



## Comprehensive Revisions to the Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account

The estimates in this release of the Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA) reflect periodic comprehensive revisions to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis' national income and product accounts.<sup>i</sup>

Conducted on a five-year basis, the comprehensive revisions include improvements to the definitions, classifications, and methodologies used in the accounts as well as newly available and revised source data.

As part of this release, the industries producing arts and cultural goods and services are now defined using 2012 NAICS (North American Industry Classification System), rather than the 2007 NAICS definitions used in previous ACPSA releases.

The comprehensive revisions show that the arts economy is larger than it was previously estimated to be. The revised estimate for arts and cultural value added to GDP in 2016, for example, was \$839.6 billion, about \$35.4 billion more than estimated in the previous, pre-revision release.

The 2016 arts economy also employed 25,000 more workers than previously estimated.

The largest revision was to the value added by the arts and cultural industry labeled "web publishing and streaming."<sup>ii</sup> The ACPSA was adjusted to show that web publishing and streaming added \$60.3 billion more to the arts economy in 2016 than originally estimated.

Other significant upward revisions were reported for the value added to the U.S. economy by independent artists, writers, and performers (+ \$13.6 billion); broadcasting (+ \$8.5 billion); and performing arts presenters (+ \$4.6 billion).

Alternatively, relatively large reductions were made to estimates of value added by motion picture and video industries and by arts-related retail trade. In 2016, the economic value added by those industries was cut by \$30.9 billion and \$15.5 billion, respectively.

In some cases, comprehensive revisions to ACPSA employment match the direction of the value-added adjustments. For example, not only did web publishing and streaming gain \$60 billion in value added; it also gained 97,000 more workers than formerly counted.

On the other hand, the number of workers employed to produce government arts and cultural goods and services was revised up by 55,000 workers, even though the government's ACPSA value added was revised downward by nearly \$1.6 billion.<sup>iii</sup>

Comprehensive revisions to arts and cultural value added and employment: 2016						
	Value added (millions)			Employment (thousands)		
	Before benchmark revision	After benchmark revision	Change	Before benchmark revision	After benchmark revision	Change
<b>Total</b>	\$804,197	\$839,558	\$35,361	5,039	5,064	25
Industries with greatest upward revision to value added:						
Web publishing and streaming <sup>1</sup>	\$48,002	\$108,307	\$60,305	64	161	97
Independent artists, writers, and performers	\$22,041	\$35,644	\$13,603	38	52	14
Broadcasting	\$134,695	\$143,210	\$8,515	411	439	28
Performing arts presenters	\$9,766	\$14,398	\$4,632	100	105	5
Publishing	\$86,845	\$91,146	\$4,301	327	319	-8
Arts-related construction	\$11,027	\$15,227	\$4,200	118	122	4
Architectural services	\$17,647	\$20,161	\$2,514	121	136	15
Education services	\$5,378	\$7,424	\$2,046	102	96	-6
Interior design services	\$8,596	\$10,000	\$1,404	25	39	14
Industries with greatest downward revision to value added:						
Motion picture and video industries	\$105,671	\$74,788	-\$30,883	427	413	-14
Retail trade	\$54,594	\$39,118	-\$15,476	796	594	-202
Sound recording	\$17,915	\$13,025	-\$4,890	13	17	4
Advertising	\$33,998	\$29,164	-\$4,834	150	174	24
Performing arts companies	\$18,305	\$13,735	-\$4,570	107	119	12
Rental and leasing	\$7,575	\$5,303	-\$2,272	43	20	-23
Government	\$103,869	\$102,281	-\$1,588	1,133	1,188	55
Photographic services	\$9,558	\$8,229	-\$1,329	71	69	-2
Fine arts education	\$3,536	\$2,510	-\$1,026	55	121	66
<sup>2</sup> This industry is labeled "other information services" within the BEA national income and product accounts, and it also includes private libraries and archives.						
Data source: Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and National Endowment for the Arts						
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## Endnotes

<sup>i</sup> For information on the BEA’s 2018 comprehensive revisions, please see: Howells III, Thomas, F., Morgan, Edward, T., and Casey W. Ross. “Improved Estimates of the Industry Economic Accounts: Results of the 2018 Comprehensive Update.” *Survey of Current Business*, 98, no. 12 (2018). <https://apps.bea.gov/scb/2018/12-december/1218-industry-accounts.htm>.

<sup>ii</sup> “Web publishing and streaming” is part of an industry titled “other information services” in the national income and product accounts. ACPSA “other information services” also includes private libraries and archives.

<sup>iii</sup> Examples of arts-related commodities produced by governments include arts education in public K-12 schools and colleges and universities, national parks, and services produced by national, state, and local arts agencies.