

THE U.S. ARTS ECONOMY IN 2022: A STATE-LEVEL SUMMARY BRIEF

This research brief reports data from the state-level Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA), a product of the National Endowment for the Arts and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The new state-level dataset includes data on the arts and cultural economy for 2022. Between 2021 and 2022, every state and the District of Columbia saw growth in value added to their economies from arts and cultural industries, with 21 states showing increases of 10 percent or greater, when not adjusting for inflation. The added economic value from arts and culture surpassed 2019 levels for every state and D.C.

Employment trends for the same industries tell a different story. Although 45 states and the District of Columbia have seen stable or growing arts and cultural employment from 2021 to 2022, only 20 states have reached or surpassed their 2019 levels.

Arts and Cultural Industries' Value Added to State Economies

- From 2019 to 2022, all states and the District of Columbia saw increases in value added from arts and culture.
- From 2019 to 2022, Arizona, Connecticut, South Carolina, Idaho, and North Carolina posted the strongest relative increases in arts and cultural value added to state economies. Some of the largest industries in those states in terms of arts and cultural economic value added include: *radio, television, and cable broadcasting; government services (such as K-12 arts education, museums, and libraries); traditional and software publishing; arts retail; and motion pictures.*

States with the highest increases in arts and cultural value-added: 2019-2022

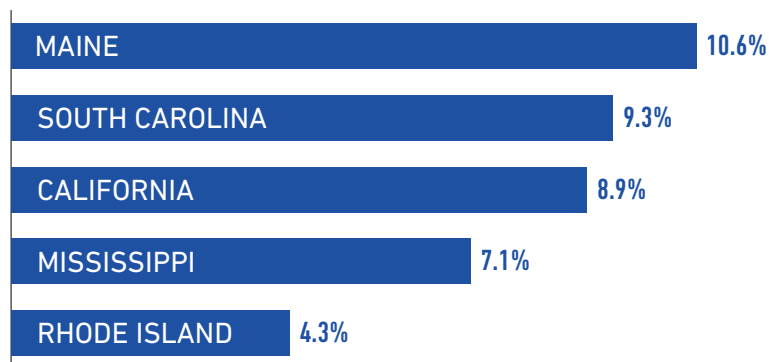
(current-dollar estimates)



Arts and Cultural Industry Employment

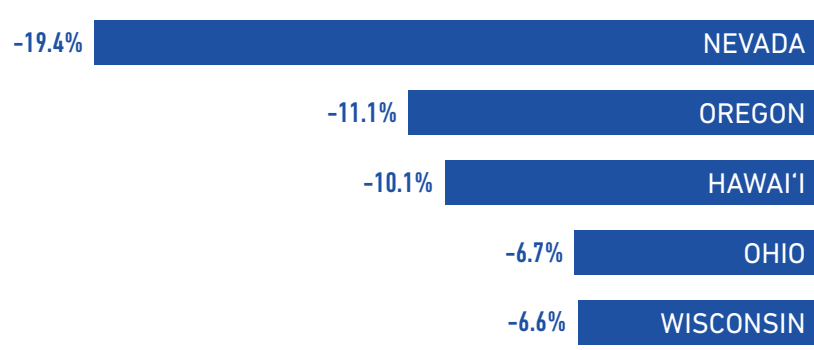
- All states except five saw stable or growing arts and cultural employment from 2021 to 2022.
- 20 states have reached or surpassed pre-pandemic (2019) employment levels in the arts and cultural sector.
- Maine, South Carolina, California, Mississippi, and Rhode Island showed the greatest increase in arts and cultural employment from 2019-2022. Some of the largest industries in terms of employment in those states include: *government services* (such as K-12 arts education, museums, and libraries); *arts retail*; *radio, television, and cable broadcasting*; *motion pictures*; and *web streaming and publishing*.

States with the highest increases in arts and cultural employment: 2019-2022



- From 2019 to 2022, Nevada lost 19.4 percent of its arts and cultural jobs. This was partly due to declines in arts-related *construction* and *arts retail*. In contrast, employment by *performing arts companies*, another industry important to Nevada's economy, increased by 21 percent over the same period.
- Oregon, Hawai'i, Ohio, and Wisconsin experienced substantial losses in arts and cultural employment between 2019 and 2022.

States with the steepest declines in arts and cultural employment: 2019-2022



Questions?

Please contact research@arts.gov