



2016 - North Carolina

Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA)¹

| ACPSA Value Added | Percent of State Value Added | ACPSA Employment | Percent of State Employment | ACPSA Compensation | Percent of State Compensation |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| \$14.4 Billion | 2.8% | 120,081 | 2.7% | \$7.5 Billion | 2.8% |

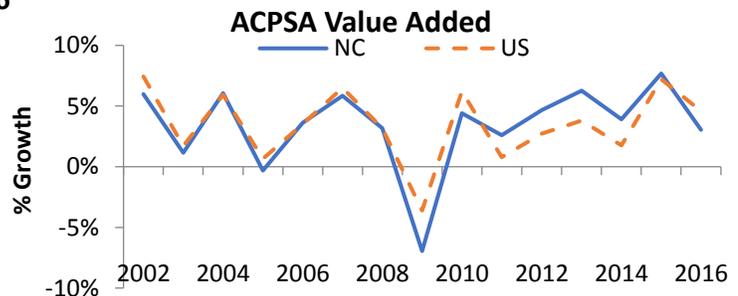
| | Value Added (000s) | Employment | Compensation(000s) |
|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| North Carolina (NC) Industries* | \$518,384,031 | 4,439,942 | \$270,691,735 |
| Arts and Cultural Industries (NC) | \$14,352,333 | 120,081 | \$7,523,131 |
| <i>Top 5 ACPSA Industries by Value Added</i> | | | |
| Broadcasting | \$2,945,086 | 11,799 | \$873,487 |
| Government | \$2,249,971 | 26,651 | \$1,764,985 |
| Publishing | \$2,171,006 | 10,543 | \$1,193,855 |
| Wholesale and Transportation Industries | \$1,225,011 | D | D |
| Retail Industries | \$833,562 | 18,700 | \$472,241 |
| Core Arts and Cultural Industries (NC) | \$2,507,288 | 24,354 | \$1,413,374 |
| <i>Top 5 Core Arts and Cultural Industries</i> | | | |
| Advertising | \$461,808 | 2,978 | \$210,127 |
| Architectural Services | \$354,914 | 2,617 | \$272,435 |
| Photography and Photofinishing Services | \$255,601 | 2,271 | \$140,530 |
| Promoters of Performing Arts and Similar Events | \$198,902 | 2,420 | \$65,319 |
| Graphic Design Services | \$191,327 | 1,481 | \$105,246 |

*Total value added, employment, and compensation statistics are based on the Bureau of Economic Analysis' (BEA) national income and product accounts (NIPAs) definition of U.S. residence.

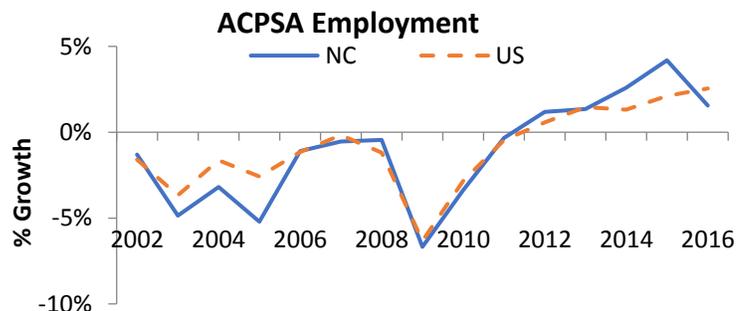
D = Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals.

Trends in Arts and Cultural Production: 2015-2016

In 2016, North Carolina ranked 14th among all states in ACPSA value added, and 35th among all states in ACPSA value added growth. Since 2015, ACPSA value added has grown 3.05 percent in North Carolina, compared with an increase of 4.59 percent for the U.S.



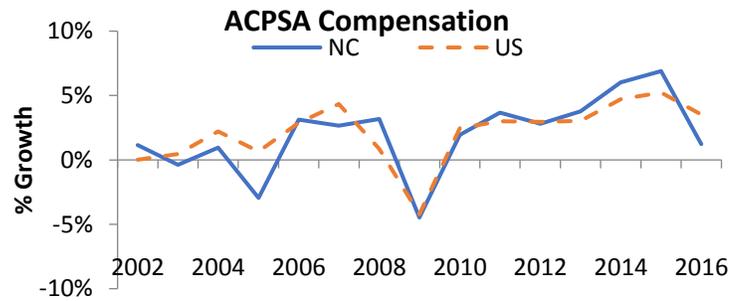
In 2016, North Carolina ranked 13th among all states in ACPSA employment, and 26th among all states in ACPSA employment growth. Since 2015, ACPSA employment has grown 1.55 percent in North Carolina, compared with an increase of 2.55 percent for the U.S.



¹The value added, employment, and compensation statistics were developed and prepared by the BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce.



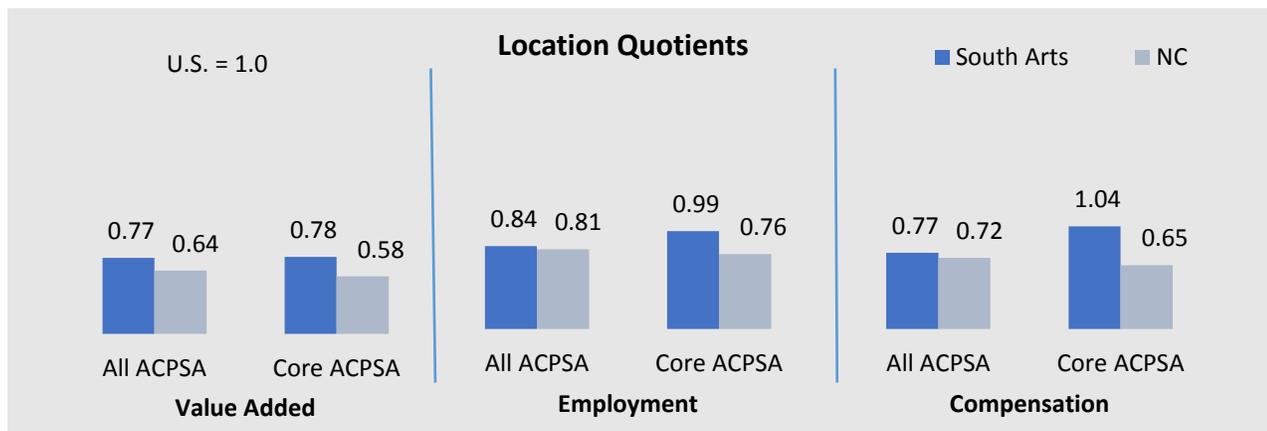
In 2016, North Carolina ranked 14th among all states in ACPSA compensation, and 36th among all states in ACPSA compensation growth. Since 2015, ACPSA compensation has grown 1.22 percent in North Carolina, compared with an increase of 3.52 percent for the U.S.



Average compensation per wage-and-salary job in North Carolina's ACPSA industries was \$62,650 in 2016, compared with \$60,967 for all salaried jobs in the state.

Location Quotients

- In 2016, ACPSA value added was 36 percent below the national average. By comparison, the LQ for arts-and-cultural production value added in all states belonging to the U.S. regional arts organization South Arts (of which North Carolina is a member) was 0.77 or 23 percent below the national average.
- As for employment, in 2016 North Carolina and South Arts had an LQ of 0.81 and 0.84 respectively.
- And for compensation, in 2016 North Carolina and South Arts had an LQ of 0.72 and 0.77 respectively.



Definitions

ACPSA Value Added consists of the gross output of an industry less its intermediate inputs; the contribution of an industry to gross domestic product (GDP).

ACPSA employment consists of all wage-and-salary jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of ACPSA goods and services.

ACPSA compensation consists of the remuneration (including wages and salaries, as well as benefits such as employer contributions to pension and health funds) payable to employees in return for their ACPSA work during a given year.

Core ACPSA industries are originators of ideas and content associated with the creation of arts and culture. "Supporting" industries produce and disseminate arts and cultural commodities.

Location quotients (LQ) measure an industry's regional concentration of employment or compensation relative to the U.S. industry's share. For example, an employment LQ of 1.2 indicates that the state's employment in the industry is 20 percent greater than the industry's national employment share. An employment LQ of 0.8 indicates that the state's employment in the industry is 20 percent below the industry's national employment share.

Arts Regions, for the purpose of this brief, are defined by the geography groupings for the nation's six Regional Arts Organizations (RAOs). RAOs are nonprofit organizations that partner with their constituent State Arts Agencies and with the National Endowment for the Arts on planning and program delivery.

South Arts contains the states (AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN).