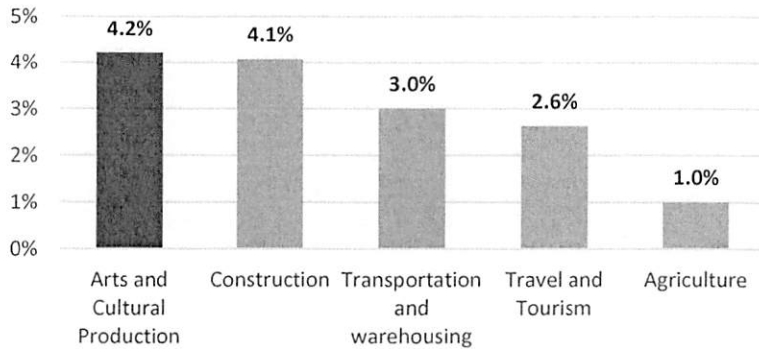




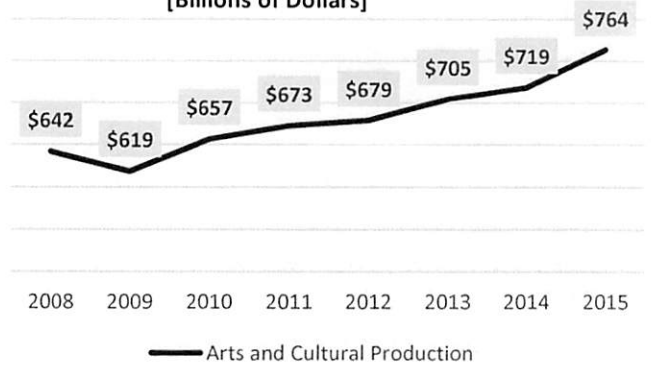
Arts Facts... Arts & Culture = 4.2 Percent of GDP

According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, arts and cultural production contributed \$764 billion to the nation's economy in 2015. This represents 4.2 percent of the GDP—a larger share of the economy than transportation, tourism, or construction.

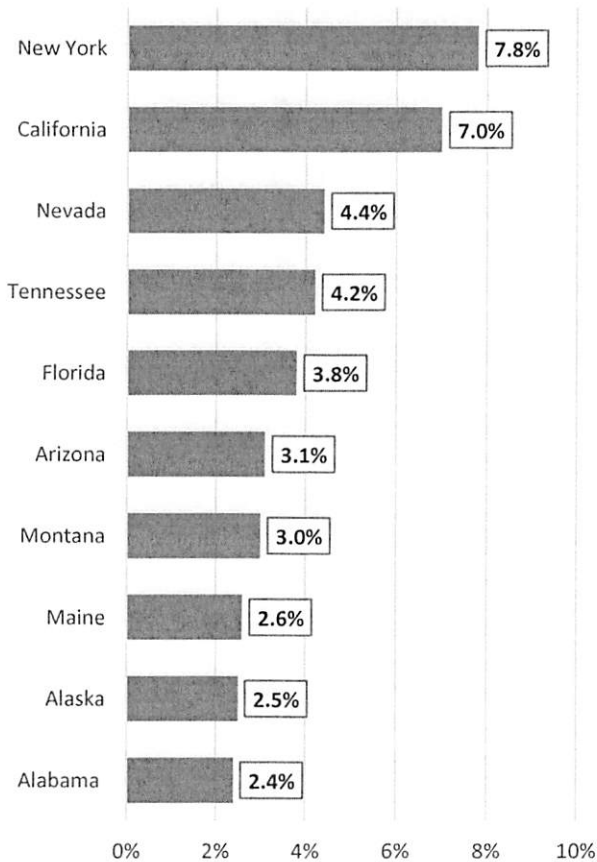
Percentage Contributed to U.S. GDP by Selected Sector: 2015



Contribution to U.S. GDP by Arts and Culture Industries [Billions of Dollars]



Percent Contribution of Arts and Cultural Production to Total GDP, 2015 (Selected States)



The arts and culture sector (e.g., nonprofit, commercial, education) is a \$764 billion industry, which represents 4.2 percent of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—a larger share of the economy than transportation, agriculture, or construction—according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

- The arts and cultural sector supported 4.9 million jobs in 2015, up from 4.8 million in 2014.
- Arts and culture had a \$21 billion international trade surplus in 2015.
- Arts and culture also represents an important share of state economies, for example: Alaska (2.5 percent), California (7 percent), Tennessee (4.2 percent). Find your state [here](#).
- That the BEA measures arts and cultural production in the U.S. highlights the important role of the arts in building a healthy economy and ensuring our global competitiveness.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry, Arts and Cultural Production Satellite Account (ACPSA), Travel and Tourism Satellite Account, and Gross Domestic Product by Industry. Updated May 2018

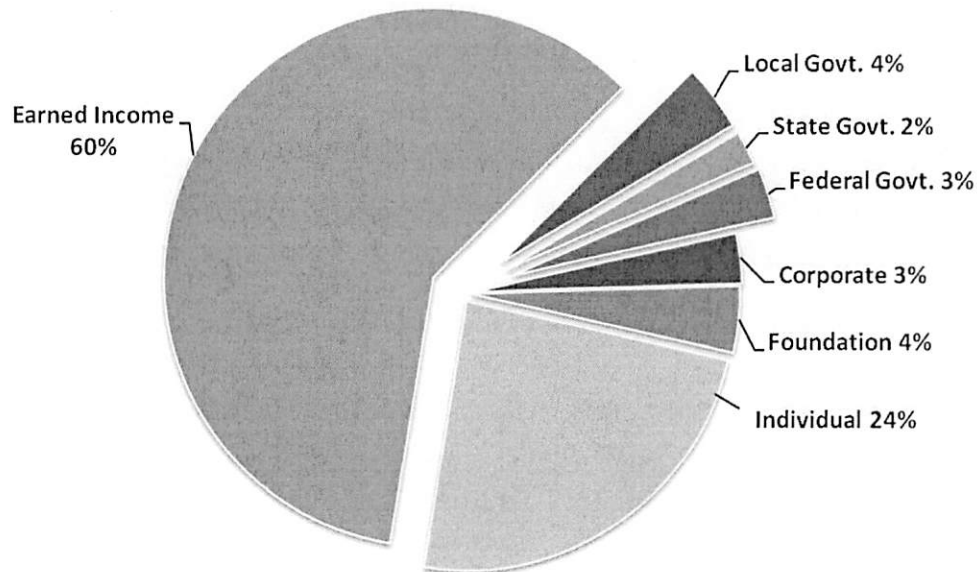


Arts Facts . . . Arts Organization Revenues

Revenue from earned income is the largest source of income for nonprofit arts organizations. The remainder must be raised through contributions and grants. Even small fluctuations in contributed revenue can mean deficits for many organizations.

Source of Revenue for Nonprofit Arts Organizations

[Estimated]



Support for the nonprofit arts is a mosaic of funding sources—a delicate 60-30-10 balance of earned revenue, private sector contributions, and government support. The chart above provides a snapshot of what the average revenue picture looks like for a nonprofit arts organization in the U.S.

1. Earned income represents a little over half of the total revenue of nonprofit arts organizations (e.g. ticket sales, sponsorships, and fundraising events).
2. Private sector contributions (individual, foundation, and corporate giving) are the next largest portion, accounting for about one-third of revenue. Individuals comprise the largest segment of private contributors.
3. Government funding (local, state, and federal) is the smallest of the three revenue categories. (Note: federal arts support includes not just the National Endowment for the Arts, but also the Kennedy Center, Smithsonian, Corporation for Public Broadcasting and other direct arts funding—a total of approximately \$1.9 billion annually for 2013.)

Source: Americans for the Arts, 2016.