



Who owns? Who rents?

There has been a push in recent years for nonprofits to stabilize their occupancies by purchasing their own facilities. Capital funds for facility purchase and construction are (anecdotally) easier to raise, and ownership lends stability to programming that allows for better planning. More than half of the nonprofit artspace in Seattle now own their own buildings.

Interestingly, for-profit cultural spaces (think movie theaters, music clubs, bookstores, etc) are **three times more likely** to be renters than nonprofits. What else about the models do you think accounts for this disparity?