Trends in arts and cultural production: 2021—2022

In 2022, Massachusetts ranked 9th among all states in ACPSA value added and 29th among all states in ACPSA value added growth. Since 2021, ACPSA value added has grown 7.5 percent in Massachusetts, compared with an increase of 7.8 percent for the United States.

In 2022, Massachusetts ranked 12th among all states in ACPSA employment and 40th among all states in ACPSA employment growth. Since 2021, ACPSA employment has grown 2.1 percent in Massachusetts, compared with an increase of 6.4 percent for the United States.

Note. BEA’s ACPSA statistics are supported by funding from the National Endowment for the Arts.
In 2022, Massachusetts ranked 7th among all states in ACPSA compensation and 43rd among all states in ACPSA compensation growth. Since 2021, ACPSA compensation has grown 3 percent in Massachusetts, compared with an increase of 4.3 percent for the United States. Average compensation per wage-and-salary job in Massachusetts’s ACPSA industries was $116,912 in 2022, compared with $104,262 for all salaried jobs in the state.

Location quotients (LQ)

- In 2022, Massachusetts ACPSA value added was 4 percent below the national average. By comparison, the LQ for ACPSA value added in all states belonging to the U.S. Regional Arts Organization NEFA (of which Massachusetts is a member) was 0.9, or 10 percent below the national average.
- As for employment in 2022, Massachusetts and NEFA had an LQ of 1.08 and 1.02 respectively.
- And for compensation in 2022, Massachusetts and NEFA had an LQ of 0.99 and 0.91 respectively.

ACPSA value added consists of the gross output of an industry less its intermediate inputs; the contribution of an industry to gross domestic product.

ACPSA employment consists of all wage-and-salary jobs in which 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 measure an industry’s regional concentration of value added, employment, or compensation relative to the U.S. industry’s share. For example, an employment LQ of 1.2 indicates that 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 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 six U.S. 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.

The New England Foundation for the Arts (NEFA) RAO contains the states (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT).

Please contact ArtsandCulture@bea.gov with any questions.