had a masters or professional degree, and 3.3% had a doctorate degree (vs. 16.4%, 10.4%, and 1.1% of adults countywide). Their incomes, as measured by household income, were also relatively high, with the median estimated as \$53,148⁵, compared to \$40,101 countywide in 2009). However, almost half of the respondents indicated that their income earned from their art was less than 20 percent of their total income. Only 17.2 percent said that their art supplied at least 80 percent of their income.

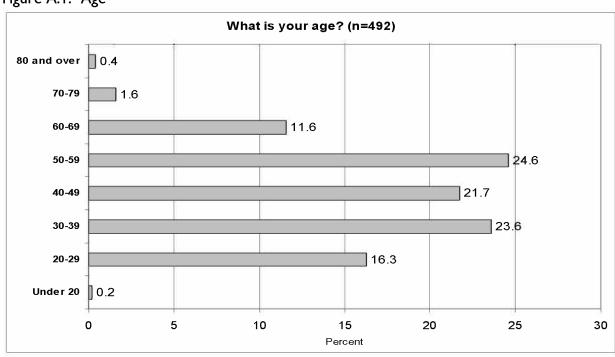


Figure A.I: Age

³ Countywide comparisons are drawn from the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS).

⁴ A comparable percent was not available from the ACS for the county's adult population, though the ACS does report that an estimated 31 percent of all households were 2-person households.

⁵ The median lies within the \$40,000 to \$59,999 range provided in the questionnaire. It was calculated from a relatively very small number of ranges (5) and thus is only very roughly accurate.

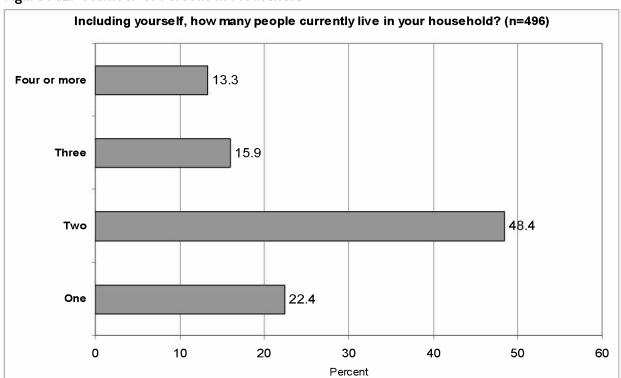
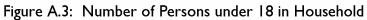


Figure A.2: Number of Persons in Household



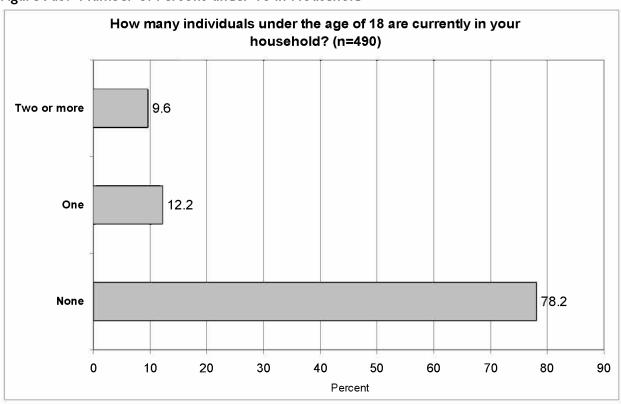


Figure A.4: Ethnicity/Race

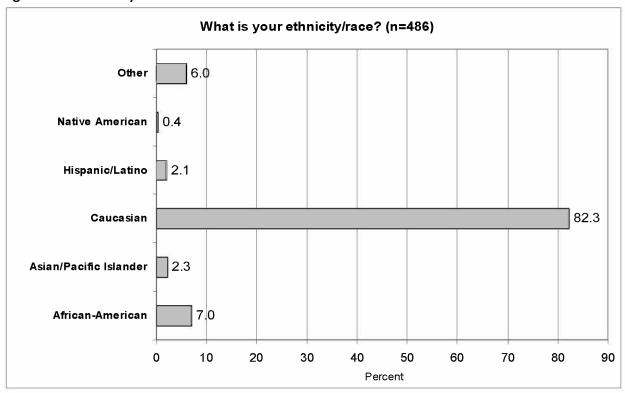


Figure A.5: Educational Attainment

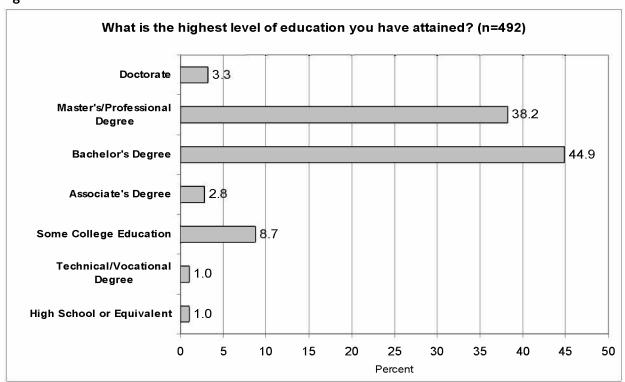


Figure A.6: Household Income

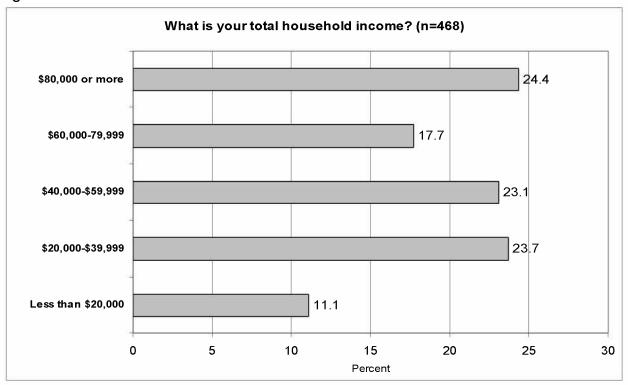
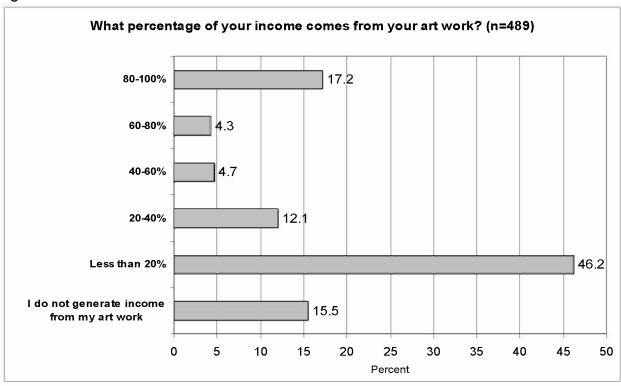


Figure A.7: Income from Art Work



B. Artistic Disciplines

Nearly 2 out of five (39.6%) of responding artists classified their artistic discipline as the visual arts; craft (11.1%), theater (10.9%), music (10.7%), and design (9.1%) were the next most frequent disciplines.

Among those (233 respondents) in the visual arts, painting (39.9%) was the most frequently cited subcategory of discipline, followed by photography (18.5%), and sculpture (14.2%) as the major subcategories.

The most frequently cited subcategories of craft (with 54 respondents) include metal (25.9%), glass (22.2%), and clay (20.4%); Least frequently cited are paper and leather (both 1.9%).

Stage (81.5%) was the most frequently cited subcategory of the theatrical artists.

Among the 50 music discipline respondents, classical (54.0%), opera (10.2%), and world/ethnic/folk (10.0%) were most frequently noted subcategories.

Graphics (60.9% of the 46 respondents) dominated the subcategories of the design discipline.

Fiction (45.2%) and poetry (35.5%) were the most frequently cited subcategories of the 31 literary artist-respondents.

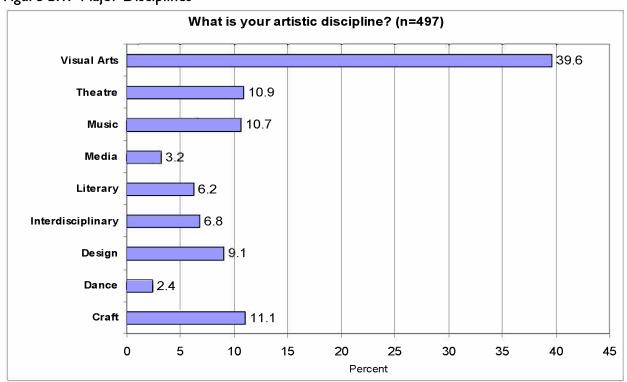


Figure B.1: Major Disciplines

Figure B.2: Subcategories of Visual Arts

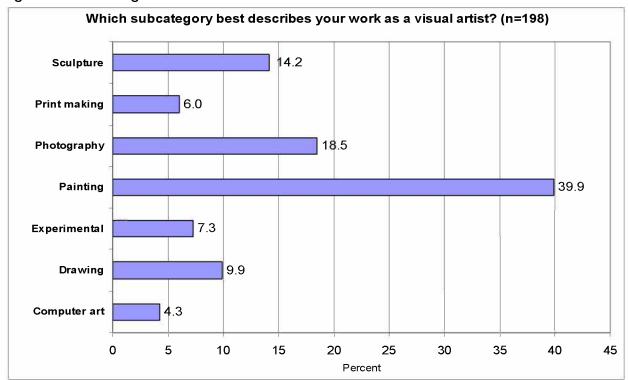


Figure B.3: Subcategories of Craft

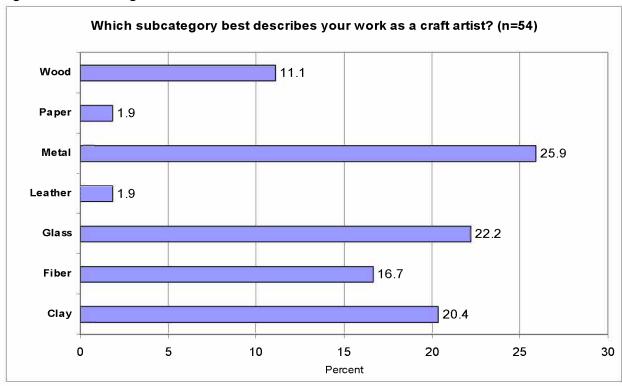


Figure B.4: Subcategories of Theater

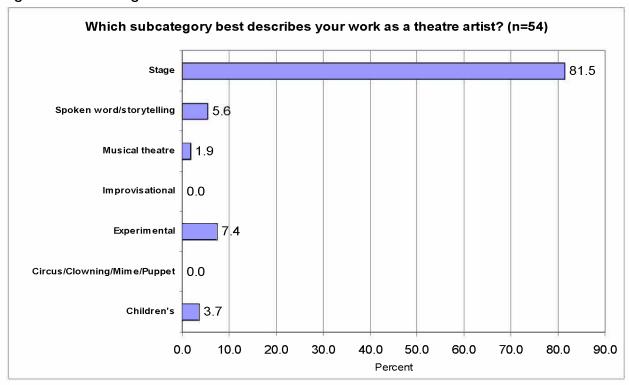


Figure B.5: Subcategories of Music

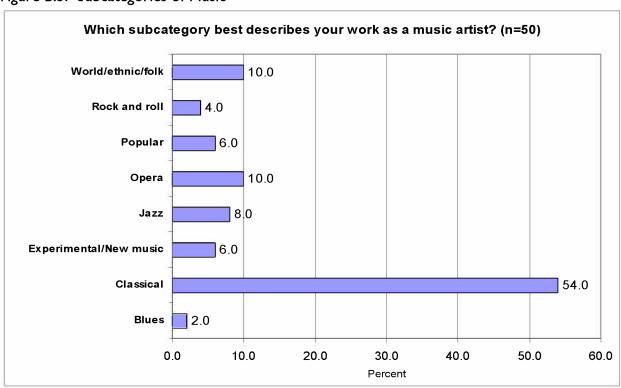


Figure B.6: Subcategories of Design

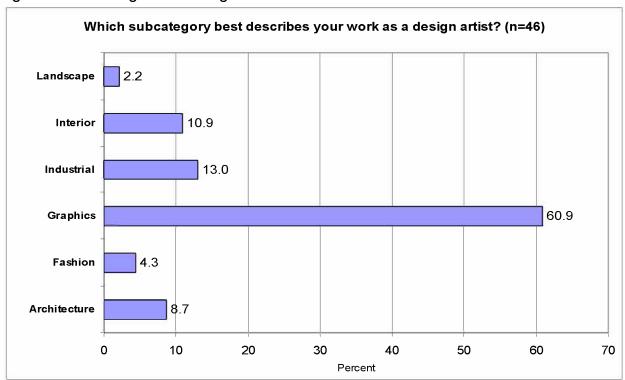


Figure B.7: Subcategories of Literary

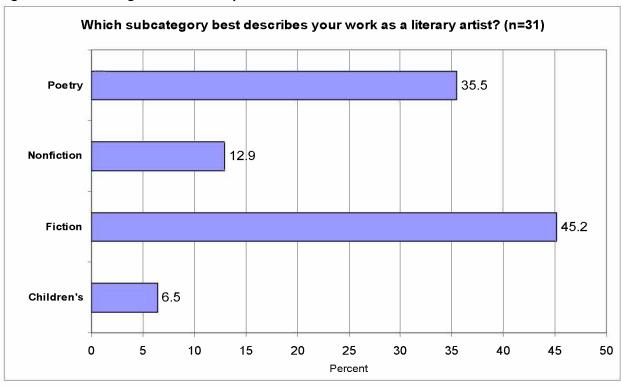


Figure B.8: Subcategories of Media

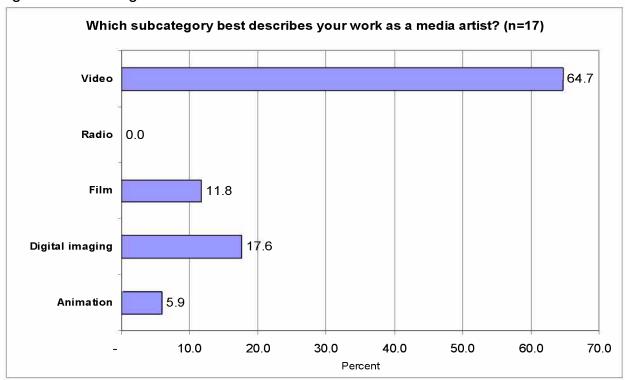
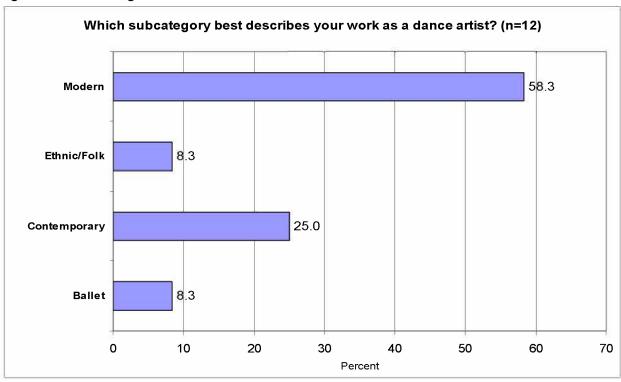


Figure B.9: Subcategories of Dance



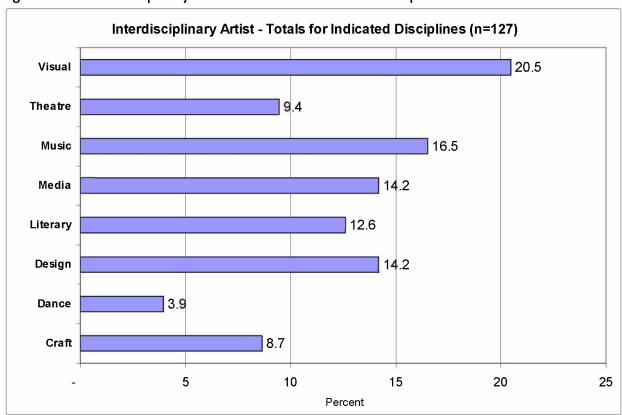


Figure B.10: Interdisciplinary Artist - Totals for Indicated Disciplines

C. Housing and Place of Residence

Almost two-thirds (63.0%) of the 495 respondents owned their home (versus renting). Almost two-thirds (61.4%) live in single family homes, and 10.5 percent live in renovated/renovating historic homes. Another 14.4 percent live in multi-family houses (presumably doubles or 3-4 unit structures) and 12.5 percent live in apartments. Some (3.8%) list industrial/commercial buildings as the type of structure in which they have their primary residence. These respondents tend to be younger – 44 percent are 20 to 29.6

The survey also found that younger artists and those with lower incomes are more often renting (76% of those ages 20 to 29, versus fewer than 27% of those 40 and older) and living in apartments and other multifamily housing. Almost a third (32%) of those ages 20 to 29 and 15 percent of those 30 to 39 years old live in apartments, versus only about 4 to 8 percent for those older. Older respondents tend to live in single family homes – 73 percent of those over 60 live in these structures. Those with higher incomes also tend to reside in single family dwelling units – 80 percent of those with incomes of \$80,000 or more live in single family homes.

More than a fourth of the respondents indicated they live in a colonial style home. Bungalows (10.5%) and duplexes (9.0%) were the second and third most common styles indicated. Sixteen percent of the artists live in apartments, and industrial buildings that have been repurposed for living and work space account for 4.5 percent of the responses. A variety (48 in number) of "other" styles was also reported, most notably "Victorian" and "Tudor" (7 responses each). Individual responses included "Craftsman", "1920 Arts & Crafts", "Cottage", "arts & crafts/tudor revival cottage cottage", "Former duplex turned to single home", "High-rise lake front", "Cabin", "storefront live/work artists studio apartment building", "Loft", "Small farmhouse", "Shaker mish mosh", and "Who knows?", among others.

Respondents indicated they generally required between 1,000 and 2,000 square feet of residential space (56.3%), though nearly a quarter (23.8%) require more and 19.9 percent less space. Younger and lower income respondents live in smaller spaces. Approximately 61 percent of respondents indicating that they had 1,000 square feet or less of living space were under 40 years old and 70 percent of those with that amount of space had household incomes of less than \$40,000.

Almost half of the respondents (48.4%) pay between \$500 and \$1,000 in monthly rent or mortgage payments. Basic utility fees vary considerably, however. Almost the same amount of artists (18.5%) pay more than \$300 for utilities as those who pay \$150 or less (22%). Not surprisingly, younger and less affluent respondents spend less on housing and utility costs. Only 5 percent of respondents with incomes of less than \$40,000 pay more than \$1,000 in monthly rent or mortgage costs, whereas 62 percent of those making \$80,000 or more pay that much. Sixty-three percent of respondents paying \$150 or less for utilities are under 40 years old; 59 percent of those paying more than \$300 are 60 or older. About 58 percent of respondents

⁶ Observations in this analysis concerning age and income differences in responses are made using data generated from crosstabulations by age and income available from CPAC upon request.

paying less than \$150 in utility costs have household incomes less than \$40,000, while almost 42 percent of those who pay more than \$300 make \$80,000 or more a year in household income. The county's artist sector, as represented in the survey, is largely concentrated in relatively few communities, most notably in two suburbs - Cleveland Heights (17.9% of all respondents), and Lakewood (10.6%). Among Cleveland's other suburbs, Shaker Heights (4.3%) and Rocky River (2.6%) had the highest responses, while Cleveland's near-Westside neighborhoods of Tremont (4.3%), Detroit-Shoreway (3.7%), and Ohio City (2.6%), collectively had 10.6 percent of the respondents.

When asked what the most attractive neighborhood/suburb characteristics are, most frequently respondents indicated that safe and walkable neighborhoods were most attractive among a list of characteristics presented. Safety was rated as the most important factor among almost a third (31.0%) of the responses and walkable neighborhoods garnered more that one-in-five (20.5%) of the responses concerning the most attractive features of a location in which to live. After those two factors, respondents indicated that proximity to shopping was most attractive. Significantly, racial and cultural diversity were also rated as important, ranking fourth in overall importance when selecting three among the eleven (including "other") possible factors.

Walkable neighborhoods are somewhat more important to middle aged respondents. Among those in their forties, 54 percent rated a walkable neighborhood as the first attractive amenity.

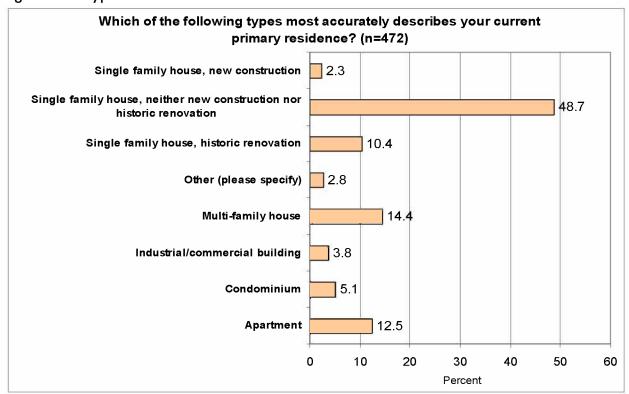


Figure C.1: Type of Residential Unit

Figure C.2: Type of Residential Structure

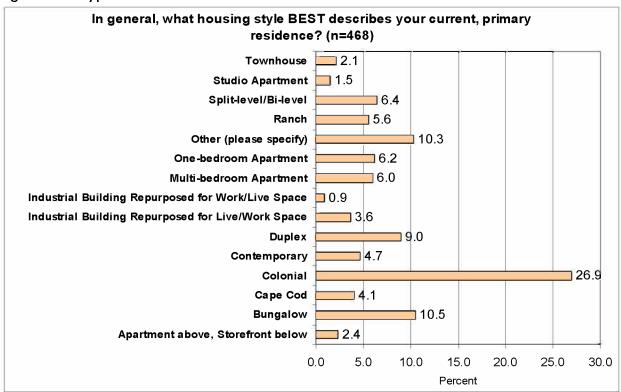
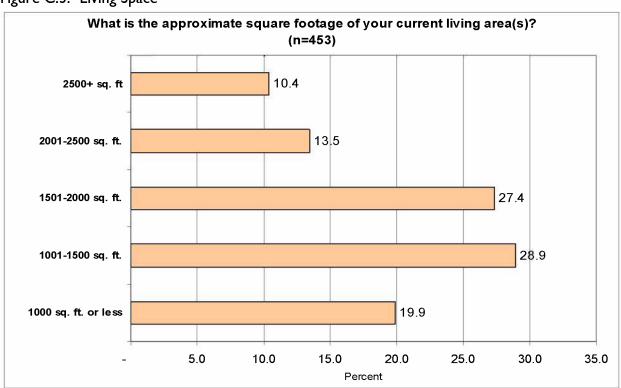


Figure C.3: Living Space



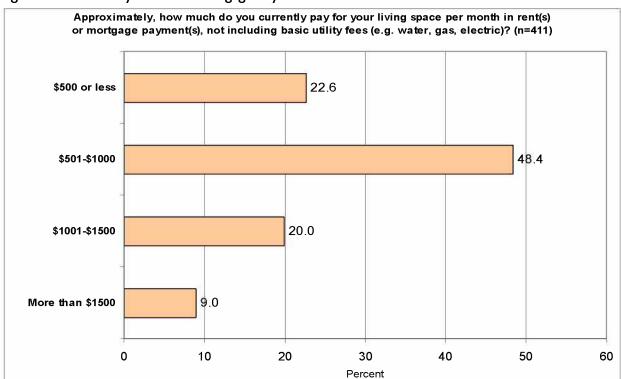
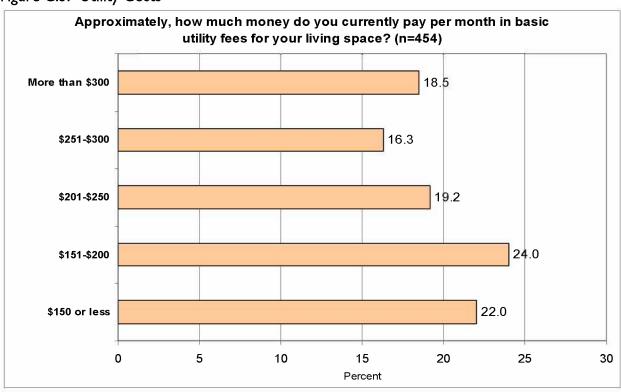


Figure C.4: Monthly Rent or Mortgage Payments





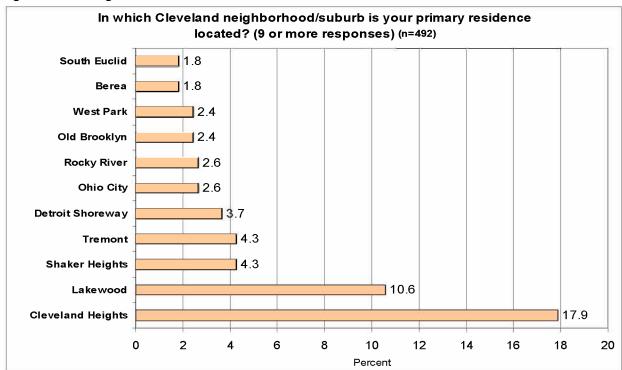
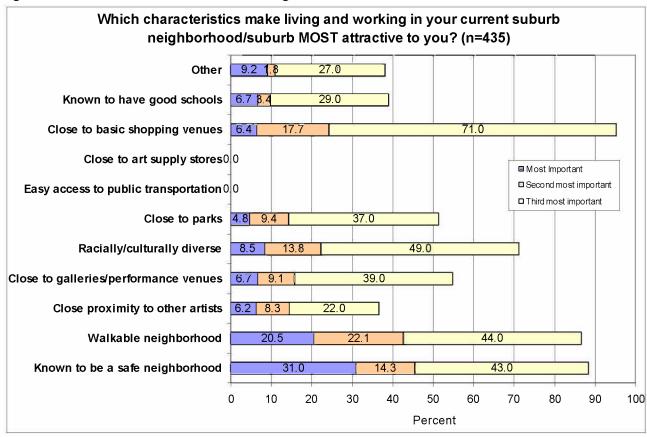


Figure C.6: Neighborhood or Suburban Residence





D. Home and Work Space

Most (73.1%) of the respondents indicated they complete their art-related work at home. Almost a quarter of the artists practice their art outside the home in rented space, and relatively few (4.7%) complete their art-related work outside of their home and in a space which they own. Respondents age 20 to 29 more frequently complete their art-related work outside their home in rented space than other age groups. Almost a third (32%) so indicated, while older ages indicated that type of work and living space usage only about 20 to 26 percent of the time. On the other hand, a higher proportion of respondents making less than \$20,000 per year indicated that they work at home (88% versus 67% to 77% for other income categories).

Of those who create their art in the home, most (58.7%) dedicate less than 200 square feet to the work and 73.2 percent use less than 300 square feet. Approximately 12 percent dedicate more than 500 square feet to their artistic work.

Two-thirds of the respondents who work on their art in the home agree with the statement that they need more space and another two-thirds say they prefer living in neighborhoods with a high concentration of fellow artists. Almost half agree that they are open to moving their primary residence, and that they prefer to conduct art-related work outside their home, if space is appropriate, cost-effective and available. Those with less income are more likely to agree that they were open to a move – more than 52 percent of those making less than \$40,000 agree, versus 40 percent for higher incomes. Respondents in their 30s are most agreeable to moving their residence – 59 percent versus 36 percent for all others. Younger respondents are also more agreeable to working outside the home if appropriate and cost-effective work space was available.

Space utilization for those artists who perform their art outside of their home is much greater than for those working at home. Only 15.8 percent use 300 square feet or less, while a quarter (25%) use more than 2,000 square feet. Overall, regardless of square footage, seventy percent of artists share space with others.

More than half (57.3%) of those working outside the home agree they need more space, while almost two-thirds of the artists working at home said they needed more space. A preference for working in a neighborhood with a high concentration of fellow artists was agreed to by 62 percent of these respondents. Only a little more than a third (36.1%) agreed that they would prefer to conduct art-related work inside their primary residence if appropriate and cost-effective space was available. Half agreed they were open to moving their work space to a different area – a quarter said they disagreed with that statement.

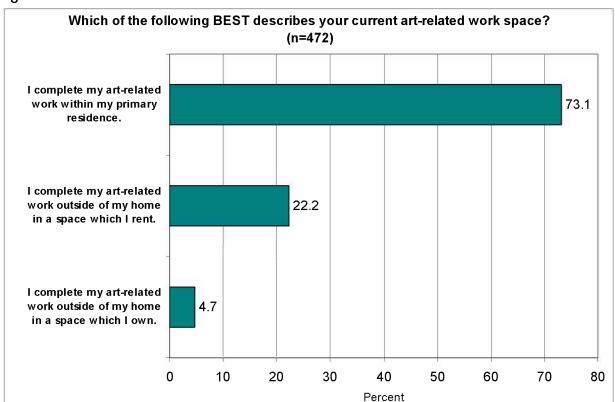
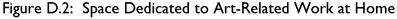
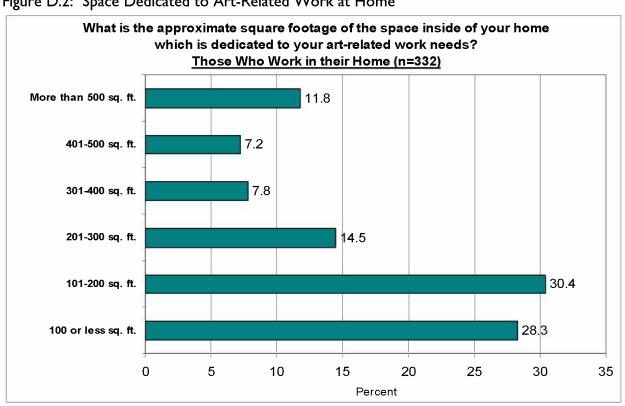


Figure D.I: Location of Art-Related Work





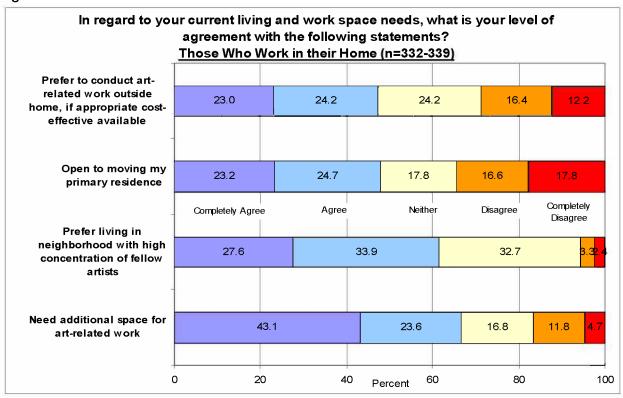
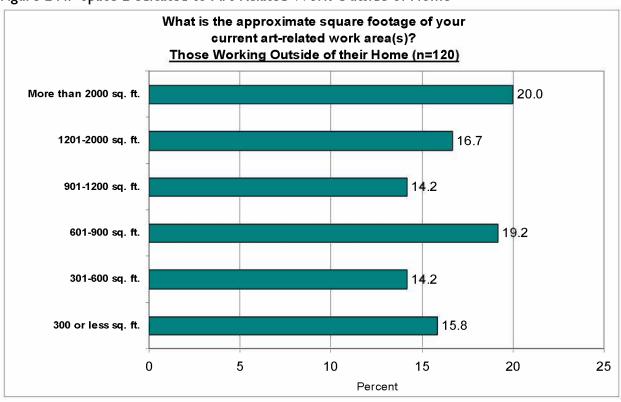
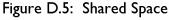


Figure D.3: Preferences of those who Work in the Home







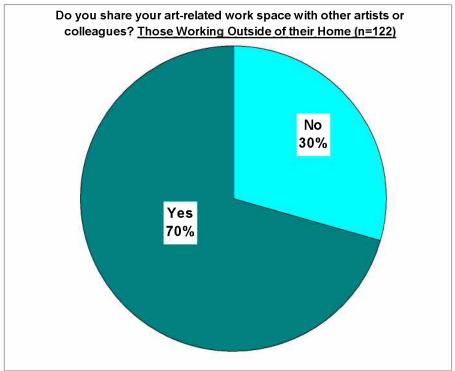
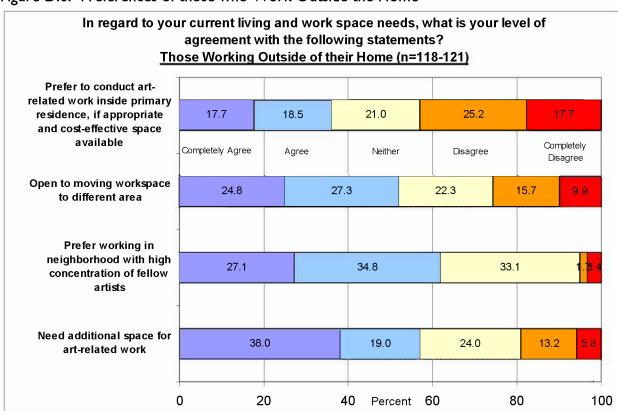


Figure D.6: Preferences of those who Work Outside the Home



E. Space/Neighborhood Amenity Preferences

The majority of responding artists prefer to own their primary residence and art-related work space rather than rent. Only 14.4 percent prefer to own their homes though more than double (37.5%) prefer to rent their work space. Artists in their 20s are most likely to prefer renting their home – 35 percent versus less than 15 percent for other age groups.

Slightly less than half (49.8%) of artists surveyed are willing to pay between \$501 and \$1,000 for both their living and work space (inclusive). Only 6.9 percent of artists would pay more than \$1,500.

The majority of those asked (59.4%) prefer to live in a combined living and work space.

The majority of those surveyed (62.5%) require a smaller living space of 1,500 square feet or less. Few respondents (3.5%) require a large living space of more than 2,500 square feet. Younger respondents generally required less space than older ones. Forty-nine percent of those in their 20s indicated that they needed only 1,000 square feet or less, a plurality of those between 30 and 69 specified that they needed 1,000 to 1,500 square feet, and those 60 and older indicated greater residential space need.

More than a quarter (27.1%) of artists surveyed require a large art-related work space of more than 500 square feet. Only seven percent of those asked require a small work space (100 square feet or less). Older artists indicated greater work space needs than younger ones – about a third of those ages 40 and older required more than 500 square feet versus about 17 percent of those younger than 40 required that much space. Those with lower incomes also specified smaller spaces for both living and work spaces, though this factor is less important in distinguishing space requirements than age.

More than half (53.9%) of the artists polled prefer a work space in an industrial/commercial setting. A large proportion (41.5%) of artists prefer the living space to be in a single family house, neither new construction nor historic renovation, and historic renovation (24.3%) was strongly preferred over new construction (6.1%). For residential space, those in their 20s favored apartments (25%) and condominiums (10%) more often than older artists (4.0% and 4.5%, respectively).

When asked about the housing styles most appealing for living space, the vast majority of artists surveyed (107) consider a colonial style home most appealing. Only five artists indicated they primarily prefer a studio apartment. When second and third choices are considered, repurposed industrial building space is the next most highly desired. Contemporary style housing is also valued frequently.

For work space needs, repurposed industrial buildings are far more frequently preferred than any other housing style.

The most important amenities for a building's work space are natural light, storage space, high ceilings, high speed data lines, soundproofing, and special ventilation, in that order. Access to these and other important amenities of a building in which to work are highly related to the

artist's discipline. Space to sell work was selected far more frequently than the other building amenities, particularly by those in crafts and the visual arts. Performance space was frequently noted as important by those in music, theater and dance. Those in design show some preference for outdoor work areas.

Important neighborhood attributes for responding artists include safety, walkability, proximity to other artists, basic shopping, galleries and performance venues and racial/cultural diversity. Public transportation is also valued by a significant proportion of the respondents.

Asked to specify which communities or neighborhoods were most preferred, Cleveland Heights, Tremont, and Lakewood stand out as most mentioned, but Shaker Heights, Detroit Shoreway and downtown Cleveland also were noted.

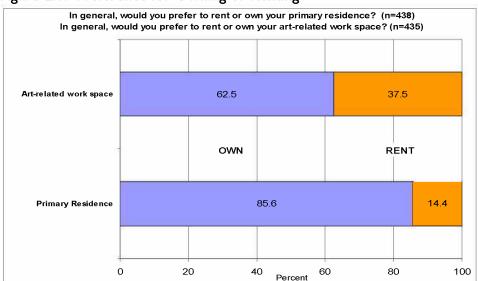
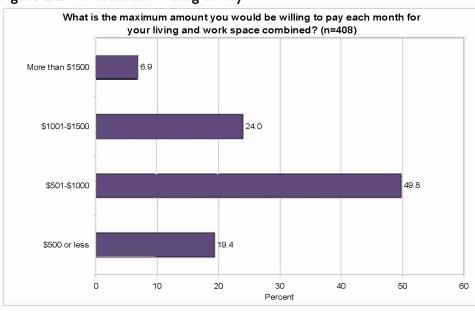


Figure E.I: Preference for Owning or Renting





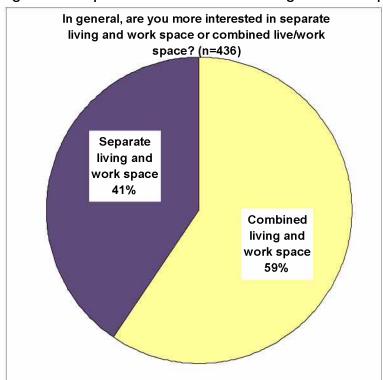
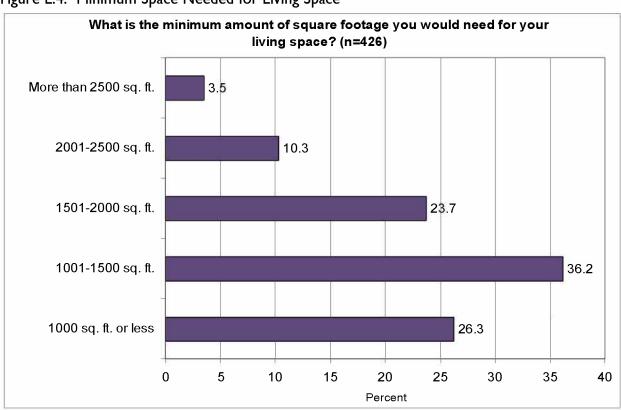


Figure E.3: Separate versus Combined Living and Work Space





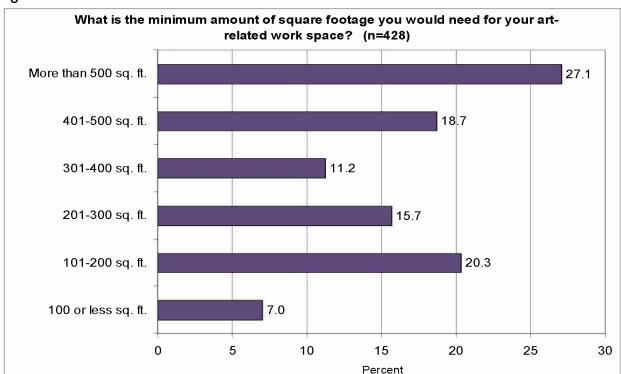
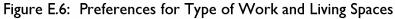
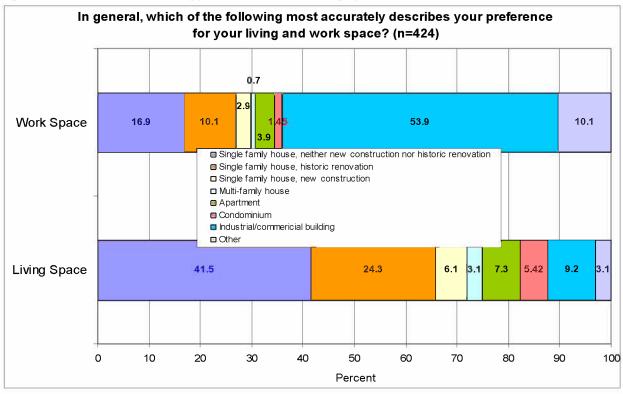


Figure E.5: Minimum Needed for Art-Related Work





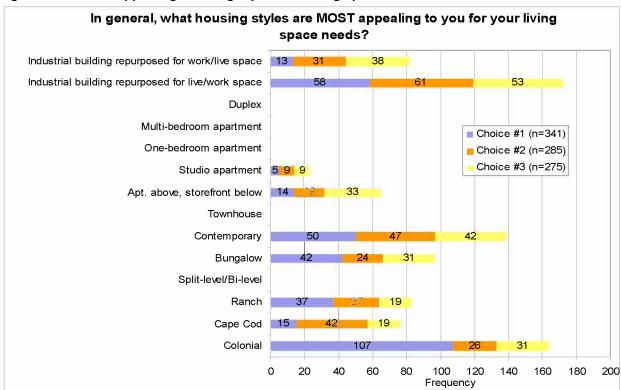
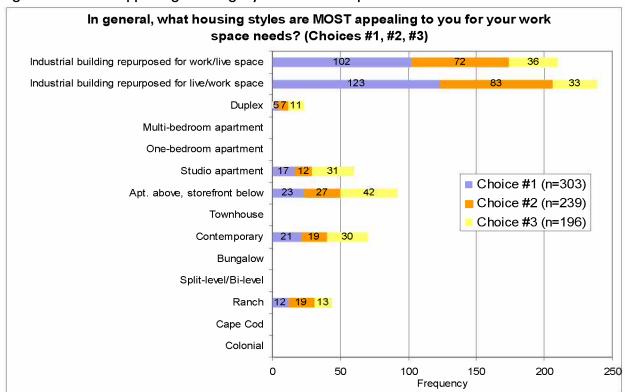


Figure E.7: Most Appealing Housing Styles for Living Space





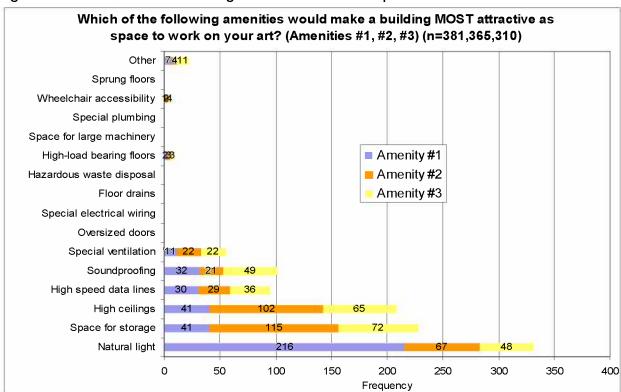
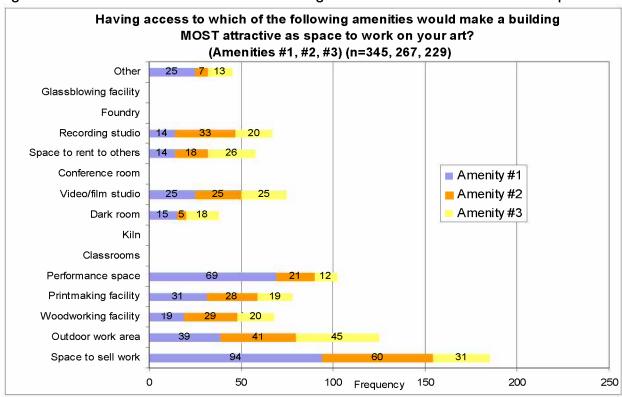


Figure E.9: Most Attractive Building Amenities for Work Space





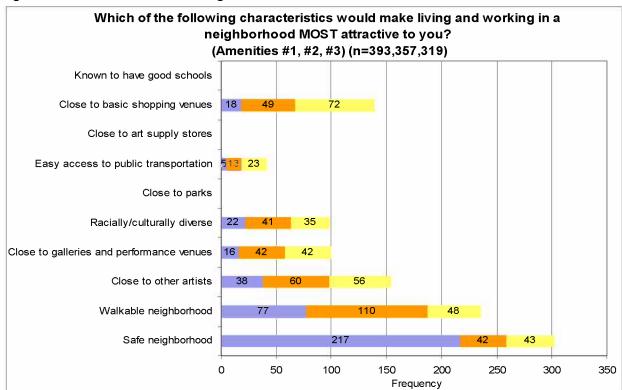
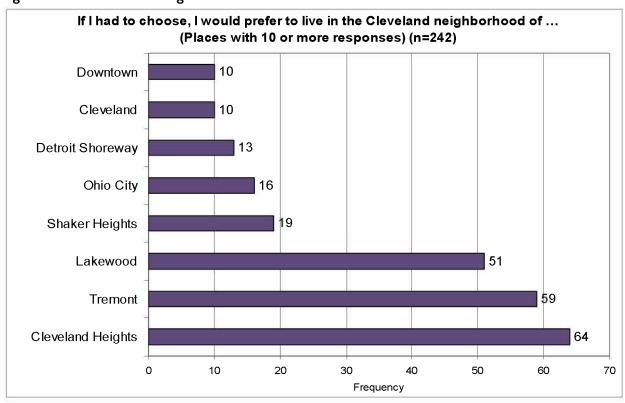


Figure E.II: Most Attractive Neighborhood Amenities





F. Interest in the Land Bank and Vacant Properties Program

Survey respondents were asked about their interest in participating in a program that would return foreclosed or vacant properties in Cuyahoga County to productive use as homes, workplaces and retail spaces for artists. Almost three-fourths (72%) said they would. Respondents in their 20s and 30s were most interested in such a program – 86 and 83 percent of them, respectively, versus 63 percent for other ages combined. Those with less income were also more interested – 79 percent of those making less than \$40,000, versus 69 percent for all others.

Among those willing, three out of four (76.3%) said they would be willing to participate in neighborhood public art/beautification programs, and approximately two-thirds indicated that they would participate in initiating art projects with neighborhood children (63%), completing neighborhood clean-ups (64%), renovating the new space (62%) or documenting the ownership/rental process to inform other artists (62%). Younger respondents, and to some extent those with less income, were generally more willing to participate in these activities as well.

Among the factors that would most influence the responding artists to participate in a program, low-cost space and grants are most mentioned. Low-cost space accounts for 44 percent of first selected factors and 82 percent of all selected services mentioned as influencing factors by artists. Grants garnered another 27 percent of those first selected and 69 percent of all selections, regardless of whether they were mentioned first, second or third.

The community resources judged to be most helpful in finding and obtaining space include grants for housing/neighborhood improvement, assistance in locating artist space, and online directories of rental space – all having more than 83 percent of respondents saying that they would be helpful or very helpful. Online directories of for-sale space, low-interest homeownership loans, and low-interest business space loans, in that order, also were highly valued potential resources. Those in their 20s were particularly interested in online directories and assistance in preparing for homeownership.

Almost three out of four respondents indicated that they would be interested in receiving more information about the artist housing research study.

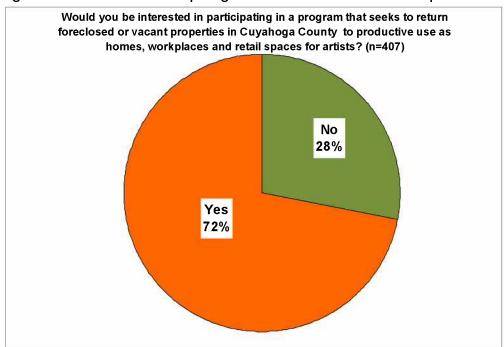
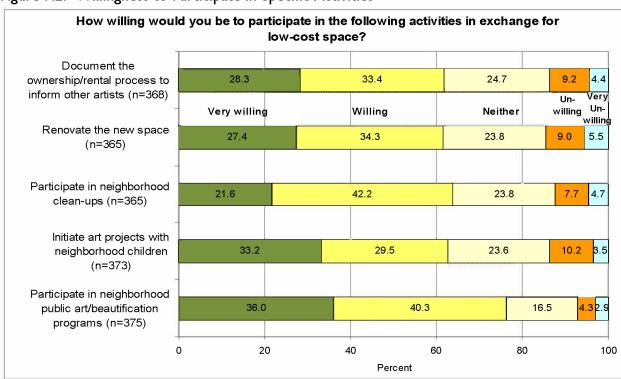


Figure F.1: Interest in Participating in a Land Bank and Vacant Properties





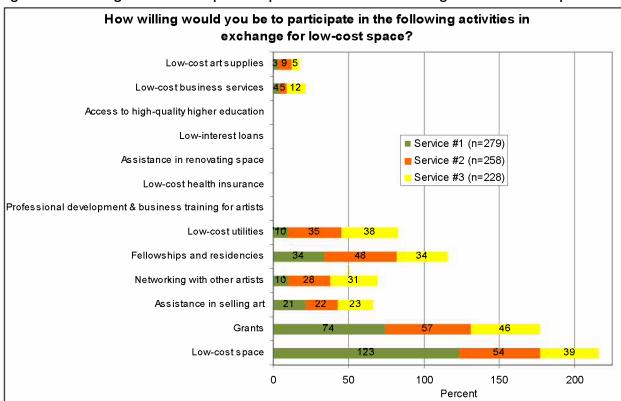
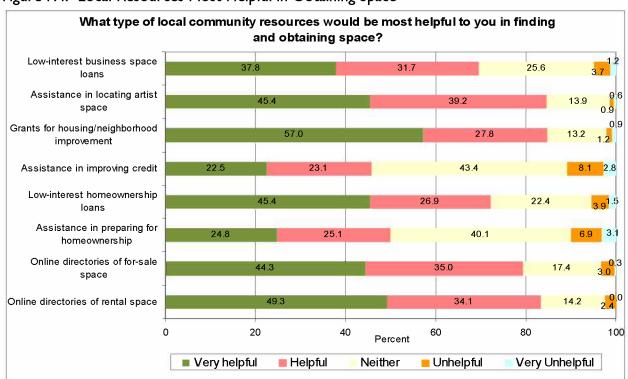
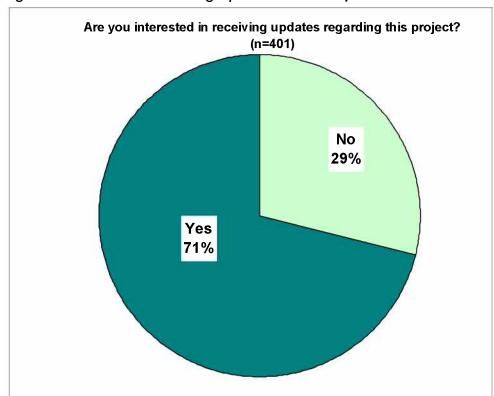


Figure F.3: Willingness to Participate in Specific Activities in Exchange for Low-Cost Space









G. Characteristics of Artists Interested in the Program

This section describes some of the responses based on interest in a land bank and vacant properties program.

Renters are more interested in the program than homeowners, 88 percent versus 64 percent, respectively. Artists living in multifamily houses (duplex and 2-family structures) and those in industrial buildings indicated a stronger interest in such a program as well.

Apparently, two-person households, though two-thirds indicated interest, are less interested than either one-person households or those with more persons. This may reflect a more satisfactory housing and work space situation for these artists.

Younger artists are more interested than older artists are. There is little differentiation in regard to gender. Interest in such a program is high regardless of race, but Hispanic respondents are slightly less interested. Interest is somewhat lower for artists with advanced degrees, possibly reflecting their older and more established situations.

Interest in a land bank and vacant properties program is affected by the artist's income – a higher percentage of those with lower income have more interest.

Level of interest in such a program appears to vary somewhat by artistic discipline, though the number of artists responding in several categories of discipline makes generalization about this factor difficult.

Interest in a land bank and vacant properties program for artists is similarly high (about 70% or higher) regardless of whether the artist performs his or her art in the home or in a space rented or owned elsewhere.

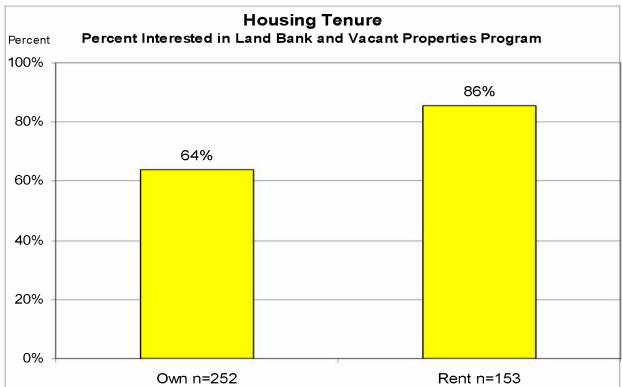
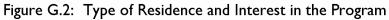
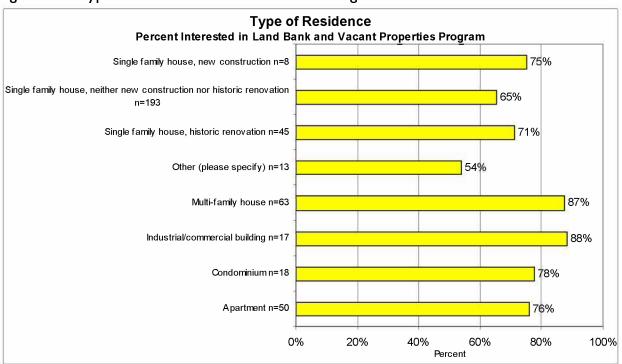


Figure G.I: Housing Tenure and Interest in the Program





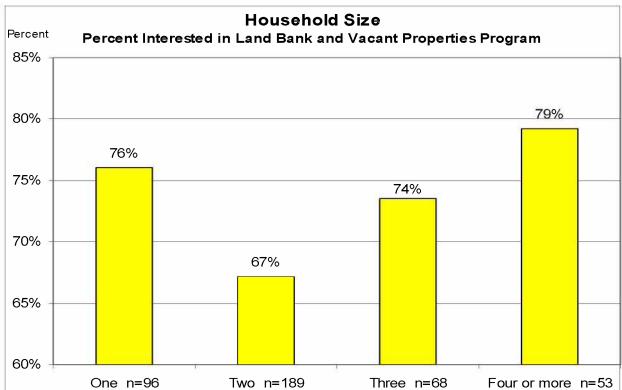
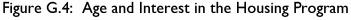
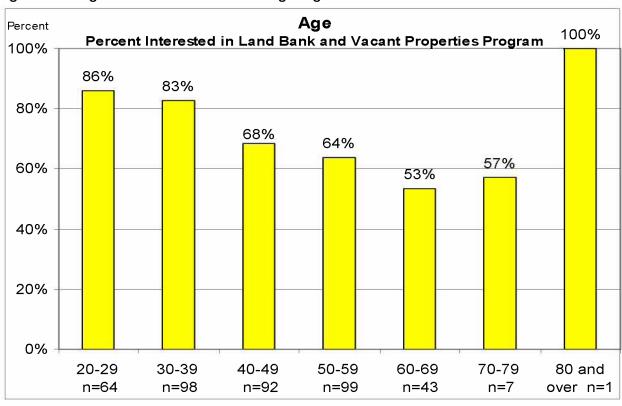


Figure G.3: Household Size and Interest in the Program





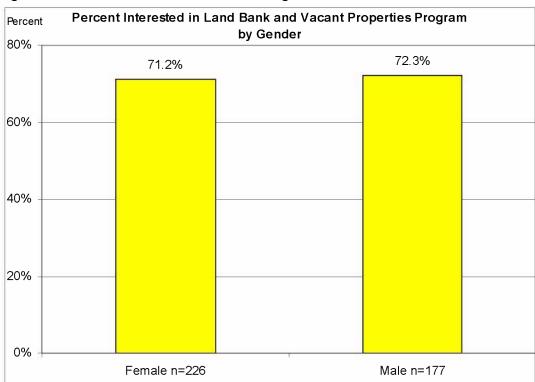
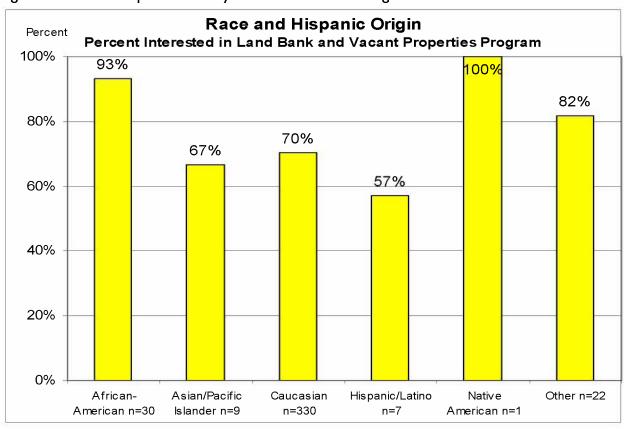


Figure G.5: Gender and Interest in the Program

Figure G.6: Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Interest in the Program



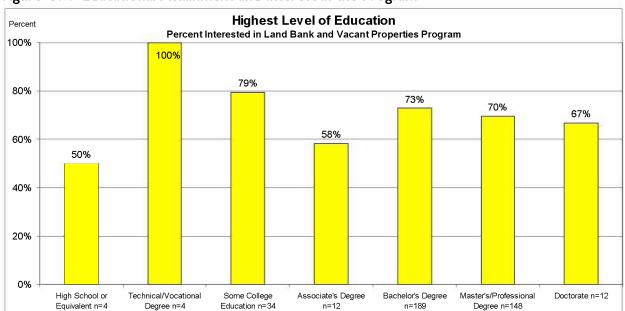
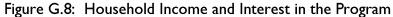
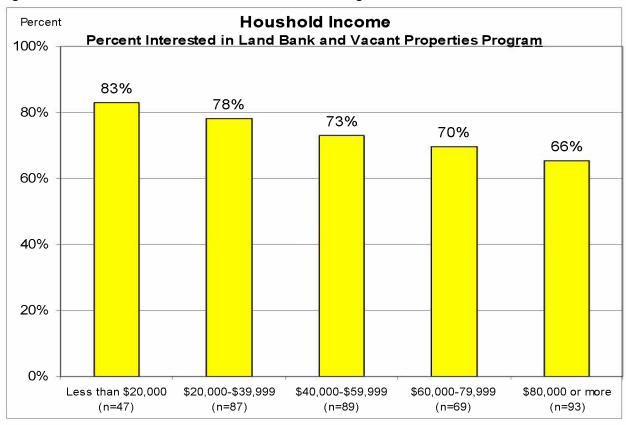


Figure G.7: Educational Attainment and Interest in the Program





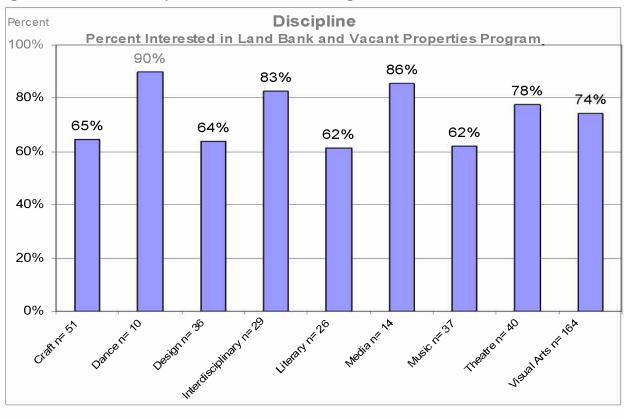
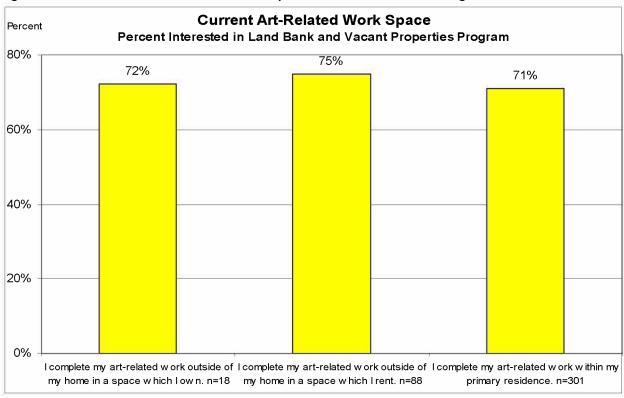


Figure G.9: Artistic Discipline and Interest in the Program





APPENDIX A

Survey Questionnaire

1. Demographics	
* 1. Are you an artist that lives in Cuyahoga County?	
j _m Yes	
j₁∩ No	
2. Do you currently rent or own your primary residence?	
j _n Rent	
j₁ Own	
3. Including yourself, how many people currently live in your household?	
jn One	
j₁ Two	
jn Three	
j_{\cap} Four or more	
4. How many individuals under the age of 18 are currently in your household?	
jn None	
j∵∩ One	
j_{\cap} Two or more	
5. What is your age?	
j∵∩ Under 20	
j _{∵ 20-29}	
j ⁻ ∩ 30-39	
j _{∵∩} 40-49	
j∵∩ 50-59	
j∵∩ 60-69	
j₁ 70-79	
j_{\cap} 80 and over	
6. What is your gender?	
j _{∵∩} Male	
∱∩ Female	

7	What	ie	vour	ethn	icity	race?
1.	vviiai	12	voui	eum	ICILV/	late:

- ├∩ African-American
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- j⊓ Caucasian
- in Hispanic/Latino
- Native American
- jn Other

8. What is the highest level of education you have attained?

- †∩ High School or Equivalent
- † Technical/Vocational Degree
- Associate's Degree
- ├── Bachelor's Degree
- master's/Professional Degree
- jn Doctorate

9. What is your total household income?

- to Less than \$20,000
- \$20,000-\$39,999
- \$40,000-\$59,999
- \$60,000-79,999
- ∱∩ \$80,000 or more

10. What percentage of your income comes from your art work?

- $\slash\hspace{-0.6em}$ I do not generate income from my art work
- Less than 20%
- 20%-40%
- jn 40%-60%
- jn 60%-80%
- jn 80%-100%

* 11.	What is your artistic discipline?
j m	Craft
jm	Dance
jm	Design
jm	Interdisciplinary
jm	Literary
jm	Media
jm	Music
jm	Theatre
j m	Visual Arts

2. Type of Craft Artist

12. Which subcategory best describes your work as a craft artist? (Please select onl	У
one subcategory from the list below.)	

m	Clay
m	Fiber
m	Glass
m	Leather
m	Metal
m	Paper
m	Plastic
m	Wood

3. Type of Dance Artist

13. Which subcategory best describes your work as a dance artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

m	Ballet
'n	Contemporary
jn.	Ethnic/Folk
jn.	Hip-hop/Break-dance
jn.	Jazz
jn.	Modern
jn.	Тар

4. Type of Design Artist

14. Which subcategory best describes your work as a design artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

<u>j</u> n	Architecture
j n	Fashion
j n	Graphics
j m	Industrial
j n	Interior
j n	Landscape

5. Type of Interdisciplinary Artist

	What disciplines are combined in your interdisciplinary work? (Please indicate all the ciplines that are fused or combined in your work from the list below.)
é	Craft
é	Dance
ê	Design
É	Literary
é	Media
é	Music
ê	Theatre
ê	Visual

6. Type of Literary Artist

16. Which subcategory best describes your work as a literary artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

m	Children's
j m	Experimenta
j m	Fiction
j m	Nonfiction
j m	Poetry

7. Type of Media Artist

17. Which subcategory best describes your work as a media artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

m	Animation
j m	Digital imaging
j n	Film
j m	Radio
j n	Video

8. Type of Music Artist

18. Which subcategory best describes your work as a music artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

m	Blues
j m	Classical
m	Experimental/New music
j m	Jazz
j m	Opera
'n	Popular
j n	Rock and roll
j n	World/ethnic/folk

9. Type of Theatre Artist

19. Which subcategory best describes your work as a theatre artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

7.0	Children's
'n	Circus/Clowning/Mime/Puppet
'n	Experimental
'n	Improvisational
'n	Musical theatre
n	Spoken word/storytelling
'n	Stage

10. Type of Visual Artist

20. Which subcategory best describes your work as a visual artist? (Please select only one subcategory from the list below.)

rt
al
у
g

11. Where Do Artists Currently Live and Work?

*	$^{f \star}$ 21. Which of the following types most accuratel	y describes your current primary
	residence?	

jm	Single family house, neither new construction nor historic renovation
jn	Single family house, historic renovation
jn	Single family house, new construction
jn	Multi-family house
jm	Apartment
jm	Condominium
jm	Industrial/commercial building
jm	Other (please specify)

22. Do you currently rent or own your primary residence?

m	Rent
m	Own

23. In general, what housing style BEST describes your current, primary residence

jn	Colonial
jm	Cape Cod
jm	Ranch
jm	Split-level/Bi-level
jm	Bungalow
jm	Contemporary
jm	Townhouse
jm	Apartment above, Storefront below
jm	Studio Apartment
jm	One-bedroom Apartment
jm	Multi-bedroom Apartment
jm	Duplex
jn	Industrial Building Repurposed for Live/Work Space
jn	Industrial Building Repurposed for Work/Live Space
jn	Other (please specify)

24. What is the approximate square footage of your current living area(s)?

jn 1000 sq. ft. or less
 jn 1001-1500 sq. ft.
 jn 1501-2000 sq. ft.
 jn 2001-2500 sq. ft.
 jn 2500+ sq. ft

25. Approximately, how much do you currently pay for your living space per month in rent(s) or mortgage payment(s), not including basic utility fees (e.g. water, gas, electric)?

jn	\$0
jn	\$500 or less
jm	\$501-\$1000
jn	\$1001-\$1500
jm	More than \$150

26. Approximately, how much money do you currently pay per month in basic utility fees
for your living space?

jn	\$150 or less
jm	\$151-\$200
jn	\$201-\$250
jn	\$251-\$300
im	More than \$300

27. Which Cleveland neighborhood/suburb is your primary residence located in?

Cleveland	
neighborhood/suburb:	
Zip code:	

28. Which of the following characteristics make living and working in your current neighborhood/suburb MOST attractive to you?

	Amenity #1	Amenity #2	Amenity #3
Known to be a safe neighborhood	j α	j n	ţα
Walkable neighborhood	j n	j m	j n
Close proximity to other artists	jα	j n	j n
Close proximity to galleries and performance venues	j m	j m	j ∩
Racially/culturally diverse	j ta	j ta	j m
Close proximity to parks	j m	j'n	j m
Easy access to public transportation	j 'n	jα	j n
Close proximity to art supply stores	j m	j n	j n
Close proximity to basic shopping venues (e.g. grocery stores, clothing stores, pharmacies, etc.)	jα	jn	jα
Known to have good schools	j m	j m	j ∩
Other	j to	j ta	j m
(please specify)			

* 29. Which of the following BEST describes your current art-related work space?

m	I complete my	art-related	l work w	ithin my	primary	residence.
---	---------------	-------------	----------	----------	---------	------------

 \uparrow_{\square} I complete my art-related work outside of my home in a space which I rent.

 $\uparrow_{\mbox{\scriptsize Ω}}$ I complete my art-related work outside of my home in a space which I own.

12. Art-Related Work Needs (those who work at home)

30. What is the approximate square footage of the space inside of your home which is dedicated to your art-related work needs?

jn	100 or less sq. ft.
jn	101-200 sq. ft.
jn	201-300 sq. ft.
jn	301-400 sq. ft.
jn	401-500 sq. ft.
m	More than 500 sq. ft.

31. In regard to your current living and work space needs, what is your level of agreement with the following statements?

	Completely agree	Agree	Neither agree, nor disagree	Disagree	Completely disagree
I need additional space for my art-related work.	ja	jα	jα	jα	j ro
I prefer to be living in a neighborhood with a high concentration of fellow artists.	j m	jn	j m	jn	ј'n
I am open to moving my primary residence.	jα	jα	jα	ja	j ta
I would prefer to conduct my art-related work outside of the home, if appropriate and cost-effective space were available.	j m	j m	j m	jn	Ĵ'n

13. Art-Related Work Needs (those who work outside of home)

32. What is the approximate square footage of your current art-related work area(s)?

```
    jn 300 or less sq. ft.
    jn 301-600 sq. ft.
    jn 601-900 sq. ft.
    jn 901-1200 sq. ft.
    jn 1201-2000 sq. ft.
    jn More than 2000 sq. ft.
```

33. Do you share your art-related work space with other artists or colleagues?

jn Yes jn No

34. In regard to your current living and work space needs, what is your level of agreement with the following statements?

	Completely agree	Agree	Neither agree, nor disagree	Disagree	Completely disagree
I need additional space for my art-related work.	ţa	j o	ja	ja	ţa
I prefer to be working in a neighborhood with a high concentration of fellow artists.	j m	j m	j n	j n	jn
I am open to moving my workspace to a different area.	j'n	j m	j'n	ja	ţa
I would prefer to conduct my art-related work inside my primary residence, if appropriate and cost- effective space were available.	j m	j m	j m	j n	jn

14. Desired Space/Neighborhood Amenities

35.	In g	eneral,	would	you	prefer	to rent	or own	your	primary	y residence?
-----	------	---------	-------	-----	--------	---------	--------	------	---------	--------------

```
jn Rent
```

36. In general, would you prefer to rent or own your art-related work space?

```
jn Rent
```

37. What is the maximum amount you would be willing to pay each month for your living and work space combined?

```
jn $0jn $500 or lessjn $501-$1000jn $1001-$1500jn More than $1500
```

38. In general, are you more interested in separate living and work space or combined live/work space?

```
Separate living and work space

Combined living and work space
```

39. What is the minimum amount of square footage you would need for your living space?

```
    jm 1000 sq. ft. or less
    jm 1001-1500 sq. ft.
    jm 1501-2000 sq. ft.
    jm 2001-2500 sq. ft.
    jm More than 2500 sq. ft.
```

40. What is the minimum amount of square footage you would need for your art-related work space?

```
    jn 100 or less sq. ft.
    jn 101-200 sq. ft.
    jn 201-300 sq. ft.
    jn 301-400 sq. ft.
    jn 401-500 sq. ft.
    jn More than 500 sq. ft.
```

41. In general, which of the following most accurately describes your preference for your living and work space?

	Single family house, neither new construction nor historic renovation	Single family house, historic renovation	Single family house, new construction	Multi-family house	Apartment	Condominium	Industrial/commericial building	Other
Living space	jn	j ta	j to	jn	jto	j n	j n	jm
Work space	j n	j m	j n	j m	j n	j m	j m	jm

42. In general, what housing styles are MOST appealing to you for your living space needs?

	Choice #1	Choice #2	Choice #3
Colonial	jm	ja	j m
Cape Cod	j m	j n	j m
Ranch	j o	j α	j n
Split-level/Bi-level	j m	j m	j n
Bungalow	j n	j α	j n
Contemporary	j m	j m	j n
Townhouse	j n	jn	j n
Apartment above, Storefront below	j ∩	j m	j n
Studio Apartment	ja	j n	j m
One-bedroom Apartment	j m	j m	j m
Multi-bedroom Apartment	j o	jα	j n
Duplex	j m	j m	j n
Industrial Building Repurposed for Live/Work Space	j'n	j n	j∙n
Industrial Building Repurposed for Work/Live Space	j m	j n	j n
Other (please specify)			

43. In general, what housing styles are MOST appealing to you for your work space needs?

	Choice #1	Choice #2	Choice #3
Colonial	j n	jm	jto
Cape Cod	j n	j m	j m
Ranch	j n	j to	j n
Split-level/Bi-level	j n	j n	j m
Bungalow	j ta	j n	Ĵα
Contemporary	j m	j n	j m
Townhouse	j to	j a	j n
Apartment above, Storefront below	j'n	j n	j m
Studio Apartment	j to	j n	ja
One-bedroom Apartment	j n	j n	j m
Multi-bedroom Apartment	j ta	j m	j n
Duplex	j n	j n	j m
Industrial Building Repurposed for Live/Work Space	j α	jΩ	j α
Industrial Building Repurposed for Work/Live Space	j n	j'n	j n
Other (please specify)			

15. Desired Work Space Amenities

44. Which of the following amenities would make a building MOST attractive as space to work on your art?

	Amenity #1	Amenity #2	Amenity #3
Natural light	j ra	jm	j to
Space for storage	j m	j n	j m
High ceilings	j ra	j n	j m
High speed data lines	j m	j n	j m
Soundproofing	j ra	j to	j m
Special ventilation	j m	j n	j m
Oversized doors	j ra	j to	j m
Special electrical wiring	J n	j n	j m
Floor drains	j ra	j n	j m
Hazardous waste disposal	J n	j n	j m
High-load bearing floors	j ra	j n	j m
Space for large machinery	j m	j n	j m
Special plumbing	j ra	j ta	j m
Wheelchair accessibility	j m	j n	j m
Sprung floors	j a	j ta	j m
Other	j m	j n	j m
(please specify)			

45. Having access to which of the following amenities would make a building MOST attractive as space to work on your art?

	Amenity #1	Amenity #2	Amenity #3
Space to sell work	j ta	j m	j to
Outdoor work area	j m	j m	j m
Woodworking facility	j ro	jn	j n
Printmaking facility	j m	j m	j m
Performance space	j n	j n	j tn
Classrooms	j m	j n	j n
Kiln	j n	j n	j n
Dark room	j m	j n	j n
Video/film studio	j n	j n	j n
Conference room	j m	j n	j n
Space to rent to other individuals	j a	jn	j'n
Recording studio	j m	j m	j m
Foundry	j ta	j n	j m
Glassblowing facility	j m	j m	j m
Other	j n	j n	j m
(please specify)			

16. Desired Neighborhood Amenities

46. Which of the following characteristics would make living and working in a neighborhood MOST attractive to you?

	Amenity #1	Amenity #2	Amenity #3
Known to be a safe neighborhood	jα	j α	j n
Walkable neighborhood	j n	j m	j m
Close proximity to other artists	jα	jα	jα
Close proximity to galleries and performance venues	j m	j n	j n
Racially/culturally diverse	j ta	j a	j n
Close proximity to parks	J n	j n	j m
Easy access to public transportation	jn	jα	jη
Close proximity to art supply stores	j m	jm	j n
Close proximity to basic shopping venues (e.g. grocery stores, clothing stores, pharmacies, etc.)	j α	j n	jn
Known to have good schools	j n	j n	j n
Other	jα	j α	j n
(please specify)			

47. Complete the following statement: If I had to choose, I would prefer to live in the Cleveland or suburban neighborhood of______.

Neighborhood name:	
Neighborhood zipcode:	

17. Landbank Programming

48. Would you be interested in participating in a program that seeks to return foreclosed or vacant properties in Cuyahoga County to productive use as homes, workplaces and retail spaces for artists?

49. As a component of the program, artists may be able to obtain space at a lower cost in exchange for service to the community. How willing would you be to participate in the following activities in exchange for low-cost space?

	Very willing	Willing	Neither willing nor unwilling	Unwilling	Very unwilling
Participate in neighborhood public art/beautification programs	jn	j a	j'n	j o	jα
Initiate art projects with neighborhood children	j n	j n	j n	jn	j m
Participate in neighborhood clean-ups	j ta	j n	j n	j ta	ja
Renovate the new space	j n	j n	j n	j m	j m
Document the ownership/rental process to inform other artists	jn	j ta	j'n	j n	j'n

50. Which of the following services would be MOST influential to your willingness to participate in a Cuyahoga County based artist housing program?

	Service #1	Service #2	Service #3
Low-interest loans	j n	jα	j n
Low-cost utilities	j m	j m	j m
Low-cost art supplies	j ra	ja	jα
Grants	j n	j m	j n
Low-cost space	j ro	ja	j o
Low-cost business services	j m	j m	j m
Assistance in selling art	j ra	j α	j o
Fellowships and residencies	j m	j n	j n
Networking with other artists	j m	j n	j α
Low-cost health insurance	j m	j m	j m
Access to high-quality higher education	j n	j n	j α
Assistance in renovating space	j m	j m	j n
Professional development and business training for artists	j n	jα	j α
Other (please specify)			

51. What type of local community resources would be most helpful to you in finding and obtaining space?

	Very helpful	Helpful	Neither helpful nor unhelpful	Unhelpful	Very unhelpful
Online directories of rental space	j a	j ta	j α	ja	j ta
Online directories of for- sale space	j Ω	j n	jn	jn	j m
Assistance in preparing for homeownership	jα	jn	jn	j n	jn
Low-interest homeownership loans	jn	j n	j n	jn	j m
Assistance in improving credit	ja	j ta	jα	j a	ja
Grants for housing/neighborhood improvement	j m	j n	j n	j n	j m
Assistance in locating artist space	ja	j o	ja	j o	j n
Low-interest business space loans	j n	j n	j n	j n	j m
Other (please specify)					

18. Thank you!

Thank you for taking the time to finish this survey. Your information is a vital contribution to CPAC's work in building support and programming to benefit the arts and culture sector. For more information about our other programs and initiatives visit www.cpacbiz.org.

CPAC is also now accepting applications from Cuyahoga County craft, design, media and visual artists for the 2011 Creative Workforce Fellowship. 20 Artists will each receive \$20,000 and additional professional development support through this grant program. For more information about the current Visual Arts cycle of CPAC's Creative Workforce Fellowship program please visit http://www.cpacbiz.org/business/CWF.shtml.

through this grant program. For more information about the current Visual Arts cycle of CPAC's Creative Workforce Fellowship program please visit http://www.cpacbiz.org/business/CWF.shtml.	
52. Are you interested in receiving updates regarding this artist housing research effor	t?
jn Yes	
j∙∩ No	
If you are interested in receiving updates, please enter your preferred email address:	

About the Community Partnership for Arts and Culture:

Vision

The powerful competitive advantage generated by our distinctive arts and culture sector is widely recognized and supported both publicly and privately.

Mission

To strengthen and unify greater Cleveland's arts and culture sector.

Guiding Principles

In pursuing its vision and mission and acknowledging its beliefs, CPAC will:

- **LEAD:** Set direction with the arts and culture sector based on shared interests and potential impact on arts and culture organizations and individual artists.
- ♦ **ADVOCATE**: Position arts and culture as a driving force in building a vibrant community, particularly where community priorities and funding decisions are determined.
- ♦ **EDUCATE:** Inform community decision-making through credible research that identifies solutions for evolving needs and demonstrates the contribution arts and culture makes to the economy, education and quality of life.
- ♦ **CONVENE**: Provide opportunities for the community's diverse arts and culture constituencies to join together to learn about and take collective action on shared interests and objectives.

Board of Trustees

Tim Mueller, chair, CPAC Board of Trustees, vice chairman, Phylogy

Linda Abraham-Silver, secretary, president and CEO, Great Lakes Science Center

Harriet Applegate, executive secretary, North Shore AFL-CIO Federation of Labor

Thomas Chema, member-at-large, president, Hiram College

Patricia Cirillo, president, Cypress Research Group

Jan Culver, treasurer, chief fiduciary officer and head of trust, Key Bank, NA

Robert E. Eckardt, senior vice president for programs and evaluation, The Cleveland Foundation

Gary Hanson, executive director, The Cleveland Orchestra

Sheryl L. Hoffman, director, government relations, major and planned gifts, Cleveland Museum of Natural History

Dennis M. Lafferty, executive-in-residence, Division of University Advancement,

Cleveland State University

Peter Lawson Jones, esq.

Steve Millard, vice chair, president and executive director, Council of Smaller Enterprises (COSE)

Greg Peckham, executive director, Cleveland Public Art

Brian J. Ratner, executive vice president and director, Forest City Enterprises, Inc.

John Ryan, state director, US Senator Sherrod Brown

Tony Sias, director, Department of Arts Education, Cleveland Metropolitan School District

Terrence Spivey, artistic director, Karamu House

Karin Stone, vice chair, principal, Stone Strategy Group, LLC

Advisors

Kathleen Cerveny, director, evaluation and institutional learning, The Cleveland Foundation

Deena Epstein, senior program officer, The George Gund Foundation

Kathleen Hallissey, director of community-responsive grantmaking, The Cleveland Foundation

Staff

Thomas B. Schorgl, president and CEO Megan Van Voorhis, vice president Peggy Barnes, office manager Seth Beattie, program manager Kristin Puch, research manager Valerie Schumacher, program coordinator

History

Community Partnership for Arts and Culture (CPAC) was formed by The Cleveland Foundation and The George Gund Foundation in 1997 to develop a regional, community-wide, strategic cultural plan. Northeast Ohio's Arts & Culture Plan (the Plan), released in May 2000, was the culmination of 9 major analytical studies and 42 regional public forums representing 30 months of quantitative and qualitative research. Upon delivery and implementation of the seven-county plan CPAC evolved into a service provider focused on filling functional gaps identified through the planning process: capacity building, public policy and research.

In 2003, CPAC launched its first capacity building program designed for individual artists, The Artist as an Entrepreneur Institute, which has served 345 artists locally and has subsequently been licensed by organizations in Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina. In 2004, through an innovative partnership with the Council of Smaller Enterprises (COSE), CPAC helped to launch the Arts Network, a program of COSE offering professional development resources, education and networking events, benefits programs and business savings to those in the creative industries.

CPAC's research and public policy initiatives led to the formation of Cuyahoga County's first regional arts and cultural district, Cuyahoga Arts and Culture, in 2005. In 2006, CPAC's public policy work led to the successful passage of Issue 18, a dedicated revenue stream of public sector support for Cuyahoga County's arts and culture sector, which generates \$19.5 million annually. In 2006, CPAC also designed and implemented a joint marketing group of twelve arts and cultural organizations in an effort to increase the profitability of direct marketing efforts. CPAC's continued efforts on behalf of individual artists led to the development of the first nationwide conference on artist-based community development in 2008 entitled, From Rust Belt to Artist Belt, and the first individual artist fellowship program in Cuyahoga County, the Creative Workforce Fellowship, in 2009.



1900 Superior Avenue, Suite 130 Cleveland, OH 44114 216.575.0331 info@cpacbiz.org www.cpacbiz.org

CPAC would like to thank these funders for their operating support:



The George Gund Foundation







