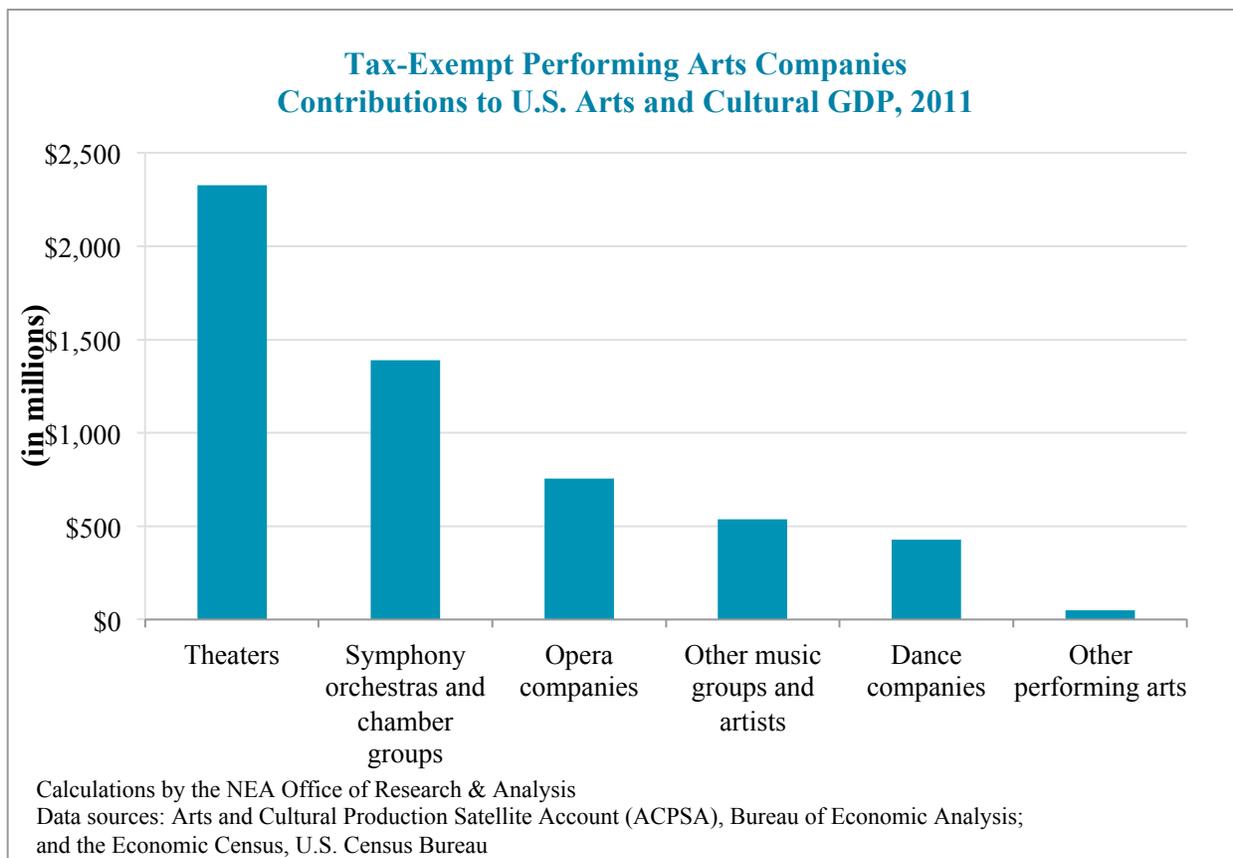


## ACPSA Issue Brief #8: Value Added and Employment by Tax-Exempt Arts and Cultural Organizations

In producing arts and cultural goods and services, tax-exempt performing arts organizations, museums, and fine art schools contributed \$18.3 billion to the U.S. economy in 2011.<sup>1</sup> That production employed 187,100 workers, who were compensated \$11.4 billion in wages and salaries and supplements such as pension funds.<sup>2</sup>

Led by theaters and symphony orchestras, performing arts companies contribute the greatest share of tax-exempt arts and cultural GDP—\$18.3 billion in 2011.

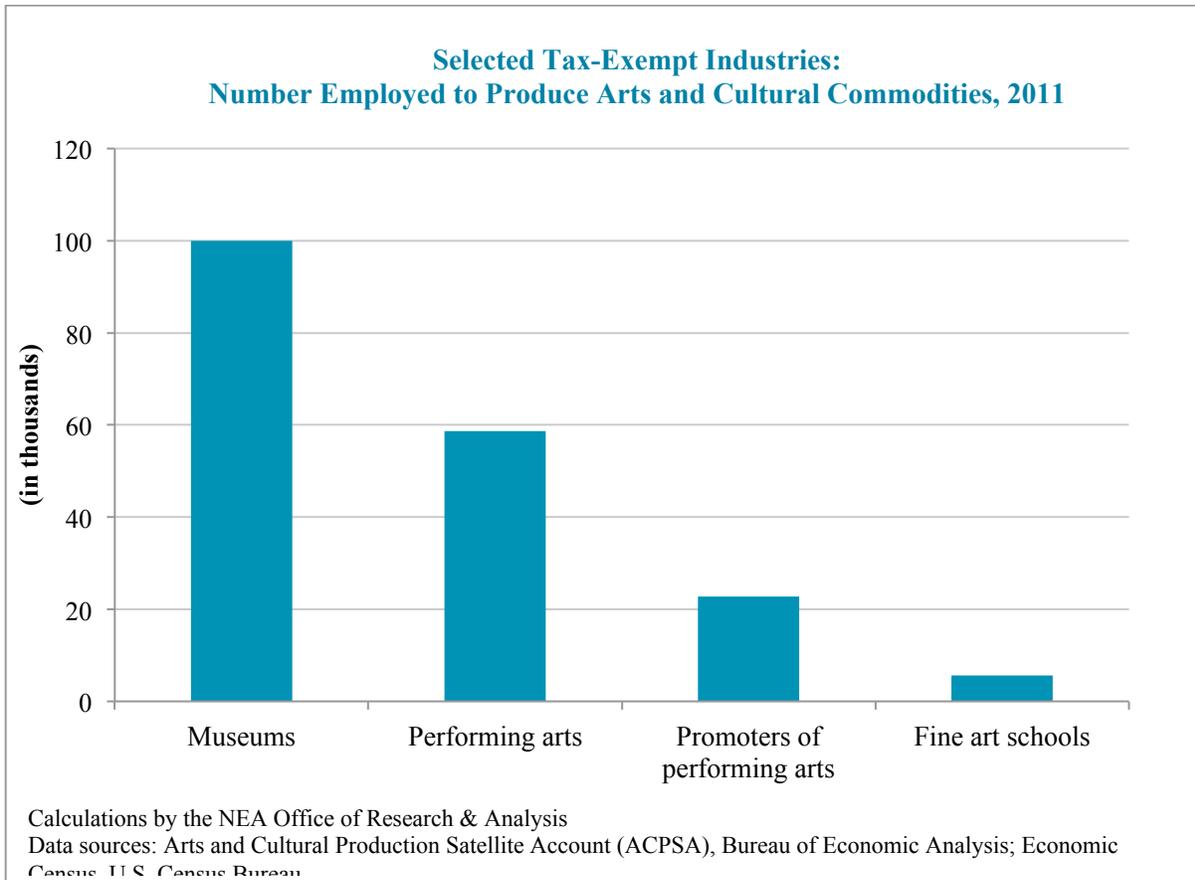


<sup>1</sup> Fine arts schools, non-academic, are primarily engaged in offering instruction in the arts, including dance, art, drama, and music.

<sup>2</sup> The ACPSA does not report estimates distinguished by tax status. The figures reported in this Brief were calculated by the NEA Office of Research & Analysis by drawing on data from the ACPSA and the Economic Census. The Economic Census reports statistics by tax status for industries with substantial numbers of tax-exempt business establishments, which do not include ACPSA industries such as publishing or motion picture and video industries. Moreover, the values for the sum of tax-exempt and taxable gross output and value added for the selected industries shown were based on the alternative calculations of value added presented in ACPSA Issues Brief #7.

Among tax-exempt ACPSA industries, museums employ the greatest number of workers engaged in the production of arts and cultural goods and services.<sup>3</sup> In 2011, 100,000 workers were employed by tax-exempt museums to generate museum and related goods and services; those workers were compensated \$5.5 billion.

The tax-exempt performing arts industry ranked second with 58,700 workers, who were compensated \$4.2 billion.



<sup>3</sup> "Museums" include various museums (e.g., art museums, history museums, etc.), nature parks, and botanical gardens and zoos. The figures exclude government-operated museums.

<b>Output and Value Added to U.S. GDP</b>		
<b>Selected Tax-Exempt and Taxable Industries Producing Arts and Cultural Goods and Services, 2011</b>		
(in millions)		
	Gross output	Value added to U.S. GDP
<b>Performing arts</b>	\$20,461	\$12,152
Tax-exempt	\$9,233	\$5,483
Taxable	\$11,228	\$6,668
<b>Theaters</b>	\$8,624	\$5,122
Tax-exempt	\$3,918	\$2,327
Taxable	\$4,706	\$2,795
<b>Opera companies</b>	\$1,281	\$761
Tax-exempt	\$1,270	\$754
Taxable	\$11	\$7
<b>Dance companies</b>	\$886	\$526
Tax-exempt	\$719	\$427
Taxable	\$167	\$99
<b>Music groups and artists</b>	\$7,217	\$4,286
Tax-exempt	\$3,243	\$1,926
Taxable	\$3,974	\$2,360
<i>Symphony orchestras and chamber groups</i>	\$2,576	\$1,530
Tax-exempt	\$2,340	\$1,390
Taxable	\$236	\$140
<i>Other music groups and artists</i>	\$4,641	\$2,756
Tax-exempt	\$903	\$536
Taxable	\$3,738	\$2,220
<b>Other performing arts</b>	\$2,453	\$1,457
Tax-exempt	\$83	\$49
Taxable	\$2,370	\$1,408
<i>Circuses</i>	\$686	\$407
Tax-exempt	\$38	\$23
Taxable	\$648	\$385
<i>Other performing arts companies, except circuses</i>	\$1,767	\$1,050
Tax-exempt	\$45	\$26
Taxable	\$1,723	\$1,023
<b>Promoters of performing arts</b>	\$18,794	\$11,162
Tax-exempt	\$6,409	\$3,806
Taxable	\$12,385	\$7,355
<b>Museums</b>	\$15,128	\$8,643
Tax-exempt	\$13,809	\$7,890
Taxable	\$1,319	\$753
<b>Fine arts schools</b>	\$4,707	\$3,511
Tax-exempt	\$1,554	\$1,159
Taxable	\$3,153	\$2,352

Note: Estimates were calculated by the NEA's Office of Research & Analysis.

Data sources: Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA), Bureau of Economic Analysis; Economic Census, U.S. Census Bureau.

<b>Employment and Compensation</b>		
<b>Selected Tax-Exempt and Taxable Industries Producing Arts and Cultural Goods and Services, 2011</b>		
	<b>Employment (thousands)</b>	<b>Compensation (millions)</b>
<b>Performing arts</b>	98.2	\$7,688
Tax-exempt	58.7	\$4,189
Taxable	39.5	\$3,499
<b>Theaters</b>	44.0	\$2,985
Tax-exempt	23.0	\$1,425
Taxable	20.9	\$1,560
<b>Opera companies</b>	7.5	\$757
Tax-exempt	7.5	\$753
Taxable	0.1	\$4
<b>Dance companies</b>	6.4	\$461
Tax-exempt	5.5	\$391
Taxable	0.9	\$70
<b>Music groups and artists</b>	34.8	\$2,982
Tax-exempt	22.3	\$1,585
Taxable	12.5	\$1,397
<i>Symphony orchestras and chamber groups</i>	19.2	\$1,440
Tax-exempt	18.6	\$1,416
Taxable	0.6	\$24
<i>Other music groups and artists</i>	15.6	\$1,542
Tax-exempt	3.7	\$169
Taxable	11.9	\$1,373
<b>Other performing arts</b>	5.4	\$504
Tax-exempt	0.4	\$35
Taxable	5.1	\$468
<i>Circuses</i>	1.6	\$173
Tax-exempt	0.2	\$22
Taxable	1.4	\$151
<i>Other performing arts companies, except circuses</i>	3.8	\$331
Tax-exempt	0.2	\$13
Taxable	3.6	\$317
<b>Promoters of performing arts</b>	70.1	\$2,702
Tax-exempt	22.8	\$868
Taxable	47.3	\$1,834
<b>Museums</b>	109.0	\$5,918
Tax-exempt	100.0	\$5,492
Taxable	9.0	\$426
<b>Fine arts schools</b>	17.7	\$2,121
Tax-exempt	5.6	\$806
Taxable	12.1	\$1,315

Note: Estimates were calculated by the NEA's Office of Research & Analysis.

Data sources: Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA), Bureau of Economic Analysis; Economic Census, U.S. Census Bureau.