

Produced in partnership between the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and the National Endowment for the Arts, the Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA) measures the sector's contributions to the U.S. economy.

In 2013, the most recent year for which estimates are available, arts and cultural production contributed \$704.2 billion to the U.S. economy, or 4.23 percent of GDP. Moreover, the arts and cultural sector employs 4.7 million wage and salary workers, whose compensation tops \$339 billion.

Between 1998 and 2013, real (i.e., inflation-adjusted) value added by arts and cultural production grew by \$165 billion, or 32.5 percent.

Fast-growing industries producing arts and cultural goods and services include "other information services," which includes Internet publishing and broadcasting; sound recording; and computer-system designs that support sound recording and motion picture production.

The arts and cultural sector represents almost half of the U.S. copyright-intensive/creative U.S. economy. And, the creative industries are among the fastest growing producers of arts and cultural goods and services.

Between 1998 and 2013, copyright-intensive industries, in producing arts and cultural commodities, grew at an annual average rate (adjusted for inflation) of 3.5 percent—a rate well above the growth rate of 1.8 percent generated from all ACPSA production over that time period.

The U. S. exports more arts and cultural goods and services than it imports. In 2013, the ACPSA trade surplus reached \$24 billion. Movies and TV programs account for the greatest ACPSA export (\$15.9 billion), while manufactured jewelry and silverware represent the greatest import (\$12.2 billion).