Data Notes

- Many arts and entertainment organizations never completely shut down. Though productions were paused for over a year in many circumstances, many administrative, operations and management employees worked throughout the pandemic, affecting sectoral employment.

- Because the challenge of defining who is unemployed during the COVID-19 pandemic, compounded with the volatility of monthly BLS data, we encourage affiliates to look at the numbers for sectoral employment rather than unemployment percentages, which are no longer included in this data summary.

- In addition, we encourage everyone to see this data as a set of indicators about creative sector recovery, not a complete picture of the employment situation of your members.
Employment in Creative Industries

- In general, economic data is more reliable when looking at larger groupings of industries and is more volatile for specific subsets such as smaller industries.

- Some data sets allow us to analyze the data based on more specific industries while others only provide data based on larger industry groups. You will notice that motion picture and sound recording and performing arts and spectator sports are often grouped together.

- Data for a given month is often revised a month or two after its initial provisional release.
Employment Levels in Select Arts & Entertainment Industries (Thousands), January 2020 - June 2023

- Broadcasting and content providers
- Motion Picture and sound recording
- Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries

Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries (including independent artists)

- Pre-pandemic in 2019, total employment in this industry was 519,000
- Performers, directors, choreographers, stagehands, and other professionals represented by AEMI unions account for about 25% of industry employment
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industry

- Pre-pandemic in 2019, employment in these industries totaled 443,000.
- About 39% of industry employment is in occupations traditionally represented by AEMI unions, including actors, singers, musicians, directors, technicians, designers, and others.
Broadcasting

- The broadcasting (except internet) industry is a very wide classification that includes companies that provide cable and subscription programming, as well as traditional television and radio broadcasters.

- About 50% of people working in broadcasting fall into the broad category of arts, design, entertainment and media occupations, which includes news analysts, journalists, reporters, writers, camera operators, sound engineering technicians, film and video editors, and other creative professionals.
Employment in Broadcasting and Content Providers (Thousands), January 2020 - June 2023

Creative Industry Employment in California (Thousands), February 2020 - May 2023

Creative Industry Employment in New York (Thousands),
February 2020 - May 2023

https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SMU36000005051200001SA and https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SMU36000007071100001SA.
Questions & Follow-up

- If you have any questions about the data in this presentation or would like more information, please contact Alana Staiti, DPE Research and Organizing Manager, at astaiti@dpeaflcio.org.

- DPE will update this presentation with new employment data every month.