

THE U.S. ARTS ECONOMY IN 2023: A STATE-LEVEL SUMMARY BRIEF

This research brief reports state-level data from the Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA), a product of the National Endowment for the Arts and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The newly available state-level dataset reveals information about the arts and cultural economy for the year 2023. Since 2022, all but three states have experienced an increase in the economic value contributed by arts industries, with 15 states showing gains of 10 percent or more, without adjusting for inflation.¹ Indeed, for the second consecutive year, the arts' economic value exceeded 2019 levels in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Employment trends in these industries paint a different picture. Following the COVID-19 pandemic era, growth in arts employment has been uneven across the states. Although 27 states logged an increase in total arts employment from 2022 to 2023, only 23 have reached or surpassed 2019 employment levels.

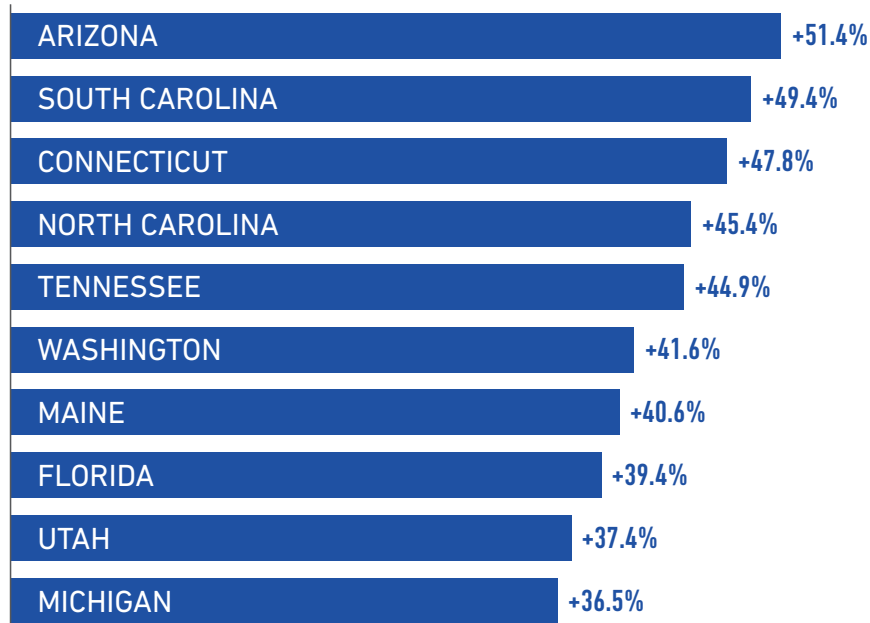
Arts and Cultural Industries' Value Added to State Economies

- From 2019 to 2023, all states and the District of Columbia saw increases in value added from arts and culture.
- Over the same five-year period, Arizona, South Carolina, Connecticut, North Carolina, and Tennessee posted the largest percent increases in value added by the arts.
 - Within those states, among the highest-performing industries—in terms of economic value—are: radio, television, and cable broadcasting; government services (such as K-12 arts education, museums, and libraries); traditional and software publishing; arts retail; and motion pictures.
- From 2022 to 2023 alone, the states showing the largest increases in economic value-added by the arts included: Nevada (with a gain of 14.7 percent); Oklahoma (+13.8 percent); North Carolina (+13.6 percent); Tennessee (+13.3 percent), and Oregon (+12.9 percent).

¹ State-level value added estimates are not adjusted for inflation.

Top 10 states, by percentage increase in economic value added by arts and culture: 2019-2023

(current-dollar estimates)



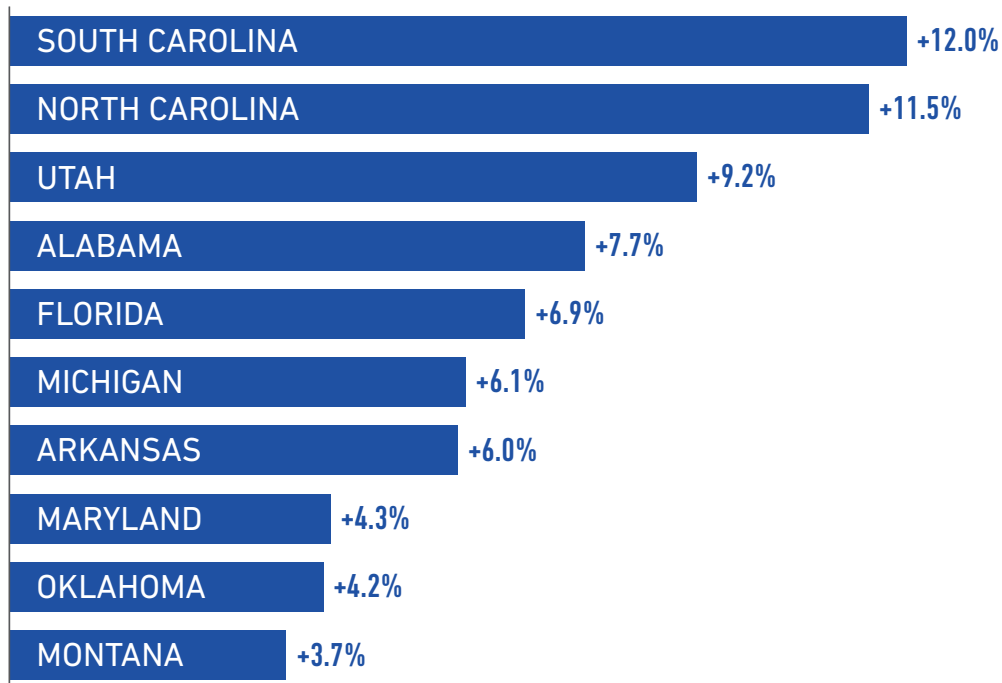
Arts and Cultural Industry Employment

- By 2023, 23 states had reached or surpassed pre-pandemic (2019) employment levels in the arts. A total of 27 states saw arts employment levels grow or hold steady between 2022 to 2023.
 - States that experienced the largest percent gains in arts employment from 2022 to 2023 included: North Carolina (+7.6 percent); Arkansas (+7.5 percent); Oregon (+7.3 percent); Alabama (+5.8 percent); Florida (+5.5 percent); and Indiana (+5.5 percent).
- Between 2019 and 2023, South Carolina, North Carolina, Utah, Alabama, and Florida showed the greatest increases in arts and cultural employment.
 - In those states, some of the largest industries—in terms of arts employment—were: government services (such as K-12 arts education, museums, and libraries); arts retail; radio, television, and cable broadcasting; motion pictures; and web streaming and publishing.

Questions?

Please contact research@arts.gov

States with the largest percentage increases in arts and cultural employment: 2019-2023



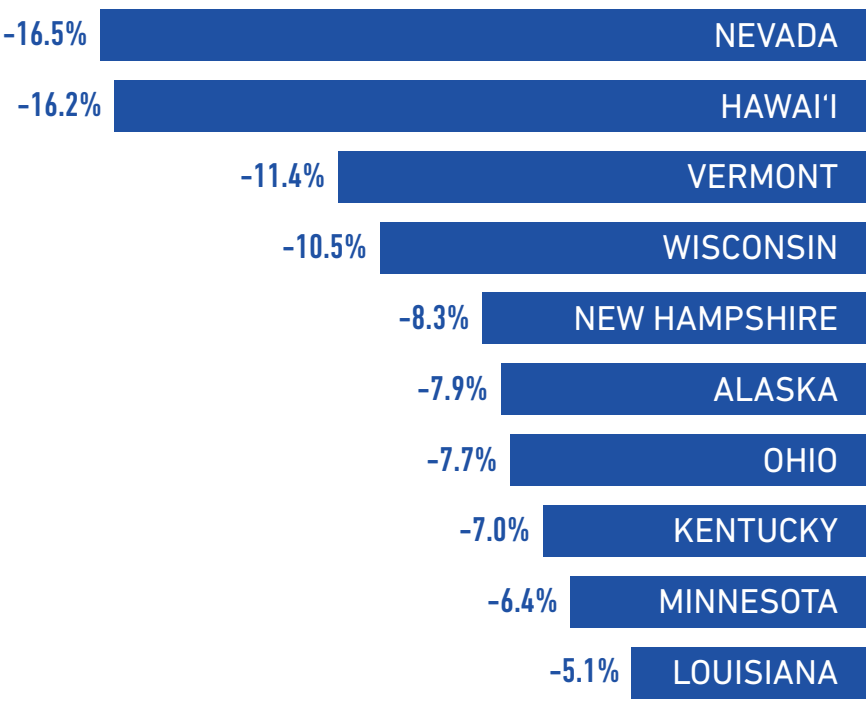
- A total of 27 states and the District of Columbia no longer exhibit the same levels of arts employment in 2023 as in 2019.
- In eight states², the levels of arts employment equaled or exceeded pre-pandemic 2019 levels in 2022, but dropped below 2019 levels again in 2023.
- Nevada has lost 16.5 percent of its arts and cultural jobs since 2019, the greatest ongoing deficit of any state, largely due to declines in arts-related construction and retail.
- Hawai'i, Vermont, and Wisconsin also continue to show substantially lower levels of employment than in 2019.

² Includes states that declined -0.5 percent or more from 2019-2023.

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States with the largest percentage decreases in arts and cultural employment: 2019-2023



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