



# THE ARTS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Arts and cultural production play 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.

## \$804.2 B

contributed to the U.S. economy in 2016



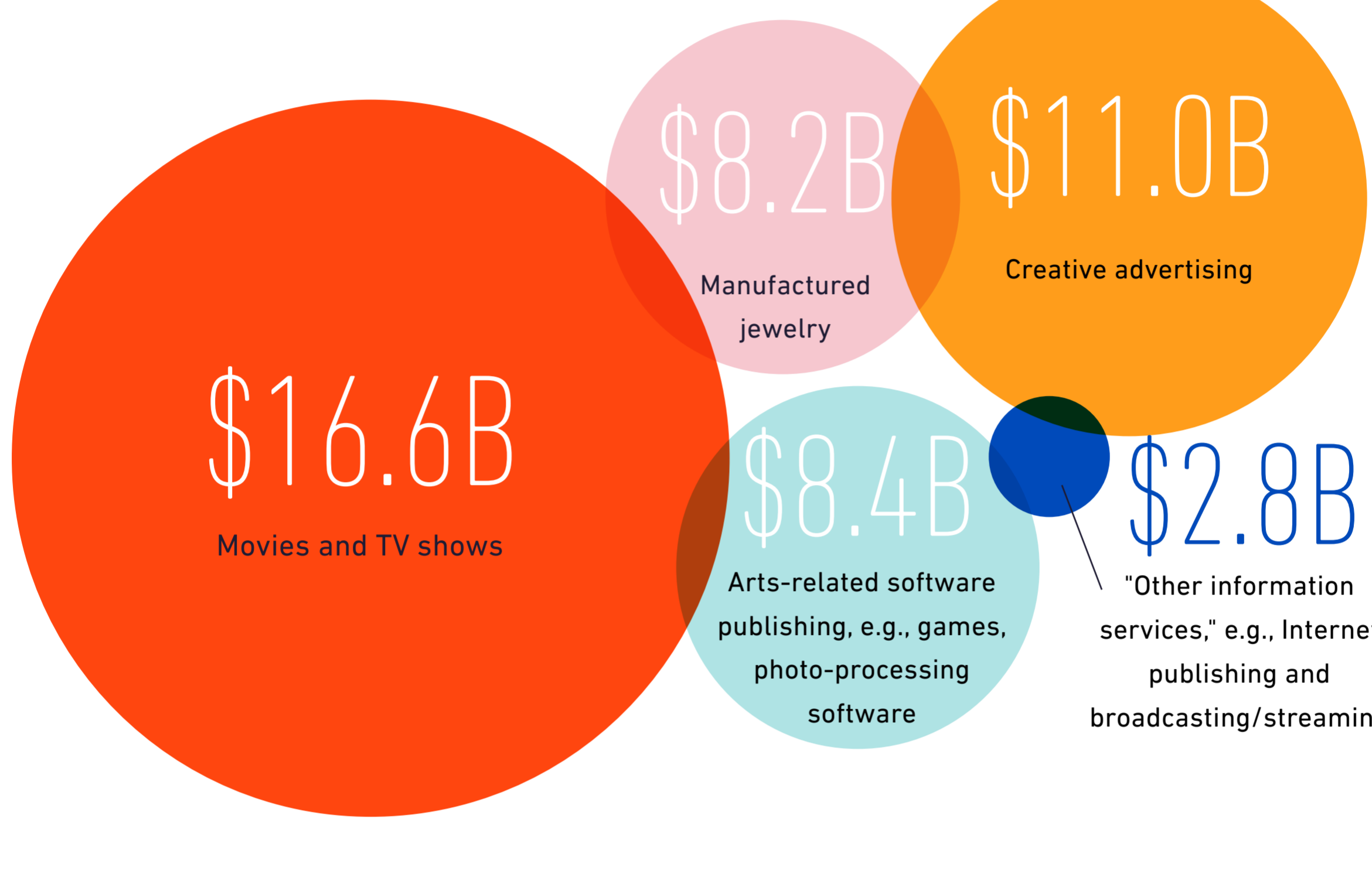
**44.5%** growth in GDP contribution from arts and cultural production between 1998 and 2016.



## AN EXPORT POWERHOUSE

The U.S. arts and cultural sector runs a trade surplus (\$24.8 billion in 2016) that has generally been growing since 2006.

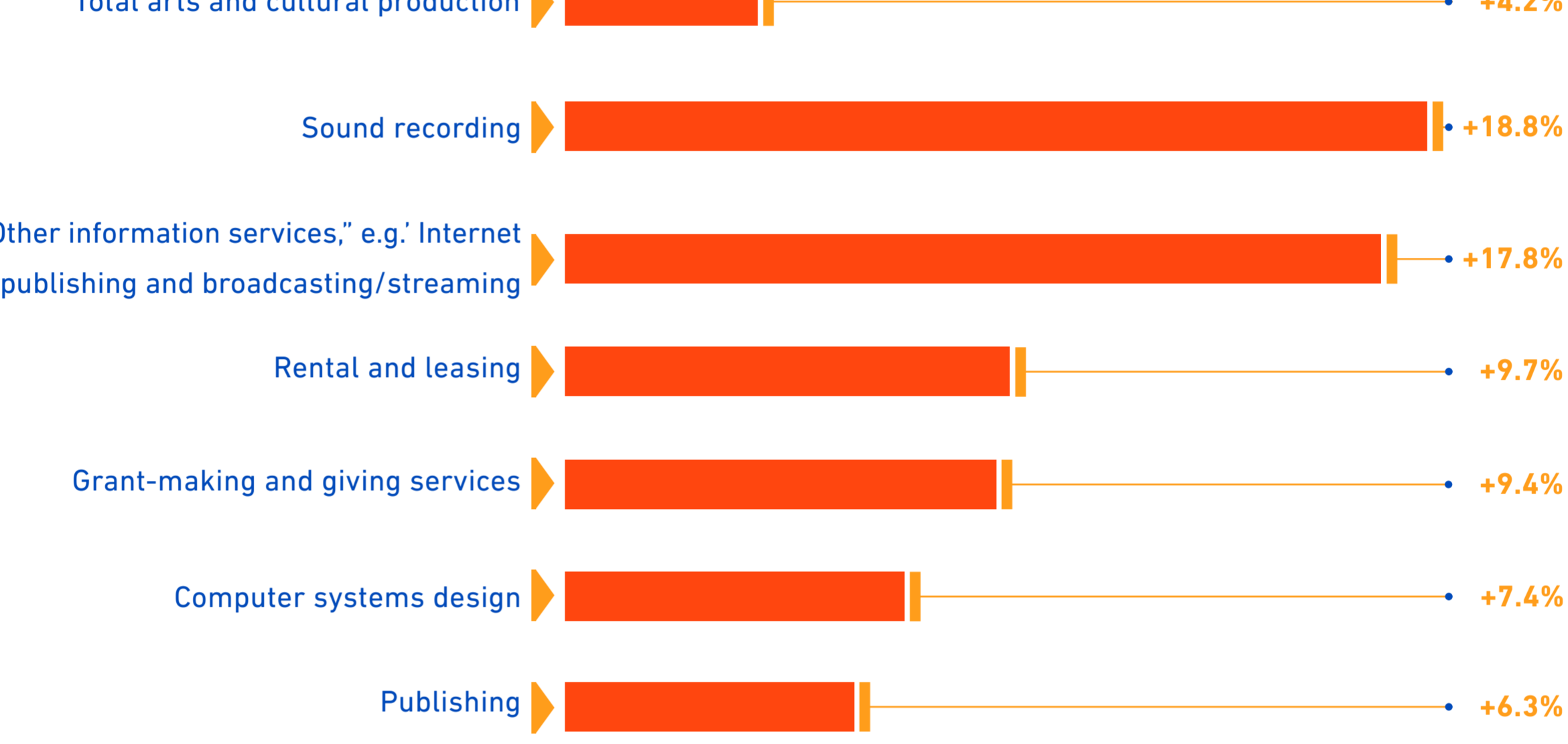
### TOP 2016 ARTS AND CULTURAL EXPORTS:



## FAST-GROWING ARTS AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

In recent years, several industries producing arts and cultural goods and services have exhibited fast growth.

### AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH IN GDP: 2014-2016

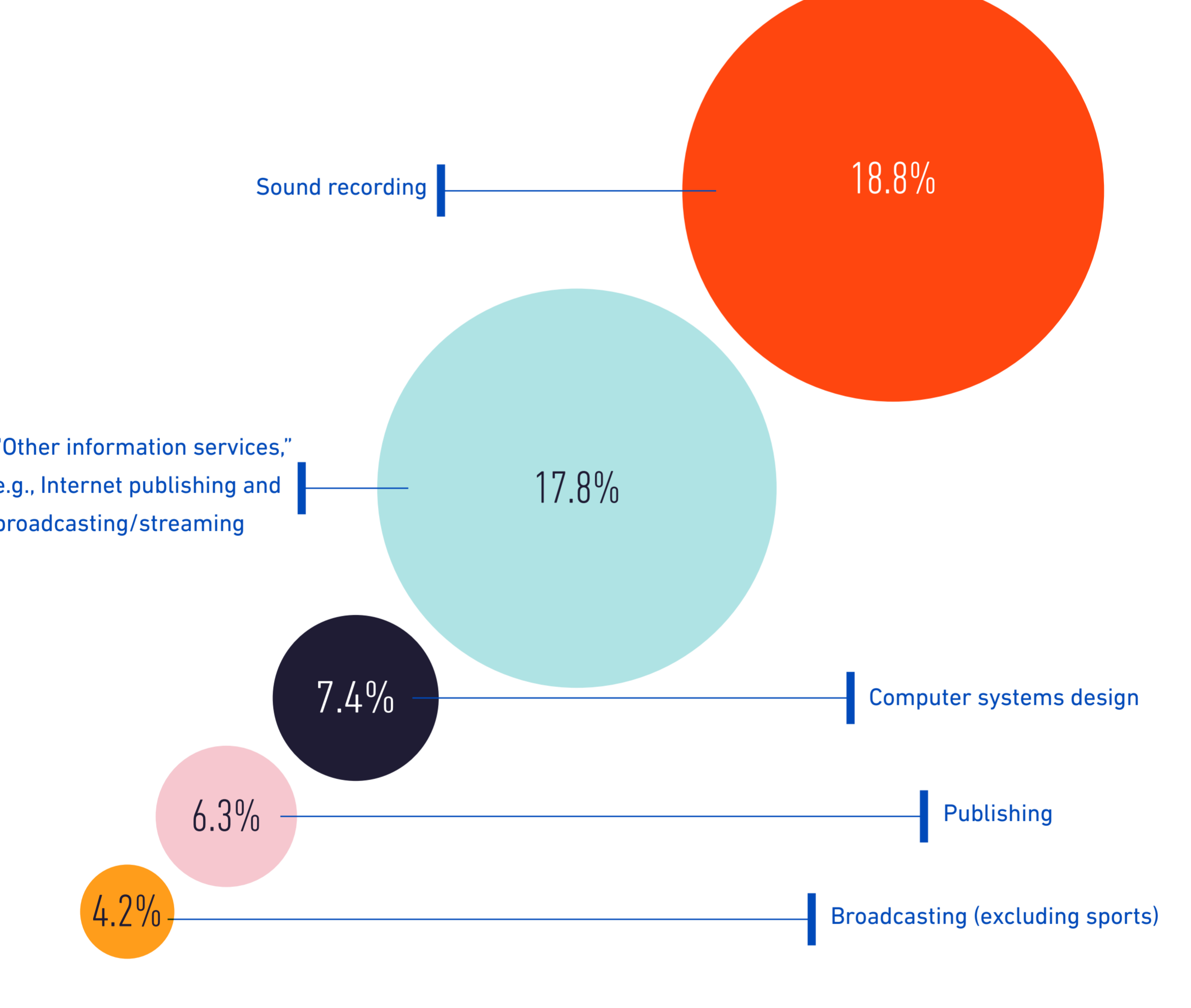


## ARTS AND THE CREATIVE ECONOMY

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 **\$500 BILLION**, nearly half of the creative economy (i.e., copyright-intensive industries).



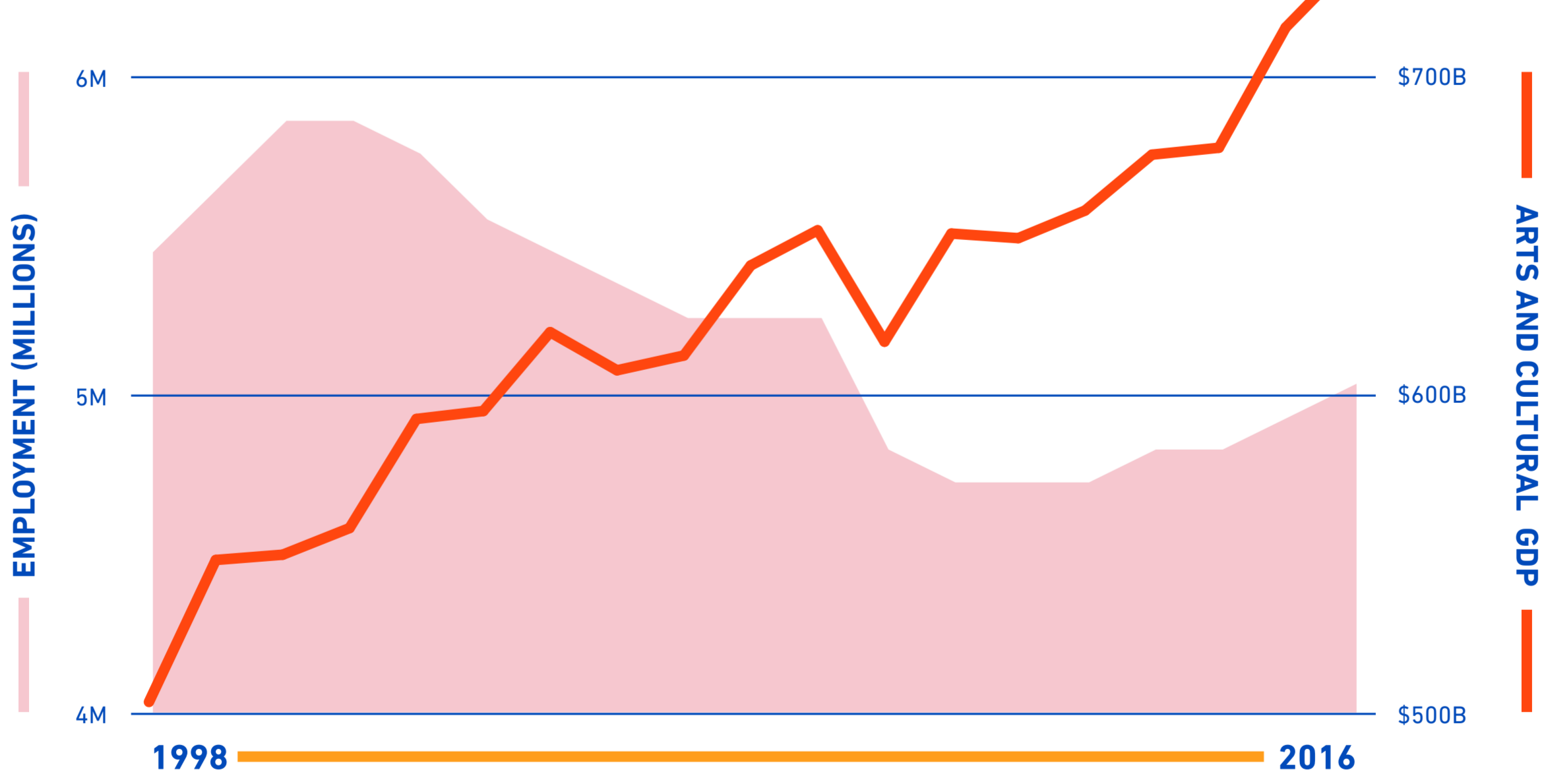
### GDP GROWTH BY COPYRIGHT-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES PRODUCING ARTS AND CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES: 2014-2016



## EMPLOYMENT FROM ARTS AND CULTURAL PRODUCTION

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

### ARTS AND CULTURAL PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT: 1998-2016



## GROWTH IN PERFORMING ARTS AUDIENCE DEMAND

Over the past 19 years, consumers are spending more on admissions to performing arts events.

As a share of total consumer spending, spending on tickets to performing arts events has more than doubled since 1998.



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