



THE ARTS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Arts and cultural production plays a significant role in the U.S. economy. The National Endowment for the Arts and the Department of Commerce investigate the impact of arts and cultural goods, services, and industries — both commercial and not-for-profit — to the U.S. economy.

\$704.2 B

contributed to the U.S. economy in 2013

4.2% OF GDP

32.5% growth in GDP contribution from arts and cultural production between 1998 and 2013.

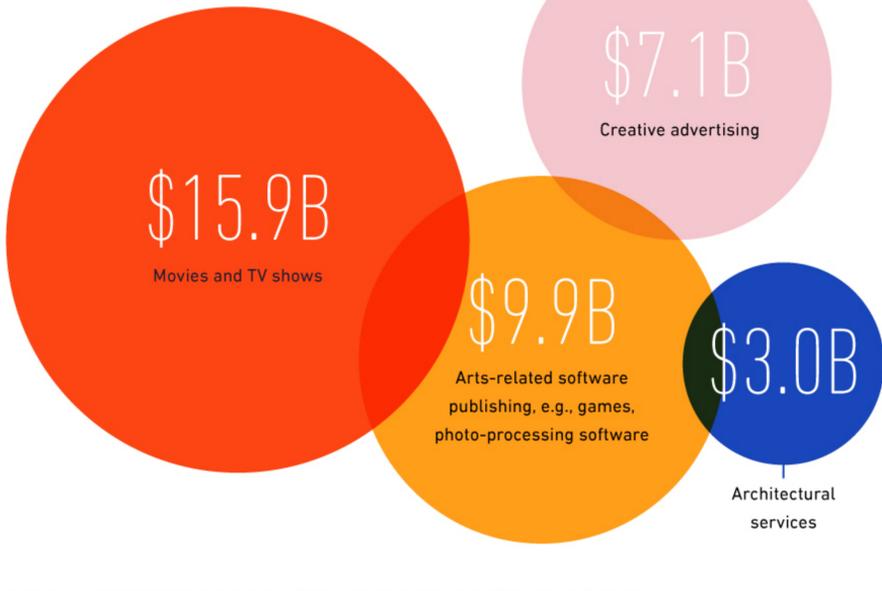


1998 2013

AN EXPORT POWERHOUSE

The U.S. arts and cultural sector runs a trade surplus (\$24.1 billion in 2013) that has been growing every year since 2006.

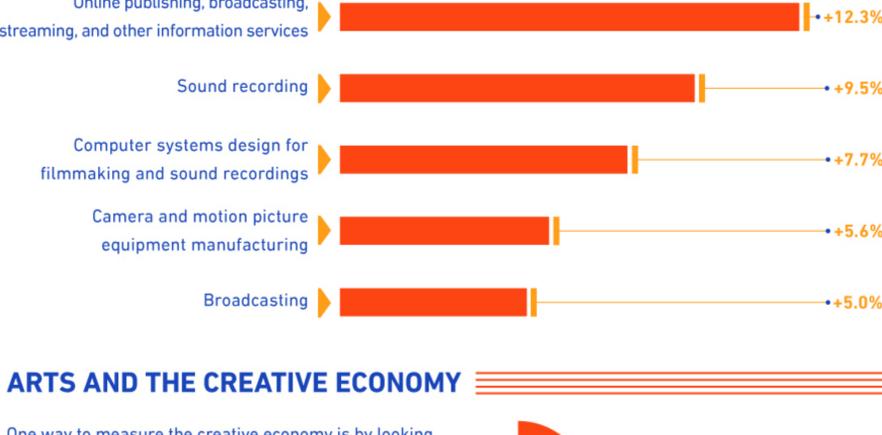
TOP 2013 ARTS AND CULTURAL EXPORTS:



FAST-GROWING ARTS AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Over the last 15 years, a few industries producing arts and cultural goods and services have outpaced growth of the sector as a whole.

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH IN GDP: 1998-2013

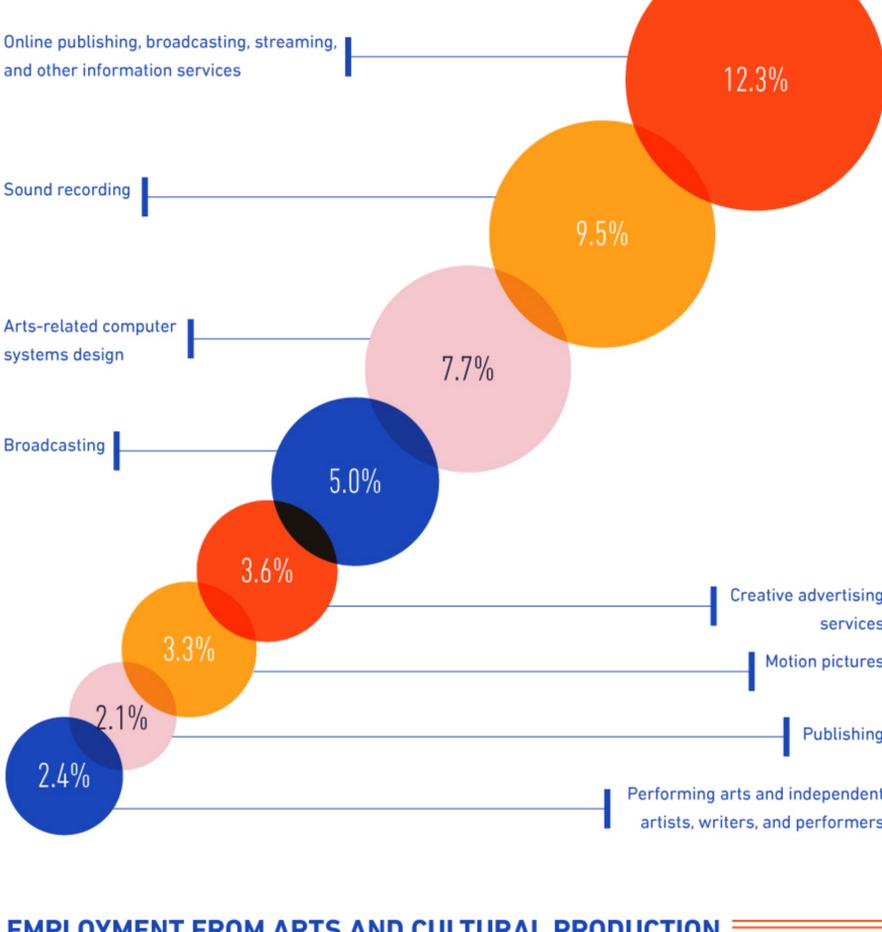


ARTS AND THE CREATIVE ECONOMY

One way to measure the creative economy is by looking at copyright-intensive industries such as publishing, broadcasting, and arts-related computer systems design. The arts make up \$435 BILLION, nearly half of the creative economy (i.e., copyright-intensive industries).

CREATIVE ECONOMY THE ARTS \$435 BILLION

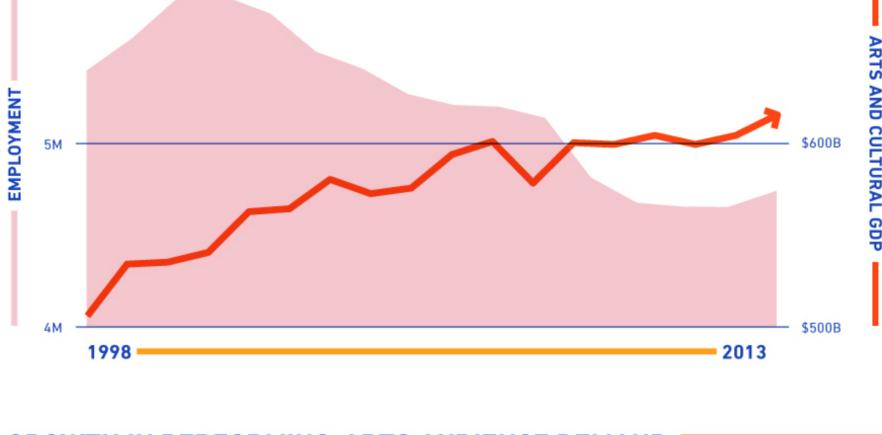
GDP GROWTH BY COPYRIGHT-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES PRODUCING ARTS AND CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES: 1998-2013



EMPLOYMENT FROM ARTS AND CULTURAL PRODUCTION

Although arts and cultural production has increased, employment has decreased.

ARTS AND CULTURAL PRODUCTION EMPLOYMENT: 1998-2013



GROWTH IN PERFORMING-ARTS AUDIENCE DEMAND

Over the past 15 years, consumers are spending more on admissions to performing arts events.

10.2% Average annual growth in consumer spending on performing arts tickets and related items

Consumer spending on performing arts events has become a greater share of all consumer spending.



Arts and cultural production is a valuable part of America's economy and growing more valuable every year.