



## 2016 - Ohio

### Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA)<sup>1</sup>

ACPSA Value Added	Percent of State Value Added	ACPSA Employment	Percent of State Employment	ACPSA Compensation	Percent of State Compensation
<b>\$18.3 Billion</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>179,124</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>\$10.0 Billion</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

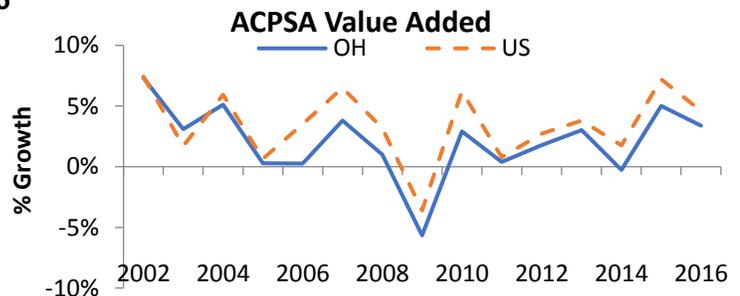
	Value Added (000s)	Employment	Compensation(000s)
<b>Ohio (OH) Industries*</b>	<b>\$620,931,169</b>	<b>5,618,109</b>	<b>\$323,728,513</b>
<b>Arts and Cultural Industries (OH)</b>	<b>\$18,286,989</b>	<b>179,124</b>	<b>\$10,006,846</b>
<i>Top 5 ACPSA Industries by Value Added</i>			
Government	\$3,687,236	49,316	\$3,210,327
Broadcasting	\$3,324,692	12,512	\$851,626
Publishing	\$1,838,011	10,098	\$926,748
Retail Industries	\$1,424,569	31,465	\$766,166
Wholesale and Transportation Industries	\$712,161	4,976	\$353,687
<b>Core Arts and Cultural Industries (OH)</b>	<b>\$3,774,916</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>
<i>Top 5 Core Arts and Cultural Industries</i>			
Advertising	\$704,942	4,177	\$276,627
Promoters of Performing Arts and Similar Events	\$563,574	4,170	\$172,183
Architectural Services	\$451,258	3,586	\$354,740
Graphic Design Services	\$308,128	2,729	\$175,241
Performing Arts Companies	\$306,087	2,407	\$163,328

\*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.

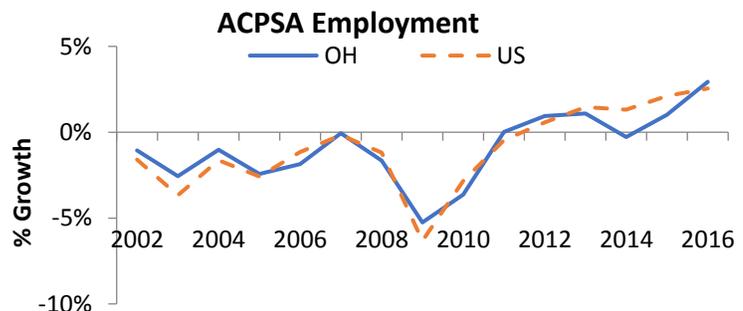
D = Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals.

### Trends in Arts and Cultural Production: 2015-2016

In 2016, Ohio ranked 11th among all states in ACPSA value added, and 30th among all states in ACPSA value added growth. Since 2015, ACPSA value added has grown 3.39 percent in Ohio, compared with an increase of 4.59 percent for the U.S.



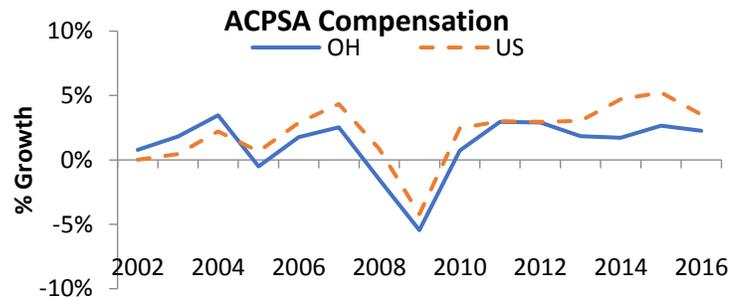
In 2016, Ohio ranked 6th among all states in ACPSA employment, and 14th among all states in ACPSA employment growth. Since 2015, ACPSA employment has grown 2.94 percent in Ohio, compared with an increase of 2.55 percent for the U.S.



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



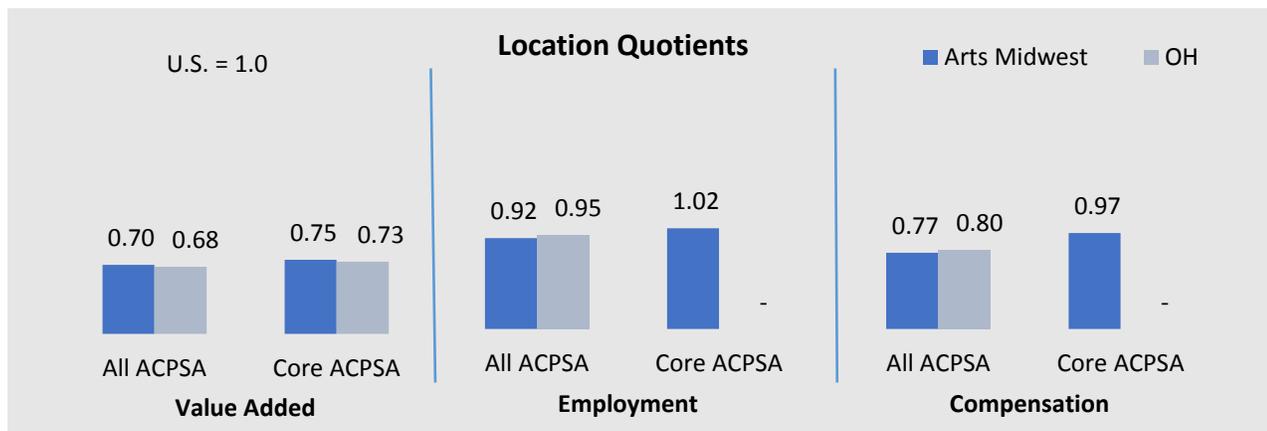
In 2016, Ohio ranked 11th among all states in ACPSA compensation, and 26th among all states in ACPSA compensation growth. Since 2015, ACPSA compensation has grown 2.26 percent in Ohio, compared with an increase of 3.52 percent for the U.S.



Average compensation per wage-and-salary job in Ohio's ACPSA industries was \$55,865 in 2016, compared with \$57,622 for all salaried jobs in the state.

### Location Quotients

- In 2016, ACPSA value added was 32 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 Arts Midwest (of which Ohio is a member) was 0.7 or 30 percent below the national average.
- As for employment, in 2016 Ohio and Arts Midwest had an LQ of 0.95 and 0.92 respectively.
- And for compensation, in 2016 Ohio and Arts Midwest had an LQ of 0.8 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.

Arts Midwest contains the states (IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, ND, OH, SD, WI).