NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

## UF NEA/Research Div. Notes WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

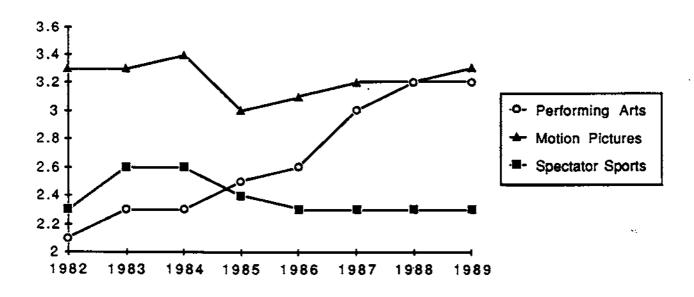
A Federal agency advised by the National Council on the Arts

Research Division Note #34 - November 2, 1990

THE ARTS IN THE GNP REVISITED: CONSUMER ADMISSION EXPENDITURES FOR PERFORMING ARTS EVENTS INCREASE SLIGHTLY BUT ARE UNCHANGED WHEN ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

1989 consumer expenditures for admissions to performing arts events were \$4.9 billion in current terms, a \$0.4 billion increase from 1988, and \$3.2 billion in constant dollar terms (1982=100). Since 1982, the Research Division has reported on annual admission expenditures for the performing arts and two other types of admission expenditures: motion picture theaters and spectator sporting events based on data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. In 1989, expenditures for performing arts events surpassed that for spectator sports for the 5th consecutive year, but fell behind motion pictures expenditures. Performing arts admission receipts totaled \$4.9 billion in 1989, while admission receipts for motion picture theaters rose \$0.6 billion from 1988 to \$5.0 billion, and admissions to spectator sports events increased \$0.3 billion to \$3.5 billion. The trends (in constant dollars) for these 3 categories of admission expenditures are shown on the graph below and are discussed on the following page.

## Consumer Expenditures for Admissions in billions of constant (1982) dollars



- 1) Admissions to performing arts events has experienced consistent growth over the last four years, but 1989 saw no change in constant dollar terms from 1988. Since 1985 admissions have increased 28 percent in constant dollars.
- 2) Admissions to motion picture theaters has grown steadily since 1985, in constant dollar terms. The increase since 1985 is 10 percent.
- 3) Spectator sports admissions has remained the same or declined each year since 1985 in constant dollar terms. The overall decline since 1985 is 4 percent.

As mentioned in the previous Note on this subject (Research Division Note #32, December 22, 1989), the "Admissions to Performing Arts Events" category does not contain data exclusively on non-profit organizations, such as symphony orchestras or ballet companies, but also includes the for-profit sector, such as broadway theater and rock music concerts. Further, admission receipts is a broad category which includes not only the price of a ticket, but also can include such receipts as concessions, etc.; therefore, admission receipts are not exclusively correlated with attendance. Despite these caveats, the data demonstrate a strong growth in admission receipts for performing arts events. This is especially significant in light of the growth in the availability of alternatives to live performances during this same period.

Additional observations on the five (of ten) components of the Recreation Expenditure section of the GNP that are most closely related to the arts are as follows:

- 1) Consumer expenditures in 1988 for radios and TV sets, records, musical instruments, and personal computers are estimated at .98 percent of GNP and 19.33 percent of recreation expenditures. The five-year period covered in Table 2 shows the growing importance of this durable equipment component of the GNP. When considering it as a component of recreation expenditures, however, it peaked in 1985 and then declined. Based on 1989 preliminary figures, it is experiencing growth once again—increasing from 18.64 percent in 1987 to 19.33 percent in 1989 of the recreation category. This category maintains its place as the largest share of both the GNP and of recreation expenditures among all categories examined in this Note.
- 2) Consumer expenditures in 1989 for admission to performing arts events were 0.09 percent of the GNP and 1.85 percent of the recreation component. This component has consistently grown as part of the recreation expenditures over the five years examined.
- 3) Consumer expenditures in 1989 for books and maps were 0.22 percent of the GNP and 4.31 percent of the recreation expenditures. Between 1985 and 1987 they declined as a component of recreation expenditures, but in the last two years they have shown a slight upturn. As a component of GNP, books and maps have consistently hovered between 0.22 and 0.20 percent.

- 4) Consumer expenditures in 1989 for admissions to motion picture theaters were estimated at 0.1 percent of GNP and 1.89 percent of recreation expenditures. This component has remained at a constant 0.09 percent of the GNP since 1985, with 1989 being the exception, and has declined substantially as an element of recreation expenditures through 1988 (1.94% to 1.80%). 1989 shows a reversal in the downward trend.
- 5) Consumer expenditures for admission to spectator sports events in 1989 were estimated at 0.07 percent of the GNP and 1.32 percent of recreation expenditures. Overall, the trend in admissions to spectator sports for the five years covered in this Note has been declining.

Table 3 illustrates another way of observing the changes in the three entertainment admissions categories. The increase in total expenditures will necessarily increase with the size of the population, even though the average individual may continue to spend the same amount. For an examination of the effect of increased population, per capita expenditures have been calculated for the five years covered in this Note, by dividing by the number of persons in the population for each time period. Unpublished tabulations from the Bureau of Economic analysis have been made available for more precise calculations of per capita expenditures. The table shows current dollar changes in the three categories and changes in constant dollar amounts which have been deflated to 1982 dollars.

Based on data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis in 1989, the average individual spent \$54.18 on admissions to specified entertainments, including performing arts events, motion picture theaters and spectator sports. In constant dollar terms (1982=100), this was \$35.54.

- 1) Performing arts admission expenditures in 1989 were \$19.71 per capita. In constant dollar terms this was \$13.02 and compares with \$10.30 in 1985, an increase of 26 percent for the five-year period.
- 2)  $\underline{Per}$  capita expenditures for motion picture admissions were \$20.05 in 1989. This was \$13.24 in constant dollar terms and compares with \$12.37 in 1985, and increase of 7 percent.
- 3) Spectator sports admission expenditures  $\underline{per}$   $\underline{capita}$  were \$14.02 in 1989. In constant dollar terms this was \$9.28 and compares with \$10.08 in 1985, a decrease of 8 percent over the five-year period.

CAVEATS: This Note uses the latest annual data on recreation expenditures published in the <u>Survey of Current Business</u>, July 1990, and unpublished materials obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Retrospective revisions for the two most recent years should be anticipated.

TABLE 1. ADMISSIONS RECEIPTS FOR PERFORMING ARTS EVENTS.
MOTION PICTURES, AND SPECTATOR SPORTS, 1985-1989

	1985 (\$ Millions)		1986 (\$ Millions)		1987 (\$ Millions)		1988 (\$ Millions)		1989 (\$ Millions)	
	Current	Constant								
Admissions Receipts to Specified Entertainments (change from previous year)	9,500	7,800	10,200	8,100	11,300	8,500	12,100r	8,700r	13,400p	8,800p
	(0%)	(-6%)	(7%)	(4%)	(11%)	(5%)	(7%)r	(2%)r	(11%)p	(1%)p
Performing Arts Events	3,000	2,500	3,300	2,600	4,000	3,000	4,500r	3,200r	4,900p	3,200p
	(11%)	(9%)	(10%)	(4%)	(21%)	(15%)	(13%)r	(6%)	(9%)p	(0%)p
Motion Pictures	3,600	3,000	3,900	3,100	4,200	3,200	4,400r	3,200r	5,000p	3,300p
	(-8%)	(-12%)	(8%)	(3%)	(8%)	(6%)	(5%)r	(0%)r	(14%)p	(3%)p
Spectator Sports	2,900	2,400	2,900	2,300	3,000	2,300	3,200p	2,300p	3,500p	2,300p
	(0%)	(-8%)	(0%)	(-4%)	(3%)	(0%)	(6%)	(0%)	(9%)p	(0%)p

NOTE: Constant (1982=100) \$ values are based on implicit price deflators used for these expenditures by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce in unpublished tabulations.

r = revised from Note #32

p = preliminary

Research Division Note #34 National Endowment for the Arts November 1990

TABLE 2. TOTAL PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES AND RECREATION EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENT OF GNP, 1985-1989

		1986	1987	1988	1989	
GNP in Billions (current \$)	\$4,014.9	\$4,231.6	r \$4,515.6r	\$4,873.7r	\$5,200.8p	
Total Personal Consumption Expenditures as a % of GNP	65.48%	66.11%r	56.64%r	66.44%r	66.34%p	
Recreation Expenditures as a % of GNP	4.63%	4.75%r	- 4.94%г	5.03%r	5.08%p	
Selected Recreation Expenditures as a % of GNP and of all Recreation Expenditures	<u>GNP Recrea</u>	tion <u>GNP Recre</u>	eation <u>GNP Recreat</u>	<u>ion GNP Recreatio</u> n	n <u>GNP Recreation</u>	
Radio and TV Receivers, Records, Musical Instruments and Personal Computers	0.92% 19.9	2% <b>0.</b> 92% 19.	28% 0.92%r 18.64	%r 0.97%r 19.22%r	0.98%p 19.33%p	
Books and Maps	0.20% 4.30	0.20% 4.	27% 0.21% 4.265	%r 0.22%r 4.28%r	0.22%p 4.31%p	
Admissions to Performing Arts Events	0.07% 1.67	2% 0.08% 1.	64% 0.09% 1.79	%r 0.09% 1.84%r	0.09%p 1.85%p	
Admissions to Motion Picture Theaters	0.09% 1.94	1% <b>0.09</b> % I.	94% 0.09% 1.88%	%r 0.09% 1.80%r	0.01%p 1.89%p	
Admissions to Spectator Sports	0.07% 1.56	0.07% 1	44%r 0.07% 1.34%	4 0.07% 1.31%r	0.07%p 1.32%p	

r = revised from Note #32

Research Division Note #34 National Endowment for the Arts November 1990

p = preliminary

TABLE 3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED SUBDIVISIONS OF PERSONAL CONSUMPTION FOR RECREATION, 1985-1989

•	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
Total Admission Expenditures to Specified Entertainments \$ Per capita	\$ 39.55r	\$ 32.76r	\$ 42.02r	\$ 33.29r	\$ 46.15r	\$ 34.67r	\$ 49.38r	\$ 35.22r	\$ 54.18p	\$ 35.54p
Performing Arts Admissions \$ per capita	<b>\$</b> 12.44r	\$ 10.30r	\$ 13.81r	\$ 10.94r	\$ 16.36r	<b>\$</b> 12.29	\$ 18.24r	\$ 13.01r	\$ 19.71p	\$ 13.02p
Motion Picture Admissions \$ per capita	\$ 14.94r	\$ 12.37r	\$ 16.15r	\$ 12.79r	\$ 17.31	\$ 12.99r	\$ 18.00r	\$ 12.83r	\$ 20.05p	\$ 13.24p
Spectator Sports Admissions \$ per capita	\$ 12.17r	\$ 10.08	\$ 12.06r	\$ 9.56r	\$ 12.48r	\$ 9.39	\$ 13.15	\$ 9.38	\$ 14.02p	\$ 9.28p

Note: 1985-1989 current and constant (1982-100) values were revised pursuant to unpublished tabulations obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Population estimates for 1985-1989 were taken from <u>Statistical Abstract of the United States 1990</u>, 110th Edition, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, January 1990.

Research Division Note #34
National Endowment for the Arts

November 1990

r = revised from Note #32

p = preliminary