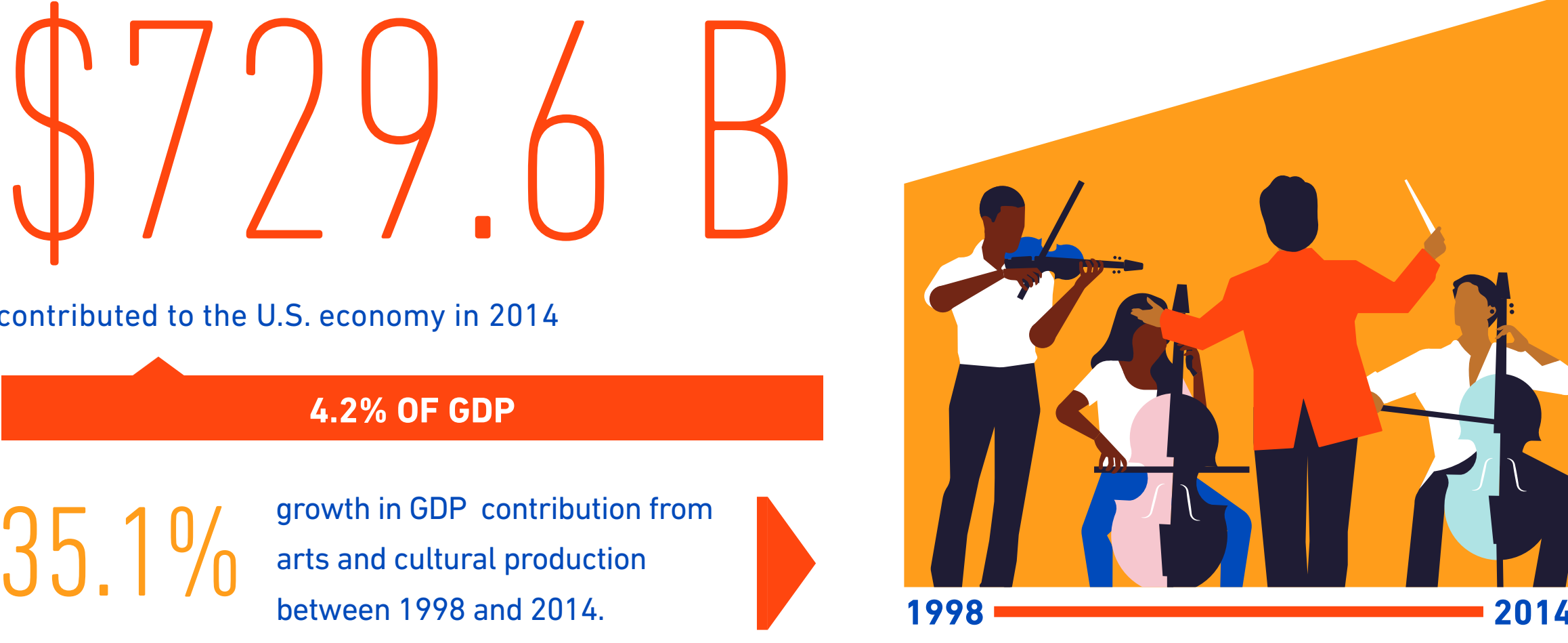




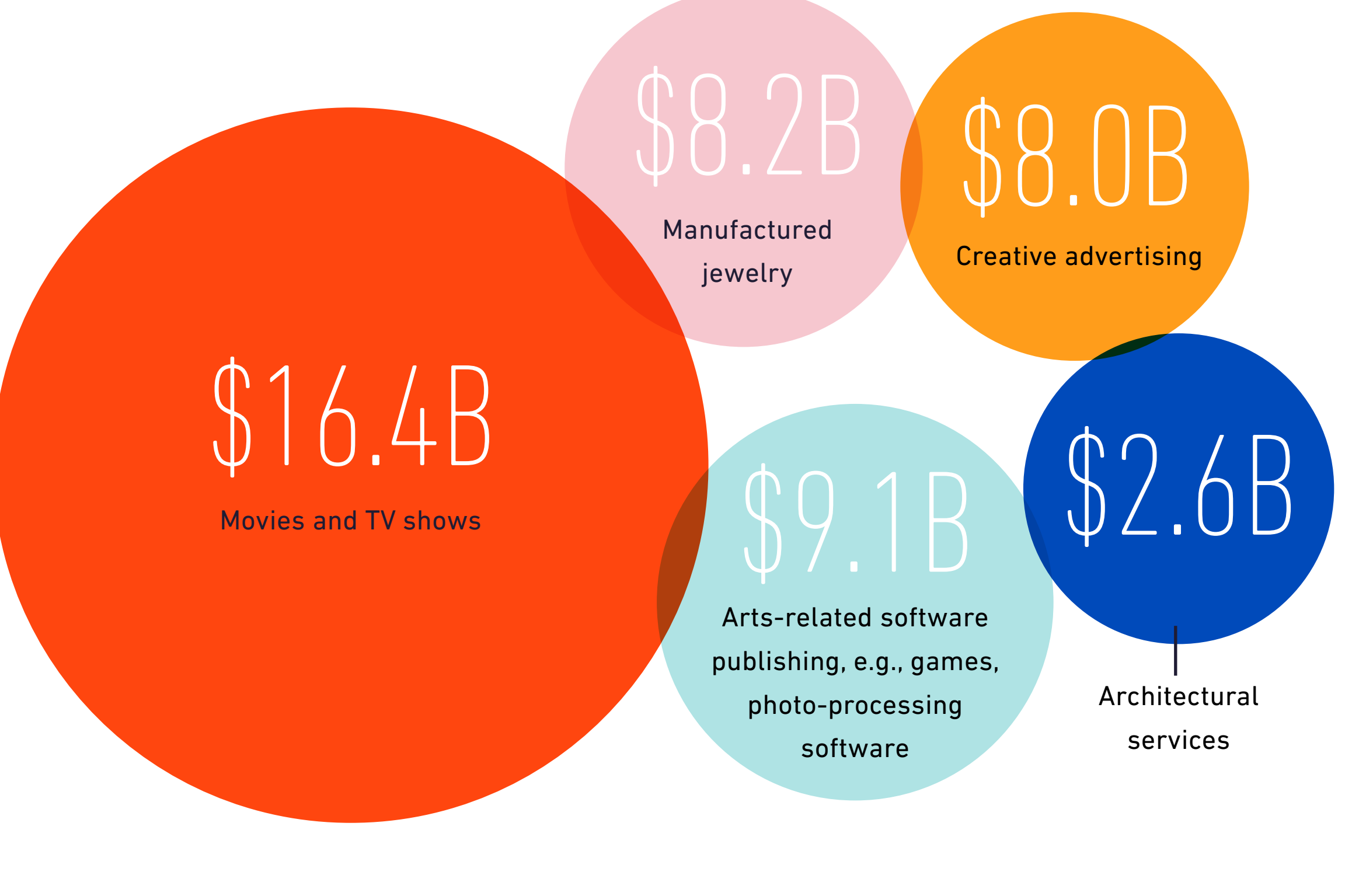
The arts and cultural production play a significant role in the U.S. economy. The National Endowment for the Arts and the Department of Commerce investigate the impact of arts and cultural goods, services, and industries — both commercial and not-for-profit — to the U.S. economy.



## AN EXPORT POWERHOUSE

The U.S. arts and cultural sector runs a trade surplus (\$26.4 billion in 2014) that has been growing every year since 2006.

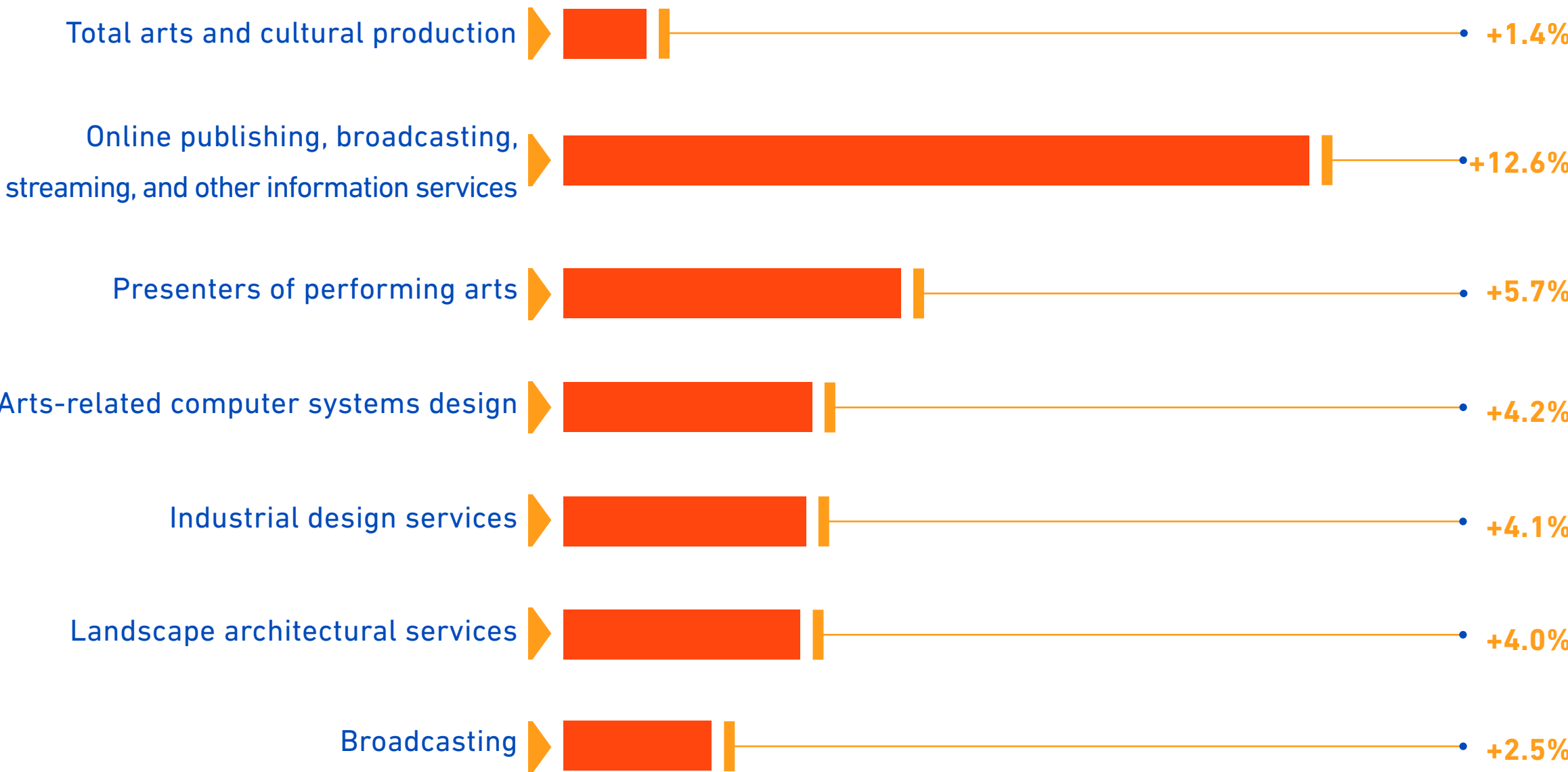
### TOP 2014 ARTS AND CULTURAL EXPORTS:



## FAST-GROWING ARTS AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

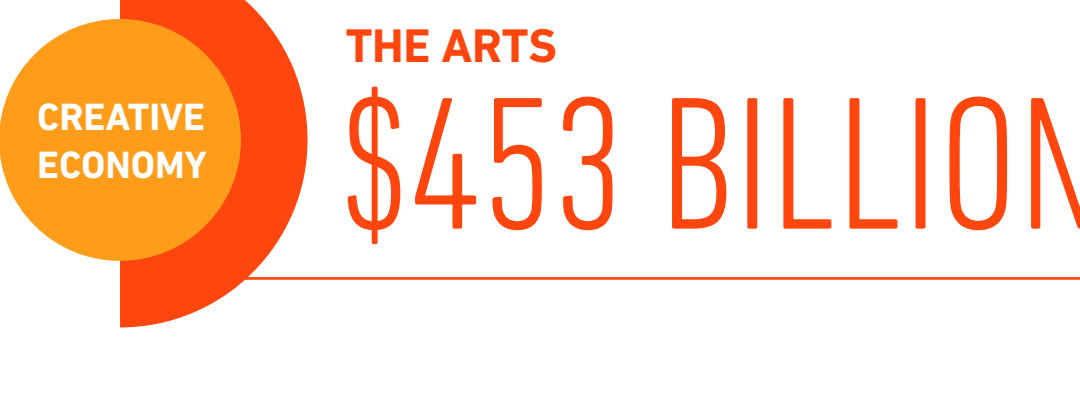
In recent years, several industries producing arts and cultural goods and services have exhibited fast growth.

### AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH IN GDP: 2012-2014

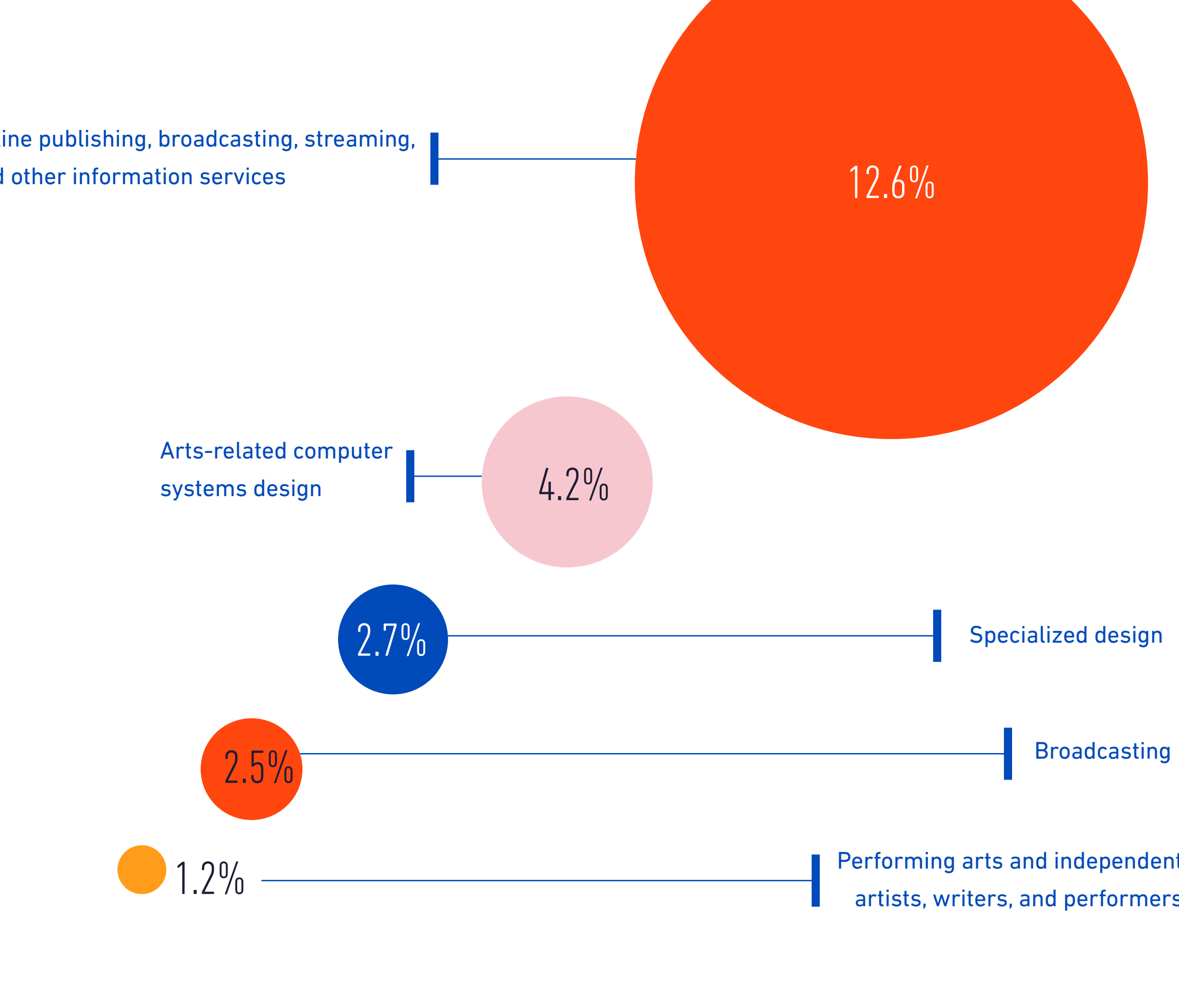


## ARTS AND THE CREATIVE ECONOMY

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 **\$453 BILLION**, nearly half of the creative economy (i.e., copyright-intensive industries).



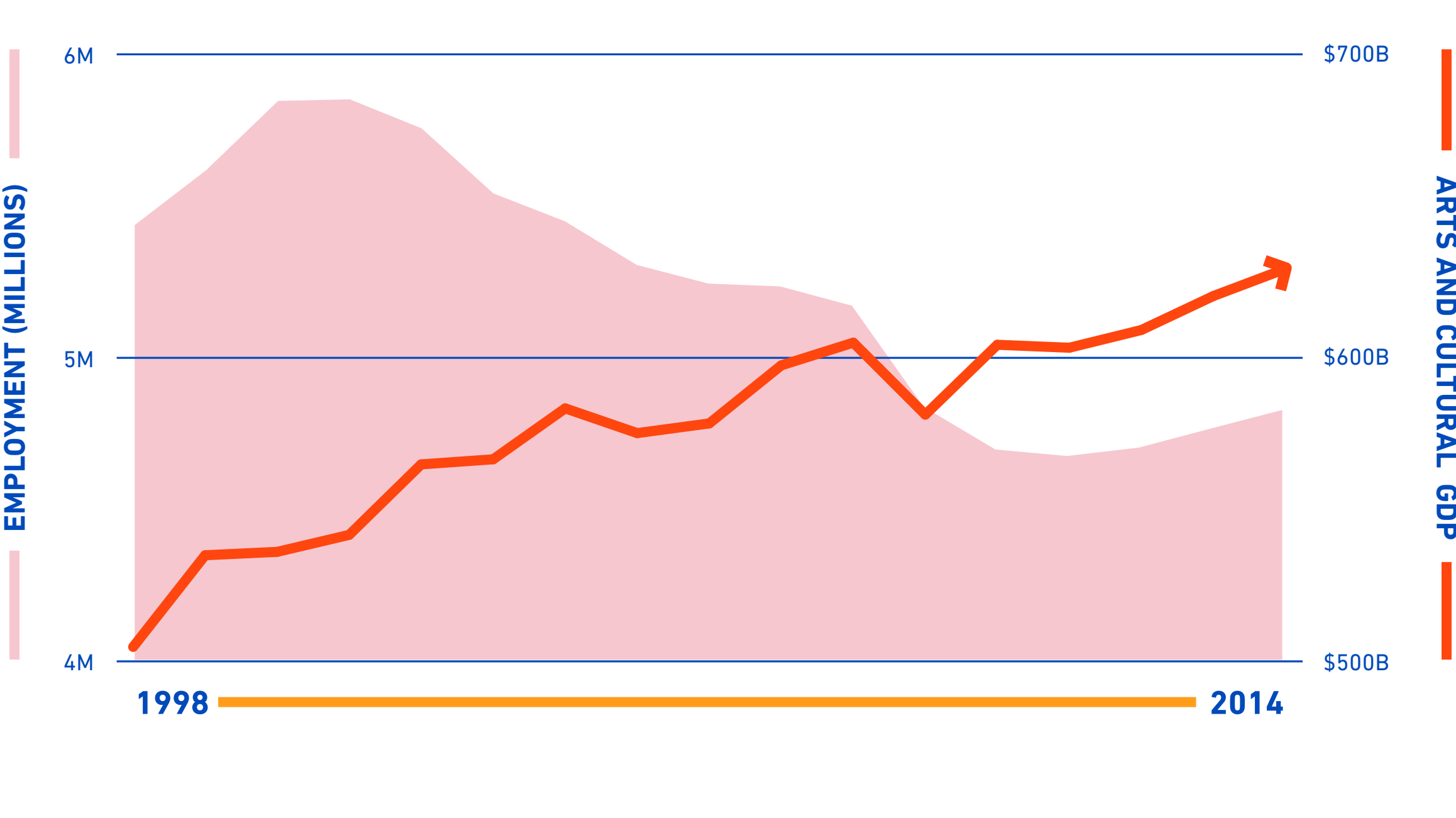
### GDP GROWTH BY COPYRIGHT-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES PRODUCING ARTS AND CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES: 2012-2014



## EMPLOYMENT FROM ARTS AND CULTURAL PRODUCTION

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

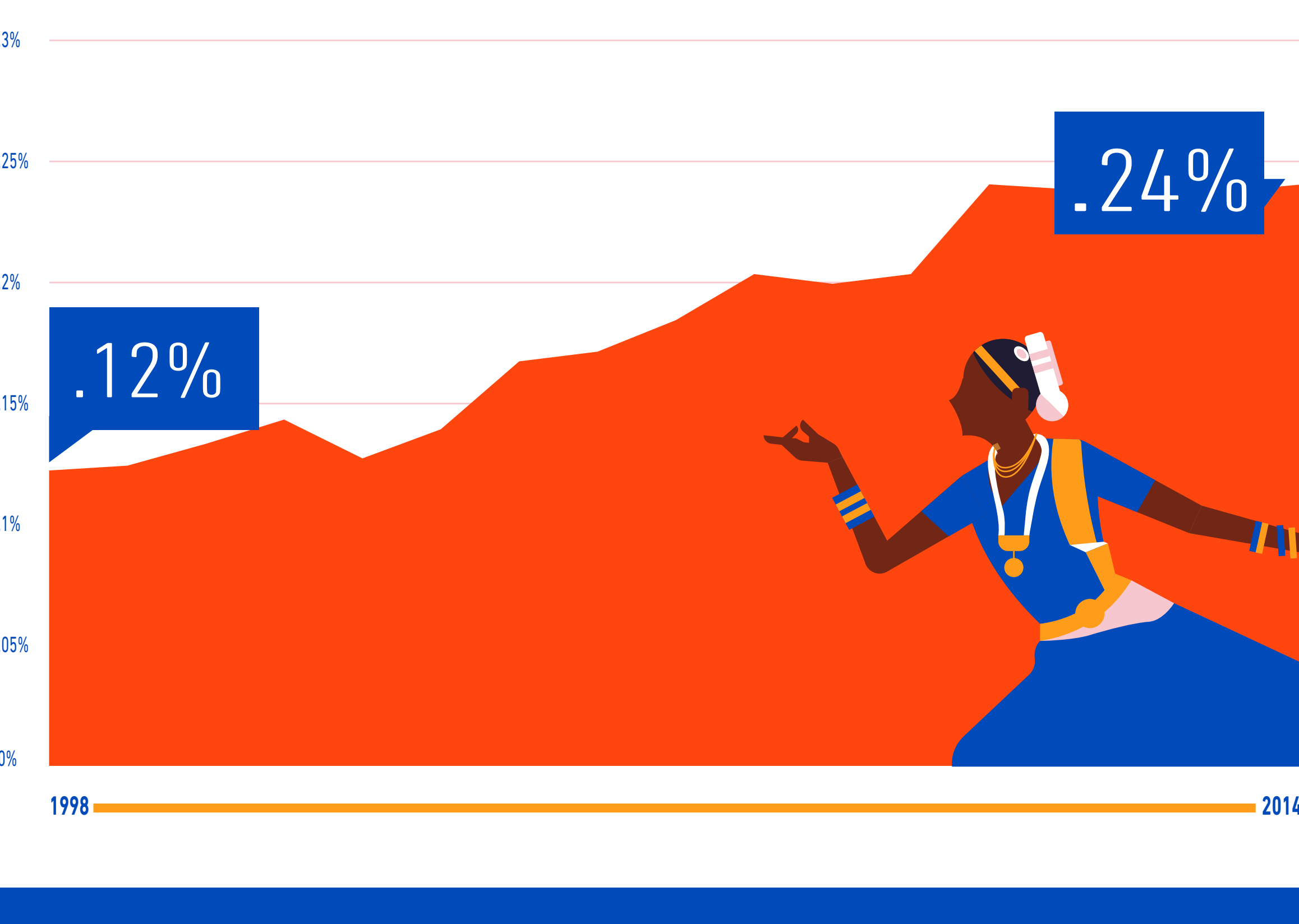
### ARTS AND CULTURAL PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT: 1998-2014



## GROWTH IN PERFORMING-ARTS AUDIENCE DEMAND

Over the past 15 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 doubled since 1998.



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