Exacerbating Inequality: The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Liverpool's Creative Industries (CIs)

















£112bn Creative Industries (CIs) are now bigger than UK Life Sciences, Aerospace and **Automotive sectors** combined accounting for 5.8% of UK GVA

31% Turnover Loss 2020

current Covid-19 crisis

However! For over two decades academics have highlighted persistent employment inequalities embedded in Cls. Meanwhile CI policy has failed to address these issues focusing purely on economic growth.

BAME Workers in Music, Performing and Visual Arts

2018

If you would like to find out more about my initial findings and access references please scan the QR code!



asked if the

pandemic has

exposed the

precariousness

of Cls

employment



and Radio

Research Question

COVID Impact

Has the Covid-19 pandemic caused inequalities in the CIs or simple put a spotlight lacksquareon pre-existing employment precarity

409,000 Cls jobs at risk during pandemic

Cl are among the most affected by the



In-depth Case Study of Liverpool's Cls

Act One: Survey (Complete) Act Two: Interviews (Ongoing) Act Three: Longitudinal Interviews (Final Stage)

The study covers each of the nine Cls sub-sectors exploring the different experiences of each sector The research explores the following inequalities: gender; race; disability and age.

Initial Results Snapshot 85% of respondents said yes when

The survey results are comparable to prepandemic findings by Brook, O'Brien and Taylor (2018). At this stage it could be argued that Covid-19 has exacerbated preexisting employment inequality in the Cls. The interview stage of this research will provide more in-depth and nuanced findings to help answer this question.

Precarious Creative Industries

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