

Artists and Arts Workers in the United States

Findings from the American Community Survey (2005-2009) and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (2010)

Background

The availability of American Community Survey (ACS) data for 2005-2009 allows researchers to produce reliable national estimates of the number, variety, and distribution of artists in the United States. This Research Note extends the NEA's previous analysis of ACS data for 2003-2005. That report, *Artists in the Workforce:* 2000-2005, identified key similarities and differences between artists and other U.S. workers. For example, it revealed the following patterns:

- ⇒ Artists are highly entrepreneurial. They are 3.5 times more likely than the total U.S. workforce to be self-employed.
- ⇒ Artists are generally more educated than other workers. Over half of all artists have received at least a bachelor's degree.
- ⇒ Artists are less likely than other workers to have full-year or full-time employment, which partly accounts for their annual median incomes being lower than those of workers with similar education levels.

Using new data, NEA Research Note #105 confirms and expands those earlier findings. The study mines the ACS for characteristics that were left unexamined by the 2008 report.

Among other factors, this Note explores the relationship between individual artist occupations and specific industries; occupational and industry patterns for artists (and other workers) who obtained a college degree in an arts-related subject; and the likelihood of artists to have changed addresses in the previous year. Through another dataset, the 2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, the NEA Office of Research & Analysis is also able to report the concentration

of arts employment at the state and metropolitan level. Together, these new variables bring greater depth to our understanding of artists and arts industries as core components of the total U.S. labor force.

<u>Introduction</u>

For more than three decades, the National Endowment for the Arts has reported on the number, variety, and distribution of artists in the United States. The NEA's Office of Research & Analysis bases these statistics on nationally representative data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Formerly, researchers were obliged to wait until each decennial census (e.g., in 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000) before they could begin analyzing and reporting facts and figures about the nation's artists.

In 2003, however, the U.S. Census Bureau launched the annual American Community Survey (ACS), which was designed to replace the decennial census' "long-form" questions about employment. With the advent of this survey, researchers had the ability to produce reliable yearly estimates of artists and other workers.

Yet this resource could not be tapped immediately. Since 2003, ACS' public-use data files have lacked adequate sample sizes for a thorough analysis of artists, which compose 1.4 percent of the total U.S. workforce. In 2008, therefore, the NEA merged data files from 2003 through 2005 to obtain estimates comparable to those from the 2000 decennial census.

Findings of that study appeared in *Artists in the Workforce: 1990 to 2005*. The report showed that from 1990 to 2005, artists had grown at the same rate as the overall labor force, after a 20-year surge that surpassed the growth rate of other U.S. workers. The report also found that artists are highly entrepreneurial—they are 3.5 times more likely to be self-employed—and they have generally higher levels of education than most other workers. (Both findings have been confirmed by the present study.)

On the other hand, far fewer artists work full-time or full-year, compared with other workers; and though they qualify as "professional" workers, according to Census nomenclature, they still earn far less than other workers in this category. Finally, the 2008 report showed where artists are likely to cluster, by geographic region, state, and metropolitan area.

With the publication of this Research Note (#105), the American Community Survey has amassed four additional years of data about U.S. artists. Compiling multi-year averages from the ACS' public-use data for 2005 through 2009, the NEA's Office of Research & Analysis now can extend the terrain mapped by the 2008 report.

Before proceeding, one should acknowledge some limitations of this analysis. First, while a revision to the ACS questionnaire has led to more accurate measures of the artist workforce, the change limits its comparability of 2005-2009 estimates with those from the 2000 decennial census.¹

To ascertain trends in the size of the artist labor force, therefore, this Note draws on the Current Population Survey, a monthly household survey sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.²

Second, with few exceptions, this report does not present data about individual artist occupations at the state level. The ACS estimates shown here stem from the 2005-2009 public file—a sample of approximately 67 percent of the ACS respondents in those years. Although roughly 15 million people are represented in this public file, sample sizes are still too small to yield accurate estimates of artists in certain occupations (e.g., actors) in small-population states. As a result, for the majority of the state comparisons in this Note, artists are considered as a group, irrespective of the distinct occupations of which they are comprised.

The NEA's Office of Research & Analysis plans to report detailed artist occupation estimates for states and metropolitan areas in 2012 or 2013, following the release of the Census Bureau's "EEO Tables," which will draw on the full ACS to provide detailed occupational data for states and metropolitan areas.

As with the NEA's previous research reports on artists in the workforce, this Note examines 11 distinct artist occupations, separately and together (see text box, p.4):

⇒ Actors ⇒ Musicians

 \Rightarrow Announcers \Rightarrow Other entertainers

 \Rightarrow Architects \Rightarrow Photographers

 \Rightarrow Dancers and choreographers \Rightarrow Producers and directors

 \Rightarrow Designers \Rightarrow Writers and authors

⇒ Fine artists, art directors, and animators

To be counted as an artist, survey respondents must have identified a job within one of these 11 occupational categories as accounting for the most number of hours worked in a given week. In other words, being an artist is their "primary" job. A separate data source, the U.S. Current Population Survey, reveals that in 2010 roughly 264,000 U.S. workers had a "secondary" job as an artist—that is, they worked most of their weekly hours in another job.³

This Research Note groups key findings into four topic areas: 1) the number of artists and the distribution of specific artist occupations; 2) artists' socioeconomic and demographic traits; 3) artists' working patterns, including industry affiliations, sector employment, and undergraduate training; and 4) concentration of artists and arts workers at the state and/or metropolitan level. Detailed tables appear at the back of this Note.

Actors—stage, television, radio, video, or motion picture

Announcers—radio, television, public address systems, events

Architects—private residencies, commercial buildings, landscape architecture

Fine artists, art directors, and animators—art directors; craft artists; fine artists include: painters, sculptors, and illustrators; multimedia artists; animators

Dancers and choreographers—dancers, choreographers, and dance teachers

Designers—commercial and industrial designers; fashion designers; floral designers; graphic designers; interior designers; merchandise displayers; and set and exhibit designers

Other entertainers—circus performers; comics; jugglers; magicians; puppeteers; rodeo performers; show girls; ventriloquists, and other entertainers

Musicians—music directors, composers, musicians, and singers

Photographers—includes scientific photographers, aerial photographers, and photojournalists

Producers and directors—stage, television, radio, video, or motion picture production

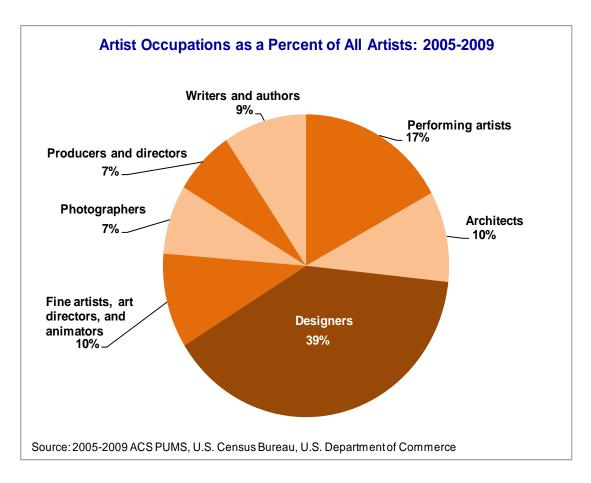
Writers and authors—advertising writers; authors; biographers; copy writers; crossword-puzzle creators; film writers; magazine writers; novelists; playwrights; sports writers; and lyricists

Key Findings

NUMBER AND VARIETY OF U.S. ARTISTS

1. There are 2.1 million artists in the United States.

- More than a third of those artists (39 percent, or 828,747 workers) are designers—a
 category that includes commercial and industrial designers, fashion designers, floral
 designers, graphic designers, interior designers, merchandise displayers, and set and
 exhibit designers.
- Fine artists, art directors, and animators make up 10 percent of all artists (212,236 workers).
- Writers/authors and architects each compose 9-10 percent of all artists (197,768 and 203,272 workers, respectively).
- Musicians (185,675 workers) outpace other performing artist categories (actors, announcers, entertainers, and dancers and choreographers) at 9 percent.
- Photographers and producers/directors each make up 7 percent of all artists.



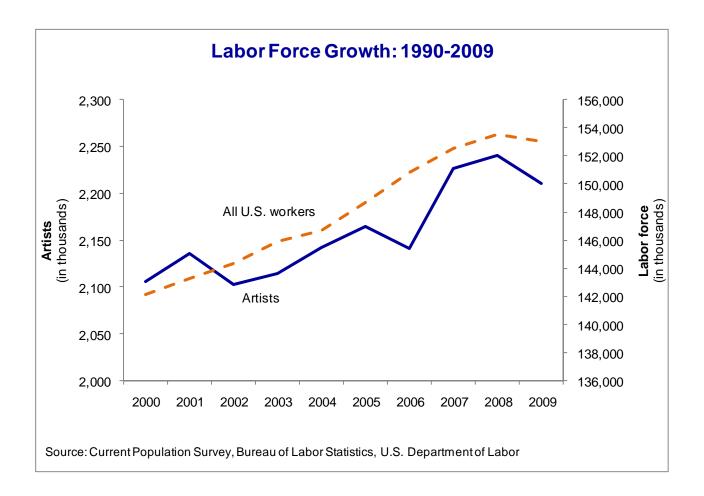
The Artist Workforce: 2005-2009

	Number	Percent
All artists	2,099,394	100.0%
Actors	46,526	2.7%
Announcers	55,302	2.6%
Architects	203,272	8.9%
Dancers and choreographers	24,713	1.3%
Designers	828,747	38.8%
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	212,236	10.7%
Musicians	185,675	9.2%
Other entertainers	45,227	2.3%
Photographers	154,914	7.7%
Producers and directors	145,014	6.4%
Writers and authors	197,768	9.6%

Source: 2005-2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

2. Improvements to the national survey have yielded more accurate estimates—and a larger count of artists—than previously reported.

- The total number of artists identified by the American Community Survey in 2005-2009 (2.1 million) represents nearly an 11 percent increase over estimates from the first half of the last decade (1.9 million).⁴
- This difference can be attributed partly to a change in the survey questionnaire.
 - ♦ Beginning in 2008, the American Community Survey asked a follow-up question about weekly employment, in an effort to identify more part-time and self-employed workers. This attempt has resulted in a slightly larger, more accurate estimate of artists in the U.S. population.
- A separate survey, sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shows that between 2000 and 2009, the artist labor force increased by 5 percent. By contrast, the civilian labor force grew by nearly 8 percent over that period.⁵



ARTIST DEMOGRAPHICS

- 3. Artists are less socioeconomically and demographically diverse than the total U.S. workforce. Across individual artist occupations, however, there are a wide range of differences.
 - *Race/ethnicity:* Artists are less likely than other workers to be of a minority race or ethnicity, but this pattern varies greatly by specific artist occupation.
 - Only 13 percent of writers and authors are non-white and/or Hispanic, compared with 32 percent of the total workforce.
 - Yet 27 percent of actors are non-white and/or Hispanic—roughly the same
 proportion of musicians, announcers, and other entertainers.
 - ♦ 41 percent of all dancers and choreographers are non-white and/or Hispanic—nine points higher than the corresponding share of the U.S. workforce.

Percent of U.S. Artists in Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups, 2005-2009

Total labor force	31.7%
All artists	20.4%
Actors	26.9%
Announcers	27.1%
Architects	19.0%
Dancers and choreographers	41.1%
Designers	20.7%
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	17.3%
Musicians	24.3%
Other entertainers	27.7%
Photographers	20.1%
Producers and directors	20.7%
Writers and authors	13.2%

Source: 2005-2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

- *Immigrant status:* Architects and designers are the most likely to be foreign-born (14 to 16 percent, roughly the same rate as that of the total U.S. workforce). Foreign-born architects often come from India, Mexico, the Philippines, and China, while foreign-born designers often come from Mexico, Korea, and the Philippines. Artists as a whole are less likely to be foreign-born than are other U.S. workers.
 - ♦ 18 percent of architects speak a language other than English at home, compared with 9 percent of all writers and authors.

Percent of U.S. Artists Who Are Foreign-Born, 2005-2009

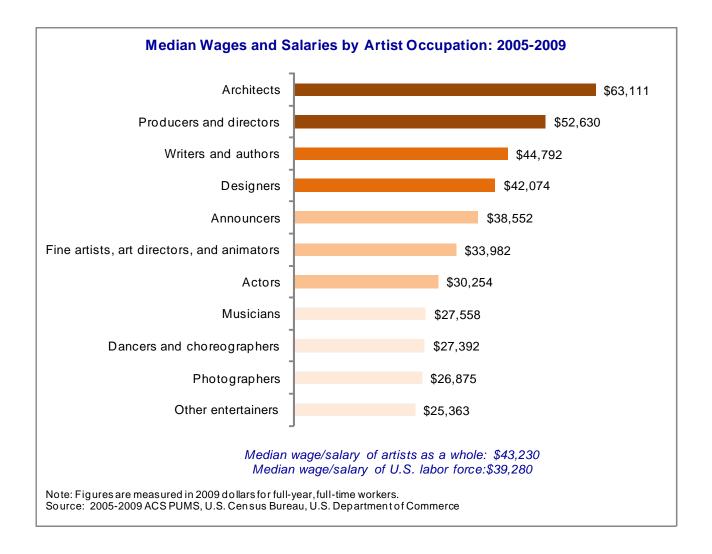
Total labor force	15.4%
All artists	12.2%
Actors	9.5%
Announcers	10.4%
Architects	16.0%
Dancers and choreographers	12.8%
Designers	14.0%
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	12.7%
Musicians	11.2%
Other entertainers	9.1%
Photographers	10.0%
Producers and directors	10.1%
Writers and authors	6.6%

- *Education:* Although, on average, artists are more educated (with 59 percent having at least a bachelor's degree, compared with 32 percent of all workers)—this characteristic again varies by specific occupation.⁶
 - 89 percent of all architects hold a bachelor's degree or higher level of
 education, 84 percent of writers and authors, and 72 percent of producers and
 directors. These occupations are also among the best paid: in 2009, the median
 wage/salary of full-time, full-year architects was \$63,111, followed by \$52,630
 for producers and directors, and \$44,792 for writers and authors.
 - ♦ In contrast, dancers/choreographers, "other" entertainers, announcers, and photographers had much lower rates of college education. For U.S. artists working in these occupations, with the exception of announcers, median annual earnings were less than \$30,000.

Percent of Artists with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher Level of Education: 2005-2009

Total labor force	32.3%
All artists	59.0%
Actors	54.3%
Announcers	36.8%
Architects	88.5%
Dancers and choreographers	25.9%
Designers	50.9%
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	55.6%
Musicians	52.4%
Other entertainers	35.6%
Photographers	45.5%
Producers and directors	71.6%
Writers and authors	84.0%

Note: Age 25 and older



- Gender: Similar to the workforce as a whole, artists are distributed more or less evenly by gender (46 percent are female). Yet individual occupations show wide disparities: 78 percent of all dancers/choreographers are women, as are 57 percent of writers/ authors and designers. Meanwhile, of the two best-paying artist occupations— architects and producers/directors—men compose 75 percent and 63 percent, respectively.
 - Among full-year, full-time artists, women earn 81 cents for every dollar earned by men artists. Only women musicians and "other entertainers" earn slightly more (by \$0.02 per dollar) than men in those professions. Among writers and authors, women earn nearly the same amount as men.⁸

Percent of U.S. Artists Who Are Female, 2005-2009

Total labor force	46.6%
All artists	46.0%
Actors	42.7%
Announcers	21.2%
Architects	24.9%
Dancers and choreographers	77.9%
Designers	54.0%
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	44.9%
Musicians	35.4%
Other entertainers	47.1%
Photographers	44.8%
Producers and directors	36.8%
Writers and authors	56.8%

Source: 2005-2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

Median Wages and Salaries of Full-Year/Full-Time Artists by Gender: 2005-2009

Men	\$47,475
Women	\$38,552
Ratio of male-to-female earnings	\$0.81

Source: 2005-2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

• Age: Although some artist occupations (writers and authors, musicians, architects, and fine artists, art directors, and animators) are typically older than other U.S. workers, performing artists are conspicuously younger. Dancers and choreographers, for example, average 25 years old, while the median age of all U.S. workers is 40.

Median Age by Artist Occupation: 2005-2009

Total labor force	40
All artists	40
Actors	36
Announcers	37
Architects	43
Dancers and choreographers	25
Designers	39
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	44
Musicians	44
Other entertainers	34
Photographers	38
Producers and directors	38
Writers and authors	44

ARTIST JOB PATTERNS, EMPLOYMENT, AND TRAINING

4. Large numbers of artists work part-time and part-year, and many are self-employed.

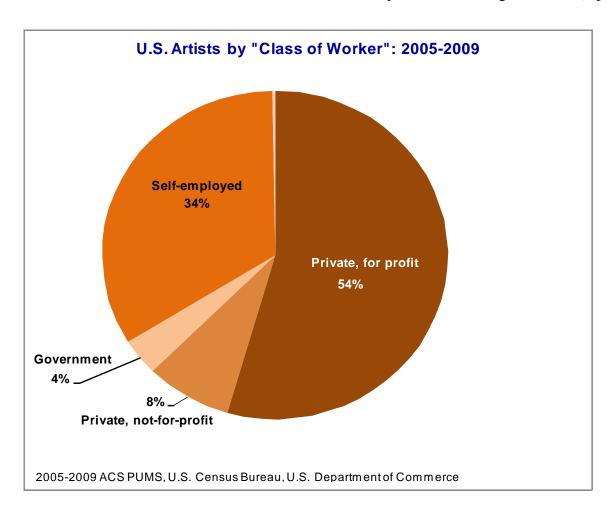
- Nearly 44 percent of artists, or 913,236, work part-time (less than 35 hours per week) and part-year (less than 50 weeks per year), a trend that largely reflects the working patterns of performing artists. This rate compares with 38 percent of all U.S. workers.
- Artists are more than three times as likely as the U.S. workforce to be self-employed (34 percent versus 10 percent). By this measure, fine artists, art directors, and animators are the most entrepreneurial—55 percent of them are self-employed.
- Regarding mobility, dancers and choreographers change residence more often than do
 other artists, and the workforce in general. Forty-five percent moved within the last
 year, compared with about 17 percent of all workers and all U.S. artists.
- Interestingly, 33 percent of all artists (including the self-employed) "arrive at work" in the afternoon or later, compared with 25 percent of all workers. This trend holds especially for performing artists, announcers, and writers/authors.

Percent of Artists Who are Self-Employed: 2005-2009

Total labor force	9.8%
All artists	33.6%
Actors	36.3%
Announcers	22.9%
Architects	27.0%
Dancers and choreographers	26.9%
Designers	24.5%
Fine artists, art directors, and animators	54.7%
Musicians	43.4%
Other entertainers	46.4%
Photographers	46.5%
Producers and directors	24.2%
Writers and authors	43.6%

5. Artists abound in a multitude of industries and job sectors.

- Only 8 percent of all artists are employed by not-for-profit organizations.
 - ♦ More than half of artists (54 percent) are employed by the private, for-profit sector.
 - Musicians are the most likely to work for not-for-profits (40 percent).
 - ♦ Writers and authors are the most likely to work for the government (9 percent).



- One in three artists (34 percent) work in the "professional, scientific, and technical services" sector, which includes firms offering architectural or specialized design services; advertising agencies and consulting firms; and firms offering computer or photographic services.
 - ♦ Although 41 percent of designers work in this category, another 37 percent work in the "manufacturing and retail trade" sectors.

- One in three artists (34 percent) work in the "professional, scientific, and technical services" sector, which includes firms offering architectural or specialized design services; advertising agencies and consulting firms; and firms offering computer or photographic services.
 - ♦ Although 41 percent of designers work in this category, another 37 percent work in the "manufacturing and retail trade" sectors.
- Nearly one in five (18 percent) artists work in the "performing arts, spectator sports, and independent artists" category.
 - ♦ Just over half of all musicians (53 percent), including self-employed musicians, fall into this sector. But another 34 percent work in religious organizations, which is counted as part of a separate sector, titled "services."
 - Musicians are the only artists employed by the U.S. military in appreciable numbers. Roughly 3,200 musicians are in the military—mostly in the Army (50 percent) and the Marines (30 percent).
- 14 percent of all artists (73 percent of producers and directors, 23 percent of actors, and 20 percent of writers and authors) work in "information" industries such as the motion picture, video, and broadcasting industries, or newspaper, book, or directory

Industries Most Commonly Employing Artists, by Percent of Artists: 2005-2009

	Professional	Performing arts,	Information
	services	spectator sports, and	
		independent artists	
All artists	33.5%	18.1%	14.0%
Actors	3.8%	64.7%	22.7%
Announcers	1.2%	23.6%	56.3%
Architects	85.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Dancers and choreographers	0.0%	65.0%	2.0%
Designers	41.2%	0.8%	6.9%
Fine artists, arts directors, and animators	20.4%	42.4%	10.6%
Musicians	0.2%	52.6%	3.2%
Other entertainers	1.3%	58.4%	7.8%
Photographers	64.1%	11.6%	10.4%
Producers and directors	5.0%	10.9%	72.6%
Writers and authors	17.0%	32.8%	20.4%

6. One out of every 10 college-educated workers (9 percent, or 3.9 million adults) has majored in an arts-related field.⁹

- Elementary and middle schools employ the single largest percentage (16 percent) of arts subject majors.
- 70 percent of architects majored in architecture.
 - Similarly, the single largest percentage of college-educated actors (30 percent) had majored in drama and theater arts. Thirty-nine percent of musicians had majored in music, with another 14 percent majoring in art and music education.
 - ♦ Twenty percent of writers majored in English, 10 percent in journalism, and 6 percent in communications.
- In contrast, other types of college-educated artists have shown more diversity in their choice of majors.
 - ♦ 19 percent of dancers and choreographers had majored in the visual and performing arts, but 10 percent had studied communications.
 - ♦ Although 13 percent of entertainers had majored in music, 8 percent majored in communications, 6 percent in psychology, and 5 percent in political science.

Percent of U.S. Labor Force with Arts-Related Degrees, 2009

	Number with	Percent with
	college	degree
	degree	
Any arts-related field	3,944,736	9.0%
Architecture	349,552	0.8%
Art and music education	277,875	0.6%
Art history and criticism	90,599	0.2%
Commercial art and graphic design	390,598	0.9%
Composition and speech	83,393	0.2%
Drama and theater arts	178,121	0.4%
English language and literature	1,317,269	3.0%
Film video and photographic arts	94,125	0.2%
Fine arts	512,071	1.2%
Language and drama education	214,222	0.5%
Music	315,747	0.7%
Studio arts	72,084	0.2%
Visual and performing arts	49,080	0.1%

Note: Reported for labor-force workers with bachelor's degrees or higher levels of education, ages 25 and older Source: 2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

Undergraduate Degrees Most Commonly Earned by Artists, 2009

Artist occupation	Undergraduate field of study	Percent with degree in
		this field
Actors	Drama and theater arts	30.2%
Announcers	Communications	12.5%
Architects	Architecture	70.2%
Dancers and choreographers	Visual and performing arts	18.8%
Designers	Commercial art and graphic design	29.4%
Fine artists, arts directors, and animators	Fine arts	27.2%
Musicians	Music	38.6%
Other entertainers	Music	12.7%
Photographers	Film, video, and photographic arts	13.8%
Producers and directors	Communications	13.1%
Writers and authors	English language and literature	20.3%

Note: Reported for artists with bachelor's degrees or higher levels of education, ages 25 and older

Source: 2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

LOCATIONS OF ARTISTS AND ARTS WORKERS

- 7. New York and California retain the highest numbers of artists in the U.S. Yet, on a per worker basis, several other states also surpass the national average.
 - Oregon and Vermont exceed the U.S. average by 20 percent for concentration of artists in the labor force. Writers and authors are especially prominent.
 - Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Massachusetts,
 Maryland, Washington, Nevada, Minnesota, and New Jersey each surpass the U.S.
 level of artists in the workforce.
 - ♦ In Nevada, dancers and entertainers account for much of this difference, while in Hawaii, it can be attributed partly to fine artists, art directors, and animators.
 - Five other states rank at the national level for share of artists in the workforce. They are: Florida, Illinois, Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.
 - Although other states have fewer artists per worker, certain artist occupations within those states surpass the national average.
 - ♦ For example, 22 percent of Tennessee's artist workforce were musicians, compared with 9 percent of the total U.S. artist workforce.

Mississippi, too, has a higher concentration of musicians (16 percent of the state's artist
workforce) than the U.S. artist workforce (9 percent). Maine has a relatively high
concentration of fine artists, art directors, and animators, while Virginia has a high
concentration of writers and authors.

States that Exceed the National Average for Artists as a Percent of the Workforce: 2005-2009

State	Artists as a percent of state labor force	Index to U.S. average
New York	2.3%	1.6
California	2.0%	1.5
Oregon	1.7%	1.2
Vermont	1.7%	1.2
Colorado	1.6%	1.1
Connecticut	1.6%	1.1
Hawaii	1.5%	1.1
Rhode Island	1.5%	1.1
Massachusetts	1.5%	1.1
Maryland	1.5%	1.1
Washington	1.5%	1.1
Nevada	1.5%	1.1
Minnesota	1.5%	1.1
New Jersey	1.4%	1.1

Source: 2005-2009 ACS PUMS, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

8. Employment in arts industries clusters in many different states and metro areas.

States

- In Colorado, employment in greeting card and catalogue publishing (relative to employment in all industries) is nearly 7 times as great as the national average. Ohio also has a relatively high concentration of employment in this industry (3 times the national average).
- Florida has more than 5 times the nationwide concentration of employment in "other performing arts companies," a category that excludes musical groups, theaters, and dance companies. This pattern is likely due to the presence of large-scale amusement parks in the state.
- In Hawaii, art retailer employment concentrates at 6 times the rate as the national average. Indiana, meanwhile, has 3 times the nationwide concentration of employment in musical instrument manufacturers.

- Among states, Michigan has the highest employment concentration in industrial design firms (5 times the national average), likely because of the auto industry. Vermont has the highest concentration of workers in the graphic design industry.
- Minnesota, New York, Massachusetts, and New Jersey have the top four highest employment concentrations in book publishing.

Identifying Arts Workers by Geography: The "Location Quotient"

The location quotients presented in this Note are calculated by comparing employment in a particular arts or cultural industry in a state or metro area to total employment in that state or area. This ratio, in turn, is then compared to a similarly calculated ratio for the U.S.

For example, the 2010 location quotient for Ohio's book-publishing industry is 1.1. In other words, employment in Ohio's book-publishing industry, relative to employment in all Ohio industries, exceeds the U.S. average by 10 percent.

The location quotient for Virginia's book-publishing industry is 0.6—employment in Virginia's book-publishing industry, relative to employment in all Virginia industries, falls 40 percent below the U.S. average.

States that Exceed the National Average for Employment in Book Publishing, 2010

State	Location
	quotient
Minnesota	5.2
New York	3.1
Massachusetts	2.6
New Jersey	2.0
Indiana	1.8
Idaho	1.6
Iowa	1.4
Maine	1.3
Illinois	1.2
Kansas	1.2
Ohio	1.1
Vermont	1.1

Source: 2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

States that Exceed the National Average for Employment in Musical Instrument Manufacturing, 2010

State	Location
	quotient
Tennessee	4.0
Indiana	2.8
California	2.4
New York	2.0
Pennsylvania	1.9
Massachusetts	1.9
Maryland	1.6
Oregon	1.4
Vermont	1.2
Hawaii	1.2

Source: 2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Metro Areas

- The Minneapolis metro area relies much more heavily on book publishing than other metro areas.
 - ♦ The concentration of employment in Minneapolis' book-publishing industry is nearly 8 times the national average.
- The San Jose, Calif. metro area leads the nation in concentration of employment in industrial design services—it is more than 3 times the U.S. average.
- Employment concentration in the theater industry is twice the U.S. average in the Seattle, Minneapolis, and San Diego areas. It is 50 percent above average in Baltimore.
- Richmond Va.'s concentration of workers in dance companies is 3 times the national average.
- The greater Pittsburgh area has twice the concentration of museum workers nationwide.
- In the Charlotte, N.C. metro area, employment in greeting card and catalogue publishing concentrates at 4 times the national average.

Metro Areas that Exceed the National Average for Employment in Theater Companies, 2010

Metro Area	Location quotient
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA MSA	3.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA	2.4
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	2.0
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV MSA	1.9
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA MSA	1.9
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI MSA	1.5
Baltimore-Towson, MD MSA	1.5
Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA	1.4
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX MSA	1.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA	1.3
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA MSA	1.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	1.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA MSA	1.1

Source: 2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Metro Areas that Exceed the National Average for Employment in Industrial Design Services, 2010

Metro Area	Location quotient
	quotient
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA	3.4
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN MSA	2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA MSA	2.2
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA MSA	2.0
Salt Lake City, UT MSA	1.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL MSA	1.4
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI MSA	1.3
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH MSA	1.3
Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA	1.2
Jacksonville, FL MSA	1.2

Source: 2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Begun in 2003 as a replacement for the decennial census long-form questionnaire, the American Community Survey became fully operational in 2005, surveying 2.9 million U.S. housing units annually. In December 2010, the Census Bureau released the first estimates that combined ACS results for five years: 2005-2009.

ACS PUMS

Although the Census Bureau releases numerous pre-defined tabulations based on the ACS, none fully covers the detailed artist profiles presented in this Note. Rather, the estimates shown here were calculated using the 2005-2009 ACS **Public Use Micro Data Sample File**, or PUMS, which contains 6.4 million housing records and nearly 15 million person records.¹¹

<u>Labor Force</u>

This Note reports estimates for artists in the labor force, which is defined as the civilian employed population, the unemployed, and the armed forces. If a respondent had more than one job during the week before taking the survey, information is collected for the job at which the person worked the most hours.

Notably, the ACS collects occupation and industry information not only from labor force participants, but also from people who have been absent from the labor market for as long as five years. In order to examine the occupations and industries of labor-force participants, ACS

data users should eliminate those records labeled "not in labor market" contained in the ACS PUMS variable "employment status recode."

Change to the American Community Survey

Prior to 2008, the ACS questionnaire, as well as the decennial census long form, asked if the person did any work for pay or profit in the last week. In an effort to capture more part-time and self-employed workers, however, the ACS was altered beginning with the 2008 questionnaire. The new question asked if, in the last week, the person worked for pay (eliminating the word "profit" from the original question); and an additional question asked if, in last week, the person did ANY work for pay, even for as little as one hour.

A test conducted prior to the implementation of the questionnaire change showed that adding the supplemental question resulted in a 3 percentage-point increase to the labor force. Moreover, the test indicated that much of this gain (42 percent) stemmed from people working fewer than 20 hours a week.¹²

Given that many artists work part-time, this improvement to the ACS questionnaire has likely resulted in higher counts of artists.

Sampling Error

The state-level counts of artists shown in Table 4 include each estimate's "margin of error." This measurement was based on the calculation of standard errors using the ACS PUMS' 80 replicate weights. A "balanced repeated replication" method was employed. 13

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

In addition to estimates based on the ACS PUMS, this Note also presents location quotients drawn from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The QCEW program produces comprehensive tabulations of employment and wage information for workers covered by State unemployment insurance laws and Federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program.

Although the QCEW program covers 98 percent of U.S. workers, it excludes the armed forces, proprietors, domestic workers, railroad workers, and the self-employed, who make-up a sizeable share of artists.¹⁴ Even so, the "near census" coverage of the QCEW permits detailed geographic and industry analysis of artists not permitted by the ACS PUMS sampling.

The BLS calculates location quotients using QCEW employment data. In this Note, the quotients were generated by first comparing employment in a particular industry, for a particular area, to employment in all industries in that state. This ratio is then compared to the same ratio at the U.S. level.

For example, in 2010, the QCEW reports that 1,204 workers were employed in the "other performing arts" industry in Nevada. Total employment in Nevada was 958,194. Therefore, "other performing arts" was 0.13 percent of Nevada's total employment. At the U.S. level, employment in the other-performing arts category was less than 0.01 percent of total employment. Combined, these figures show that Nevada's employment in "other performing arts" was 20 times greater than the U.S. average.

For more information about the QCEW and the location quotient calculator, please see the BLS' QCEW website at http://www.bls.gov/cew/.

The Office of Research & Analysis would like to thank Marianne Thrift, with the U.S. Census Bureau's DataFerrett program, and Jennifer Cheeseman Day, with the Bureau's Social, Economic, and Housing Division, for their valuable assistance while this Note was in production.

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Artists as a Percent of Each State's Labor Force: 2005-2009 0.9 1.0 1.0 0.6 1.0 Н Index to the U.S. Average 0.7 0.7 8.0 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.9 0.6 5.0 8.0 1.0 0.6 0.7 8.0 0.7 0.9 U.S. Index: 1.0

1.5

1.2

of the party.

Table 1. Selected Characteristics of Artists, Professionals, and the Total Labor Force: 2005-2009

	Total labor force	Professionals ¹	Allartists	Actors	Announcers	Architects	Dancers and choreographers
Number in labor force	153,409,111	30,501,381	2,099,394	46,526	55,302	203,272	24,713
Percent female	46.6%	57.0%	46.0%	42.7%	21.2%	24.9%	77.9%
Percent married	53.8%	61.5%	52.7%	34.4%	39.6%	66.6%	15.7%
Percent minority	31.7%	24.8%	20.4%	26.9%	27.1%	19.0%	41.1%
Percent foreign born	15.4%	13.1%	12.2%	9.5%	10.4%	16.0%	12.8%
Percent's peaking a language other than English at home	19.7%	16.2%	15.0%	14.8%	14.8%	17.9%	16.5%
Percent under age 35 Median age	37.0% 40	32.3% <i>4</i> 2	35.5% <i>40</i>	47.1% 36	43.3% 37	27.7% 43	83.0% 25
Percent with bachelor's degree or higher ²	32.3%	68.1%	59.0%	54.3%	36.8%	88.5%	25.9%
Percent working full-year, full-time	62.2%	63.6%	56.5%	20.4%	47.2%	77.0%	27.6%
Percent self-employed	9.8%	8.3%	33.6%	36.3%	22.9%	27.0%	26.9%
Median income ³	\$31,983	\$47,649	\$38,409	\$25,901	\$28,400	\$63,269	\$21,489
Median wages and salaries of full-year, full-time workers ³	\$39,280	\$53,644	\$43,220	\$30,254	\$38,552	\$63,110	\$27,392
Men Women	\$43,220 \$34,576	\$63,111 \$46,912	\$47,475 \$38,552	\$37,737 \$27,995	\$38,918 \$36,815	\$66,959 \$54,025	\$33,659 \$25,986
Ratio of male-to-female earnings ⁴	\$0.80	\$0.74	\$0.81	\$0.74	\$0.95	\$0.81	\$0.77
Percent who moved in the last year	16.9%	15.5%	17.3%	21.7%	20.6%	14.7%	45.1%
Percent arriving at work at noon or later	25.3%	18.3%	33.0%	54.7%	49.0%	15.7%	65.3%
Median travel time to work (minutes)	20	20	20	30	20	20	20
Percent worked at home ⁵	3.6%	3.8%	15.2%	4.0%	5.4%	9.7%	2.6%

Table 1. Selected Characteristics of Artists, Professionals, and the Total Labor Force: 2005-2009

(continued)	Designers	Fine artists, art directors, and animators	Musicians	Other entertainers	Photographers	Producers and directors	Writers and authors
Number in labor force	828,747	212,236	185,675	45,227	154,914	145,014	197,768
Percent female	54.0%	44.9%	35.4%	47.1%	44.8%	36.8%	56.8%
Percent married	53.8%	54.3%	51.6%	34.4%	50.7%	47.4%	55.8%
Percent minority	20.7%	17.3%	24.3%	27.7%	20.1%	20.7%	13.2%
Percent foreign born	14.0%	12.7%	11.2%	9.1%	10.0%	10.1%	6.6%
Percent's peaking a language other than English at home	16.2%	14.7%	15.3%	14.5%	14.0%	13.3%	9.4%
Percent under age 35 Median age	37.5% 39	27.3% 44	30.6% 44	50.9% 34	41.5% 38	38.7% <i>3</i> 8	27.2% 44
Percent with bachelor's degree or higher ²	50.9%	55.6%	52.4%	35.6%	45.5%	71.6%	84.0%
Percent working full-year, full- time	63.4%	53.5%	30.8%	32.2%	48.3%	66.9%	52.9%
Percent self-employed	24.5%	54.7%	43.4%	46.4%	46.5%	24.2%	43.6%
Median income ³	\$38,349	\$33,258	\$24,971	\$22,475	\$26,378	\$51,864	\$43,126
Median wages and salaries of full-year, full-time workers ³	\$42,074	\$33,982	\$27,558	\$25,363	\$26,875	\$52,630	\$44,792
Men Women	\$47,542 \$36,981	\$37,818 \$29,174	\$27,348 \$27,995	\$25,363 \$25,986	\$30,254 \$22,320	\$54,025 \$50,784	\$45,654 \$44,477
Ratio of male-to-female earnings ⁴	\$0.78	\$0.77	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$0.74	\$0.94	\$0.97
Percent who moved in the last year	17.1%	14.5%	15.6%	24.4%	18.3%	18.6%	16.7%
Percent arriving at work at noon or later	23.7%	41.9%	48.1%	56.1%	38.2%	28.4%	46.8%
Median travel time to work (minutes)	20	20	20	20	20	22	20
Percent worked at home ⁵	12.2%	28.0%	10.5%	9.2%	16.8%	9.7%	35.1%

¹ Artists are part of a larger occupation group called *professional and related workers*. Occupations in this professional group include doctors, lawyers, teachers, scientists, engineers, and health professionals.

² Age 25 and older

³ Me asured in 2009 dollars

⁴ Due to small sample sizes or high concentrations of one gender in an occupation, caution should be used in interpreting this ratio for dancers and choreographers, announcers, and architects.

⁵ Figures are for workers who did any work for pay the week prior to taking the American Community Survey.

Table 2. Artists in the Workforce by Industry: 2005-2009 Percentage in labor force by industry

	Allartists	Actors	Announcers	Architects	Dancers and choreographers	Designers
Entertainment	20.6%	69.0%	37.6%	0.7%	91.6%	2.0%
Performing arts, spectator sports,		001070	211272	211,72		
independent artists Mus eums, galleries, and historical	18.1%	64.7%	23.6%	0.0%	65.0%	0.8%
sites	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%
Bowling centers	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Amusement and gambling	1.1%	3.4%	7.3%	0.1%	10.0%	0.4%
Traveler accommodation	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Recreational parks and camps	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Restaurants	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%	0.1%	2.8%	0.2%
Drinking places	0.4%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	13.1%	0.0%
Information	14.0%	22.7%	56.3%	0.6%	2.0%	6.9%
Newspaper publishers Periodical, book, and directory	1.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
publishers	2.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	2.1%
Motion picture and video	4.4%	18.4%	0.8%	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%
Sound recording	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Broadcasting ¹	4.8%	3.8%	54.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%
All other information industries	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%
Professional services	33.5%	3.8%	1.2%	85.5%	0.0%	41.2%
Architectural, engineering and						
related services	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	77.3%	0.0%	7.1%
Specialized design services	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	24.7%
Advertising Other professional or scientific	3.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	4.4%
services ²	4.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%
All other professional services ³	3.9%	3.0%	0.6%	7.4%	0.0%	4.7%
Services	4.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.3%
Religious organizations	3.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Manufacturing	8.4%	0.1%	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	17.5%
Printing and related activities ⁴	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
Sporting goods, toy and game						
manufacturing	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Retailtrade	9.2%	0.1%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	19.8%
Florists	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%
Administration	1.3%	1.0%	0.4%	2.9%	0.0%	0.7%
Agriculture	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Construction	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	2.6%
Education	2.6%	1.7%	2.2%	1.2%	5.3%	2.0%
Extraction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Finance	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%
Medical	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
Military	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social, community services	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Transportation	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Utilities	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%
Wholesale trade	1.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	3.1%

Table 2. Artists in the Workforce by Industry: 2005-2009 Percentage in labor force by industry

	Fine artists,	Musicians	Other	Photographers	Producers and	Writers and
	arts directors,	W asicians	entertainers	i ilotograpiicis	directors	authors
	and anim ators					
Entertainm ent	44.7%	55.6%	79.6%	13.2%	11.7%	33.8%
Performing arts, spectator sports,						
independent artists	42.4%	52.6%	58.4%	11.6%	10.9%	32.8%
Museums, galleries, and						
historical sites	1.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%
Bowling centers	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Amusement and gambling	0.7%	0.8%	12.9%	1.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Traveler accommodation	0.1%	0.4%	1.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Recreational parks and camps	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R estaurants	0.1%	1.1%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Drinking places	0.0%	0.6%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
In form ation	10.6%	3.2%	7.8%	10.4%	72.6%	20.4%
Newspaper publishers	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.2%	5.1%
Periodical, book, and directory						
publishers	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	7.7%
Motion picture and video	5.3%	0.8%	5.9%	1.4%	34.5%	3.4%
Sound recording	0.1%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.2%
Broad cas tin g ¹	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%	3.8%	32.9%	2.9%
All other information industries	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	2.1%	1.1%
Professional services	20.4%	0.2%	1.3%	64.1%	5.0%	17.0%
Architectural, engineering and						
related services	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%
Specialized design services	8.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Advertising Other professional or scientific	7.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	2.6%	7.2%
services ²	1.0%	0.0%	0.1%	61.6%	0.3%	0.4%
All other professional services ³	2.7%	0.1%	0.8%	1.0%	1.9%	8.4%
Services	1.4%	34.7%	5.7%	1.5%	1.4%	5.5%
Religious organizations	0.3%	33.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	1.0%
M an ufa ctu rin g	10.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	1.2%	2.0%
Printing and related activities ⁴	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Sporting goods, toy and game	2.170	0.070	0.0 70	0.2 /0	0.170	0.570
m an ufacturing	2.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
R etail trade	7.4%	0.4%	0.8%	2.9%	0.4%	2.0%
Florists	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Administration	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	1.9%	1.0%	4.4%
Agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Construction	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Education	1.7%	2.8%	0.8%	1.9%	4.8%	6.9%
Extraction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Finance	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	2.6%
M edical	0.3%	0.4%	2.1%	1.0%	0.5%	1.8%
Military	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%
Social, community services	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	1.8%
Transportation	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Utilities	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
Wholesale trade	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%

¹ Includes internet broadcasting and web-search portals

² Includes photographic services

³ All other professional services not listed individually in this table, including legal services, accounting services, and management con

⁴ Includes lithographic, commercial, digital, and book printing

Percent 20.3% 9.8% 6.2% 4.7%	d autho	Percent 13.1% 10.3% 7.0%	Producers and directors Producers and directors College major Pe Communications 1 Journalism 1 English language and literature Film, video, and photographic arts	Percent 13.8% 9.4% 6.1% 6.1%	Communications Journalism
Percent 20.3% 9.8% 6.2%	nd autho	Percent 13.1% 10.3% 7.0%	Producers and d College major Communications Communications Journalism English language and literature	ות ו	Communications
Percent 20.3% 9.8%	s and autho	Percent 13.1% 10.3%	Producers and d College major Communications Journalism	70	
Percent 20.3%	s and autho	irectors Percent 13.1%	Producers and d College major Communications	Tr	Fine arts
Percent	s and autho	irectors Percent	Producers and d		Film, video, and photographic arts
78	and literature Writers and author	irectors	Producers and d	7	College major
	and literature		tecillologies	•	Photographers
English language 5.2% and literature	and literature		raciii ologica		
Political science 5.4%	and literature		reciliologies		
3.4% Psychology 5.8%	English language	3.1%	Communication	2.2%	Marketing
14.7% Communications 7.8%	Art and music education	13.1%	Commercial art and graphic design	13.1%	Fine arts
38.6% Music 12.7%	Music	27.2%	Fine arts	29.4%	Commercial art and graphic design
Percent College major Percent	College major	Percent	College major	Percent	College major
Other entertainers	Musicians	ectors, and	Fine artists, arts directors, and animators		Designers
			9		
parks, recreation, and leisure	and graphic design	л 200	and literature	л 7	and literature
	Fine arts	11.2%	Mass media	8.1%	Communications
Visual and performing arts	Architecture	12.5%	Communications	30.2%	Drama and theater arts
Percent College major Percent	College major	Percent	College major	Percent	College major
Dancers and choreographers	Architects	ß	Announcers		Actors
		9	Table 3. Artists by Undergraduate Field of Study, 2009	Jndergradua	Table 3. Artists by U

Table 4. All Artists by State of Residence with Margin of Error: 2005-2009

	Total artists	Margin of	Low end of	High end	Percent of	Index to
	TOTAL ALUS IS	error +/- ¹	range	range	labor force	the U.S.
United States	2,099,394	12,477	2,086,917	2,111,871	1.4%	1.0
Office Otates	2,000,004	12,477	2,000,017	2,111,071	1.470	1.0
Alabama	18,155	1,205	16,950	19,360	0.8%	0.6
Alaska	4,130	715	3,415	4,845	1.1%	0.8
Arizona	37,403	1,742	35,661	39,145	1.2%	0.9
Arkansas	10,426	869	9,557	11,295	0.8%	0.6
California	363,430	5,835	357,595	369,265	2.0%	1.5
Colorado	41,246	1,623	39,623	42,869	1.6%	1.1
Connecticut	29,264	1,504	27,760	30,768	1.6%	1.1
Delaware	4,227	553	3,674	4,780	0.9%	0.7
District of Columbia	10,243	790	9,453	11,033	3.1%	2.3
Florida	122,253	2,453	119,800	124,706	1.4%	1.0
Georgia	57,231	1,857	55,374	59,088	1.2%	0.9
Hawaii	10,457	904	9,553	11,361	1.5%	1.1
Idaho	7,590	767	6,823	8,357	1.0%	0.7
Illinois	87,813	2,296	85,517	90,109	1.3%	1.0
Indiana	30,396	1,399	28,997	31,795	0.9%	0.7
Iowa	15,702	1,079	14,623	16,781	1.0%	0.7
Kansas	16,352	1,122	15,230	17,474	1.1%	0.8
Kentucky	16,978	1,350	15,628	18,328	0.8%	0.6
Louisiana	20,052	1,340	18,712	21,392	0.9%	0.7
Maine	8,902	1,012	7,890	9,914	1.3%	0.9
Maryland	45,669	1,716	43,953	47,385	1.5%	1.1
Massachusetts	53,664	1,949	51,715	55,613	1.5%	1.1
Michigan	59,353	2,125	57,228	61,478	1.2%	0.9
Minnesota	42,189	2,191	39,998	44,380	1.5%	1.1
Mississippi Missouri	9,835	825 1,635	9,010	10,660	0.7% 1.2%	0.5 0.9
Missouri Montana	35,911 6,877	890	34,276 5,987	37,546 7,767	1.4%	1.0
Nebraska	9,920	885	9,035	10,805	1.4%	0.7
Nevada	19,382	1,233	18,149	20,615	1.5%	1.1
New Hampshire	8,267	737	7,530	9,004	1.1%	0.8
New Jersey	65,446	2,002	63,444	67,448	1.4%	1.1
New Mexico	12,481	1,173	11,308	13,654	1.3%	1.0
New York	221,297	4,343	216,954	225,640	2.3%	1.6
North Carolina	49,431	1,921	47,510	51,352	1.1%	0.8
North Dakota	3,337	520	2,817	3,857	0.9%	0.7
Ohio	58,942	2,255	56,687	61,197	1.0%	0.7
Oklahoma	14,969	1,129	13,840	16,098	0.8%	0.6
Oregon	32,761	1,385	31,376	34,146	1.7%	1.2
Pennsylvania	71,707	2,226	69,481	73,933	1.1%	0.8
Rhode Island	8,688	772	7,916	9,460	1.5%	1.1
South Carolina	20,596	1,596	19,000	22,192	0.9%	0.7
South Dakota	4,239	669	3,570	4,908	1.0%	0.7
Tennessee	35,460	1,897	33,563	37,357	1.2%	0.8
Texas	128,347	3,882	124,465	132,229	1.1%	0.8
Utah	18,314	1,197	17,117	19,511	1.4%	1.0
Vermont	5,905	679	5,226	6,584	1.7%	1.2
Virginia	51,463	1,706	49,757	53,169	1.3%	0.9
Washington	49,757	2,013	47,744	51,770	1.5%	1.1
West Virginia	5,579	595	4,984	6,174	0.7%	0.5
Wisconsin	34,994	1,951	33,043	36,945	1.1%	0.8
Wyoming	2,364	427	1,937	2,791	0.8%	0.6

¹ 90 percent confidence

Table 5. State Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010

	Alabama	Alaska	Arkansas	Arizona	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.5
Theater companies	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	3.6
Dance companies	0.4	ND	ND	1.2	0.9	1.1	8.0	ND	ND
Musical groups and artists	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.3
Other performing arts companies ¹	0.4	ND	ND	0.5	0.6	0.1	2.0	ND	ND
Independent artists, writers, and performers	0.2	ND	0.2	0.6	3.1	1.3	0.6	ND	1.1
Museums	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.0
Historical sites	ND	ND	0.4	ND	0.3	0.2	0.6	ND	ND
Zoos and botanical gardens	0.7	ND	0.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.9	ND	ND
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	5.0	0.4	ND	1.1	1.9	2.0	4.7	NC
Professional services									
Architectural services	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.5	4.3
Landscape architectural services	0.5	ND	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.9
Specialized design services	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.4
Interior design services	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	2.4
Industrial design services	0.6	NC	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.6	8.0	0.8	ND
Graphic design services	0.4	ND	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.4
Other specialized design services ²	0.4	ND	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.3	ND
Photographic services	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.2
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.4	ND	0.4	0.7	3.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.7
Sound recording industries	0.2	ND	0.3	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6
Music publishers	0.2	NC	NC	ND	1.4	ND	0.1	NC	ND
Radio and television broadcasting	1.1	ND	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.6	ND	4.3
Publishing industries, except Internet	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.9
Book publishers	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.3
Other publishers ³	0.3	ND	2.2	0.2	0.5		1.1	ND	ND
R etail sales									
Art dealers	0.4	ND	0.5	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.3	ND
Musical instrument and supplies stores	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	ND
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.3	NC	ND	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.0	ND	NC
Musical instrument manufacturing	NC	NC	0.3	ND	2.4	0.2	0.8	NC	NC
Fine arts schools	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.6	ND	2.3

NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero

ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants

Table 5. State Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010

	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	1.2	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Theater companies and dinner theaters	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5
Dance companies	0.8	0.6	ND	1.6	0.9	0.3	ND	ND	ND
Musical groups and artists	1.0	0.4	2.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.5
Other performing arts companies ¹	5.4	0.3	ND	0.7	0.7	0.8	ND	ND	ND
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Museums	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6
Historical sites	0.2	0.3	ND	ND	0.2	0.9	0.6	ND	1.0
Zoos and botanical gardens	1.4	1.2	3.9	ND	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.7	ND
Nature parks and other similar institutions	1.0	1.6	ND	ND	0.1	0.5	0.2	ND	ND
Professional services									
Architectural services	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.5
Landscape architectural services	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.3
Specialized design services	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Interior design services	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5
Industrial design services	1.0	0.1	0.1	ND	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5
Graphic design services	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other specialized design services ²	0.9	0.4	0.1	ND	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1
Photographic services	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Sound recording industries	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Music publishers	0.5	0.4	NC	NC	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
Radio and television broadcasting	1.0	1.2	1.1	ND	0.8	0.9	ND	1.0	1.0
Publishing industries, except Internet	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.6
Book publishers	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.3
Other publishers ³	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.3
Retailsales									
Art dealers	1.7	0.5	5.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4
Musical instrument and supplies stores	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.9
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.3	ND
Musical instrument manufacturing	ND	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.9	2.8	ND	ND	0.3
Fine arts schools	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.5

NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants

Table 5. State Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010

	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.3	1.2
Theater companies and dinner theaters	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.7	ND	1.7	1.4
Dance companies	ND	NC	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.7	ND	0.9	ND
Musical groups and artists	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.1	1.3
Other performing arts companies ¹	ND	NC	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.7	ND	0.3	ND
Independent artists, writers, and performers	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.4
Museums	0.9	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.1
Historical sites	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	ND	0.8	0.4	ND	0.3
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	ND	1.3	0.5
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	0.9	0.3	0.5	ND	0.2	ND	ND	1.2
Professional services									
Architectural services	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.4
Landscape architectural services	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
Specialized design services	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.5
Interior design services	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6
Industrial design services	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	ND
Graphic design services	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.4
Other specialized design services ²	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	ND
Photographic services	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.7
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Sound recording industries	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2
Music publishers	0.1	NC	0.5	ND	0.1	ND	NC	0.7	NC
Radio and television broadcasting	1.0	ND	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	ND	1.1	1.6
Publishing industries, except Internet	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.1	0.7	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.8
Book publishers	0.1	1.3	0.7	2.6	0.8	5.2	0.0	0.4	0.3
Other publishers ³	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.1	9.3	0.2
Retailsales									
Art dealers	0.9	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	2.3
Musical instrument and supplies stores	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.1
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.4	3.0	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	ND	1.0	1.2
Musical instrument manufacturing	0.2	ND	1.6	1.9	0.9	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fine arts schools	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.7

NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants

Table 5. State Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010

(continued)									
	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	0.5	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.7
Theater companies and dinner theaters	ND	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	3.1	0.4	ND	0.4
Dance companies	NC	2.4	ND	0.5	ND	4.7	0.5	ND	0.5
Musical groups and artists	ND	1.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.3	1.2
Other performing arts companies ¹	ND	20.1	ND	0.6		0.5	0.2	ND	0.1
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1.4	2.0	0.5	1.0		1.5	0.7	ND	0.5
Museums	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.0
Historical sites	ND	NC	1.2	0.5	0.7	3.2	ND	ND	1.3
Zoos and botanical gardens	3.1	ND	0.0	0.3		1.5	ND	ND	1.4
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	ND	1.6	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	NC	0.8
Professional services									
Architectural services	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Landscape architectural services	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.6	ND	0.3
Specialized design services	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.2	1.3
Interior design services	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.8	ND	0.7
Industrial design services	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.0	NC	1.9
Graphic design services	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.3	1.2
Other specialized design services ²	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	4.3	0.8	ND	2.3
Photographic services	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.6	2.2	0.4	ND	0.4
Sound recording industries	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	1.6	3.0	0.5	ND	0.3
Music publishers	ND	0.1	ND	0.3	ND	2.8	0.5	NC	0.8
Radio and television broadcasting	1.2	ND	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.7	ND	2.1	0.8
Publishing industries, except Internet	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.9
Book publishers	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.2	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.1
Other publishers ³	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	2.2	ND	3.2
Retailsales									
Art dealers	0.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	7.0	2.5	0.8	1.4	0.9
Musical instrument and supplies stores	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.0
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	ND	1.4	ND	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	ND	1.6
Musical instrument manufacturing	ND	ND	0.2	0.3	ND	2.0	0.4	ND	1.3
Fine arts schools	1.0	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.8

NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathsf{ND}}\text{-}\mathsf{Estimate}$ not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants

Table 5. State Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010

(continued)	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South	South	Tennessee	Texas	Utah
A star and a state of a state of Laborra					Carolina	Dakota			
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.7	
Theater companies and dinner theaters	0.3	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.9		
Dance companies	1.0	ND	0.8	ND	0.8		0.6	0.8	
Musical groups and artists	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.9		3.6	0.7	
Other performing arts companies 1	0.6	ND	0.7	ND	1.0	ND	0.1	0.4	
Independent artists, writers, and performers	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4		1.3	0.6	
Museums	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.6	1.0		
Historical sites	ND	0.1	0.4	2.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.3	NE
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	0.8	1.1	ND	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.0
Nature parks and other similar institutions	0.4	8.0	1.0	ND	0.9	6.3	2.5	1.0	NE
Professional services									
Architectural services	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0
Landscape architectural services	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.0
Specialized design services	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1
Interior de sign services	0.7	0.9	0.5	ND	1.1	ND	0.5	1.4	0.7
Industrial design services	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	NC	0.4	0.4	1.1
Graphic design services	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.3
Other specialized design services ²	0.2	0.9	0.3	ND	0.3	ND	0.2	0.3	1.6
Photographic services	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.2
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	ND	0.9	0.6	1.2
Sound recording industries	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	ND	5.9	1.0	0.5
Music publishers	ND	0.2	0.3	NC	0.4	ND	11.8	1.6	0.2
Radio and television broadcasting	ND	1.1	0.8	ND	0.9	ND	1.1	0.9	0.0
Publishing industries, except Internet	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.3
Book publishers	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5
Other publishers ³	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	ND	1.3	0.4	1.0
R etail sales									
Art dealers	0.2	1.2	0.5	ND	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.5
Musical instrument and supplies stores	1.1	1.2	0.9	ND	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.6
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.7	2.0	1.2	4.5	0.5	ND	1.2	0.9	2.7
Musical instrument manufacturing	ND	1.4	1.9	ND	ND	ND	4.0	0.3	NE
Fine arts schools	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	ND	0.8	0.7	1.4

NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants

Table 5. State Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010 (continued)

(continued)	1		ı			
	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
Arts, entertainment, and leisure						
Performing arts companies	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.7
Theater companies and dinner theaters	1.1	0.6	1.4	ND	0.8	0.8
Dance companies	ND	0.8	2.0	ND	ND	ND
Musical groups and artists	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	ND
Other performing arts companies ¹	ND	1.6	1.1	NC	ND	NC
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1.3	0.6	0.5	ND	0.8	1.0
Museums	2.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.8	2.0
Historical sites	ND	6.9	0.2	ND	0.4	ND
Zoos and botanical gardens	NC	0.4	0.7	NC	0.3	NC
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	1.9	0.6	ND	0.9	ND
Professional services						
Architectural services	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.7
Landscape architectural services	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Specialized design services	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4
Interior design services	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.5
Industrial design services	2.4	0.6	1.0	ND	0.5	ND
Graphic design services	2.1	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.8	ND
Other specialized design services ²	1.2	0.5	0.2	ND	0.1	ND
Photographic services	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
Information						
Motion picture and video industries	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
Sound recording industries	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.4
Musicpublishers	ND	0.2	ND	NC	2.1	ND
Radio and television broadcasting	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	ND
Publishing industries, except Internet	1.0	0.9	3.6	0.8	1.1	0.7
Book publishers	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1
Other publishers ³	2.3	0.4	1.0	ND	0.3	ND
Retailsales						
Art dealers	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.9
Musical instrument and supplies stores	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	ND
Manufacturing						
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	ND	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.4	ND
Musical instrument manufacturing	1.2	0.2	1.0	NC	ND	NC
Fine arts schools	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.1

NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero

ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

¹ Includes circuses, magic shows, and ice-skating performances

² Includes fashion and jewelry design

³ Includes publishing of greeting cards and catalogues

(Top 50 U.S. Metro Areas, by Population Size)	Selected Cultural Indu	ustries, 2010							
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA MSA	Chicago-Naperville- Joliet, IL-IN-WI MSA	Dallas-Fort Worth- Arlington, TX MSA	Dallas-Fort Worth- Philadelphia-Camden- Arlington, TX MSA Wilmington, PA-NJ-	Houston-Baytown- Sugar Land, TX MSA	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA MSA	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Reach Fl MSA	Washington-Arlington- Alexandria, DC-VA- MD-WV MSA
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	2.6	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.1
Theater companies	3.1	1.1	1.5	0.7	ND	1.3	ND	0.7	1.3
Dance companies	4.8	N	<u>.</u>	ND	0.8	ND	ND	ND	N
Musical groups and artists	1.3	2.0	<u>.</u>	1.1	ND	0.4	0.4	ND	0.8
Other performing arts companies 1	0.6	N	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Independent artists, writers, and performers	ND	5.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	ND	0.8	1.2	0.7
Museums	1.6	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Historical sites	3.0	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1	N
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	0.4	2.0	1.3	ND	ND	1.5	ND	N
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	0.4	ND.	ND	ND	ND	0.9	ND	0.6
Professional services									
Architectural services	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	ND	1.2	1.0	2.0
Specialized design services	2 -1.1	2 1.3	1 m	د د د د	1.3	0.9	0.8	<u></u>	0.9
Interior design services	1 0	17	<u> </u>	2.5.	0 2	N :	1 8 4	3 -:	1.5
Industrial design services	ND	2.2	1.3	0.5	ND.	0.5	0.2	1.4	8
Graphic design services	1.9	2.0	1.9	0.8	ND	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.3
Other specialized design services ²	4.6	3.6	1.2	0.5	ND	ND	0.6	1.4	N
Photographic services	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	N
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	1.7	8.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6
Sound recording industries	ND	4.4	0.9	0.9	ND	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.7
Music publishers	ND	8	0.6	1.6	ND	0.5	ND	1.4	N
Radio and television broadcasting	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.8	ND	ND	1.6	1.5	1.4
Publishing industries, except Internet	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	ND	0.4	1.5	0.7	1.3
Book publishers	3.4	0.3	1.3	ND	ND	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Other publishers ³	0.8	0.4	0.9	ND	0.3	0.3	0.0	ND	N
Retail sales									
Art dealers	2.6	1.2	0.7	0.6	ND	0.5	0.5	ND	N
Musical instrument and supplies stores	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	ND	1.2	1.5	R
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.9	0.6	1.4	ND	ND.	0.6	ND	0.5	0.9
Musical instrument manufacturing	1.9	ND	1.2	0.2	ND	0.3	0.1	0.0	ND
Fine arts schools	2.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	ND	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.6
NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero	at or near zero								
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants	entiality of participants								

Table 6 Metro-Area I ocation Orietiants for Selected Cultural Industries 2010	Salacted Cultural Indi	strips 2010							
(Top 50 U.S. Metro Areas, by Population Size)									
(continued)									
	Boston-Cambridge- Quincy, MA-NH MSA	Detroit-Warren- Livonia, MI MSA	San Francisco- Oakland-Fremont, CA MSA	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA	Phoenix-Mesa- Scottsdale, AZMSA	Seattle-Tacoma- Bellevue, WA MSA	Seattle-Tacoma- Minneapolis-St. Paul- illevue, WA MSA Bloomington, MN-WI	San Diego-Carlsbad- San Marcos, CA MSA	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	ND	N	1.9	0.6	ND	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.8
Theater companies	1.0	ND	ND	0.6	ND	2.0	2.4	1.9	0.6
Dance companies	ND	N		0.5	ND	ND	0.9	1.8	ND
Musical groups and artists	1.2	ND		0.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.2
Other performing arts companies 1	ND	N		1.2	ND	ND	0.4	0.4	ND
Independent artists, writers, and performers	ND	ND		0.5	ND	ND	0.7	2.1	0.5
Museums	1.9	0.7		0.4	ND	ND	1.7	1.4	0.9
Historical sites	1.1	N		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NO
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	8		0.3	1.2	1.0	ND	ND	N
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	ND	1.8	ND	ND	ND	0.2	0.9	ND
Professional services									
Architectural services	ND	0.8	2.4	0.5	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Landscape architectural services	ND	0.7		1.1	ND	ND	0.4	2.3	0.5
Specialized design services	1.0	N		0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.9
Interior design services	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.8	ND	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.8
Industrial design services	1.3	N	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3	2.0	0.3
Graphic design services	ND	0.8		0.9	ND	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2
Other specialized design services '	ND	R		ND	0.3	ND	0.5	1.3	0.3
Photographic services	0.8	0.9	ND	1.1	ND	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.5	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6	0.5
Sound recording industries	ND	0.7		ND	0.5	ND	ND	0.9	0.7
Music publishers	ND	0.1		ND	ND	ND	0.1	1.9	ND
Radio and television broadcasting	ND	0.7		0.6	0.8	ND	0.8	0.8	ND
Publishing industries, except Internet	2.5	0.7	2.0	0.3	0.5	5.6	1.7	1.1	0.7
Book publishers	2.8	1.0	ND	ND	0.2	ND	7.6	1.4	N
Other publishers ³	0.9	0.1	ND	ND	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.3	N
Retail sales	i								0
Art dealers	ND	1.0		0.4	1.3	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.5
Musical instrument and supplies stores	ND	1.3	1.0	ND	ND	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.9	R	0.9	2.0	ND	ND	0.9	ND	0.9
Musical instrument manufacturing	2.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0	5.2	ND
Fine arts schools	ND	0.8	ND	0.4	ND	ND	1.5	0.7	0.9
NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero	e at or near zero								
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants	dentiality of participants								

Table 6 Metro-Area I ocation Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries 2010	r Selected Cultural Ind	ustries 2010							
(Top 50 U.S. Metro Areas, by Population Size)		J							
(continued)									
	Tampa- St. Petersburg-	Baltimore-Towson, MD MSA	Denver-Aurora, CO MSA	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	Portland-Vancouver- Beaverton, OR-WA	SacramentoArden- ArcadeRoseville, CA	San Antonio, TXMSA	Orlando, FL MSA	Cincinnati- Middletown, OH-KY- IN MSA
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	ND	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	ND	1.7	1.2
Theater companies	ND	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.6	ND	ND	0.8
Dance companies	0.2	0.4	ND	1.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	N
Musical groups and artists	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	ND	0.5	2.1
Other performing arts companies 1	3.7	0.6	ND	0.3	ND	dN	ND	ND	ND
Independent artists, writers, and performers	0.7	ND	1.3	ND	ND	0.5	0.4	ND	0.9
Museums	ND	1.1	1.4	2.0		0.5	ND	ND	<u>-1</u>
Historical sites	ND	0.1	ND	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	1.9	2.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	0.3	ND	1.2	ND	0.7	3.0	0.6	R
Professional services									
Architectural services	ND	1.1	1.3		1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9
Landscape architectural services	ND	1.9	1.6		ND	1.1	1.1	2.4	0.4
Specialized design services	ND	N	ND	0.7	ND	0.5	1.0	1.	R
Interior design services	1.2	ND	1.9	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.9	ND	1.1
Industrial design services	ND	0.3	ND	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5
Graphic design services	0.9	1.4	1.2	ND	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.7
Other specialized design services ²	0.4	1.2	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	R
Photographic services	0.8	ND	1.1	ND	1.1	ND	0.9	1.2	1.2
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	ND	0.6	0.4
Sound recording industries	ND	ND	0.8	ND	0.5	ND	ND	0.5	0.4
Music publishers	0.2	N	ND	NC	NC	ND	ND	ND	R
Radio and television broadcasting	0.8	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2	0.7
Publishing industries, except Internet	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9
Book publishers	ND	0.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	ND	1.7
Other publishers ³	ND	0.1	ND	0.2	0.5	ND	ND	0.3	0.1
Retail sales									
Art dealers	ND	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	ND	ND	1.5
Musical instrument and supplies stores	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	ND	0.5	0.7
Manufacturing									
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	R
Musical instrument manufacturing	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	ND	ND	ND	0.9
Fine arts schools	ND	0.8	ND	0.7	1.5	NB	0.8	ND	0.6
NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero	e at or near zero								
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants	identiality of participants								

Table 6. Metro-Area Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010	Selected Cultural Inc	dustries 2010							
(Top 50 U.S. Metro Areas, by Population Size)									
(continued)									
	Cleveland-Elyria- Mentor, OH MSA	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	Las Vegas-Paradise, NV MSA	San Jose-Sunnyvale- Santa Clara, CA MSA	Columbus, OH MSA	Charlotte-Gastonia- Concord, NC-SC MSA	Indianapolis, IN MSA	Austin-Round Rock, TXMSA	Providence- New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA MSA
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	0.8	1.1	3.3	ND	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	N
Theater companies	0.5	R	1.9	ND	ND	ND	0.5	1.4	N
Dance companies	ND	N	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	K
Musical groups and artists	1.4	ND		0.6	ND	0.4	1.6	ND	ND
Other performing arts companies ¹	ND	NC		ND	NC	ND	ND	ND	N
Independent artists, writers, and performers	0.5	N		ND	0.5	ND	0.3	ND	ND
Museums	1.6	0.9		0.6	0.7	0.6	ND	ND	1.5
Historical sites	ND	R		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.2
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	8		ND	2.3	ND	ND	ND	8
Nature parks and other similar institutions	0.5	N	ND	NC	ND	ND	ND	2.3	ND
Professional services									
Architectural services	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.6	ND	0.9	1.3	0.6
Landscape architectural services	ND	1.8		ND	0.4	1.5	0.6	ND	N
Specialized design services	ND	0.8	0.7	ND	2.3	ND	ND	1.0	R
Interior design services	0.9	0.8		0.9	1.3	0.9	ND	1.6	N
Industrial design services	0.9	N	0.4	3.4	ND	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.6
Graphic design services	0.7	0.7		ND	1.1	0.8	1.2	ND	<u> </u>
Other specialized design services	0.8	à 8		0.4) N	2 D	à Z	ND	8 8
r nouglabilic services	20	7.2	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	7.0	O.&	C. 9
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	ND	N	0.8	ND	ND	0.4	ND	1.0	N
Sound recording industries	ND	R		0.3	ND	0.4	ND	ND	8
Music publishers	0.1	N		NC	0.2	ND	NO	ND	No
Radio and television broadcasting	0.8	R		ND	0.6	ND	1.1	ND	0.7
Publishing industries, except Internet	1.2	1.4	0.3		1.0	ND	1.0	ND	0.9
Book publishers	0.8	0.6		0.5	2.7	0.3	3.6	1.9	8
Other publishers ³	ND	R	ND	0.2	ND	4.0	ND	1.3	R
Dotail color									
Art dealers	ND	0.4	2.9	ND	ND	0.3	0.5	ND	8
Musical instrument and supplies stores	ND	1.1		1.0	0.9	ND	1.0	1.3	N
Manufacturing		i				j		j	j
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	1.8	R		1.4	2.3	ND	0.2	ND	8
Musical instrument manufacturing	ND	N	ND	ND	0.4	ND	0.3	ND	N _D
Fine arts schools	2	<u>-</u> س	0.4	ND.	ND.	0.8	0.7	25	5
NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero									
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants	dentiality of participants								
	o boundary								

Table 6 Metro-Area I ocation Directionts for Selected Cultural Industries 2010	Selected Cultural Inc	histrias 2010							
(Top 50 U.S. Metro Areas, by Population Size)									
(continued)									
	Virginia Beach- Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	Nashville-Davidson Murfreesboro, TN MSA	Milwaukee- Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA	Jacksonville, FL MSA Memphis, TN-MS-AR MSA	Memphis, TN-MS-AR MSA	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	Richmond, VA MSA	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT MSA
Arts, entertainment, and leisure									
Performing arts companies	ND	3.3	ND	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.9	ND	N
Theater companies	ND	0.3	ND	ND	0.6	ND	ND	ND	N
Dance companies	ND	R	ND	ND	ND	NC	3.0	ND	N
Musical groups and artists	ND	9.7	1.3	0.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	N
Other performing arts companies ¹	ND	N	ND	ND	NC	ND	NC	0.5	N
Independent artists, writers, and performers	ND	3.1	ND	0.5	ND	0.5	ND	0.4	ND
Museums	ND	1.2	1.4	1.0	ND	ND	0.7	1.1	N
Historical sites	ND	R	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	N
Zoos and botanical gardens	ND	R	NC	2.8	ND	ND	1.4	NC	N
Nature parks and other similar institutions	ND	0.9	ND	ND	NC	1.1	NC	ND	N
Professional senions									
Architectural services	ND	1.4	ND	0.5	ND	0.7	1.2	1.3	N
Landscape architectural services	ND	2.0	ND	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	ND	N
Specialized design services	ND	N	0.7	ND	0.4	0.9	0.9	ND	ND
Interior design services	ND	1.0	0.5	ND	ND	1.0	1.0	0.7	R
Industrial design services	ND	R	ND	1.2	NC	ND	ND	ND	N
Graphic design services	ND	0.9	1.0	ND	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	N
Other specialized design services ²	ND	8	ND	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	N
Photographic services	ND.	1.1	ND	ND	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.3	N
Information									
Motion picture and video industries	ND	1.8	ND	0.4	ND	ND	0.3	0.5	N
Sound recording industries	ND	18.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.4	ND	ND
Music publishers	ND	40.7	ND	ND	ND	NC	ND	NC	N
Radio and television broadcasting	ND	N	0.9	ND	0.9	1.0		ND	N
Publishing industries, except Internet	ND	0.8	0.8	ND	0.5	0.6		0.8	N
Book publishers	ND	1.4	0.2	ND	0.2	0.3		0.9	N
Other publishers ³	ND	0.9	ND	ND	1.2	ND	ND	0.4	N
Art dealers	ND	0.6	0.6	1.0	ND.	0.5	0.5	ND.	<u>N</u>
Musical instrument and supplies stores	ND	1.5	ND	ND	ND	1.1	ND	1.3	N
Manufacturing		·							
Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	ND	R	ND	ND	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.0	R
Musical instrument manufacturing	ND	10.4	0.1	NC	ND ND	ND	ND	NC	N O
T	į			į	į	į		j	ā
NO Estimate not calculated because levels are	ND ND	1.3	1.2	Z	N. C.	2	0.9	N	3
NC-Estimate not calculated because levels are at or near zero	eat or near zero								
ND-Estimate not disclosed to protect the confidentiality of participants	dentiality of participants								

elected Cultural In	dustries, 2010			
New Orleans- Metairie-Kenner, LA MSA	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	Raleigh-Cary, NC MSA	Bimingham-Hoover, AL MSA	Salt Lake City, UT MSA
ND		ND	0.6	ND
0.3		0.4	ND	ND
ND		ND	ND	ND
ND		ND	ND	ND
ND		ND	ND	0.5
ND		ND	ND	ND
1.6		ND	0.7	ND
1.4		ND	NC	ND
ND		NC	ND	ND
ND		ND	ND	ND
1.1	<u></u>	ND	ND	1.4
ND		5.2	No.	ND
0.6		ND	N	ND
ND		ND	0.8	ND
ND	0.2	ND	N	1.5
0.4		ND	ND	ND
ND	0.6	ND	N	ND
1.4	ND	ND	0.7	ND N
Z		ND	ND	1.ω
ND		ND	N	0.7
ND		ND	NC	ND
ND		ND	ND	ND
0.4		ND	0.7	ND
0.2		1.5	ND	0.3
ND		ND	ND	ND
ND		0.4	0.7	ND
ND		ND	N N	ND
0.9		ND	ND.	ND
ND		ND	NC	ND.
Z		2.7	1.0	Z D
itiality of participant	0			
erformances				
es				
s, Bureau of Labor St	atistics, U.S. Department	of Labor		
	Table 6. Metro-Area Location Quotients for Selected Cultural In (Top 50 U.S. Metro Areas, by Population Size) (continued) Ats, entertainment, and leisure Performing arts companies Masical groups and artists Museums And Cother performing arts companies Independent artists, writers, and performers Museums Altistorical gardens ND Other performing arts companies Independent artists, writers, and performers ND ND Nature parks and other similar institutions ND ND Nature parks and other similar institutions ND ND Nature parks and other similar institutions ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND N	Table 6, Metro-Area Location Quotients for Selected Cultural Industries, 2010 (continued) New Ofleans: Ne	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	No. No.

Table 7. Primary and Secondary Artist Employment, 2010

	Primary jobs	Primary and secondary jobs	Secondary job as percent of total jobs
All artists	1,964	2,228	11.9%
Actors	24	33	27.2%
Announcers	56	77	27.8%
Architects	188	197	4.6%
Fine artists, arts directors, and animators	191	212	9.8%
Dancers and choreographers	14	16	14.1%
Designers	788	825	4.4%
Other entertainers	42	46	8.4%
Musicians	176	266	33.7%
Photographers	151	179	15.5%
Producers and directors	154	167	7.6%
Writers and authors	178	209	15.0%

Note: Jobs are measured in thousands

Source: Current Population Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

ENDNOTES

- ¹ The revision began with the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Please see the Technical Notes section at the end of this report for a full discussion of the revision.
- ² There are a number of differences between the American Community Survey and the Current Population Survey. For example, while the ACS provides estimates for small geographic areas, the CPS was designed to produce national estimates. The ACS includes "group quarters," such as college dormitories and military bases; the CPS excludes group quarters and is restricted to U.S. civilian households. For more information about ACS and CPS comparisons, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics' literature, available at http://www.bls.gov/lau/acsqa.htm#Q04.

- ⁴ According to ACS data, this is roughly the same growth rate as for the overall workforce. For more information about comparing the ACS 2005-2009 with the 2000 decennial census, please see the Census Bureau's guidance available at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/2009_comparison_quick_guide/
- ⁵ Estimates based on the Current Population Survey. According to the survey, designed differently from the ACS, the number of artists increased from 2.1 million in 2000 to 2.2 million in 2009. See footnote #2.

³ For more information, see Table 7.

⁶ Analysis of educational attainment is restricted to workers of 25 years and older.

⁷ Wages and salaries are measured in 2009 dollars.

⁸ Due to small sample/population sizes and/or high concentrations of one gender in an occupation, caution should be used in interpreting this ratio for dancers and choreographers, announcers, and architects.

⁹ Estimates are for undergraduate degrees earned by workers age 25 and older.

¹⁰ Housing unit response rates for the ACS ranged from 97.3 percent in 2005 to 98 percent in 2009.

¹¹ The 2005-2009 ACS PUMS files contain two-thirds of the full ACS responses in those years. For more information, please see the Census Bureau's technical documentation available at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/pums/
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/
http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/
<a href="http://www.census.gov/acs/www/acs/www/acs/www/ac

¹² For more information, please see *2006 American Community Survey Test Report*, available at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/methodology/content_test/
P6a_Employment_Status.pdf.

¹³ For more information about measuring sampling error in the ACS, please see *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What PUMS Data Users Need to Know*, available at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/handbooks/ACSPUMS.pdf.

¹⁴ Railroad workers are covered by the independent railroad unemployment system.

¹⁵ As discussed earlier, "other performing arts" includes circuses, magic shows, ice-skating performances, and other entertainments commonly associated with Las Vegas.