# Trends in Artist Occupations: 1970-1990 

Diane C. Ellis and John C. Beresford

## NATIONAL <br> ENDOWMENT <br> ron ARTS

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Prepared by

Diane C. Ellis and John C. Beresford

August 1994

NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE
ARTS


Research Division Report \#29

## PHOTO CREDITS

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Ellis, Diane.
Trends in artist occupations, 1970-1990 / prepared by Diane C. Ellis and John C. Beresford.
p. cm. - (Research Division report / National Endowment for the Arts; \#29)
"August 1994."

1. Artists-United States-Statistics. 2. Arts, Modern-20th century-United

States-Statistics. I. Beresford, John C. 1930- . II. Title. III. Series: Research
Division report (National Endowment for the Arts, Research Division); 29.
NX504.E45 1994
$331.12^{\prime} 517^{\prime} 0097309047-\mathrm{dc} 20$

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## FOREWORD

Since its inception in 1975, the Research Division of the National Endowment for the Arts has been conducting research on artist occupations. Understanding that no one database will address all the issues or concerns that arts policymakers, administrators and researchers will have about artists, the Division has sought a balance in its research between several major types of databases:

- Primary data collection efforts concerning specific artist groups using surveys designed with significant input from the Research Division, the relevant Arts Endowment program, and the field. The most recent example is a study of choreographers in four cities in which mail questionnaire responses from over 500 choreographers were tabulated and analyzed (Research Report \#28, Dancemakers).
- Surveys of memberships of artist organizations such as unions, service organizations, etc. Analysis of these data are presented in several Research Division Reports such as Research Division Report \#3, Understanding the Employment of Actors, and Research Division Report \#11, Conditions and Needs of the Professional American Theatre. These data are also reported in the Division's Sourcebook of Arts Statistics (1987, 1989, and 1992 addendum).
- Tabulation and analysis of secondary data collected by statistical agencies of the Federal government such as the Census Bureau. The Research Division, for example, has sponsored the creation of artist extract files derived from each of the last three decennial censuses (1970, 1980, and 1990) as well as reports analyzing geographic, demographic, and socioeconomic changes over the past two decades (Research Reports \#12, \#16, \#19).

Each database type has its advantages and disadvantages. Primary data collection efforts on artist occupations such as the Division's surveys of crafts artists, painters and sculptors, or choreographers, offer the following advantages:

1) The method used to define the artist group can be specifically tailored to the project, such as identifying artists by where they sell or perform their work.
2) Similarly, the questionnaire can be designed to collect only the information most critical to the particular group/subject under study.
The disadvantages of primary data collection efforts include:
3) Substantial amounts of time and money are required for the data collection itself.
4) For cost reasons, data are typically collected for only a limited number of geographic locations and, thus, national estimates are not possible.
5) These studies are often done on a one-time-only basis and, thus, trend analysis is not possible.

In comparison, membership surveys such as those conducted by unions or service organizations have the following advantages:

1) Depending on the size of the organization and its membership, the survey can represent a very significant number of artists.
2) The content of the questionnaire is often detailed and includes many issues relevant to the study of the artist labor force.

The disadvantages of this type of data set are:

1) Because the results represent a unique universe of members, they are not comparable to other occupations or other studies that cover different groups or universes of artists.
2) The accessibility of the data may be limited for researchers outside the organization that collected the data, since it was not collected by a public agency.

The Federal databases have these advantages:

1) Provide national estimates for artist occupations which are consistent with and directly comparable to data for other occupations.
2) Trend data is available because of the regular intervals of collection.
3) Inexpensive to obtain relative to primary data collection because the cost of data collection is borne by individual Federal statistical agencies.
4) Generally, sample sizes are larger than for individual artist group surveys and, thus, permit a more detailed analysis of survey results.
This source, however, has the following disadvantages:
5) Federal surveys such as the decennial census ask only about the primary (one in which they work the most hours) occupation of the respondent; therefore, artists who work more hours in another job are counted as employed in that occupation and not their arts occupation.
6) Limited utility in addressing arts-related issues because the survey instrument is not designed to elicit information specific to artists such as income from artistic activity or working conditions of artists.

The Research Division has sponsored the preparation of a report entitled, "Using the 1990 Census Artist Extract Files of the National Endowment for the Arts," to assist potential researchers in understanding the contents of the artist extract data files and the research and analysis using the data that has been reported on to date. Copies can be obtained through contacting the Research Division of the National Endowment for the Arts (1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 511, Washington, DC 20506).

This trend report on decennial census statistics continues these efforts to make the results of the largest of the Federal databases on artists available to arts administrators, policymakers, and researchers. The 1990 census occupational statistics became publicly available in the form of the Public Use Microdata sample files in June of 1993.

This report examines a variety of characteristics of the artist population in 1990 and compares them to the 1980 and 1970 census results. Some very significant changes have occurred over that time period. Artists have become moregeographically diverse over the two decades. As the report notes, growth among artist occupations has substantially outdistanced that for the labor force as a whole and for all professional occupations, of which artists account for about one-tenth. Incomes for artists, however, lag significantly behind those for other professionals of equivalent education and training.

Clearly, the decennial census information cannot answer the full breadth of questions or issues concerning artists, but when examined in the context of other databases such as the more specialized surveys of specific groups of artists or membership organization surveys, a more complete picture of the artist population begins to emerge.

Tom Bradshaw
Director, Research Divison

## Artist Occupational Data

Recording and measuring demographic trends require researchers to label, categorize, and summarize to such an extent that the diversity and creativity of the group under study is sometimes missing in the results. Before the numbers are presented, it is useful to examine these artist labels to better understand the people who are the subject of this report.

The data presented here are from large samples of the 1970,1980, and 1990 U.S. Censuses of Population and Housing. Persons in the samples answered questions on occupation. To beclassified as an artist in the census, the person's most recent job at which they worked the most hours would have had to be an artist job. In effect, the data presented here are about people whose primary occupation was in the arts when they responded to the census.

When people fill out the census sample questionnaire, they give their own occupation description. Hundreds of occupation descriptions provided by artists are classified into broad occupational titles by the Census Bureau. Eleven of these titles were selected by the National Endowment for the Arts for this study. They are shown in the box at the right.

Designers account for more than one-third of the artists in the eleven occupations. Some of the nearly 100 detailed occupations included for designers are: art director, clothes designer, color consultant, merchandise displayer, floral decorator, graphic designer, industrial designer, interior designer, set designer, window dresser, and many others. The author occupation, which grew considerably in the last decade, includes people who are fiction writers, lyricists, playwrights, poets, script writers, speech writers, humorists, and many others. The musician/composer occupation ranges from band directors to bell ringers. The category of painters, sculptors, craft-artists and artist printmakers covers a broad range of visual artists in over 50 occupations.

The 1990 and 1980 censuses used the same classification system for occupations. In 1970 artists were defined in a similar manner but with somewhat different results. These differences were removed in a special reclassification study made by the Census Bureau in 1984. In it, the 1970 occupations match the 1980 and 1990 definitions.

The data summarized in this report and its appendixes are estimates based on samples from the census. In the census some people are missed. Some people leave items blank. Sometimes errors are made when occupation is coded or when data are entered into computers for processing. The census samples have these errors and also have errors that result from the use of a sample instead of a full census. The estimates in this report contain any errors present in the census sample data.

There is more information on data sources, universes, and sampling error in Appendix II, Technical Issues.

## Artist Occupations Selected for Study

Actors and Directors

Announcers
Architects
Authors
Dancers
Designers
Musicians and Composers
Painters, Sculptors, Craft-Artists, and Artist Printmakers

Photographers
Teachers of Art, Drama and Music
In Higher Education
Artists, Performers, and Related Workers not elsewhere classifled

## Growth in the Artist Work Force

The 1990 U.S. census counted $1,671,278$ artists, an increase of $54 \%$ since 1980 and an increase of $127 \%$ since 1970 . In the twenty years between 1970 and 1990 the percentage increase for artists ( $127 \%$ ) was greater than for all professionals ( $89 \%$ ). (Professionals include a range of specialty occupations such as engineers, lawyers, scientists, health professionals, and teachers, as well as artists.) The percentage increase for artists was also much greater than the increase for the entire labor force ( $55 \%$ ). The chart below shows the number of artists, 1970 to 1990, superimposed on a trend line for all professionals and the total labor force. The number of professionals is divided by 10 and the number in the labor force is divided by 100 to better illustrate the comparisons.


During the 1970 to 1980 decade artist occupations grew 47\%. They increased $54 \%$ in the following decade. Artists now make up a larger proportion of the U.S. labor force than they did in 1970, representing under one percent of the U.S. labor force in 1970 and increasing to $1.4 \%$ by 1990.

Designers continue to be the largest artist occupation with over a half million people. They account for over one-third of all artists. Teachers of art, drama and music in higher education were the only artist occupation to show a decrease in numbers from 1980 to 1990. However, there was an increase from 1980 to 1990 in the numbers of teachers in higher education who did not report their academic specialty. This group probably includes some who could have reported their specialty as teacher of art, drama, and music. (See Appendix II, Technical Issues, for details.)

## Percent Increases 1970-1990 Artists 127\% <br> Professional Occupations 89\% Labor Force 55\%

## Size of Artist Occupations in 1990

|  | Number | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Designers | 596,802 | 35.7 |
| Painters, Sculptors, |  |  |
| $\quad$ Cratt-artists \& Artist |  |  |
| Printmakers | 212,762 | 12.7 |
| Architects | 156,874 | 9.4 |
| Musicians \& Composers | 148,020 | 8.9 |
| Photographers | 143,520 | 8.6 |
| Actors \& Directors | 109,573 | 6.5 |
| Authons | 106,730 | 6.4 |
| Artists not elsewhere |  |  |
| classified | 93,421 | 5.6 |
| Announcers | 60,270 | 3.6 |
| Dancers | 21,913 | 1.3 |
| Teachers of Ant, Drama |  |  |
| and Music | 21,393 | 1.3 |
| Total Artists | $1,671,278$ | 100.0 |

Sourca: Appendix Table 20

The major factor in the dramatic increase in the growth of artists is the designer occupation. Designers increased $76 \%$, more than a quarter million people, during the 1980-90 decade. It was authors, however, who had the highest growth rate of any artist occupation between 1980 and 1990, more than doubling in size to a population of 106,730. Between 1970 and 1990, authors grew five times faster than the U.S. labor force.

Looking over the 20-year period of 1970 to 1990, authors, dancers, architects and actors/directors had the highest percentage growth, as shown in the chart below. Growth in the author occupation was particularly strong during the 1980-90 period. Musicians and composers grew a relatively strong $41 \%$ during the 1970's, but stopped growing during the 1980's. Teachers of art, drama and music were the only other artist occupation that failed to keep pace with labor force growth, losing $32 \%$ of their workforce in the 1970's and $25 \%$ in the 1980 's. By 1990 there were only half the number of art, drama and music teachers there were in 1970.

Size of Labor Force


## Geographic Trends

Regions. Over the last two decades there have been changes in where artists live and practice their art. Like the rest of the U.S. labor force, the trend among artists has been larger population growth in the South and West regions of the country than in the Midwest and Northeast. In 1970 the two northern regions had over half of all artists, but by 1990 the South and West claimed $55 \%$.


The percentage growth of artists is much higher than the percentage growth of the labor force in all regions. The greatest disparity is in the Midwest, where artist occupations grew by $48 \%$ between 1980 and 1990 while the total labor force grew by only $8 \%$. The chart below shows this disparity in the four regions. The West and South had the highest growth rates for artists at $60 \%$. Their total labor force grew at less than half that rate. (Appendix Table 13.)


In 1990 California and New York dominate all states in numbers of artists. Over one-fourth of all artists live in those two states.

The South and West regions have 55\% of the nation's artists.

Since 1970 the artist labor force has grown more than the total labor force in all regions.

Metropolitan Areas. Metropolitan areas have a disproportionate share of artists. These highly populated areas contain $79 \%$ of the nation's labor force and $88 \%$ of the nation's artists. They have over 90 percent of the nation's actors/directors, architects, and dancers. (Appendix Table 14.)

Less than $10 \%$ of the nation's metropolitan areas have $50 \%$ of the nation's artists. They total 30 metropolitan areas and their respective artist population sizes are shown in the map below. New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach, California lead all metropolitan areas in total numbers of artists. These 30 metropolitan areas are identified in Appendix Table 16.



Western metropolitan areas as a group have the highest percentage of artists in their labor force. (Appendix Table 14.) Santa Fe, New Mexico leads all other metropolitan areas with the highest percentage of artists for its labor force size. Over $3 \%$ of its labor force are in artist occupations. It is followed by Norwalk, Connecticut; New York, New York; San Francisco, California; Stamford, Connecticut; Los Angeles-Long Beach, California; Boulder-Longmont, Colorado; Sarasota, Florida; Santa Cruz, California; and Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, California. (Appendix Table 17.)

Santa Fe has a higher percentage of the painters/sculptors/craftartists/printmakers occupation for its labor force size than any other metropolitan area. It also has a high proportion of authors. Norwalk and Stamford have high proportions of designers in their labor forces. (Appendix Table 18.)

Half of All Artists in the United States Ilve in 30 metropolitan areas.

States. The top ten ranked states for total numbers of artists are: California, New York, Texas, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, and Massachusetts. Florida and Texas have moved up in rank among the top ten over the 1970 to 1990 period. Over half of the artists in any occupation live in the top three to ten states.

Obviously if there is a large labor force in a state, then the size of its artists labor force is also likely to be large. To better understand how well artists are represented in a particular state, it is useful to examine the percentage of artists within a state's labor force. Although California leads in total numbers of artists with over 285,000 in 1990, it is New York state that has the highest percentage of artists in its labor force. More than $2 \%$ of New York's labor force work in artist occupations. California is second with $1.92 \%$. The other top ten states in proportion of artists in their labor forces are Hawaii, Massachusetts, Colorado, Connecticut, Washington, New Mexico, Vermont, and Nevada. (Appendix Table 1.)

Between 1980 and 1990 Massachusetts moved from 11 th to 4th place in the percentage rankings. Connecticut, Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire also moved up significantly in the rankings. Nevada dropped from 4th to 10 th place; Alaska dropped from 9 th to 28 th. West Virginia remained in 50 th place in both 1980 and 1990 with one artist for every 144 workers. By comparison, New York state has one artist for every 49 workers. Much of these differences are the result of the largest artist occupation - designers - concentrated in New York and California. Twenty-six percent of all designers live in these two states. (Appendix Table 7.)

The map below shows the states where specific artist occupations have the highest or second highest percentages in state labor forces.


> Among all the states, New York has the highest percentage of artists in its labor force. Other states have higher percentages for specific artist occupations.

Source: Appendix Tables 1-it

## Demographic Trends

This section describes trends in female and minority composition of artist occupations, age, education, labor force status, and earnings. The table below shows the relative size of the artist population compared to all professional occupations and the labor force. (See definition of "labor force" in Appendix, Technical Issues.)

Comparatlve Number of Persons in Artist Occupations, Professional Occupations, and All Occupations, by Sex, 1970, 1980 and 1990 (in millions)


## Trends among Women and Minority Artists

There were large gains in the numbers of women artists during the 1970 to 1990 period. While women made up only $31 \%$ of artists in 1970 , by 1990 they were $44 \%$, with over 740,000 women identified in artist occupations. Numbers of men and women artists grew impressively during the period, but the percentage increase for women was more than double that of men.

Despite these gains, women artists as a group are not as well represented in their field as their counterparts in all professional occupations, which are now $54 \%$ female and $46 \%$ male. The graph below illustrates changes in percent of women in artist occupations, compared with professional occupations, from 1970 to 1990.


Black artists continue to be underrepresented in the artist labor force. Blacks make up $4.6 \%$ of all artists, compared with $7.4 \%$ in all professional occupations, and $10.4 \%$ in the total labor force. Although the number of Black artists increased by $63 \%$ during the 1980-90 decade, their proportion of the artist labor force showed little change during this period.

Hispanic artists make up $5.5 \%$ of artists, which is higher than their $4 \%$ participation in all professional occupations, but lower than their $8 \%$ participation in the total labor force. The proportion of Hispanics among artists increased between 1980 and 1990.

Artists of other minority races make up nearly $6 \%$ of the artist labor force, which is an increase over 1980, and higher than their participation in all professional occupations.

Dancers

Designers
Professional Occupations
Painters, Sculptors, Cratt-arists \& Artist Printmakers Teachers of Ant, Drama and Music
Artists, Pertormers \& Melated Workers, n.e.c.
Authors
Actors \& Directors
Musicians \& Composers
Pholographers

Announcers
Architects

## Source: Appendix Table 24


ars

Growth in Numbers of Artists by Race and Hispanic Origin from 1980 to 1990

|  | Number |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1980 | 1990 | \% growth |
| BLACK | 47,212 | 76,777 | $62.6 \%$ |
| WHITE | 997,696 | $1,499,635$ | $50.3 \%$ |
| OTHER RACES | 40,685 | 94,865 | $133.2 \%$ |
| HISPANIC | 41,840 | 91,927 | $119.7 \%$ |

Source: Appendix Tables 20 and 21

## Age Trends

The median age of artists was 36.6 years in 1990. This is similar to the whole labor force ( 36.7 years) but younger than all professionals ( 40.2 years). (The post World War II generation, the baby boomers, are such a large fraction of the labor force that as they grow older, the median age of the labor force increases.) Artists increased their median age by 3.2 years from 33.4 in 1980 to 36.6 in 1990. During this period the median age of the labor force increased by only 1.6 years.

As a group, artists are younger than people in other professional occupations. Dancers and announcers are a lot younger. The charts below show these age relationships.



Authors and teachers are the oldest artists, with median ages around 42 years. The youngest artists are dancers, averaging 26.3 years of age. Between $80 \%$ and $85 \%$ of dancers are under age 35 . This occupation is also overwhelmingly female (about $80 \%$ ).

Announcers are the next youngest, averaging just over 30 years of age. Two-thirds of all announcers are under age 35. The announcer occupation is overwhelmingly male (about $80 \%$ ).

There is little difference in ages between male and female artists overall, with males averaging about 37 years of age and females averaging 36 in 1990 . This is similar to current trends in other occupations. Only two artist occupations have substantial age differences between men and women. Among architects, there is a six-year age gap - men average 39 and women average 33 . Musicians and composers are one of the few artist occupations where women are older with an average age of 41 compared to 35 for men.

|  | Median Ages |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26.3 | Dancers |
| 30.5 | Announcers |
| 35.3 | Artists not elsewhere classified |
| 35.6 | Actors \& Directors |
| 35.6 | Photographers |
| 36.3 | Musicians \& Composers |
| 36.3 | Designers |
| 37.6 | Architects |
| 38.0 | Painters, Scuiptors, Cratt-artists |
| \& Artist Printmakers |  |
| 41.9 | Teachers of Art, Drama and Music |
| 42.2 | Authors |
| 36.6 | All Artists |
| 39.2 | All Professional Occupations |
| 36.7 | Total Labor Force |
| Source: Appendix Table 26 |  |

## Education Trends

In $1990,79 \%$ of all artists had attended college. This is up considerably from 1970 when only $55 \%$ had some college. However, most artists are still not as well educated as all professionals, over $91 \%$ of whom had some college in 1990. Nonetheless, a considerably higher percentage of artists attended some college than the $52 \%$ of the labor force as a whole who attended some college. Teachers, architects, and authors are artist occupations whose members average over $90 \%$ with some college. Dancers are least likely of all artists to attend college, with less than half attending.


Source: Appendix Table 24

## Full Time Work Last Year

The vast majority of artists said that they worked the year before the census. This ranged from $85 \%$ for female dancers to $97 \%$ for male architects. There is more variation among artists in the percentage who worked full time ( 35 or more hours per week) and full year ( 50 or more weeks). For example, architects tend to have full time work readily available. In 1990 nearly $72 \%$ of them reported working full time, compared to $17 \%$ full time for dancers. Overall, slightly less than half ( $46 \%$ ) of all artists reported in the 1990 census that they worked full time the year before, a figure slightly below that for all professional occupations at $49 \%$. The table at right shows these differences.

Females in most occupations are less likely than males to work full time. Among artists, $35 \%$ of females work full time, compared to $56 \%$ of males. The male and female differences for each artist occupation are shown in Appendix Tables 27 and 28.

## Percent Working Full Time

|  | 1980 | 1990 | Change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 41.0 | 45.6 | $+4.6 \%$ |
| Actors \& Directors | 43.7 | 43.8 | $+0.1 \%$ |
| Announcers | 68.8 | 71.5 | $+2.7 \%$ |
| Architects | 34.7 | 39.5 | $+4.8 \%$ |
| Authors | 17.3 | 17.0 | $-0.3 \%$ |
| Dancers | 50.0 | 50.9 | $+0.9 \%$ |
| Designers | 16.4 | 23.9 | $+7.5 \%$ |
| Musicians \& Composers | 43.2 | 44.3 | $+1.1 \%$ |
| Painters, Sculptors, Cratt-artists |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ \& Artist Printmakers | 48.6 | 50.2 | $+1.6 \%$ |
| Photographers | 24.4 | 22.7 | $-1.7 \%$ |
| Teachers of Art, Drama and Music | 31.7 | 30.7 | $-1.0 \%$ |
| Other Artists | 42.8 | 46.0 | $+3.2 \%$ |
| Total Artists | 52.9 | 55.7 | $+2.8 \%$ |
| Male Artists | 28.7 | 35.0 | $+6.3 \%$ |
| Female Artists | 46.3 | 49.3 | $+3.0 \%$ |
| Total Professionals | 64.0 | 63.8 | $-0.2 \%$ |
| Male Professionals | 30.3 | 37.5 | $+7.2 \%$ |
| Female Professionals |  |  |  |

What is more interesting in these data is the degree to which full time work for artists increased over the decade 1980-1990. Musicians and composers were much more likely in 1990 to be working fuil time than they were in 1980, although less than one in four now has full time work. Authors, architects, and actors / directors were also better off in 1990 for full time work than they were in 1980. Overall, artists had a $3 \%$ increase in full time employment between 1980 and 1990, slightly better than the increase for all professional occupations. Female artists had a $6 \%$ increase in full time employment, compared to $3 \%$ for male artists.


Source: Appendix Table 28

Artists are more likely than other types of professionals to be selfemployed. Almost one-third of male and female artists are self-employed, compared to $15 \%$ of male and $6 \%$ of female professionals. The artist occupations vary on the extent of self-employment. About $60 \%$ of male and female authors are self-employed. Most of the other artist occupations have between $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ and $50 \%$ self-employed.


## Earnings Trends

During the decade between 1980 and 1990 artist earnings generally showed gains when adjusted for inflation. As a group, artists had earnings gains of about $11 \%$ for men and $20 \%$ for women. These gains were similar in scale to those for all professional occupations, as shown in the graph below. When looking at individual artist occupations, however, it is apparent that only a few occupations did very well, while the majority of artistoccupations did not experience such substantial gains.

```
Median Earnings for Full-time Artists and Professionals, 1979 and 1989
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Authors had the highest gains between 1979 and 1989. Even when adjusted for inflation, authors' median earnings grew by $31 \%$ for males and by $41 \%$ for females. Musicians and composers also did well during the decade, even though their median earnings continue to be among the lowest in the arts. Median earnings for musicians and composers grew by $27 \%$ for females and by $11 \%$ for males. Female designers, actors/directors, announcers, and architects also had substantial earnings increases. The artist occupations that had none or negative income gains were in the categories of male actors/directors, male painters/sculptors/craft-artists/printmakers, and female teachers. Data for dancers are not presented here because there are too few cases for statistical reliability.

The earnings data were compiled for full year, full-time workers. This controls for the amount of work performed, so that data for males and females and the various occupations are comparable. However, it also reduces significantly the number of artists included because of the small proportions working full-time in several of the occupations, (see page 16).*

Earnings are the sum of wage and salary earnings, self-employment earnings, and farm earnings. Persons with zero earnings are not included; to have earnings, an artist must have worked during the reference year. For these reasons, the total number of artists with earnings is different from the total artist labor force. Earnings do not include interest, dividends, royalties, trust fund payments, or rent. They also do not include income from public assistance, retirement, disability, Society Security, unemployment compensation, and certain other sources.

[^0] income data that follow. Artists in households account for about $99 \%$ of all artists.

The table at right shows the most recent (1989) earnings data for artists, rank-ordered by occupations with the highest earnings. Architects had the highest median earnings of all the artist occupations at $\$ 40,110$ per year for males and $\$ 29,451$ for females. As shown in the table, artists in most occupations earn considerably less than the average for all professional workers. In 1989 the average artist had earnings of $\$ 31,124$ for men and $\$ 20,825$ for women.

Many people think of artists in terms of the few who become rich and famous. This stereotype of artists was examined to see whether any occupations have a high percentage of people in high income brackets. The highest bracket available in these data is $\$ 100,000$ or more median eamings per year. Asmight be expected, the actor/director occupation has the highest percentage in this group - $8 \%$ of male and $4 \%$ of female actors/directors earn $\$ 100,000$ or more. Teachers and dancers were least likely to be in this income bracket.

## Male-Female Differences

Although women made substantial earnings gains in certain artist occupations during the 1980's, the overall figures show little progress in equaling the earnings of male artists. In 1979, women artists who worked full time, full year earned $62 \%$ of male artists. Ten years later in 1989 this increased only slightly to $67 \%$ of male earnings. This situation is nearly identical to the general labor force and to all professional occupations, where women also earn about two-thirds of what men earn.

The designer occupation is largely responsible for these discrepancies. This occupation is by far the largest of all artist occupations and has the lowest ratio of female-male earnings. Women designers earn only $63 \%$ of their male counterparts. The radio-television announcer occupation and the actor/ director occupation show the greatest equity for women, with earnings at about $90 \%$ of male earnings.

## Median Earnings of Full-time Artists by Occupation and Sex, 1989*

MALES

| Architects | $\$ 40,110$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| All Professional Occupations | 40,095 |
| Teachers of Ant, Drama and Music | 34,982 |
| Authors | 33,837 |
| Designers | 32,549 |
| Actors \& Directors | 32,077 |
| Photographers | 25,456 |
| Other Artists | 25,310 |
| Painters, Sculptors, Craft-artists |  |
| \& Artist Printmakers | 24,320 |
| Musicians \& Composers | 22,988 |
| Announcers | 21,424 |
| Dancers | 16,623 |
| All Male Artists | 31,124 |
| FEMALES |  |
| Architects | $\$ 29,451$ |
| Actors \& Directors | 28,032 |
| All Professional Occupations | 27,580 |
| Teachers of Art, Drama and Music | 25,316 |
| Authors | 25,101 |
| Designers | 20,394 |
| Announcers | 19,325 |
| Other Artists | 19,193 |
| Painters, Sculptors, Craft-artists | 18,762 |
| \& Artist Printmakers | 18,653 |
| Musicians \& Composers | 17,381 |
| Photographers | 15,623 |
| Dancers | 20,825 |
| All Female Artists |  |
| For percent of each occupation working full time, see page 16. |  |

## Household Income

Household income data show the full extent of resources that support artists. These data clearly show that differences among artist occupations and between male and female artists diminish for household income. The exception is the dancer occupation which is largely female and has median household income well below the norm for artists. The large male-female differences in individual earnings do not repeat themselves for household income. Indeed, median household income for female artists is higher than that for male artists in several occupations (see Appendix Table 33c).

During the 1980's artist household income showed gains of about 15\% when adjusted for inflation. These gains were nearly identical to those for all professional occupation households, as shown in the graph on the next page. As with individual earnings, author households had the largest gains. Announcer and dancer households had very small gains.

Median Household Income, 1979 and 1989



Saurce: Appendix Fable 33

The tableat right shows the most recent (1989) income data for artist households. Median household income is $\$ 44,523$ per year. In male artist households, the figure is slightly higher at $\$ 45,212$, while female artist households are $\$ 43,626$. 'Architects lived in households with the highest median income of all the artist occupations at $\$ 56,773$ per year. As seen in the table, most artists live in households with lower incomes than the average for all professional occupations.

| Median Household Income <br> by Occupation and Sex of Artlst, 1989 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MALES |  |
| Architects | \$55,952 |
| All Protessional Spectalty Occupations | 54,701 |
| Authors | 50,710 |
| Actors \& Directors | 49,087 |
| Designers | 47,688 |
| Teachers of Art, Drama and Music | 47,500 |
| Photographers | 42,338 |
| Other Artists | 40,125 |
| Painters, Sculptors, Cratt-artists \& Artist Printmakers | 39,943 |
| Musicians \& Composers | 34,770 |
| Announcers | 34,103 |
| Dancers | 32,316 |
| Total Male Artists | 45,212 |
| FEMALES |  |
| Architects | \$55,639 |
| Authors | 50,915 |
| All Professional Specialty Occupations | 50,025 |
| Actors \& Directors | 49,438 |
| Designers | 44,308 |
| Teachers of Art, Drama and Music | 43,895 |
| Painters, Sculptors, Craft-artists \& Artist Printmakers | 42,367 |
| Musicians \& Composers | 41,099 |
| Other Artists | 40,819 |
| Photographers | 39,412 |
| Announcers | 36,906 |
| Dancers | 29,196 |
| All Female Artists | 43,626 |
| Source: Appendix il. Table 8 |  |

## Occupation Profiles

Characteristics of the eleven artist occupations are summarized on the following pages. The chart below shows the relative size of each artist occupation for 1970, 1980 and 1990.

The chart illustrates the large size of the designer occupation relative to the other artist groups. By 1990, designers comprise one-third of total artists. The numbers of teachers of art, drama and music in higher education have actually shrunk between 1970 and 1990. There are only half as many teachers in 1990 as there were in 1970. It was the only artist occupation to decrease in size.

The population size chart is repeated on the following pages for each artist occupation to help readers keep in mind the relative size of each artist group. Refer also to the chart on page 13 which shows the proportion of the artist population to all professional workers and the total labor force.


## Actors and Directors

High growth. In 1990 there were 109,573 actors and directors counted in the U.S. Census. They represent $6.6 \%$ of all artists and $.089 \%$ of the labor force. The number of actors and directors increased by $63 \%$ since 1980. This is a larger percentage increase than the average for all artists.

Women and minorities gaining. In 1990,38\% of actors and directors were women. This compares with $54 \%$ women for all professional occupations. However, female actors and directors increased $81 \%$ from 1980 to 1990, compared to a $48 \%$ increase for professional occupations. Minorities are making gains in the actor/director occupation. Blacks and other races had a greater percentage gain than whites from 1980 to 1990 . Minorities now represent about $11 \%$ of actors and directors.
Median age in 1990 was 35.6 , about the same as the average for artists and younger than professional occupations.
Education increasing. Education levels among actors and directors are increasing. Over $89 \%$ have some college.
Full year, full time work increasing. Actors and directors are more likely now than in 1980 to be working the full year with full time work. $50 \%$ of males and $40 \%$ of females work full year and full time. Between 1979 and 1989 female actors and directors increased their full year, full time work from $28 \%$ to $40 \%$, the largest net percentage gain in full year, full time among all artists.
High earnings. Actors and directors who are working full year, full time are relatively well paid compared to other artist occupations. In 1989 their median full year, full time earnings were $\$ 32,077$ for males and $\$ 28,032$ for females. It is important to remember, however, that over half ( $54 \%$ ) of actors and directors worked less than full year, full time. Female actors and directors gained $\$ 4,430$ in earnings during the 1980's decade, second in gains only to female authors. Median household income for all actors and directors was $\$ 49,229$ in 1989.

## Actors \& Directors in 1990

Labor force
109,573
Percent women ..... 38.1\%
Percent minority races ..... 10.5\%
Median age ..... 35.6
Percent with some college ..... 89\%
Percent working full year, full time ..... 46\%
Median earnings - males ..... \$32,077
Median earnings - females ..... \$28,032

## Announcers

Modest gains in population. Announcers are one of the smallest groups among artist occupations with about 60,000 people in 1990. They represent $3.6 \%$ of all artists and $.049 \%$ of the labor force. Their population increase during the 1980's was a modest $28 \%$.
Mostly male, females making slight gains. In 1990, $79 \%$ of announcers were men. This compares with $46 \%$ men for all professional occupations and $56 \%$ men for all artist occupations.

Minority gains. The announcer occupation has a slightly higher proportion of blacks than professional occupations. Blacks and other races had a greater percentage gain than whites from 1980 to 1990.
Youthful occupation. The average announcer was only 26.9 years old in 1980 and 30.5 years in 1990 . This is much younger than the median age for artists which is 36.5 years.

Education increasing. Announcers with some college increased from $62 \%$ to $71 \%$ during the 1980's. This is still much below the college attendance for all professionals.
Full time workers unchanged. The percentage of full year, full time workers was about the same in 1979 and 1989 at $46 \%$ for males and $35 \%$ for females.

Median earnings unchanged for full year, full time males but substantially increased for full year, full time females. Among male announcers, there was almost no change in median earnings from 1979 to 1989 when adjusted for inflation. Male announcers have among the lowest earnings of males in any artist occupation at $\$ 21,424$. Earnings for female announcers are also relatively low at $\$ 19,325$, but their earnings increased by $16 \%$ over the decade. Median household income for announcers in 1989 was $\$ 34,570$.

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## Architects

High growth rate. Architects were the third largest of the artist occupations in 1990 with 156,874 people, which represents over $9 \%$ of the artist labor force. They had a relatively large increase of $46 \%$ between 1980 and 1990.

Lowest female percentage. Females were $4 \%$ of architects in 1970 and $15 \%$ by 1990. The number of female architects more than doubled from 8,950 in 1980 to 23,662 in 1990. The $15 \%$ participation by women is still the lowest of all the artist occupations and very low compared to the $45 \%$ female participation for all professional occupations in 1990.
Blacks under-represented. Architects have the lowest percentage of blacks of any artist occupation, with less than $3 \%$ black in 1990. However, during the decade of the 1980's blacks and other races grew at a faster rate than whites.

Median age for architects is 37.6 , slightly above the average for all artists and slightly below the average for all professional occupations.
More educated. Nearly $95 \%$ of architects have some college. This is higher than the average for professional specialty occupations and higher than any other artist occupation except for art, drama and music teachers in higher education.

Full time work high. The percent of full year, full time workers is higher than any other artist occupation - $75 \%$ for males and $53 \%$ for females.

Highest earnings of all full year, full time artists. Median 1989 earnings for architects are higher than any other artist occupation and higher than the average for professional occupations. Males earned $\$ 40,110$ and females earned $\$ 29,451$.

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## Authors

Highest growth rate. During the 1980's there was a surge in people identifying themselves as authors. The population more than doubled to 106,730 in 1990. Authors had the greatest percentage gain in numbers of all the artist occupations. Authors are now $6.4 \%$ of artists and $.087 \%$ of the labor force.

Males and females near parity. Along with the large growth in authors, the occupation evened out on gender lines, so that by 1990 there was about a $50-50$ split between males and females, compared to $70 \%$ male in 1970.
Modest minority gains. Authors have a relatively low proportion of blacks at $3 \%$. However, blacks and other non-white authors had a greater percentage gain than white authors from 1980 to 1990.
Oldest artists. Authors had the the highest median age of all artists at 42.2 years in 1990.

Education level high. The proportion of authors with some college is high at $94 \%$. This is slightly higher than the proportion for all professional occupations.
Average proportion of full time workers. Authors were more likely in 1990 to be working full time, full year than they were in 1980. About $40 \%$ are full time, full year. This is about average for artistoccupations, but below average for all professional occupations.

Large increasses in earnings. Not only were there more people working as authors, but they made more money in 1989 than they did a decade earlier. Even when adjusted for inflation, median earnings grew by $41 \%$ for full year, full time female authors and by $31 \%$ for full year, full time male authors. No other artist occupation had such high gains. Women authors earned $\$ 25,101$ in 1989 and men authors earned $\$ 33,837$. These figures are still below the medians for all professional occupations. The household income for authors is second highest among artist occupations at $\$ 50,798$.

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## Dancers

Population increasing. Dancers have one of the smallest population sizes among artist occupations. The Census counted 21,913 dancers in 1990. They represent $1.3 \%$ of all artists and $.018 \%$ of the labor force. Between 1980 and 1990, the number of dancers increased by $66 \%$. This
 is above average for artists.
Mostly women and mostly young. The dancer occupation is overwhelmingly female, although the trend is toward more males. In 1970, $81 \%$ of dancers were female; by $199077 \%$ were female. They are the youngest of artists with an extremely young median age of 26 for women and 26.9 for men.
More minorities. Dancers have higher proportions of blacks, other minority races, and Hispanics than other artist occupations. About $15 \%$ of dancers are of minority races and more than $7 \%$ are Hispanic.
Less education. Dancers are least likely of all artists to have attended college, with $49 \%$ reporting in 1990 that they had some college. This compares with $79 \%$ for all artists.
Few full time workers. Dancers have the lowest percentage of full year, full time workers among all artists. Only $17 \%$ work full time and this figure has not changed since 1980. Male dancers are only slightly more likely to work full time than females - $20 \%$ of males and $16 \%$ of females work full time.
Lowest earnings of all artists. The full year, full time earnings of both female and male dancers were substantially below those of other artist occupations. Females averaged $\$ 15,623$ and males averaged $\$ 16,623$ in 1989. Households with dancers also have the lowest median income of all artist households. The median income for dancer households in 1989 was $\$ 29,920$.

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## Designers

Largest artist occupation. Designers continue to be the largest artist occupation with 596,802 people in 1990 . They are $36 \%$ of all artists and about half of one percent of the total U.S. labor force. Designers added more than a quarter million people to their ranks during the 1980's, a relatively high growth of $76 \%$.

Majority female. In 1980 the designer occupation was $50 \%$ female, but by 1990 a greater percentage of women came into the occupation and made it $55 \%$ female and $45 \%$ male.
Minorities under-represented. Designers have a low proportion of blacks at $3.6 \%$. Blacks and other minority races had greater percentage gains than whites from 1980 to 1990.
Age and education similar to all artists. Median age for designers is 36.3. Because designers make up more than one-third of all artists, they tend to represent the norm for all artist categories on age and education. Over $75 \%$ of designers had some college in 1990.
Half Work Full Time. In $1989,51 \%$ of designers worked full year, full time. Male designers were much more likely than female designers to have full employment. Males averaged $67 \%$ and females averaged $39 \%$.

Average earnings for full year, full time workers, but women much lower than men. Male designers had median earnings of $\$ 32,549$ and female designers earned $\$ 20,394$ in 1989 . These are average earnings for artists, but well below the medians for professional occupations. The gap between male and female earnings is the largest of any artist occupation, with women designers earning $63 \%$ of their male counterparts. However, male designers had median earnings increase by only $3 \%$ between 1979 and 1989, while female designers saw a $20 \%$ increase. The increase for men was considerably below that for males in other artist occupations and below professional specialty occupations, but the increase for women was similar to rate increases for women in other occupations. Median income for designer households in 1989 was $\$ 45,873$.


## Musicians and Composers

Slow Growth. Musicians and composers are the fourth largest artist occupation with 148,020 people in 1990 . They represent $8.9 \%$ of all artists. After growing $41 \%$ during the 1970 's, the musician/composer occupation slowed its growth during the 1980's, increasing by only $5 \%$ between 1980 and 1990.

Female percentage low. Over two-thirds of musicians/composers were men in 1990 . Women have actually lost ground in this field since 1970 when they represented $35 \%$ of the work force. Their participation dropped to a low of $30 \%$ in 1980 but they are now regaining strength and made up $33 \%$ of the occupation in 1990.
Strong minority participation. More than $12 \%$ of musicians and composers are from minority races and $6.5 \%$ are Hispanic. This is higher than most artist occupations and higher than professional occupations. Blacks and other minority races increased their rumbers more than whites did from 1980 to 1990.

Substantial aging, females older. The median age for musicians/ composers increased from 30.4 to 36.3 from 1980 to 1990 . This is one of the few artist occupations where females are older than males. Female musicians/composers are nearly five years older than their male counterparts, with median ages of 40.6 for women and 35.5 for men.
Education increasing. Musician/composer education increases are similar to those for all artists. Over $75 \%$ had some college in 1990.

Full time work increasing, but still very low. Musicians and composers were more likely to be working full year, full time in 1990 than 1980, although less than one in four had full year, full time work. Males increased from $20 \%$ full time in 1980 to $29 \%$ in 1990 . Females increased from $8 \%$ to $15 \%$.

Good earnings increases but still low. Median earnings grew by $27 \%$ for females and $11 \%$ for males between 1979 and 1989, but the occupation still has the third lowest earnings of the artist occupations at $\$ 22,988$ for men and $\$ 18,653$ for women. Median household income was $\$ 36,653$.
Musiclans and Composers $\ln 1990$
Labor force148,020
Percent women ..... $32.8 \%$
Percent minority races ..... $12.5 \%$
Median age ..... 36.3
Percent with some college ..... $75 \%$
Percent working full year, full time ..... 24\%
Median earnings - males ..... \$22,988
Median earnings - females ..... \$18,653

## Painters, Sculptors, Craft-Artists and Artist Printmakers

Second largest artist occupation. Painters, sculptors, craft-artists and artist printmakers are the second largest of the artist occupations with 212,762 people in 1990 . They make up $12.7 \%$ of all artists and $.174 \%$ of the total labor force. The occupation has had strong growth over the past twenty years. They increased by $39 \%$ between 1980 and 1990 .

Slightly higher proportion of females. In 1990 about $52.5 \%$ of painters were female. This was similar to the percentage for all professional occupations and higher than the $44 \%$ for all artists.
Minority gains. Blacks and other minority races made up about $9 \%$ of this occupation in 1990, about average among artist occupations. Blacks and other minority races had a greater percentage gain in numbers than whites during the 1980's.

Females slightly older. Painters have a median age of 38 and females are slightly older than males - 38.4 to 37.5 .

Education increasing. Education levels for this occupation are similar to those for all artists, with about $80 \%$ reporting in 1990 the completion of some college.
Full time work above average. In $1989,56 \%$ of male and $36 \%$ of female painters worked full time, full year. Painters are about average among artists on this measure.

Earnings declined for males. Of all full year - full time artist categories, male or female, only male painters had a decrease in earnings from 1979 to 1989. The decrease of $\$ 806$ lowered their inflationadjusted earnings to $\$ 24,320$ in 1989. Female painters increased median earnings $10 \%$ over the decade to $\$ 18,762$. Both male and female painters have earnings well below the average for artists and professional specialty occupations. The median household income for this occupation in 1989 was $\$ 41,159$.


## Photographers

A growing occupation. There were 143,520 photographers in 1990, $8.6 \%$ of all artists. The number of photographers grew $52 \%$ since 1980 , which was average for artist occupations but above average for the general labor force.

Mostly male, but female participation growing. In 1990, $30 \%$ of photographers were women. This compares with $54 \%$ women for all professional occupations and $44 \%$ for all artist occupations. The proportion of females in the occupation is growing, however. They made up only $24 \%$ of photographers in 1980 . The total number of women photographers nearly doubled between 1980 and 1990.

Minority gains. The proportion of photographers from minority races is about average for the artist occupations at $11 \%$. About $6 \%$ are of Hispanic backgrounds. Blacks and other minority races had a greater percentage gain than whites from 1980 to 1990.
Average age. The median age for photographers is 35.6 , similar to all artists but younger than all professional occupations (39.2).
Average education. The percentage with some college for this occupation is similar to all artists at $74 \%$.
Full time workers above average. About half of all photographers worked full year, full time in 1989. This is slightly higher than the average for all artists.

Low earnings. Male full year, full time photographers had relatively low median earnings in 1989 of $\$ 25,456$ compared to over $\$ 31,000$ for all male artists and $\$ 40,000$ for male professional occupations. Female photographers fared even worse. They had the second lowest earnings of any artist occupation (dancers were lowest) at $\$ 17,381$, compared to $\$ 20,825$ for all female artists and $\$ 27,580$ for all female professionals. Median household income for photographers was $\$ 41,257$, slightly below the average for artists.


| Photographers in 1990 <br> Labor force $\qquad$ 143,520 <br> Percent women $\qquad$ 30.2\% <br> Percent minority races $\qquad$ 11.1\% <br> Median age $\qquad$ 35.6 <br> Percent with some college $\qquad$ 74\% <br> Percent working full year, full time $\qquad$ 50\% <br> Median earnings - males . $\qquad$ $\$ 25,456$ <br> Median earnings - females $\qquad$ $\$ 17,381$ |
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## Teachers of Art, Drama and Music

Decline in labor force. Teachers of art, drama and music in higher education are the only artist occupation to lose population. From 1970 to 1990 the number of teachers was cut in half from 42,000 to 21,000 . They now represent $1.3 \%$ of all artists. This came at a time when the rest of the artist population had extraordinary growth at $127 \%$ over the 20 -year period. Both male and female teachers decreased in numbers, with males dropping $58 \%$ and females dropping $35 \%$.*

Equal numbers of males and females. There were just over 10,000 art, drama and music teachers of each sex in 1990, compared to about 25,000 males and 17,000 females in 1970.

Low minority representation. Blacks and other minority races made up $8.6 \%$ of the teacher occupation in 1990 . This is lower than the rate for all artists and for all professionals. However, blacks showed less of a decline in numbers than whites between 1970 and 1990.

Old and aging. Teachers' median age of 41.9 is the oldest of any artist occupation except for authors and it is older than the average for professional occupations (39.2). The median age of teachers increased by 5 years between 1980 and 1990 .
Highest education. Not surprising, higher education teachers are the best educated of all artists, with $97 \%$ completing some college.
Not full year workers. Less than one in four teachers works full time, full year. The percentage of full time, full year male teachers declined from $34 \%$ to $30 \%$ between 1979 and 1989, while full time, full year female teachers increased slightly from $15 \%$ to $17 \%$.

High earnings. The median earnings in 1989 of both male and female teachers were relatively high at $\$ 34,982$ and $\$ 25,316$, respectively. Among male artists, this is the second highest paid occupation (architects rank first). Among female artists, this is the third highest paid occupation (after architects and actors/directors). Median household income of teachers is about average for artists at $\$ 45,425$.

[^1]
## Teachers of Art, Drama and Music in 1990 <br> Teachers of Art, Drama and Music in 1990

Labor force ..... 21,393
Percent women ..... 50.5\%
Percent minority races ..... $8.6 \%$
Median age ..... 41.9
Percent with some college ..... 97\%
Percent working full year, full time ..... 23\%
Median earnings - males ..... \$34,982
Median earnings - females ..... $\$ 25,316$
,

## Artists, Performers and Related Workers not elsewhere classified

Large and eclectic. This miscellaneous category of artists represents 93,421 people for $1990,5.6 \%$ of all artists. The group increased by $88 \%$ since 1980, a higher increase than the average for artists. Some of the hundreds of occupations that are put into this group include advertising/layout persons, amusement park entertainers, astrologers, calligraphers, circus performers, comedians, entertainers, language translators, lecturers, magicians, modelers, show girls, sports announcers, and stunt men. In general, this group includes a large number of entertainers and performers who have very unusual or unique jobs in the arts, as well as people working in artistic jobs that are either too vague or too general in description to be classified elsewhere. Despite the problems of census classification, this group represents a sizeable and growing portion of the artist population.
Male and female representation nearly equal. In 1990 there was almost an equal number of males and females in these occupations.

High proportion of minorities. Blacks and people of other minority races make up over $15 \%$ of this artist group, the highest minority representation of all the artist occupations. Hispanics make up over $11 \%$, more than double the average for artists.
Average age with females older. The median age is 35.3 with females at 35.7 and males at 34.9. This is slightly younger than all artists.
Education near the average. With $72 \%$ of this group completing some college as of 1990 , they were just slightly below the average for artists.
Below average full time workers. $31 \%$ of these artists worked full time, full year in 1989, which was well below the average for artists ( $46 \%$ ). This work level did not change between 1980 and 1990.

Below average earnings. Males in this category who worked full time, full year earned well below the average for artists at $\$ 25,310$. Female earings of $\$ 19,193$ were closer to the average for all female artists. The median household income was $\$ 40,451$, slightly below the average for all artist households.

## Artists, Performers, and Related Workers not elsewhere classifled in 1990

Labor force93,421Percent women ..... 49.8\%
Percent minority races ..... 15.2\%
Median age ..... 35.3
Percent with some college ..... 72\%
Percent working full year, full time ..... 31\%
Median earnings - males ..... \$25,310
Median earnings - females ..... $\$ 19,193$


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## Data Sources.

State and regional trends and metropolitan area distribution in 1990:
Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File on CDROM, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.: The Bureau, 1992.
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, Equal Employment Opportunity Special File, Machine Readable Data File, Washington D.C.: Bureau of the Census, 1982
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Detailed Occupation of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Sex for the U.S. and Regions: 1980 and 1970, Washington D.C.: GPO, 1984
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Characteristics of the Population: Detailed Population Characteristics, 1980 Vols. 1N-52, Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1984

National demographic trends:
Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Public Use Microdata Samples U.S., prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1992

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Public Use Microdata Samples U.S., prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1983

Constance F. Citro and Deirdre A. Gaquin, Artists in the Workforce: 1950 to 1985, National Endowment for the Arts, 1987.

See Part II, Technical Issues, for discussion of sources in relation to specific topics.

## Universe for Tables 1 to 18:

The universe refers to the kinds of persons counted in the tables. Tables 1-18 include all employed persons and unemployed persons with recent civilian work experience. The Census Bureau calls these persons the "experienced civilian labor force." We label them as the "labor force" for convenience. The 1980 and 1990 "labor force" totals in these tables are slightly smaller than experienced civilian labor force in census printed reports but match the experienced civilian labor force totals in the Census Bureau's Equal Employment Opportunity data files.

## Universes for Tables 19 to 25:

Table 19, 20, 21, 22. Persons in the labor force: 1970, 1980, 1990

Table 23. Persons in labor force and labor reserve: 1980, 1990 (Consists of persons who worked any time up to five years before the census.)
Table 24. Persons who worked 50 to 52 weeks, 35 hours a week or more the year before the census, with some earnings, and who were in households: 1980, 1990

Table 25. Persons in households, and in labor force: 1980, 1990

Sampling Error: There are many sources of error in census data. These are discussed in some detail in technical documentation accompanying the data sources and in Using the Census Professional and Artist Extract Files, a report available from the National Endowment for the Arts. Sampling error is one part of total census error that can be measured. Sampling errors for many of the tables in Appendix I appear in Appendix II, Technical Issues. The sampling error tables are indicated with the letters " SE " after the table number.

Rounding. Detail may not add to total because of rounding in percentage tables.

Table 1. All artists by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & 1990^{*} \end{aligned}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | Rank of $\%$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Fore in 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | Rank of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 1,671,278 | 1.365\% |  | 53.9\% | 1,085,693 | 1.050\% |  | 47.3\% | 736,960 | 0.923\% |  |
| California | 285,633 | 1.924\% | 2 | 62.0\% | 176,321 | 1.559\% | 3 | 62.6\% | 108,437 | 1.362\% | 3 |
| New York | 183,360 | 2.061\% | 1 | 32.5\% | 138,424 | 1.746\% | 1 | 28.3\% | 107,916 | 1.458\% | 2 |
| Texas | 96,001 | 1.180\% | 26 | 55.3\% | 61,802 | 0.944\% | 21 | 76.7\% | 34,969 | 0.816\% | 21 |
| Florida | 85,161 | 1.390\% | 14 | 76.3\% | 48,302 | 1.152\% | 10 | 93.5\% | 24,960 | 0.993\% | 10 |
| lllinois | 75,822 | 1.321\% | 19 | 50.2\% | 50,467 | 0.932\% | 22 | 22.5\% | 41,211 | 0.900\% | 16 |
| Pennsylvania | 65,327 | 1.140\% | 29 | 50.7\% | 43,363 | 0.817\% | 32 | 23.4\% | 35,137 | 0.748\% | 29 |
| New Jersey | 56,713 | 1.390\% | 13 | 55.3\% | 36,510 | 1.044\% | 14 | 27.3\% | 28,686 | 0.967\% | 12 |
| Ohio | 56,305 | 1.076\% | 33 | 41.6\% | 39,768 | 0.809\% | 33 | 22.8\% | 32,378 | 0.767\% | 27 |
| Michigan | 55,412 | 1.235\% | 21 | 50.2\% | 36,888 | 0.884\% | 23 | 24.4\% | 29,660 | 0.862\% | 18 |
| Massachusetts | 51,412 | 1.593\% | 4 | 59.6\% | 32,223 | 1.150\% | 11 | 37.1\% | 23,499 | 0.985\% | 11 |
| Virginia | 42,419 | 1.345\% | 17 | 71.2\% | 24,775 | 1.009\% | 16 | 62.4\% | 15,253 | 0.866\% | 17 |
| Georgia | 37,707 | 1.158\% | 27 | 85.5\% | 20,330 | 0.826\% | 29 | 72.6\% | 11,776 | 0.654\% | 37 |
| Washington | 37,296 | 1.540\% | 7 | 62.3\% | 22,974 | 1.192\% | 7 | 83.0\% | 12,553 | 0.941\% | 13 |
| Maryland | 35,686 | 1.383\% | 15 | 70.0\% | 20,990 | 1.025\% | 15 | 22.5\% | 17,135 | 1.080\% | 5 |
| North Carolina | 34,091 | 1.007\% | 36 | 65.8\% | 20,561 | 0.750\% | 38 | 62.7\% | 12,640 | 0.617\% | 41 |
| Minnesota | 31,169 | 1.353\% | 16 | 59.7\% | 19,512 | 0.982\% | 18 | 50.5\% | 12,967 | 0.850\% | 19 |
| Missouri | 28,478 | 1.136\% | 31 | 50.3\% | 18,951 | 0.844\% | 25 | 33.5\% | 14,199 | 0.772\% | 25 |
| Tennessee | 28,202 | 1.181\% | 24 | 59.2\% | 17,714 | 0.864\% | 24 | 67.0\% | 10,607 | 0.698\% | 33 |
| Wisconsin | 27,985 | 1.117\% | 32 | 51.9\% | 18,429 | 0.818\% | 31 | 38.4\% | 13,320 | 0.753\% | 28 |
| Connecticut | 27,453 | 1.542\% | 6 | 59.5\% | 17,211 | 1.113\% | 12 | 28.4\% | 13,404 | 1.034\% | 7 |
| Colorado | 27,327 | 1.585\% | 5 | 52.4\% | 17,930 | 1.255\% | 5 | 102.9\% | 8,838 | 1.028\% | 9 |
| Indiana | 26,280 | 0.949\% | 40 | 50.7\% | 17,439 | 0.684\% | 45 | 34.8\% | 12,941 | 0.617\% | 40 |
| Arizona | 24,421 | 1.425\% | 11 | 74.1\% | 14,023 | 1.189\% | 8 | 112.6\% | 6,597 | 1.032\% | 8 |
| Oregon | 19,539 | 1.394\% | 12 | 48.5\% | 13,157 | 1.065\% | 13 | 88.5\% | 6,978 | 0.836\% | 20 |
| L.ouisiana | 16,732 | 0.940\% | 41 | 30.5\% | 12,825 | 0.741\% | 39 | 59.9\% | 8,019 | 0.659\% | 36 |
| Alabama | 16,597 | 0.898\% | 45 | 40.9\% | 11,779 | 0.728\% | 40 | 47.9\% | 7,965 | 0.641\% | 39 |
| South Carolina | 15,354 | 0.911\% | 43 | 61.2\% | 9,526 | 0.684\% | 46 | 82.9\% | 5,209 | 0.527\% | 48 |
| Kentucky | 14,550 | 0.872\% | 47 | 39.3\% | 10,446 | 0.695\% | 42 | 52.2\% | 6,863 | 0.604\% | 43 |
| Oklahoma | 13,554 | 0.930\% | 42 | 31.5\% | 10,308 | 0.770\% | 35 | 49.7\% | 6,884 | 0.713\% | 32 |
| lowa | 13,358 | 0.955\% | 39 | 42.2\% | 9,395 | 0.686\% | 44 | 35.8\% | 6,917 | 0.615\% | 42 |
| Kansas | 13,181 | 1.076\% | 34 | 40.6\% | 9,377 | 0.837\% | 26 | 33.4\% | 7,031 | 0.795\% | 24 |
| New Mexico | 10,315 | 1.524\% | 8 | 58.6\% | 6,505 | 1.200\% | 6 | 83.1\% | 3,553 | 1.044\% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 10,223 | 1.872\% | 3 | 51.4\% | 6,753 | 1.559\% | 2 | 84.2\% | 3,667 | 1.248\% | 4 |
| Utah | 9,773 | 1.264\% | 20 | 66.8\% | 5,858 | 0.948\% | 20 | 60.1\% | 3,659 | 0.920\% | 14 |
| Nevada | 9,430 | 1.464\% | 10 | 44.9\% | 6,507 | 1.541\% | 4 | 111.4\% | 3,078 | 1.477\% | , |
| Mississippi | 8,736 | 0.791\% | 48 | 41.9\% | 6,155 | 0.616\% | 48 | 60.9\% | 3,826 | 0.508\% | 49 |
| Arkansas | 8,290 | 0.785\% | 49 | 51.6\% | 5,468 | 0.585\% | 49 | 63.5\% | 3,344 | 0.488\% | 50 |
| New Hampshire | 7,487 | 1.227\% | 22 | 99.6\% | 3,751 | 0.828\% | 28 | 51.6\% | 2,474 | 0.813\% | 22 |
| Maine | 7,452 | 1.221\% | 23 | 96.6\% | 3,790 | 0.765\% | 36 | 74.6\% | 2,171 | 0.570\% | 45 |
| Nebraska | 7,150 | 0.894\% | 46 | 26.2\% | 5,666 | 0.764\% | 37 | 39.3\% | 4,068 | 0.688\% | 34 |
| Rhode island | 6,935 | 1.333\% | 18 | 53.2\% | 4,527 | 0.992\% | 17 | 44.9\% | 3,124 | 0.807\% | 23 |
| Idaho | 5,351 | 1.137\% | 30 | 66.9\% | 3,207 | 0.773\% | 34 | 73.9\% | 1,844 | 0.681\% | 35 |
| West Virginia | 5,071 | 0.695\% | 50 | 20.1\% | 4,223 | 0.566\% | 50 | 36.6\% | 3,091 | 0.537\% | 47 |
| Vermont | 4,462 | 1.488\% | 9 | 88.6\% | 2,366 | 0.979\% | 19 | 47.9\% | 1,600 | 0.917\% | 15 |
| Montana | 4,424 | 1.181\% | 25 | 49.2\% | 2,966 | 0.833\% | 27 | 59.7\% | 1,857 | 0.715\% | 31 |
| Delaware | 3,332 | 1.021\% | 35 | 45.6\% | 2,288 | 0.822\% | 30 | 36.1\% | 1,681 | 0.769\% | 26 |
| Alaska | 3,102 | 1.158\% | 28 | 44.4\% | 2,148 | 1.181\% | 9 | 202.5\% | 710 | 0.725\% | 30 |
| South Dakota | 3,008 | 0.900\% | 44 | 52.4\% | 1,974 | 0.635\% | 47 | 37.6\% | 1,435 | 0.578\% | 44 |
| North Dakota | 2,981 | 0.987\% | 37 | 51.2\% | 1,972 | 0.687\% | 43 | 70.7\% | 1,155 | 0.541\% | 46 |
| Wyoming | 2,149 | 0.977\% | 38 | 34.1\% | 1,602 | 0.708\% | 41 | 89.8\% | 844 | 0.654\% | 38 |
| District of Columbia** | 9,082 | 2.625\% |  | 45.4\% | 6,247 | 1.975\% |  | 29.3\% | 4,830 | 1.392\% |  |

[^2]Table 2. Actors and directors by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | Number 1970 | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 109,573 | 0.089\% |  | 64.1\% | 66,782 | 0.064\% |  | 67.1\% | 39,969 | 0.050\% |  |
| California | 31,753 | 0.214\% | 2 | 53.0\% | 20,751 | 0.183\% | 2 | 131.4\% | 8,966 | 0.113\% | 1 |
| Now York | 19,658 | 0.221\% | 1 | 29.5\% | 15,180 | 0.191\% | 1 | 94.6\% | 7,800 | 0.105\% | 2 |
| Florida | 4,563 | 0.074\% | 11 | 117.0\% | 2,103 | 0.050\% | 11 | 81.6\% | 1,158 | 0.046\% | 12 |
| 1 llinois | 4,433 | 0.077\% | 9 | 95.2\% | 2,271 | 0.042\% | 21 | 25.9\% | 1,804 | 0.039\% | 22 |
| Texas | 4,047 | 0.050\% | 28 | 65.5\% | 2,445 | 0.037\% | 27 | 55.8\% | 1,569 | 0.037\% | 29 |
| New Jersey | 3,362 | 0.082\% | 6 | 88.3\% | 1,785 | 0.051\% | 10 | 23.3\% | 1,448 | 0.049\% | 9 |
| Massachusetts | 2,913 | 0.090\% | 3 | 111.5\% | 1,377 | 0.049\% | 13 | 36.1\% | 1,012 | 0.042\% | 14 |
| Pennsyivania | 2,760 | 0.048\% | 30 | 88.9\% | 1,461 | 0.028\% | 37 | 10.1\% | 1.327 | 0.028\% | 44 |
| Michigan | 2,276 | 0.051\% | 26 | 87.0\% | 1,217 | 0.029\% | 34 | 22.8\% | 991 | 0.029\% | 43 |
| Virginia | 2,193 | 0.070\% | 14 | 68.7\% | 1,300 | 0.053\% | 8 | 97.6\% | 658 | 0.037\% | 26 |
| Maryiand | 2,142 | 0.083\% | 5 | 109.2\% | 1,024 | 0.050\% | 12 | 17.6\% | 871 | 0.055\% | 5 |
| Ohio | 2,086 | 0.040\% | 40 | 63.6\% | 1,275 | 0.026\% | 42 | 1.0\% | 1,262 | 0.030\% | 40 |
| Georgia | 1,925 | 0.059\% | 21 | 116.5\% | 889 | 0.036\% | 29 | 46.2\% | 608 | 0.034\% | 33 |
| Washington | 1,803 | 0.074\% | 12 | 93.2\% | 933 | 0.048\% | 14 | 70.9\% | 546 | 0.041\% | 17 |
| Minnesota | 1,530 | 0.066\% | 17 | 96.4\% | 779 | 0.039\% | 23 | 37.4\% | 567 | 0.037\% | 27 |
| Connecticut | 1,457 | 0.082\% | 7 | 75.1\% | 832 | 0.054\% | 6 | 31.6\% | 632 | 0.049\% | 10 |
| Tennessee | 1,392 | 0.058\% | 23 | 154.0\% | 548 | 0.027\% | 39 | 12.5\% | 487 | 0.032\% | 37 |
| North Carolina | 1,382 | 0.041\% | 38 | 94.1\% | 712 | 0.026\% | 41 | 29.0\% | 552 | 0.027\% | 46 |
| Colorado | 1,317 | 0.076\% | 10 | 91.4\% | 688 | 0.048\% | 15 | 70.3\% | 404 | 0.047\% | 11 |
| Missouri | 1,314 | 0.052\% | 24 | 89.1\% | 695 | 0.031\% | 31 | 17.8\% | 590 | 0.032\% | 36 |
| Wisconsin | 1,167 | 0.047\% | 32 | 82.3\% | 640 | 0.028\% | 35 | 29.6\% | 494 | 0.028\% | 45 |
| Oregon | 1,139 | 0.081\% | 8 | 115.3\% | 529 | 0.043\% | 19 | 38.5\% | 382 | 0.046\% | 13 |
| Arizona | 1,092 | 0.064\% | 20 | 79.3\% | 609 | 0.052\% | 9 | 83.4\% | 332 | 0.052\% | 7 |
| Indiana | 963 | 0.035\% | 48 | 49.3\% | 645 | 0.025\% | 45 | 17.5\% | 549 | 0.026\% | 47 |
| Louisiana | 882 | 0.050\% | 29 | 80.7\% | 488 | 0.028\% | 36 | 9.7\% | 445 | 0.037\% | 30 |
| South Carolina | 705 | 0.042\% | 36 | 107.4\% | 340 | 0.024\% | 46 | 34.4\% | 253 | 0.026\% | 49 |
| Alabama | 701 | 0.038\% | 43 | 141.7\% | 290 | 0.018\% | 49 | -22.0\% | 372 | 0.030\% | 39 |
| Kentucky | 691 | 0.041\% | 37 | 68.9\% | 409 | 0.027\% | 38 | 22.5\% | 334 | 0.029\% | 41 |
| Oklahoma | 663 | 0.045\% | 33 | 89.4\% | 350 | 0.026\% | 40 | -7.4\% | 378 | 0.039\% | 23 |
| lowa | 553 | 0.040\% | 41 | 11.7\% | 495 | 0.036\% | 28 | 32.4\% | 374 | 0.033\% | 34 |
| Kansas | 489 | 0.040\% | 39 | 33.2\% | 367 | 0.033\% | 30 | 9.2\% | 336 | 0.038\% | 24 |
| Arkansas | 463 | 0.044\% | 35 | 94.5\% | 238 | 0.025\% | 43 | 11.2\% | 214 | 0.031\% | 38 |
| New Mexico | 435 | 0.064\% | 19 | 70.6\% | 255 | 0.047\% | 16 | 49.1\% | 171 | 0.050\% | 8 |
| Nevada | 427 | 0.066\% | 18 | 41.9\% | 301 | 0.071\% | 4 | 71.0\% | 176 | 0.084\% | 3 |
| Utah | 399 | 0.052\% | 25 | 52.9\% | 261 | 0.042\% | 20 | 63.1\% | 160 | 0.040\% | 19 |
| Hawaif | 392 | 0.072\% | 13 | 51.9\% | 258 | 0.060\% | 5 | 59.3\% | 162 | 0.055\% | 4 |
| Mississippi | 366 | 0.033\% | 49 | 76.0\% | 208 | 0.021\% | 47 | 6.7\% | 195 | 0.026\% | 48 |
| Rhode Island | 359 | 0.069\% | 15 | 82.2\% | 197 | 0.043\% | 18 | 48.1\% | 133 | 0.034\% | 32 |
| Maine | 358 | 0.059\% | 22 | 141.9\% | 148 | 0.030\% | 33 | 33.3\% | 111 | 0.029\% | 42 |
| Nebraska | 296 | 0.037\% | 46 | 5.3\% | 281 | 0.038\% | 26 | 16.1\% | 242 | 0.041\% | 18 |
| West Virginia | 288 | 0.039\% | 42 | 52.4\% | 189 | 0.025\% | 44 | 2.2\% | 185 | 0.032\% | 35 |
| Montana | 253 | 0.068\% | 16 | 56.2\% | 162 | 0.045\% | 17 | 57.3\% | 103 | 0.040\% | 20 |
| Alaska | 233 | 0.087\% | 4 | 56.4\% | 149 | 0.082\% | 3 | 263.4\% | 41 | 0.042\% | 15 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 0.038\% | 44 | 358.0\% | 50 | 0.011\% | 50 | -52.4\% | 105 | 0.035\% | 31 |
| Idaho | 211 | 0.045\% | 34 | 32.7\% | 159 | 0.038\% | 25 | 43.2\% | 111 | 0.041\% | 16 |
| Vermont | 140 | 0.047\% | 31 | 48.9\% | 94 | 0.039\% | 24 | 36.2\% | 69 | 0.040\% | 21 |
| South Dakota | 121 | 0.036\% | 47 | -26.7\% | 165 | 0.053\% | 7 | 79.3\% | 92 | 0.037\% | 28 |
| North Dakota | 113 | 0.037\% | 45 | 0.0\% | 113 | 0.039\% | 22 | 39.5\% | 81 | 0.038\% | 25 |
| Wyoming | 111 | 0.050\% | 27 | 164.3\% | 42 | 0.019\% | 48 | -38.2\% | 68 | 0.053\% | 6 |
| Delaware | 80 | 0.025\% | 50 | -5.9\% | 85 | 0.031\% | 32 | 73.5\% | 49 | 0.022\% | 50 |
| District of Columbia** | 948 | 0.274\% |  | 138.2\% | 398 | 0.126\% |  | 71.6\% | 232 | 0.067\% |  |

[^3]Table 3. Announcers by state of residence: 1970 to 1990
(State detail in EEO file state records adds to 60,270; U.S. summary record shows 60,269 )

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | Rank of $\%$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent increase 1970-80 | Number $1970$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | Rank of $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 60,270 | 0.049\% |  | 28.3\% | 46,986 | 0.045\% |  | 81.1\% | 25,942 | 0.033\% |  |
| California | 5,583 | 0.038\% | 45 | 40.1\% | 3,986 | 0.035\% | 43 | 65.1\% | 2,415 | 0.030\% | 39 |
| Texas | 4,632 | 0.057\% | 23 | 41.8\% | 3,267 | 0.050\% | 31 | 117.5\% | 1,502 | 0.035\% | 31 |
| New York | 3,729 | 0.042\% | 42 | 38.6\% | 2,690 | 0.034\% | 44 | 36.8\% | 1,966 | 0.027\% | 42 |
| Florida | 2,793 | 0.046\% | 38 | 21.8\% | 2,293. | 0.055\% | 28 | 108.6\% | 1,099 | 0.044\% | 14 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,627 | 0.046\% | 37 | 46.5\% | 1,793 | 0.034\% | 45 | 39.3\% | 1,287 | 0.027\% | 41 |
| minois | 2,315 | 0.040\% | 43 | 27.4\% | 1,817 | 0.034\% | 46 | 73.2\% | 1,049 | 0.023\% | 47 |
| Ohio | 2,215 | 0.042\% | 41 | 20.2\% | 1,843 | 0.038\% | 42 | 80.5\% | 1,021 | 0.024\% | 45 |
| Michigan | 2,071 | 0.046\% | 36 | 24.7\% | 1,661 | 0.040\% | 39 | 81.9\% | 913 | 0.027\% | 43 |
| Georgia | 1,770 | 0.054\% | 26 | 43.2\% | 1,236 | 0.050\% | 30 | 68.4\% | 734 | 0.041\% | 21 |
| North Carolina | 1,741 | 0.051\% | 32 | 12.3\% | 1,551 | 0.057\% | 23 | 81.2\% | 856 | 0.042\% | 18 |
| Virginia | 1,717 | 0.054\% | 25 | 20.5\% | 1,425 | 0.058\% | 18 | 108.3\% | 684 | 0.039\% | 26 |
| Tennessee | 1,580 | 0.066\% | 13 | 34.6\% | 1,174 | 0.057\% | 20 | 78.4\% | 658 | 0.043\% | 17 |
| Indiana | 1,416 | 0.051\% | 33 | 28.6\% | 1,101 | 0.043\% | 36 | 98.0\% | 556 | 0.027\% | 44 |
| Minnesota | 1,373 | 0.060\% | 19 | 53.6\% | 894 | 0.045\% | 35 | 96.1\% | 456 | 0.030\% | 40 |
| Wisconsin | 1,361 | 0.054\% | 27 | 19.8\% | 1,136 | 0.050\% | 29 | 87.5\% | 606 | 0.034\% | 33 |
| Missouri | 1,342 | 0.054\% | 29 | 23.7\% | 1,085 | 0.048\% | 32 | 87.7\% | 578 | 0.031\% | 38 |
| Lovisiana | 1,255 | 0.071\% | 10 | 26.8\% | 990 | 0.057\% | 21 | 111.5\% | 468 | 0.038\% | 27 |
| Maryland | 1,214 | 0.047\% | 34 | 45.4\% | 835 | 0.041\% | 38 | 45.0\% | 576 | 0.036\% | 30 |
| New Jersey | 1,161 | 0.028\% | 49 | 85.8\% | 625 | 0.018\% | 50 | 58.2\% | 395 | 0.013\% | 50 |
| Massachusetts | 1,158 | 0.036\% | 47 | 36.9\% | 846 | 0.030\% | 48 | 50.8\% | 561 | 0.024\% | 46 |
| Washington | 1,132 | 0.047\% | 35 | 23.7\% | 915 | 0.047\% | 33 | 76.0\% | 520 | 0.039\% | 24 |
| Kentucky | 1,096 | 0.066\% | 14 | 25.5\% | 873 | 0.058\% | 17 | 97.5\% | 442 | 0.039\% | 25 |
| Alabama | 969 | 0.052\% | 31 | -17.5\% | 1,174 | 0.073\% | 6 | 128.8\% | 513 | 0.041\% | 20 |
| Arizona | 966 | 0.056\% | 24 | 45.0\% | 666 | 0.056\% | 24 | 138.7\% | 279 | 0.044\% | 15 |
| Colorado | 924 | 0.054\% | 28 | 5.7\% | 874 | 0.061\% | 14 | 144.8\% | 357 | 0.042\% | 19 |
| lowa | 918 | 0.066\% | 15 | 10.3\% | 832 | 0.061\% | 15 | 70.1\% | 489 | 0.043\% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 853 | 0.058\% | 20 | 3.6\% | 823 | 0.062\% | 12 | 157.2\% | 320 | 0.033\% | 35 |
| Kansas | 798 | 0.065\% | 16 | 13.0\% | 706 | 0.063\% | 10 | 98.3\% | 356 | 0.040\% | 22 |
| Arkansas | 761 | 0.072\% | 9 | 31.0\% | 581 | 0.062\% | 11 | 112.8\% | 273 | 0.040\% | 23 |
| Oregon | 738 | 0.053\% | 30 | 4.5\% | 706 | 0.057\% | 22 | 91.3\% | 369 | 0.044\% | 13 |
| South Caroinna | 730 | 0.043\% | 39 | -6.0\% | 777 | 0.056\% | 26 | 129.2\% | 339 | 0.034\% | 32 |
| New Mexico | 705 | 0.104\% | 4 | 79.8\% | 392 | 0.072\% | 7 | 50.8\% | 260 | 0.076\% | 3 |
| Mississippl | 667 | 0.060\% | 18 | -1.8\% | 679 | 0.068\% | 8 | 74.1\% | 390 | 0.052\% | 11 |
| Connecticut | 567 | 0.032\% | 48 | 16.9\% | 485 | 0.031\% | 47 | 66.7\% | 291 | 0.022\% | 48 |
| West Virginia | 541 | 0.074\% | 7 | 24.9\% | 433 | 0.058\% | 19 | 126.7\% | 191 | 0.033\% | 34 |
| Nebraska | 467 | 0.058\% | 21 | 7.9\% | 433 | 0.058\% | 16 | 101.4\% | 215 | 0.036\% | 29 |
| Montana | 457 | 0.122\% | 2 | 57.0\% | 291 | 0.082\% | 5 | 67.2\% | 174 | 0.067\% | 5 |
| North Dakota | 449 | 0.149\% | 1 | 34.4\% | 334 | 0.116\% | 1 | 79.6\% | 186 | 0.087\% | 1 |
| Nevada | 436 | 0.068\% | 12 | 68.3\% | 259 | 0.061\% | 13 | 83.7\% | 141 | 0.068\% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 408 | 0.075\% | 6 | 69.3\% | 241 | 0.056\% | 27 | 156.4\% | 94 | 0.032\% | 37 |
| South Dakota | 353 | 0.106\% | 3 | 35.8\% | 250 | 0.084\% | 4 | 79.3\% | 145 | 0.058\% | 7 |
| Maine | 349 | 0.057\% | 22 | 25.1\% | 279 | 0.056\% | 25 | 37.4\% | 203 | 0.053\% | 10 |
| Idaho | 341 | 0.072\% | 8 | 21.8\% | 280 | 0.067\% | 9 | 75.0\% | 160 | 0.059\% | 6 |
| Utah | 283 | 0.037\% | 46 | 1.1\% | 280 | 0.045\% | 34 | 40.7\% | 199 | 0.050\% | 12 |
| New Hampshire | 262 | 0.043\% | 40 | 45.6\% | 180 | 0.040\% | 40 | 55.2\% | 116 | 0.038\% | 28 |
| Alaska | 229 | 0.085\% | 5 | 11.7\% | 205 | 0.113\% | 2 | 286.8\% | 53 | 0.054\% | 9 |
| Vermont | 203 | 0.068\% | 11 | 97.1\% | 103 | 0.043\% | 37 | 7.3\% | 96 | 0.055\% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 133 | 0.060\% | 17 | -30.7\% | 192 | 0.085\% | 3 | 82.9\% | 105 | 0.081\% | 2 |
| Delaware | 129 | 0.040\% | 44 | 53.6\% | 84 | 0.030\% | 49 | 20.0\% | 70 | 0.032\% | 36 |
| Rhode Island | 121 | 0.023\% | 50 | -30.5\% | 174 | 0.038\% | 41 | 145.1\% | 71 | 0.018\% | 49 |
| Distric | 232 | 0.067\% |  | 2.2\% | 227 | 0.072\% |  | 56.6\% | 145 | 0.042\% |  |

* To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of announcers for each state, use the corresponding standard error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another it the confidence limits shown in Table 3SE do not overlap.
* Included to complete the United States.

Table 4. Architects by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | Number 1980 | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | Number 1970 | Percent of Labor Force $\ln 1970$ | Rank of \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 156,874 | 0.128\% |  | 45.7\% | 107,693 | 0.104\% |  | 100.7\% | 53,670 | 0.067\% |  |
| California | 28,301 | 0.191\% | 4 | 60.3\% | 17,652 | 0.156\% | 5 | 128.9\% | 7,710 | 0.097\% | 5 |
| New York | 15,661 | 0.176\% | 7 | 80.2\% | 8,691 | 0.110\% | 17 | 41.3\% | 6,151 | 0.083\% | 13 |
| Texas | 8,847 | 0.109\% | 22 | 13.8\% | 7,775 | 0.119\% | 12 | 157.5\% | 3,019 | 0.070\% | 17 |
| Florida | 8,109 | 0.132\% | 15 | 52.9\% | 5,302 | 0.127\% | 9 | 181.9\% | 1,881 | 0.075\% | 14 |
| illinois | 7,841 | 0.137\% | 13 | 40.4\% | 5,583 | 0.103\% | 21 | 71.2\% | 3,262 | 0.071\% | 16 |
| Massachusetts | 6,515 | 0.202\% | 2 | 70.8\% | 3,815 | 0.136\% | 8 | 67.5\% | 2,278 | 0.096\% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,501 | 0.113\% | 21 | 48.4\% | 4,380 | 0.083\% | 29 | 66.4\% | 2,632 | 0.056\% | 25 |
| New Jersey | 5,598 | 0.137\% | 12 | 83.1\% | 3,057 | 0.087\% | 27 | 66.5\% | 1,836 | 0.062\% | 22 |
| Virginia | 4,948 | 0.157\% | 9 | 75.6\% | 2,817 | 0.115\% | 15 | 91.2\% | 1,473 | 0.084\% | 12 |
| Ohio | 4,789 | 0.092\% | 29 | 36.6\% | 3,505 | 0.071\% | 36 | 68.8\% | 2,077 | 0.049\% | 33 |
| Washington | 4,695 | 0.194\% | 3 | 49.1\% | 3,148 | 0.163\% | 4 | 110.7\% | 1,494 | 0.112\% | 2 |
| Maryland | 4,432 | 0.172\% | 8 | 97.7\% | 2,242 | 0.109\% | 18 | 43.1\% | 1,567 | 0.099\% | 4 |
| Georgia | 3,802 | 0.117\% | 20 | 73.4\% | 2,193 | 0.089\% | 25 | 118.4\% | 1,004 | 0.056\% | 26 |
| Michigan | 3,445 | 0.077\% | 38 | 8.7\% | 3,170 | 0.076\% | 34 | 66.0\% | 1,910 | 0.055\% | 27 |
| Connecticut | 3,164 | 0.178\% | 6 | 73.2\% | 1,827 | 0.118\% | 14 | 33.5\% | 1,369 | 0.106\% | 3 |
| Colorado | 3,080 | 0.179\% | 5 | 12.4\% | 2,741 | 0.192\% | 2 | 267.9\% | 745 | 0.087\% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 2,715 | 0.118\% | 19 | 37.0\% | 1,982 | 0.100\% | 22 | 97.6\% | 1,003 | 0.066\% | 21 |
| North Carolina | 2,562 | 0.076\% | 39 | 34.2\% | 1,909 | 0.070\% | 38 | 125.9\% | 845 | 0.041\% | 37 |
| Missouri | 2,457 | 0.098\% | 24 | 26.3\% | 1,945 | 0.087\% | 28 | 95.9\% | 993 | 0.054\% | 29 |
| Arizona | 2,437 | 0.142\% | 11 | 36.5\% | 1,786 | 0.151\% | 6 | 230.7\% | 540 | 0.085\% | 11 |
| Indiana | 1,968 | 0.071\% | 43 | 49.9\% | 1,313 | 0.051\% | 47 | 67.7\% | 783 | 0.037\% | 39 |
| Wisconsin | 1,965 | 0.078\% | 35 | 28.5\% | 1,529 | 0.068\% | 40 | 108.9\% | 732 | 0.041\% | 36 |
| Tennessee | 1,942 | 0.081\% | 32 | 22.8\% | 1,581 | 0.077\% | 33 | 176.9\% | 571 | 0.038\% | 38 |
| Oregon | 1,873 | 0.134\% | 14 | 6.8\% | 1,753 | 0.142\% | 7 | 134.7\% | 747 | 0.089\% | 8 |
| Hawail | 1,461 | 0.268\% | 1 | 66.4\% | 878 | 0.203\% | 1 | 149.4\% | 352 | 0.120\% | 1 |
| Louisiana | 1,337 | 0.075\% | 40 | -12.8\% | 1,533 | 0.089\% | 26 | 113.5\% | 718 | 0.059\% | 23 |
| South Carolina | 1,323 | 0.078\% | 34 | 18.7\% | 1,115 | 0.080\% | 31 | 211.5\% | 358 | 0.036\% | 41 |
| Kansas | 1,223 | 0.100\% | 23 | 4.6\% | 1,169 | 0.104\% | 20 | 90.4\% | 614 | 0.069\% | 18 |
| Alabama | 1,140 | 0.062\% | 46 | -0.4\% | 1,145 | 0.071\% | 37 | 165.7\% | 431 | 0.035\% | 44 |
| Okiahoma | 1,054 | 0.072\% | 42 | 19.5\% | 882 | 0.066\% | 42 | 74.3\% | 506 | 0.052\% | 32 |
| Kentucky | 1,051 | 0.063\% | 44 | 35.4\% | 776 | 0.052\% | 45 | 118.6\% | 355 | 0.031\% | 46 |
| New Mexico | 842 | 0.124\% | 16 | 23.3\% | 683 | 0.126\% | 10 | 170.0\% | 253 | 0.074\% | 15 |
| lowa | 815 | 0.058\% | 48 | 2.4\% | 796 | 0.058\% | 44 | 103.6\% | 391 | 0.035\% | 43 |
| Utah | 739 | 0.096\% | 26 | 7.7\% | 686 | 0.111\% | 16 | 157.9\% | 266 | 0.067\% | 20 |
| Mississippi | 693 | 0.063\% | 45 | 47.4\% | 470 | 0.047\% | 48 | 76.0\% | 267 | 0.035\% | 42 |
| Arkansas | 624 | 0.059\% | 47 | 29.5\% | 482 | 0.052\% | 46 | 121.1\% | 218 | 0.032\% | 45 |
| Rhode island | 623 | 0.120\% | 18 | 103.6\% | 306 | 0.067\% | 41 | 44.3\% | 212 | 0.055\% | 28 |
| Nebraska | 621 | 0.078\% | 36 | 4.0\% | 597 | 0.080\% | 30 | 75.6\% | 340 | 0.058\% | 24 |
| Maine | 595 | 0.097\% | 25 | 68.1\% | 354 | 0.071\% | 35 | 237.1\% | 105 | 0.028\% | 48 |
| Now Hampshire | 558 | 0.091\% | 30 | 110.6\% | 265 | 0.059\% | 43 | 65.6\% | 160 | 0.053\% | 31 |
| Nevada | 538 | 0.084\% | 31 | 37.9\% | 390 | 0.092\% | 24 | 406.5\% | 77 | 0.037\% | 40 |
| Vermont | 455 | 0.152\% | 10 | 52.7\% | 298 | 0.123\% | 11 | 88.6\% | 158 | 0.091\% | 7 |
| Idano | 431 | 0.092\% | 28 | -12.2\% | 491 | 0.118\% | 13 | 305.8\% | 121 | 0.045\% | 34 |
| Alaska | 325 | 0.121\% | 17 | -3.0\% | 335 | 0.184\% | 3 | 285.1\% | 87 | 0.089\% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 307 | 0.042\% | 49 | 26.9\% | 242 | 0.032\% | 50 | 108.6\% | 116 | 0.020\% | 50 |
| Delaware | 301 | 0.092\% | 27 | 56.8\% | 192 | 0.069\% | 39 | 27.2\% | 151 | 0.069\% | 19 |
| Montana | 276 | 0.074\% | 41 | -26.0\% | 373 | 0.105\% | 19 | 230.1\% | 113 | 0.044\% | 35 |
| North Dakota | 233 | 0.077\% | 37 | 4.0\% | 224 | 0.078\% | 32 | 255.6\% | 63 | 0.029\% | 47 |
| Wyoming | 175 | 0.080\% | 33 | -18.2\% | 214 | 0.095\% | 23 | 214.7\% | 68 | 0.053\% | 30 |
| South Dakota | 114 | 0.034\% | 50 | -10.2\% | 127 | 0.041\% | 49 | 130.9\% | 55 | 0.022\% | 49 |
| District of Columbia** | 1,373 | 0.397\% |  | 41.0\% | 974 | 0.308\% |  | 97.6\% | 493 | 0.142\% |  |

* To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of architects for each state, use the corresponding standard error fable. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another if the confidence limits shown in Table 4SE do not overiap.
** Included to complete the United States.

Table 5. Authors by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force In 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force In 1970 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 106,730 | 0.087\% |  | 133.3\% | 45,748 | 0.044\% |  | 64.8\% | 27,752 | 0.035\% |  |
| California | 23,251 | 0.157\% | 2 | 106.3\% | 11,272 | 0.100\% | 2 | 123.9\% | 5,035 | 0.063\% | 4 |
| New York | 14,804 | 0.166\% | 1 | 58.1\% | -9,361 | 0.118\% | 1 | 68.2\% | 5,567 | 0.075\% | 3 |
| Texas | 4,753 | 0.058\% | 30 | 219.6\% | 1,487 | 0.023\% | 34 | 106.2\% | 721 | 0.017\% | 34 |
| Illinois | 4,264 | 0.074\% | 21 | 150.7\% | 1,701 | 0.031\% | 25 | 102.5\% | 840 | 0.018\% | 31 |
| Florida | 4,116 | 0.067\% | 25 | 204.4\% | 1,352 | 0.032\% | 22 | 91.0\% | 708 | 0.028\% | 19 |
| Virginia | 4,056 | 0.129\% | 5 | 207.3\% | 1,320 | 0.054\% | 10 | 44.4\% | 914 | 0.052\% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 4,042 | 0.125\% | 6 | 165.0\% | 1,525 | 0.054\% | 8 | 13.2\% | 1,347 | 0.056\% | 5 |
| Pennsyivania | 3,281 | 0.057\% | 32 | 165.2\% | 1,237 | 0.023\% | 33 | 74.2\% | 710 | 0.015\% | 38 |
| New Jersey | 3,036 | 0.074\% | 20 | 121.6\% | 1,370 | 0.039\% | 18 | 63.3\% | 839 | 0.028\% | 18 |
| Washington | 2,679 | 0.111\% | 9 | 214.4\% | 852 | 0.044\% | 14 | 90.2\% | 448 | 0.034\% | 14 |
| Maryland | 2,391 | 0.093\% | 16 | 176.7\% | 864 | 0.042\% | 17 | -38.3\% | 1,401 | 0.088\% | 1 |
| Ohio | 2,324 | 0.044\% | 42 | 191.6\% | 797 | 0.016\% | 41 | 20.8\% | 660 | 0.016\% | 36 |
| Minnesota | 2,166 | 0.094\% | 15 | 242.7\% | 632 | 0.032\% | 24 | 3.9\% | 608 | 0.040\% | 11 |
| Michigan | 2,155 | 0.048\% | 38 | 184.7\% | 757 | 0.018\% | 39 | 21.3\% | 624 | 0.018\% | 32 |
| Colorado | 2,097 | 0.122\% | 7 | 137.8\% | 882 | 0.062\% | 5 | 177.4\% | 318 | 0.037\% | 12 |
| Connecticut | 2,085 | 0.117\% | 8 | 138.8\% | 873 | 0.056\% | 7 | -17.5\% | 1,058 | 0.082\% | 2 |
| Georgia | 1,874 | 0.058\% | 31 | 209.8\% | 605 | 0.025\% | 30 | 149.0\% | 243 | 0.013\% | 39 |
| North Carolina | 1,680 | 0.050\% | 37 | 227.5\% | 513 | 0.019\% | 38 | 0.4\% | 511 | 0.025\% | 24 |
| Arizona | 1,578 | 0.092\% | 17 | 216.9\% | 498 | 0.042\% | 16 | 48.2\% | 336 | 0.053\% | 6 |
| Oregon | 1,517 | 0.108\% | 11 | 168.0\% | 566 | 0.046\% | 13 | 196.3\% | 191 | 0.023\% | 26 |
| Missouri | 1,420 | 0.057\% | 33 | 140.7\% | 590 | 0.026\% | 29 | 27.7\% | 462 | 0.025\% | 23 |
| Wisconsin | 1,263 | 0.050\% | 35 | 92.5\% | 656 | 0.029\% | 27 | 44.8\% | 453 | 0.026\% | 22 |
| Tennessee | 1,195 | 0.050\% | 36 | 317.8\% | 286 | 0.014\% | 43 | 115.0\% | 133 | 0.009\% | 41 |
| Indiana | 1,146 | 0.041\% | 43 | 244.1\% | 333 | 0.013\% | 44 | -1.5\% | 338 | 0.016\% | 35 |
| New Mexico | 886 | 0.131\% | 4 | 164.5\% | 335 | 0.062\% | 4 | 132.6\% | 144 | 0.042\% | 9 |
| Oklahoma | 796 | 0.055\% | 34 | 171.7\% | 293 | 0.022\% | 36 | 1.4\% | 289 | 0.030\% | 16 |
| Kansas | 794 | 0.065\% | 26 | 215.1\% | 252 | 0.022\% | 35 | 7.2\% | 235 | 0.027\% | 20 |
| Alabama | 704 | 0.038\% | 44 | 501.7\% | 117 | 0.007\% | 49 | -60.9\% | 299 | 0.024\% | 25 |
| Utah | 641 | 0.083\% | 18 | 208.2\% | 208 | 0.034\% | 21 | 48.6\% | 140 | 0.035\% | 13 |
| South Caroina | 635 | 0.038\% | 45 | 87.9\% | 338 | 0.024\% | 31 | 339.0\% | 77 | 0.008\% | 42 |
| Maine | 626 | 0.103\% | 12 | 147.4\% | 253 | 0.051\% | 11 | 336.2\% | 58 | 0.015\% | 37 |
| lowa | 625 | 0.045\% | 41 | 164.8\% | 236 | 0.017\% | 40 | 11.8\% | 211 | 0.019\% | 30 |
| Louisiana | 606 | 0.034\% | 47 | 87.0\% | 324 | 0.019\% | 37 | 343.8\% | 73 | 0.006\% | 45 |
| Kentucky | 585 | 0.035\% | 46 | 246.2\% | 169 | 0.011\% | 45 | 98.8\% | 85 | 0.007\% | 43 |
| New Hampshire | 585 | 0.096\% | 14 | 179.9\% | 209 | 0.046\% | 12 | 68.5\% | 124 | 0.041\% | 10 |
| Nevada | 461 | 0.072\% | 23 | 80.8\% | 255 | 0.080\% | 6 | 442.6\% | 47 | 0.023\% | 27 |
| Vermont | 418 | 0.139\% | 3 | 349.5\% | 93 | 0.038\% | 19 | 8.1\% | 86 | 0.049\% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 384 | 0.074\% | 22 | 131.3\% | 166 | 0.036\% | 20 | 118.4\% | 76 | 0.020\% | 29 |
| Hawaii | 379 | 0.069\% | 24 | 62.7\% | 233 | 0.054\% | 9 | 158.9\% | 90 | 0.031\% | 15 |
| Nebraska | 379 | 0.047\% | 39 | 223.9\% | 117 | 0.016\% | 42 | 51.9\% | 77 | 0.013\% | 40 |
| Montana | 359 | 0.096\% | 13 | 128.7\% | 157 | 0.044\% | 15 | 823.5\% | 17 | 0.007\% | 44 |
| Alaska | 293 | 0.109\% | 10 | 142.1\% | 121 | 0.067\% | 3 | 365.4\% | 26 | 0.027\% | 21 |
| Idaho | 287 | 0.061\% | 29 | 127.8\% | 126 | 0.030\% | 26 | 162.5\% | 48 | 0.018\% | 33 |
| Mississippi | 283 | 0.026\% | 48 | 245.1\% | 82 | 0.008\% | 47 | -51.2\% | 168 | 0.022\% | 28 |
| Arkansas | 252 | 0.024\% | 49 | 186.4\% | 88 | 0.009\% | 46 | 131.6\% | 38 | 0.006\% | 46 |
| Delaware | 203 | 0.062\% | 28 | 174.3\% | 74 | 0.027\% | 28 | 13.8\% | 65 | 0.030\% | 17 |
| North Dakota | 190 | 0.063\% | 27 | 955.6\% | 18 | 0.006\% | 50 | 80.0\% | 10 | 0.005\% | 47 |
| Wyorning | 181 | 0.082\% | 19 | 241.5\% | 53 | 0.023\% | 32 | 1225.0\% | 4 | 0.003\% | 48 |
| South Dakota | 156 | 0.047\% | 40 | 56.0\% | 100 | 0.032\% | 23 | 1566.7\% | 6 | 0.002\% | 49 |
| West Virginia | 112 | 0.015\% | 50 | 93.1\% | 58 | 0.008\% | 48 | 383.3\% | 12 | 0.002\% | 50 |
| District of Columbia** | 1,737 | 0.502\% |  | 84.0\% | 944 | 0.299\% |  | 20.7\% | 782 | 0.225\% |  |

- To determine the intuence of sampling error on the number of authors for each state, use the corresponding standard error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another if the confidence limits shown in Table 5SE do not overlap.
*- Included to complete the United States.


## Table 6. Dancers by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

(Caution: There are too tew dancers in most states to permit useful comparisons. The state ranking is shown only for comparability in style with other tables in this appendix.)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | Number 1980 | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | Rank of \% | Percent Increase 1970-80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force In 1970 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 21,913 | 0.018\% |  | 66.1\% | 13,194 | 0.013\% |  | 78.2\% | 7,404 | 0.009\% |  |
| California | 2,854 | 0.019\% | 12 | 25.2\% | 2,279 | 0.020\% | 5 | 24.1\% | 1,836 | 0.023\% | 4 |
| New York | 2,736 | 0.031\% | 4 | 5.2\% | 2,600 | 0.033\% | 4 | 102.8\% | 1,282 | 0.017\% | 5 |
| Texas | 1,864 | 0.023\% | 7 | 161.4\% | 713 | 0.011\% | 14 | 195.9\% | 241 | 0.006\% | 23 |
| Florida | 1,803 | 0.029\% | 5 | 120.4\% | 818 | 0.020\% | 6 | 222.0\% | 254 | 0.010\% | 12 |
| Nevada | 873 | 0.136\% | 1 | 53.7\% | 568 | 0.135\% | 1 | 113.5\% | 266 | 0.128\% | 1 |
| Naw Jersey | 813 | 0.020\% | 9 | 77.1\% | 459 | 0.013\% | 11 | 227.9\% | 140 | 0.005\% | 26 |
| Michigan | 736 | 0.016\% | 17 | 381.0\% | 153 | 0.004\% | 41 | -50.5\% | 309 | 0.009\% | 14 |
| Ohio | 720 | 0.014\% | 25 | 88.0\% | 383 | 0.008\% | 22 | 16.1\% | 330 | 0.008\% | 16 |
| Pennsylvania | 660 | 0.012\% | 32 | 117.1\% | 304 | 0.006\% | 36 | 60.0\% | 190 | 0.004\% | 33 |
| llinois | 627 | 0.011\% | 35 | 57.1\% | 399 | 0.007\% | 28 | 55.3\% | 257 | 0.006\% | 24 |
| Georgia | 573 | 0.018\% | 15 | 160.5\% | 220 | 0.009\% | 20 | 111.5\% | 104 | 0.006\% | 22 |
| Hawaii | 523 | 0.096\% | 2 | 18.6\% | 441 | 0.102\% | 2 | 68.3\% | 262 | 0.089\% | 2 |
| Washington | 471 | 0.019\% | 11 | 130.9\% | 204 | 0.011\% | 17 | 56.9\% | 130 | 0.010\% | 13 |
| Virginia | 451 | 0.014\% | 24 | 206.8\% | 147 | 0.006\% | 34 | 81.5\% | 81 | 0.005\% | 27 |
| Arizona | 433 | 0.025\% | 6 | 98.6\% | 218 | 0.018\% | 7 | 120.2\% | 99 | 0.015\% | 8 |
| Indiana | 414 | 0.015\% | 21 | 43.8\% | 288 | 0.011\% | 13 | 209.7\% | 93 | 0.004\% | 30 |
| Maryland | 405 | 0.016\% | 19 | 36.4\% | 297 | 0.014\% | 8 | 76.8\% | 168 | 0.011\% | 11 |
| Massachusetts | 376 | 0.012\% | 31 | 72.5\% | 218 | 0.008\% | 23 | 105.7\% | 105 | 0.004\% | 29 |
| North Carolina | 369 | 0.011\% | 36 | 99.5\% | 185 | 0.007\% | 31 | 219.0\% | 58 | 0.003\% | 38 |
| Colorado | 327 | 0.019\% | 13 | 66.8\% | 196 | 0.014\% | 10 | 84.9\% | 106 | 0.012\% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 282 | 0.012\% | 27 | 89.3\% | 149 | 0.007\% | 26 | 520.8\% | 24 | 0.002\% | 44 |
| Missouri | 279 | 0.011\% | 33 | 267.1\% | 76 | 0.003\% | 43 | 28.8\% | 59 | 0.003\% | 35 |
| Oregon | 279 | 0.020\% | 10 | 136.4\% | 118 | 0.010\% | 18 | 32.6\% | 89 | 0.011\% | 10 |
| Louisiana | 265 | 0.015\% | 22 | 113.7\% | 124 | 0.007\% | 30 | 27.8\% | 97 | 0.008\% | 15 |
| Tennessee | 252 | 0.011\% | 37 | 65.8\% | 152 | 0.007\% | 27 | 2940.0\% | 5 | 0.000\% | 48 |
| Oklahoma | 244 | 0.017\% | 16 | 238.9\% | 72 | 0.005\% | 37 | 28.6\% | 56 | 0.006\% | 21 |
| Connecticut | 215 | 0.012\% | 28 | 30.3\% | 165 | 0.011\% | 16 | 258.7\% | 46 | 0.004\% | 34 |
| Wisconsin | 214 | 0.009\% | 40 | 24.4\% | 172 | 0.008\% | 24 | 75.5\% | 98 | 0.005\% | 25 |
| Alabama | 204 | 0.011\% | 34 | 175.7\% | 74 | 0.005\% | 39 | 146.7\% | 30 | 0.002\% | 41 |
| Kentucky | 198 | 0.012\% | 29 | 4.8\% | 189 | 0.013\% | 12 | 148.7\% | 76 | 0.007\% | 18 |
| Kansas | 179 | 0.015\% | 23 | 371.1\% | 38 | 0.003\% | 42 | -33.3\% | 57 | 0.006\% | 19 |
| Utah | 161 | 0.021\% | 8 | 85.1\% | 87 | 0.014\% | 9 | 38.1\% | 63 | 0.016\% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 124 | 0.016\% | 20 | 188.4\% | 43 | 0.006\% | 35 | 168.8\% | 16 | 0.003\% | 40 |
| New Mexico | 123 | 0.018\% | 14 | 355.6\% | 27 | 0.005\% | 38 | 170.0\% | 10 | 0.003\% | 37 |
| South Carolina | 119 | 0.007\% | 41 | 176.7\% | 43 | 0.003\% | 44 | -37.7\% | 69 | 0.007\% | 17 |
| Arkansas | 105 | 0.010\% | 38 | 81.0\% | 58 | 0.006\% | 33 | 427.3\% | 11 | 0.002\% | 43 |
| New Hampshire | 96 | 0.016\% | 18 | NA | 0 | 0.000\% | 47 | -100.0\% | 9 | 0.003\% | 36 |
| Alaska | 83 | 0.031\% | 3 | 31.7\% | 63 | 0.035\% | 3 | 103.2\% | 31 | 0.032\% | 3 |
| Rhode Isiand | 67 | 0.013\% | 26 | 415.4\% | 13 | 0.003\% | 45 | -18.8\% | 16 | 0.004\% | 32 |
| lowa | 61 | 0.004\% | 44 | -40.8\% | 103 | 0.008\% | 25 | 635.7\% | 14 | 0.001\% | 46 |
| Maine | 57 | 0.009\% | 39 | 200.0\% | 19 | 0.004\% | 40 | 533.3\% | 3 | 0.001\% | 47 |
| West Virginia | 48 | 0.007\% | 42 | 2.1\% | 47 | 0.006\% | 32 | 193.8\% | 16 | 0.003\% | 39 |
| Mississippi | 29 | 0.003\% | 47 | -64.6\% | 82 | 0.008\% | 21 | 645.5\% | 11 | 0.001\% | 45 |
| Wyoming | 26 | 0.012\% | 30 | NA | 0 | 0.000\% | 50 | -100.0\% | 22 | 0.017\% | 6 |
| North Dakota | 14 | 0.005\% | 43 | NA | 0 | 0.000\% | 48 | -100.0\% | 9 | 0.004\% | 31 |
| Delaware | 13 | 0.004\% | 45 | -56.7\% | 30 | 0.011\% | 15 | 200.0\% | 10 | 0.005\% | 28 |
| South Dakota | 13 | 0.004\% | 46 | NA | 0 | 0.000\% | 49 | -100.0\% | 5 | 0.002\% | 42 |
| Montana | 8 | 0.002\% | 48 | -75.8\% | 33 | 0.009\% | 19 | NA | 0 | 0.000\% | 49 |
| daho | 6 | 0.001\% | 50 | -80.0\% | 30 | 0.007\% | 29 | 76.5\% | 17 | 0.006\% | 20 |
| Vermont | 4 | 0.001\% | 49 | 33.3\% | 3 | 0.001\% | 46 | NA | 0 | 0.000\% | 50 |
| District of Columbia** | 117 | 0.034\% |  | 24.5\% | 94 | 0.030\% |  | -23.6\% | 123 | 0.035\% |  |

[^4]Table 7. Designers by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & 1990^{*} \end{aligned}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Increase } \\ 1980-90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Percent increase 1970-80 | Number 1970 | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 596,802 | 0.487\% |  | 76.4\% | 338,374 | 0.326\% |  | 45.3\% | 232,890 | 0.292\% |  |
| California | 92,780 | 0.625\% | 2 | 93.1\% | 48,036 | 0.425\% | 2 | 54.3\% | 31,127 | 0.391\% | 2 |
| New York | 60,149 | 0.676\% | 1 | 37.2\% | 43,833 | 0.553\% | 1 | 17.7\% | 37,236 | 0.503\% |  |
| Texas | 34,851 | 0.428\% | 28 | 69.3\% | 20,581 | 0.314\% | 13 | 93.0\% | 10,663 | 0.249\% | 20 |
| Florida | 29,419 | 0.480\% | 14 | 108.6\% | 14,102 | 0.336\% | 9 | 92.4\% | 7,330 | 0.292\% | 11 |
| llinois | 28,590 | 0.498\% | 11 | 65.7\% | 17,255 | 0.319\% | 11 | 26.7\% | 13,616 | 0.297\% | 9 |
| Michigan | 26,009 | 0.580\% | 4 | 75.9\% | 14.786 | 0.355\% | 7 | 29.4\% | 11,428 | 0.332\% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 25,562 | 0.446\% | 25 | 70.6\% | 14,981 | 0.282\% | 22 | 24.3\% | 12,051 | 0.256\% | 19 |
| Onio | 23,353 | 0.446\% | 24 | 67.4\% | 13,949 | 0.284\% | 21 | 20.5\% | 11,575 | 0.274\% | 15 |
| New Jersey | 23,036 | 0.565\% | 5 | 67.8\% | 13,728 | 0.393\% | 4 | 22.1\% | 11,240 | 0.379\% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 18,077 | 0.560\% | 6 | 79.2\% | 10,089 | 0.360\% | 6 | 29.0\% | 7,821 | 0.328\% | 5 |
| Georgia | 14,790 | 0.454\% | 23 | 121.9\% | 6,664 | 0.271\% | 26 | 76.7\% | 3,772 | 0.210\% | 31 |
| Virginia | 14,467 | 0.459\% | 20 | 90.7\% | 7,588 | 0.309\% | 14 | 51.9\% | 4,996 | 0.284\% | 13 |
| North Carolina | 13,752 | 0.406\% | 30 | 84.0\% | 7.472 | 0.273\% | 24 | 76.9\% | 4,225 | 0.206\% | 32 |
| Washington | 12,770 | 0.527\% | 7 | 89.7\% | 6,733 | 0.349\% | 8 | 115.9\% | 3,119 | 0.234\% | 25 |
| Maryland | 12,415 | 0.481\% | 13 | 115.9\% | 5,750 | 0.281\% | 23 | 25.4\% | 4,586 | 0.289\% | 12 |
| Wisconsin | 11,485 | 0.459\% | 19 | 90.7\% | 6,024 | 0.267\% | 27 | 51.3\% | 3,981 | 0.225\% | 27 |
| Minnesota | 11,382 | 0.494\% | 12 | 87.1\% | 6,083 | 0.306\% | 16 | 62.3\% | 3,749 | 0.246\% | 23 |
| Connecticut | 11,098 | 0.623\% | 3 | 93.2\% | 5,744 | 0.372\% | 5 | 35.9\% | 4,227 | 0.326\% | 6 |
| Indiana | 10,863 | 0.392\% | 32 | 72.8\% | 6,287 | 0.247\% | 34 | 40.6\% | 4.470 | 0.213\% | 30 |
| Missouri | 10,365 | 0.413\% | 29 | 81.2\% | 5,720 | 0.255\% | 31 | 29.7\% | 4,409 | 0.240\% | 24 |
| Tennessee | 9,096 | 0.381\% | 34 | 84.5\% | 4,929 | 0.240\% | 35 | 47.2\% | 3.349 | 0.220\% | 28 |
| Colorado | 8,875 | 0.515\% | 9 | 89.5\% | 4,683 | 0.328\% | 10 | 93.9\% | 2,415 | 0.281\% | 14 |
| Atizona | 7,898 | 0.461\% | 18 | 110.3\% | 3,756 | 0.318\% | 12 | 116.6\% | 1,734 | 0.271\% | 16 |
| Alabama | 6,644 | 0.359\% | 38 | 56.1\% | 4,256 | 0.263\% | 28 | 66.3\% | 2,560 | 0.206\% | 33 |
| Oregon | 6,575 | 0.469\% | 16 | 73.6\% | 3,787 | 0.307\% | 15 | 135.4\% | 1,609 | 0.193\% | 34 |
| South Carolina | 6,353 | 0.377\% | 35 | 105.6\% | 3,090 | 0.222\% | 36 | 64.9\% | 1,874 | 0.190\% | 35 |
| Kentucky | 5,652 | 0.339\% | 39 | 72.1\% | 3,284 | 0.218\% | 39 | 56.1\% | 2.104 | 0.185\% | 36 |
| Louisiana | 5,474 | 0.308\% | 42 | 49.7\% | 3,656 | 0.211\% | 41 | 71.5\% | 2,132 | 0.175\% | 42 |
| lowa | 5,174 | 0.370\% | 37 | 72.8\% | 2,995 | 0.219\% | 38 | 46.7\% | 2,041 | 0.182\% | 38 |
| Kansas | 4,575 | 0.374\% | 36 | 65.6\% | 2,763 | 0.247\% | 33 | 46.3\% | 1,889 | 0.214\% | 29 |
| Oklahoma | 4,066 | 0.279\% | 46 | 22.4\% | 3,321 | 0.248\% | 32 | 92.3\% | 1.727 | 0.179\% | 40 |
| Utah | 3,572 | 0.462\% | 17 | 94.6\% | 1,836 | 0.297\% | 18 | 72.2\% | 1,066 | 0.268\% | 17 |
| Mississippi | 3,418 | 0.309\% | 41 | 65.2\% | 2,069 | 0.207\% | 42 | 78.7\% | 1,158 | 0.154\% | 46 |
| Arkansas | 2,978 | 0.282\% | 45 | 60.5\% | 1,855 | 0.199\% | 44 | 94.6\% | 953 | 0.139\% | 47 |
| New Hampshire | 2,894 | 0.474\% | 15 | 113.3\% | 1,357 | 0.300\% | 17 | 50.8\% | 900 | 0.296\% | 10 |
| Rhode Island | 2,713 | 0.522\% | 8 | 47.4\% | 1,841 | 0.403\% |  | 50.5\% | 1,223 | 0.316\% | 7 |
| New Mexico | 2,682 | 0.396\% | 31 | 88.6\% | 1,422 | 0.262\% | 29 | 69.7\% | 838 | 0.246\% | 22 |
| Maine | 2,618 | 0.429\% | 27 | 177.3\% | 944 | 0.191\% | 46 | 57.1\% | 601 | 0.158\% | 45 |
| Nebraska | 2,582 | 0.323\% | 40 | 57.2\% | 1,643 | 0.221\% | 37 | 53.1\% | 1,073 | 0.182\% | 37 |
| Nevada | 2,506 | 0.389\% | 33 | 119.2\% | 1,143 | 0.271\% | 25 | 139.1\% | 478 | 0.229\% | 26 |
| Hawaii | 2,488 | 0.456\% | 22 | 101.3\% | 1,236 | 0.285\% | 20 | 40.6\% | 879 | 0.299\% | 8 |
| Idaho | 2,157 | 0.458\% | 21 | 183.8\% | 760 | 0.183\% | 47 | 65.6\% | 459 | 0.169\% | 43 |
| West Virginia | 1,902 | 0.261\% | 48 | 19.5\% | 1,591 | 0.213\% | 40 | 53.6\% | 1,036 | 0.180\% | 39 |
| Vermont | 1,526 | 0.509\% | 10 | 143.4\% | 627 | 0.260\% | 30 | 34.3\% | 467 | 0.268\% | 18 |
| Delaware | 1,434 | 0.440\% | 26 | 79.5\% | 799 | 0.287\% | 19 | 47.7\% | 541 | 0.248\% | 21 |
| Montana | 1,133 | 0.303\% | 43 | 100.5\% | 565 | 0.159\% | 48 | 35.2\% | 418 | 0.161\% | 44 |
| South Dakota | 879 | 0.263\% | 47 | 127.7\% | 386 | 0.124\% | 50 | 20.6\% | 320 | 0.129\% | 48 |
| North Dakota | 784 | 0.259\% | 49 | 75.4\% | 447 | 0.156\% | 49 | 109.9\% | 213 | 0.100\% | 50 |
| Wyoming | 650 | 0.296\% | 44 | 47.1\% | 442 | 0.195\% | 45 | 176.3\% | 160 | 0.124\% | 49 |
| Alaska | 608 | 0.227\% | 50 | 67.5\% | 363 | 0.200\% | 43 | 111.0\% | 172 | 0.176\% | 41 |
| District of Columbia** | 1,683 | 0.486\% |  | 49.9\% | 1,123 | 0.355\% |  | 27.6\% | 880 | 0.254\% |  |

* To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of designers for each state, use the corresponding standard error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another if the contidence limits shown in Table 7SE do not overiap.
** Included to complete the United States.


## Table 8. Musicians and composers by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & 1990^{*} \end{aligned}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | Number $1980$ | Percent of Labor Force In 1980 | Rank of $\%$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | Rank of $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 148,020 | 0.121\% |  | 5.3\% | 140,556 | 0.136\% |  | 41.2\% | 99,533 | 0.125\% |  |
| California | 24,566 | 0.165\% | 5 | 7.2\% | 22,919 | 0.203\% | 4 | 55.4\% | 14,752 | 0.185\% | 3 |
| New York | 16,296 | 0.183\% | 4 | -3.2\% | 16,836 | 0.212\% | 3 | 38.8\% | 12,132 | 0.164\% | 5 |
| Texas | 9,179 | 0.113\% | 14 | 18.9\% | 7,717 | 0.118\% | 16 | 41.7\% | 5,445 | 0.127\% | 15 |
| Florida | 9,088 | 0.148\% | 7 | 17.8\% | 7,713 | 0.184\% | 6 | 78.2\% | 4,328 | 0.172\% | 4 |
| dilinois | 6,248 | 0.109\% | 17 | 13.3\% | 5,514 | 0.102\% | 32 | 7.7\% | 5,120 | 0.112\% | 23 |
| Pennsyivania | 5,287 | 0.092\% | 34 | -10.3\% | 5,892 | 0.111\% | 21 | 20.9\% | 4,873 | 0.104\% | 31 |
| Tennessee | 5,271 | 0.221\% | 2 | 37.8\% | 3,826 | 0.187\% | 5 | 79.7\% | 2,129 | 0.140\% | 10 |
| Ohio | 4,962 | 0.095\% | 31 | -8.5\% | 5,424 | 0.110\% | 25 | 23.7\% | 4,385 | 0.104\% | 30 |
| Michigan | 4,569 | 0.102\% | 22 | -1.5\% | 4,640 | 0.111\% | 20 | 20.5\% | 3,847 | 0.112\% | 24 |
| New Jersey | 4,181 | 0.102\% | 20 | -6.7\% | 4,481 | 0.128\% | 13 | 33.6\% | 3,354 | 0.113\% | 21 |
| Massachusetts | 3,893 | 0.121\% | 13 | -8.6\% | 4,257 | 0.152\% | 8 | 70.0\% | 2,504 | 0.105\% | 29 |
| North Carolina | 3,278 | 0.097\% | 27 | 23.6\% | 2,552 | 0.097\% | 36 | 50.4\% | 1,763 | 0.085\% | 42 |
| Georgia | 3,222 | 0.099\% | 24 | 17.4\% | 2,745 | 0.112\% | 19 | 75.0\% | 1,569 | 0.087\% | 39 |
| Virginia | 3,110 | 0.099\% | 25 | 20.0\% | 2,592 | 0.106\% | 30 | 75.5\% | 1,477 | 0.084\% | 43 |
| Washington | 3,036 | 0.125\% | 10 | -9.8\% | 3,366 | 0.175\% | 7 | 60.7\% | 2,095 | 0.157\% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 2,919 | 0.127\% | 9 | 6.7\% | 2,736 | 0.138\% | 11 | 37.9\% | 1,984 | 0.130\% | 12 |
| Indiana | 2,436 | 0.088\% | 37 | 9.0\% | 2,234 | 0.088\% | 41 | 15.5\% | 1,934 | 0.092\% | 35 |
| Missouri | 2,398 | 0.096\% | 30 | -3.8\% | 2,493 | 0.111\% | 22 | 25.4\% | 1,988 | 0.108\% | 26 |
| Maryland | 2,318 | 0.090\% | 36 | -10.5\% | 2,589 | 0.126\% | 15 | 35.4\% | 1,912 | 0.121\% | 19 |
| Arizona | 2,279 | 0.133\% | 8 | 30.5\% | 1,747 | 0.148\% | 9 | 69.1\% | 1,033 | 0.162\% | 6 |
| Wisconsin | 2,185 | 0.087\% | 38 | -9.5\% | 2,414 | 0.107\% | 29 | 21.0\% | 1,995 | 0.113\% | 22 |
| Colorado | 2,143 | 0.124\% | 12 | 6.4\% | 2,014 | 0.141\% | 10 | 50.5\% | 1,338 | 0.156\% | 8 |
| Louisiana | 1,962 | 0.110\% | 16 | 3.7\% | 1.892 | 0.109\% | 26 | 32.4\% | 1,429 | 0.117\% | 20 |
| Alabama | 1,785 | 0.097\% | 29 | 21.6\% | 1,468 | 0.091\% | 39 | 12.3\% | 1,307 | 0.105\% | 28 |
| Oregon | 1,752 | 0.125\% | 11 | 8.1\% | 1,621 | 0.131\% | 12 | 50.5\% | 1,077 | 0.129\% | 13 |
| Connecticut | 1,720 | 0.097\% | 28 | -1.1\% | 1,740 | 0.113\% | 18 | 49.7\% | 1,162 | 0.090\% | 38 |
| Oklahoma | 1,630 | 0.112\% | 15 | 24.0\% | 1,314 | 0.098\% | 34 | 25.4\% | 1,048 | 0.109\% | 25 |
| Kentucky | 1,583 | 0.095\% | 32 | -5.0\% | 1,666 | 0.111\% | 23 | 53.5\% | 1,085 | 0.095\% | 33 |
| Nevada | 1,552 | 0.241\% | , | -11.3\% | 1,750 | 0.415\% | 1 | 60.6\% | 1,090 | 0.523\% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 1,437 | 0.085\% | 39 | 27.1\% | 1,131 | 0.081\% | 43 | 60.2\% | 706 | 0.071\% | 45 |
| Mississippi | 1.173 | 0.106\% | 18 | 30.5\% | 899 | 0.090\% | 40 | 56.9\% | 573 | 0.076\% | 44 |
| Hawaii | 1,080 | 0.198\% | 3 | -1.5\% | 1,097 | 0.253\% | 2 | 76.9\% | 620 | 0.211\% | 2 |
| lowa | 1,033 | 0.074\% | 45 | -7.1\% | 1,112 | 0.081\% | 44 | 13.7\% | 978 | 0.087\% | 41 |
| Kansas | 971 | 0.079\% | 43 | 7.4\% | 904 | 0.081\% | 45 | -16.1\% | 1.078 | 0.122\% | 18 |
| Arkansas | 865 | 0.082\% | 42 | 18.8\% | 728 | 0.078\% | 46 | 58.6\% | 459 | 0.067\% | 47 |
| New Mexico | 711 | 0.105\% | 19 | 2.6\% | 693 | 0.128\% | 14 | 48.1\% | 468 | 0.138\% | 11 |
| Nebraska | 593 | 0.074\% | 44 | -22.8\% | 768 | 0.103\% | 31 | 2.3\% | 751 | 0.127\% | 16 |
| Montana | 557 | 0.149\% | 6 | 68.8\% | 330 | 0.093\% | 38 | -17.7\% | 401 | 0.154\% | 9 |
| New Hampshire | 519 | 0.085\% | 40 | 21.8\% | 426 | 0.094\% | 37 | 185.9\% | 149 | 0.049\% | 50 |
| Maine | 513 | 0.084\% | 41 | -6.4\% | 548 | 0.111\% | 24 | 57.9\% | 347 | 0.091\% | 36 |
| Rhode island | 469 | 0.090\% | 35 | -4.1\% | 489 | 0.107\% | 28 | 39.3\% | 351 | 0.091\% | 37 |
| West Virginia | 468 | 0.064\% | 47 | -10.2\% | 521 | 0.070\% | 49 | 28.3\% | 406 | 0.070\% | 46 |
| Utah | 439 | 0.057\% | 50 | -5.0\% | 462 | 0.075\% | 47 | 97.4\% | 234 | 0.059\% | 48 |
| Idaho | 310 | 0.066\% | 46 | 1.3\% | 306 | 0.074\% | 48 | -9.7\% | 339 | 0.125\% | 17 |
| South Dakota | 309 | 0.092\% | 33 | 2.0\% | 303 | 0.097\% | 35 | -4.1\% | 316 | 0.127\% | 14 |
| Vermont | 306 | 0.102\% | 21 | 16.8\% | 262 | 0.108\% | 27 | 187.9\% | 91 | 0.052\% | 49 |
| North Dakota | 305 | 0.104\% | 23 | 6.3\% | 287 | 0.100\% | 33 | 54.3\% | 186 | 0.087\% | 40 |
| Alaska | 260 | 0.097\% | 26 | 22.1\% | 213 | 0.117\% | 17 | 126.6\% | 94 | 0.096\% | 32 |
| Delaware | 201 | 0.062\% | 48 | -15.2\% | 237 | 0.085\% | 42 | 14.5\% | 207 | 0.095\% | 34 |
| Wyoming | 131 | 0.060\% | 49 | 67.9\% | 78 | 0.034\% | 50 | -43.5\% | 138 | 0.107\% | 27 |
| District of Columbia** | 522 | 0.151\% |  | 2.4\% | 510 | 0.161\% | 4.9\% | 486 |  | 0.140\% |  |

[^5]Table 9. Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force In 1980 | Rank of $\%$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | Number <br> 1970 | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 212,762 | 0.174\% |  | 38.9\% | 153,162 | 0.148\% |  | 76.4\% | 86,849 | 0.109\% |  |
| California | 32,940 | 0.222\% | 6 | 33.6\% | 24,657 | 0.218\% | 4 | 97.1\% | 12,507 | 0.157\% | 2 |
| New York | 23,641 | 0.266\% | 3 | 11.1\% | 21,274 | 0.268\% | 2 | 38.3\% | 15,381 | 0.208\% | 1 |
| Texas | 11,515 | 0.142\% | 30 | 36.8\% | 8,419 | 0.129\% | 24 | 136.5\% | 3,560 | 0.083\% | 27 |
| Florida | 11,275 | 0.184\% | 15 | 90.3\% | 5,926 | 0.141\% | 20 | 127.3\% | 2,607 | 0.104\% | 15 |
| dilinois | 10,301 | 0.179\% | 18 | 39.5\% | 7,382 | 0.136\% | 22 | 21.9\% | 6,055 | 0.132\% | 5 |
| Pennsyivania | 8,905 | 0.155\% | 27 | 39.7\% | 6,376 | 0.120\% | 26 | 46.3\% | 4,359 | 0.093\% | 22 |
| New Jersey | 7,355 | 0.180\% | 17 | 31.3\% | 5,602 | 0.160\% | 13 | 42.1\% | 3,941 | 0.133\% | 4 |
| Ohio | 7,070 | 0.135\% | 35 | 31.6\% | 5,373 | 0.109\% | 32 | 33.1\% | 4,036 | 0.096\% | 21 |
| Massachusetts | 6,576 | 0.204\% | 11 | 37.3\% | 4,788 | 0.171\% | 12 | 61.2\% | 2,970 | 0.125\% | 8 |
| Michigan | 6,251 | 0.139\% | 32 | 33.0\% | 4,699 | 0.113\% | 31 | 35.0\% | 3,482 | 0.101\% | 17 |
| Virginia | 5,235 | 0.166\% | 25 | 35.0\% | 3,878 | 0.158\% | 14 | 146.5\% | 1,573 | 0.089\% | 24 |
| Washington | 5,156 | 0.213\% | 9 | 42.4\% | 3,520 | 0.188\% | 9 | 175.3\% | 1,315 | 0.099\% | 19 |
| Maryland | 4,778 | 0.185\% | 14 | 33.7\% | 3,575 | 0.175\% | 11 | 78.5\% | 2,003 | 0.126\% | 6 |
| Georgia | 4,490 | 0.138\% | 33 | 76.9\% | 2,538 | 0.103\% | 35 | 90.3\% | 1,334 | 0.074\% | 29 |
| Missouri | 4,305 | 0.172\% | 23 | 45.0\% | 2,968 | 0.132\% | 23 | 58.4\% | 1,874 | 0.102\% | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 4,247 | 0.170\% | 24 | 53.9\% | 2,760 | 0.122\% | 25 | 56.3\% | 1,766 | 0.100\% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 4,185 | 0.124\% | 39 | 110.6\% | 1,987 | 0.072\% | 43 | 94.4\% | 1,022 | 0.050\% | 41 |
| Colorado | 4,087 | 0.237\% | 5 | 45.7\% | 2,805 | 0.196\% | 7 | 174.5\% | 1,022 | 0.119\% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 4,055 | 0.176\% | 21 | 32.5\% | 3,060 | 0.154\% | 16 | 84.1\% | 1,662 | 0.109\% | 14 |
| Connecticut | 3,800 | 0.213\% | 8 | 34.0\% | 2,835 | 0.183\% | 10 | 61.0\% | 1,761 | 0.136\% | 3 |
| Arizona | 3,662 | 0.214\% | 7 | 60.3\% | 2,284 | 0.194\% | 8 | 223.1\% | 707 | 0.111\% | 13 |
| Tennessee | 3,239 | 0.136\% | 34 | 51.5\% | 2,138 | 0.104\% | 34 | 132.6\% | 919 | 0.060\% | 35 |
| Indiana | 2,904 | 0.105\% | 44 | 31.3\% | 2,212 | 0.087\% | 39 | 91.7\% | 1,154 | 0.055\% | 38 |
| Oregon | 2,775 | 0.198\% | 13 | 45.3\% | 1,910 | 0.155\% | 15 | 156.4\% | 745 | 0.089\% | 25 |
| Now Mexico | 2,438 | 0.360\% | 1 | 61.0\% | 1,514 | 0.279\% | 1 | 256.2\% | 425 | 0.125\% | 7 |
| Louisiana | 1,897 | 0.107\% | 43 | 39.8\% | 1,357 | 0.078\% | 40 | 97.5\% | 687 | 0.056\% | 37 |
| Alabama | 1,878 | 0.102\% | 45 | 54.8\% | 1,213 | 0.075\% | 42 | 70.8\% | 710 | 0.057\% | 36 |
| Kansas | 1,838 | 0.150\% | 29 | 43.6\% | 1,280 | 0.114\% | 30 | 61.6\% | 792 | 0.090\% | 23 |
| lowa | 1,764 | 0.126\% | 38 | 45.8\% | 1,210 | 0.088\% | 38 | 115.3\% | 562 | 0.050\% | 40 |
| Oklahoma | 1,733 | 0.119\% | 42 | 19.7\% | 1,448 | 0.108\% | 33 | 112.3\% | 682 | 0.071\% | 31 |
| South Carolina | 1,650 | 0.098\% | 46 | 74.4\% | 946 | 0.068\% | 45 | 155.0\% | 371 | 0.038\% | 47 |
| Utah | 1,616 | 0.209\% | 10 | 72.6\% | 936 | 0.152\% | 18 | 102.2\% | 463 | 0.116\% | 11 |
| Hawaii | 1,447 | 0.265\% | 4 | 31.4\% | 1,101 | 0.254\% | 3 | 226.7\% | 337 | 0.115\% | 12 |
| Kentucky | 1,361 | 0.082\% | 48 | 28.4\% | 1,060 | 0.070\% | 44 | 97.0\% | 538 | 0.047\% | 44 |
| Maine | 1,226 | 0.201\% | 12 | 110.3\% | 583 | 0.118\% | 28 | 195.9\% | 197 | 0.052\% | 39 |
| New Hampshire | 1,107 | 0.181\% | 16 | 61.1\% | 687 | 0.152\% | 17 | 180.4\% | 245 | 0.081\% | 28 |
| Nevada | 974 | 0.151\% | 28 | 94.0\% | 502 | 0.119\% | 27 | 232.5\% | 151 | 0.072\% | 30 |
| Nebraska | 954 | 0.119\% | 41 | 29.4\% | 737 | 0.099\% | 36 | 89.0\% | 390 | 0.066\% | 32 |
| Rhode Island | 899 | 0.173\% | 22 | 43.6\% | 626 | 0.137\% | 21 | 65.6\% | 378 | 0.098\% | 20 |
| Arkansas | 887 | 0.084\% | 47 | 85.6\% | 478 | 0.051\% | 48 | 77.0\% | 270 | 0.039\% | 46 |
| Vermont | 814 | 0.271\% | 2 | 62.8\% | 500 | 0.207\% | 5 | 132.6\% | 215 | 0.123\% | 9 |
| Mississippi | 748 | 0.068\% | 49 | 31.2\% | 570 | 0.057\% | 47 | 192.3\% | 195 | 0.026\% | 49 |
| Montana | 672 | 0.179\% | 19 | 25.8\% | 534 | 0.150\% | 19 | 240.1\% | 157 | 0.060\% | 34 |
| 1daho | 606 | 0.129\% | 36 | 63.8\% | 370 | 0.089\% | 37 | 176.1\% | 134 | 0.049\% | 42 |
| Alaska | 472 | 0.176\% | 20 | 29.0\% | 366 | 0.201\% | 6 | 500.0\% | 61 | 0.062\% | 33 |
| South Dakota | 468 | 0.140\% | 31 | 162.9\% | 178 | 0.057\% | 46 | 128.2\% | 78 | 0.031\% | 48 |
| West Virginia | 465 | 0.064\% | 50 | 31.0\% | 355 | 0.048\% | 50 | 25.0\% | 284 | 0.049\% | 43 |
| Delaware | 400 | 0.123\% | 40 | 23.8\% | 323 | 0.116\% | 29 | 67.4\% | 193 | 0.088\% | 26 |
| North Dakota | 387 | 0.128\% | 37 | 165.1\% | 146 | 0.051\% | 49 | 198.0\% | 49 | 0.023\% | 50 |
| Wyorning | 348 | 0.158\% | 26 | 102.3\% | 172 | 0.076\% | 41 | 212.7\% | 55 | 0.043\% | 45 |
| District of Columbia** | 966 | 0.279\% |  | 6.9\% | 904 | 0.286\% |  | 90.3\% | 475 | 0.137\% |  |

[^6]Table 10. Photographers by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | Number $1980$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | Rank of $\%$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | Number 1970 | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | Rank of $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 143,520 | 0.117\% |  | 51.5\% | 94,762 | 0.091\% |  | 40.2\% | 67,588 | 0.085\% |  |
| California | 22,843 | 0.154\% | 4 | 74.9\% | 13,060 | 0.115\% | 4 | 37.5\% | 9,494 | 0.119\% | 3 |
| New York | 14,516 | 0.163\% | 2 | 37.7\% | 10,539 | 0.133\% | 3 | 20.1\% | 8,775 | 0.119\% | 4 |
| Texas | 9,091 | 0.112\% | 19 | 62.9\% | 5,582 | 0.085\% | 27 | 64.3\% | 3,398 | 0.079\% | 22 |
| Illinois | 6,795 | 0.118\% | 13 | 37.9\% | 4,929 | 0.091\% | 17 | 19.1\% | 4,138 | 0.090\% | 11 |
| Florida | 6,651 | 0.109\% | 24 | 62.3\% | 4,098 | 0.098\% | 11 | 87.2\% | 2,189 | 0.087\% | 13 |
| Pennsyivania | 6,109 | 0.107\% | 26 | 58.3\% | 3,859 | 0.073\% | 36 | 15.3\% | 3,347 | 0.071\% | 30 |
| Ohio | 5,167 | 0.099\% | 35 | 22.7\% | 4,211 | 0.086\% | 26 | 40.2\% | 3,003 | 0.071\% | 31 |
| New Jersey | 4,741 | 0.116\% | 15 | 51.3\% | 3,134 | 0.090\% | 20 | 26.8\% | 2,471 | 0.083\% | 17 |
| Massachusetts | 4,625 | 0.143\% | 6 | 64.1\% | 2,818 | 0.101\% | 9 | 43.0\% | 1,970 | 0.083\% | 20 |
| Michigan | 4,588 | 0.102\% | 32 | 35.6\% | 3,384 | 0.081\% | 28 | 31.4\% | 2,575 | 0.075\% | 27 |
| Virginia | 3,288 | 0.104\% | 29 | 49.7\% | 2,196 | 0.089\% | 21 | 49.9\% | 1,465 | 0.083\% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 3,186 | 0.094\% | 41 | 65.2\% | 1,928 | 0.070\% | 37 | 82.4\% | 1,057 | 0.052\% | 46 |
| Georgia | 3,130 | 0.096\% | 38 | 86.5\% | 1,678 | 0.068\% | 41 | 51.9\% | 1,105 | 0.061\% | 40 |
| Maryland | 2,987 | 0.116\% | 16 | 42.4\% | 2,097 | 0.102\% | 7 | 10.7\% | 1,894 | 0.119\% | 2 |
| Washington | 2,935 | 0.121\% | 11 | 62.5\% | 1,806 | 0.094\% | 16 | 60.8\% | 1,123 | 0.084\% | 16 |
| Colorado | 2,681 | 0.155\% | 3 | 72.3\% | 1,556 | 0.109\% | 6 | 71.9\% | 905 | 0.105\% | 6 |
| Tennessee | 2,674 | 0.112\% | 18 | 47.2\% | 1,816 | 0.089\% | 22 | 82.1\% | 997 | 0.066\% | 38 |
| Missouri | 2,640 | 0.105\% | 27 | 36.5\% | 1,934 | 0.086\% | 25 | 32.9\% | 1,455 | 0.079\% | 23 |
| Minnesota | 2,535 | 0.110\% | 23 | 42.2\% | 1,783 | 0.090\% | 19 | 30.8\% | 1,363 | 0.089\% | 12 |
| Wisconsin | 2,377 | 0.095\% | 40 | 42.4\% | 1,669 | 0.074\% | 34 | 36.6\% | 1,222 | 0.069\% | 34 |
| Indiana | 2,330 | 0.084\% | 43 | 46.0\% | 1,596 | 0.063\% | 45 | 15.0\% | 1,388 | 0.066\% | 37 |
| Arizona | 2,054 | 0.120\% | 12 | 73.5\% | 1,184 | 0.100\% | 10 | 123.8\% | 529 | 0.083\% | 19 |
| Connecticut | 2,022 | 0.114\% | 17 | 35.9\% | 1,488 | 0.096\% | 14 | 25.9\% | 1,182 | 0.091\% | 9 |
| Louisiana | 1,695 | 0.095\% | 39 | 33.0\% | 1,274 | 0.074\% | 35 | 56.5\% | 814 | 0.067\% | 35 |
| Alabama | 1,512 | 0.082\% | 45 | 35.0\% | 1,120 | 0.069\% | 39 | 49.1\% | 751 | 0.060\% | 42 |
| Oregon | 1,502 | 0.107\% | 25 | 24.9\% | 1,203 | 0.097\% | 12 | 70.4\% | 706 | 0.085\% | 14 |
| Oklahoma | 1,440 | 0.099\% | 36 | 36.8\% | 1,053 | 0.079\% | 32 | 29.4\% | 814 | 0.084\% | 15 |
| lowa | 1,421 | 0.102\% | 34 | 79.9\% | 790 | 0.058\% | 47 | 38.6\% | 570 | 0.051\% | 47 |
| Kentucky | 1,368 | 0.082\% | 44 | 29.8\% | 1.054 | 0.070\% | 38 | 39.4\% | 756 | 0.067\% | 36 |
| South Carolina | 1,347 | 0.080\% | 46 | 43.9\% | 936 | 0.067\% | 43 | 93.0\% | 485 | 0.049\% | 49 |
| Kansas | 1,245 | 0.102\% | 33 | 27.7\% | 975 | 0.087\% | 23 | 40.1\% | 696 | 0.079\% | 24 |
| Utan | 1,169 | 0.151\% | 5 | 94.5\% | 601 | 0.097\% | 13 | 66.9\% | 360 | 0.091\% | 10 |
| Hawaii | 968 | 0.177\% | 1 | 60.5\% | 603 | 0.139\% | 1 | 86.1\% | 324 | 0.110\% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 934 | 0.138\% | 7 | 68.6\% | 554 | 0.102\% | 8 | 22.6\% | 452 | 0.133\% | 1 |
| Mississippi | 810 | 0.073\% | 48 | 50.0\% | 540 | 0.054\% | 48 | 76.5\% | 306 | 0.041\% | 50 |
| Arkansas | 753 | 0.071\% | 50 | 29.6\% | 581 | 0.062\% | 46 | 57.5\% | 369 | 0.054\% | 45 |
| New Hampshire | 720 | 0.118\% | 14 | 213.0\% | 230 | 0.051\% | 50 | -7.3\% | 248 | 0.082\% | 21 |
| Maine | 682 | 0.112\% | 20 | 79.9\% | 379 | 0.077\% | 33 | 71.5\% | 221 | 0.058\% | 44 |
| Nevada | 662 | 0.103\% | 31 | 15.5\% | 573 | 0.136\% | 2 | 198.4\% | 192 | 0.092\% | 8 |
| Rhode island | 643 | 0.124\% | 10 | 49.5\% | 430 | 0.094\% | 15 | 59.3\% | 270 | 0.070\% | 32 |
| Nebraska | 609 | 0.076\% | 47 | -9.8\% | 675 | 0.091\% | 18 | 88.0\% | 359 | 0.061\% | 41 |
| Idaho | 594 | 0.126\% | 8 | 77.3\% | 335 | 0.081\% | 30 | 69.2\% | 198 | 0.073\% | 28 |
| West Virginia | 529 | 0.073\% | 49 | 36.7\% | 387 | 0.052\% | 49 | 35.8\% | 285 | 0.049\% | 48 |
| Montana | 366 | 0.098\% | 37 | 19.2\% | 307 | 0.086\% | 24 | 51.2\% | 203 | 0.078\% | 25 |
| Delaware | 361 | 0.111\% | 22 | 61.9\% | 223 | 0.080\% | 31 | 32.0\% | 169 | 0.077\% | 26 |
| South Dakota | 351 | 0.105\% | 28 | 66.4\% | 211 | 0.068\% | 42 | 44.5\% | 146 | 0.059\% | 43 |
| Alaska | 333 | 0.124\% | 9 | 66.5\% | 200 | 0.110\% | 5 | 217.5\% | 63 | 0.064\% | 39 |
| Vermont | 311 | 0.104\% | 30 | 88.5\% | 165 | 0.068\% | 40 | -0.6\% | 166 | 0.095\% | 7 |
| North Dakota | 276 | 0.091\% | 42 | 45.3\% | 190 | 0.066\% | 44 | 23.4\% | 154 | 0.072\% | 29 |
| Wyoming | 245 | 0.111\% | 21 | 33.9\% | 183 | 0.081\% | 29 | 103.3\% | 90 | 0.070\% | 33 |
| District of Columbia** | 709 | 0.205\% |  | 9.9\% | 645 | 0.204\% |  | 71.5\% | 376 | 0.108\% |  |

[^7]
## Table 11. Teachers of art, drama, and music by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

(Caution: There are too few teachers of ant, drama and music in most states to permit useful comparisons. The state ranking is shown only tor comparability in style with other tables in this appendix.)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 1990^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | Rank of \% | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | Rank of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 21,393 | 0.017\% |  | -24.6\% | 28,385 | 0.027\% |  | -32.4\% | 42,000 | 0.053\% |  |
| California | 2,389 | 0.016\% | 34 | -25.8\% | 3,219 | 0.028\% | 24 | -25.1\% | 4,295 | 0.054\% | 28 |
| New York | 1,684 | 0.019\% | 22 | -23.3\% | 2,195 | 0.028\% | 26 | -39.6\% | 3,635 | 0.049\% | 36 |
| Texas | 1,475 | 0.018\% | 25 | -6.1\% | 1,571 | 0.024\% | 39 | -24.7\% | 2,085 | 0.049\% | 37 |
| Illinois | 1,123 | 0.020\% | 18 | -22.4\% | 1,448 | 0.027\% | 29 | -38.0\% | 2,335 | 0.051\% | 34 |
| Ohio | 1,019 | 0.019\% | 20 | -14.1\% | 1,186 | 0.024\% | 36 | -36.8\% | 1,876 | 0.044\% | 43 |
| Pennsylvania | 935 | 0.016\% | 32 | -26.9\% | 1,279 | 0.024\% | 37 | -37.3\% | 2,039 | 0.043\% | 44 |
| Massachusetts | 682 | 0.021\% | 13 | -36.7\% | 1,078 | 0.038\% | 10 | -25.1\% | 1,439 | 0.060\% | 20 |
| Michigan | 675 | 0.015\% | 39 | -23.1\% | 878 | 0.021\% | 45 | -46.2\% | 1,633 | 0.047\% | 39 |
| Florida | 649 | 0.011\% | 49 | -20.4\% | 815 | 0.019\% | 47 | -28.2\% | 1,135 | 0.045\% | 42 |
| North Carolina | 612 | 0.018\% | 26 | -26.6\% | 834 | 0.030\% | 21 | -25.8\% | 1,124 | 0.055\% | 27 |
| Indiana | 607 | 0.022\% | 11 | -15.3\% | 717 | 0.028\% | 25 | -35.3\% | 1,108 | 0.053\% | 30 |
| Minnesota | 523 | 0.023\% | 10 | -24.0\% | 688 | 0.035\% | 15 | -31.7\% | 1,007 | 0.056\% | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 501 | 0.020\% | 17 | -34.7\% | 767 | 0.034\% | 16 | -42.2\% | 1,327 | 0.075\% | 9 |
| Virginia | 481 | 0.015\% | 37 | -12.7\% | 551 | 0.022\% | 42 | -34.8\% | 845 | 0.048\% | 38 |
| New Jersey | 480 | 0.012\% | 45 | -22.7\% | 621 | 0.018\% | 50 | -24.5\% | 823 | 0.028\% | 48 |
| Washington | 456 | 0.019\% | 23 | -23.4\% | 595 | 0.031\% | 20 | -36.5\% | 937 | 0.070\% | 14 |
| Maryland | 455 | 0.018\% | 29 | -3.0\% | 469 | 0.023\% | 41 | -40.6\% | 790 | 0.050\% | 35 |
| Missouri | 446 | 0.018\% | 28 | -27.8\% | 618 | 0.028\% | 28 | -39.2\% | 1,016 | 0.055\% | 26 |
| Tennessee | 431 | 0.018\% | 27 | -9.1\% | 474 | 0.023\% | 40 | -40.7\% | 799 | 0.053\% | 31 |
| Arizona | 399 | 0.023\% | 9 | 15.3\% | 346 | 0.029\% | 23 | -20.1\% | 433 | 0.068\% | 15 |
| lowa | 394 | 0.028\% | 5 | -24.5\% | 522 | 0.038\% | 11 | -39.6\% | 864 | 0.077\% | 6 |
| Georgia | 364 | 0.011\% | 47 | -24.5\% | 482 | 0.020\% | 46 | -31.1\% | 700 | 0.039\% | 47 |
| Oregon | 347 | 0.025\% | 8 | -22.5\% | 448 | 0.036\% | 13 | -24.8\% | 596 | 0.071\% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 308 | 0.017\% | 31 | -35.4\% | 477 | 0.028\% | 27 | -29.1\% | 673 | 0.055\% | 25 |
| South Carolina | 274 | 0.016\% | 33 | -37.2\% | 436 | 0.031\% | 18 | 12.1\% | 389 | 0.039\% | 45 |
| Colorado | 254 | 0.015\% | 40 | -53.3\% | 544 | 0.038\% | 12 | -16.3\% | 650 | 0.076\% | 8 |
| Kansas | 253 | 0.021\% | 14 | -47.2\% | 479 | 0.043\% | 7 | -29.8\% | 682 | 0.077\% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 246 | 0.014\% | 43 | -50.1\% | 493 | 0.032\% | 17 | -26.7\% | 673 | 0.052\% | 32 |
| Kentucky | 241 | 0.014\% | 42 | -25.4\% | 323 | 0.021\% | 44 | -46.6\% | 605 | 0.053\% | 29 |
| Alabama | 234 | 0.013\% | 44 | -39.8\% | 389 | 0.024\% | 38 | -31.5\% | 568 | 0.046\% | 41 |
| Oklahoma | 228 | 0.016\% | 36 | -42.1\% | 394 | 0.029\% | 22 | -33.9\% | 596 | $0.062 \%$ | 18 |
| Mississippi | 216 | 0.020\% | 19 | -15.3\% | 255 | 0.026\% | 33 | -42.4\% | 443 | $0.059 \%$ | 21 |
| Utah | 209 | 0.027\% | 6 | -21.7\% | 267 | 0.043\% | 6 | -40.7\% | 450 | 0.113\% | 1 |
| Arkansas | 183 | 0.017\% | 30 | 7.6\% | 170 | 0.018\% | 49 | -47.5\% | 324 | 0.047\% | 40 |
| Nebraska | 153 | 0.019\% | 21 | -20.3\% | 192 | 0.026\% | 31 | -54.6\% | 423 | 0.072\% | 11 |
| Idaho | 134 | 0.028\% | 4 | -36.5\% | 211 | 0.051\% | 3 | 36.1\% | 155 | 0.057\% | 22 |
| Maine | 133 | 0.022\% | 12 | 4.7\% | 127 | 0.026\% | 32 | -14.8\% | 149 | 0.039\% | 46 |
| North Dakota | 117 | 0.039\% |  | -2.5\% | 120 | 0.042\% | 8 | -28.1\% | 167 | 0.078\% | 4 |
| Vermont | 111 | 0.037\% | 2 | 2.8\% | 108 | 0.045\% | 4 | -30.8\% | 156 | 0.089\% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 106 | 0.016\% | 35 | -55.6\% | 239 | 0.044\% | 5 | -0.4\% | 240 | 0.071\% | 13 |
| Rhode isiand | 105 | 0.020\% | 15 | -7.9\% | 114 | 0.025\% | 35 | -43.0\% | 200 | 0.052\% | 33 |
| Now Hampshire | 89 | 0.015\% | 41 | -25.2\% | 119 | 0.026\% | 30 | -31.2\% | 173 | 0.057\% | 23 |
| South Dakota | 87 | 0.026\% | 7 | -50.5\% | 176 | 0.057\% | 2 | -15.0\% | 207 | 0.083\% | 3 |
| Hawail | 83 | 0.015\% | 38 | -46.1\% | 154 | 0.036\% | 14 | -18.9\% | 190 | 0.065\% | 17 |
| West Virginia | 83 | 0.011\% | 46 | -40.3\% | 139 | 0.019\% | 48 | -60.5\% | 352 | 0.061\% | 19 |
| Alaska | 82 | 0.031\% | 3 | 17.1\% | 70 | 0.038\% | 9 | 169.2\% | 26 | $0.027 \%$ | 49 |
| Nevada | 72 | 0.011\% | 48 | -22.6\% | 93 | 0.022\% | 43 | 93.8\% | 48 | 0.023\% | 50 |
| Montana | 68 | 0.018\% | 24 | -38.2\% | 110 | 0.031\% | 19 | -42.1\% | 190 | 0.073\% | 10 |
| Wyoming | 44 | 0.020\% | 16 | -74.9\% | 175 | 0.077\% | 1 | 76.8\% | 99 | 0.077\% | 7 |
| Delaware | 5 | 0.002\% | 50 | -92.9\% | 70 | 0.025\% | 34 | -42.6\% | 122 | 0.056\% | 24 |
| District of Columbia** | 148 | 0.043\% |  | 5.7\% | 140 | 0.044\% |  | -33.0\% | 209 | 0.060\% |  |

[^8]Table 12. Other artists, performers, and related workers, not elsewhere classified by state of residence: 1970 to 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & 1990^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rank } \\ \text { of } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Percent Increase 1980-90 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percen: of Labor Force in 1980 | Rank of $\%$ | Percent Increase 1970-80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1970 \end{array}$ | Percent of Labor Force in 1970 | Rank of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 93,421 | 0.076\% |  | 88.1\% | 49,653 | 0.048\% |  | -6.5\% | 53,131 | 0.067\% |  |
| California | 18,373 | 0.124\% | 3 | 116.4\% | 8,490 | 0.075\% | 5 | -17.6\% | 10,300 | 0.129\% | 2 |
| New York | 10,486 | 0.118\% | 4 | 100.7\% | 5,225 | 0.066\% | 8 | -34.6\% | 7,991 | 0.108\% |  |
| Florida | 6,695 | 0.109\% | 5 | 77.1\% | 3,780 | 0.090\% | 3 | 66.4\% | 2,271 | 0.090\% | 5 |
| Texas | 5,747 | 0.071\% | 17 | 156.0\% | 2,245 | 0.034\% | 33 | -18.8\% | 2,766 | 0.065\% | 14 |
| Hilinois | 3,285 | 0.057\% | 31 | 51.5\% | 2,168 | 0.040\% | 21 | -20.7\% | 2,735 | 0.060\% | 18 |
| New Jersey | 2,950 | 0.072\% | 16 | 79.0\% | 1,648 | 0.047\% | 14 | -25.1\% | 2,199 | 0.074\% | 11 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,700 | 0.047\% | 38 | 49.9\% | 1,801 | 0.034\% | 34 | -22.4\% | 2,322 | 0.049\% | 25 |
| Michigan | 2,637 | 0.059\% | 27 | 70.9\% | 1,543 | 0.037\% | 28 | -20.8\% | 1.948 | 0.057\% | 20 |
| Ohic | 2,600 | 0.050\% | 33 | 42.7\% | 1,822 | 0.037\% | 27 | -15.4\% | 2,153 | 0.051\% | 23 |
| Massachusetts | 2,555 | 0.079\% | 11 | 80.9\% | 1,412 | 0.050\% | 11 | -5.3\% | 1,491 | 0.063\% | 15 |
| Virginia | 2,473 | 0.078\% | 12 | 157.3\% | 961 | 0.039\% | 23 | -11.6\% | 1,087 | 0.062\% | 17 |
| Washington | 2,163 | 0.089\% | 9 | 169.7\% | 802 | 0.042\% | 19 | -2.9\% | 826 | 0.062\% | 16 |
| Maryland | 2,149 | 0.083\% | 10 | 72.2\% | 1,248 | 0.061\% | 10 | -8.7\% | 1,367 | 0.086\% | 7 |
| Georgia | 1,767 | 0.054\% | 32 | 63.6\% | 1,080 | 0.044\% | 16 | 79.1\% | 603 | 0.033\% | 39 |
| Minnesota | 1,689 | 0.073\% | 15 | 132.6\% | 726 | 0.037\% | 30 | 33.5\% | 544 | 0.036\% | 37 |
| Arizona | 1,623 | 0.095\% | 7 | 74.7\% | 929 | 0.079\% | 4 | 61.6\% | 575 | 0.090\% | 6 |
| Colorado | 1,542 | 0.089\% | 8 | 62.8\% | 947 | 0.066\% | 7 | 63.8\% | 578 | 0.067\% | 12 |
| Missouri | 1,512 | 0.060\% | 25 | 82.8\% | 827 | 0.037\% | 29 | 6.7\% | 775 | 0.042\% | 30 |
| North Carolina | 1,344 | 0.040\% | 47 | 64.3\% | 818 | 0.030\% | 40 | 30.5\% | 627 | 0.031\% | 44 |
| indiana | 1,233 | 0.045\% | 44 | 72.9\% | 713 | 0.028\% | 43 | 25.5\% | 568 | 0.027\% | 47 |
| Wisconsin | 1,220 | 0.049\% | 34 | 84.3\% | 662 | 0.029\% | 41 | 2.5\% | 646 | 0.037\% | 35 |
| Tennessee | 1,130 | 0.047\% | 37 | 43.0\% | 790 | 0.039\% | 24 | 41.1\% | 560 | 0.037\% | 34 |
| Connecticut | 1,079 | 0.061\% | 24 | 48.0\% | 729 | 0.047\% | 13 | -27.3\% | 1,003 | 0.077\% | 10 |
| Louisiana | 1,051 | 0.059\% | 26 | 48.0\% | 710 | 0.041\% | 20 | 47.0\% | 483 | 0.040\% | 31 |
| Oregon | 1,042 | 0.074\% | 13 | 101.9\% | 516 | 0.042\% | 18 | 10.5\% | 467 | 0.056\% | 21 |
| Hawaii | 994 | 0.182\% | 1 | 94.5\% | 511 | 0.118\% | 2 | 43.1\% | 357 | 0.122\% | 3 |
| Nevada | 929 | 0.144\% | 2 | 38.0\% | 673 | 0.159\% | 1 | 63.3\% | 412 | 0.198\% | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 847 | 0.058\% | 29 | 136.6\% | 358 | 0.027\% | 45 | -23.5\% | 468 | 0.048\% | 26 |
| Alabama | 826 | 0.045\% | 43 | 55.0\% | 533 | 0.033\% | 36 | 25.7\% | 424 | 0.034\% | 38 |
| Kansas | 816 | 0.067\% | 22 | 83.8\% | 444 | 0.040\% | 22 | 50.0\% | 296 | 0.033\% | 40 |
| South Carolina | 781 | 0.046\% | 41 | 108.8\% | 374 | 0.027\% | 44 | 29.9\% | 288 | 0.029\% | 45 |
| Kentucky | 724 | 0.043\% | 45 | 12.6\% | 643 | 0.043\% | 17 | 33.1\% | 483 | 0.043\% | 29 |
| Jowa | 600 | 0.043\% | 46 | 97.4\% | 304 | 0.022\% | 49 | -28.1\% | 423 | 0.038\% | 33 |
| Rhode Island | 552 | 0.106\% | 6 | 222.8\% | 171 | 0.037\% | 26 | -11.9\% | 194 | 0.050\% | 24 |
| Utah | 545 | 0.070\% | 18 | 132.9\% | 234 | 0.038\% | 25 | -9.3\% | 258 | 0.065\% | 13 |
| New Mexico | 453 | 0.067\% | 21 | 15.9\% | 391 | 0.072\% | 6 | 33.9\% | 292 | 0.086\% | 8 |
| New Hampshire | 428 | 0.070\% | 19 | 87.7\% | 228 | 0.050\% | 12 | -6.9\% | 245 | 0.081\% | 9 |
| Arkansas | 419 | 0.040\% | 48 | 100.5\% | 209 | 0.022\% | 48 | -2.8\% | 215 | 0.031\% | 41 |
| Nebraska | 372 | 0.047\% | 40 | 106.7\% | 180 | 0.024\% | 46 | -1.1\% | 182 | 0.031\% | 43 |
| Mississippi | 333 | 0.030\% | 50 | 10.6\% | 301 | 0.030\% | 39 | 150.8\% | 120 | 0.016\% | 50 |
| West Virginia | 328 | 0.045\% | 42 | 25.7\% | 261 | 0.035\% | 31 | 25.5\% | 208 | 0.036\% | 36 |
| Maine | 295 | 0.048\% | 35 | 89.1\% | 156 | 0.032\% | 38 | -11.4\% | 176 | 0.046\% | 28 |
| Montana | 275 | 0.073\% | 14 | 164.4\% | 104 | 0.029\% | 42 | 28.4\% | 81 | 0.031\% | 42 |
| Idaho | 274 | 0.058\% | 28 | 97.1\% | 139 | 0.033\% | 35 | 36.3\% | 102 | 0.038\% | 32 |
| Delaware | 205 | 0.063\% | 23 | 19.9\% | 171 | 0.061\% | 9 | 64.4\% | 104 | 0.048\% | 27 |
| Alaska | 184 | 0.069\% | 20 | 192.1\% | 63 | 0.035\% | 32 | 12.5\% | 56 | 0.057\% | 19 |
| Vermont | 174 | 0.058\% | 30 | 54.0\% | 113 | 0.047\% | 15 | 17.7\% | 96 | 0.055\% | 22 |
| South Dakota | 157 | 0.047\% | 39 | 130.9\% | 68 | 0.022\% | 50 | 4.6\% | 65 | 0.026\% | 48 |
| North Dakota | 113 | 0.037\% | 49 | 21.5\% | 93 | 0.032\% | 37 | 151.4\% | 37 | 0.017\% | 49 |
| Wyoming | 105 | 0.048\% | 36 | 105.9\% | 51 | 0.023\% | 47 | 45.7\% | 35 | 0.027\% | 46 |
| District of Columbia** | 647 | 0.187\% |  | 124.7\% | 288 | 0.091\% |  | -54.2\% | 629 | 0.181\% |  |

[^9]
## Table 13. Changes since 1970 in regional distribution of artists in the United States: 1990



[^10]
# Table 14. Artists by Region for the United States in 1990, 1980, and 1970 and for Metropolitan Areas in 1990 

UNITED STATES: Percent Distribution of Artists by Census Year

|  | $\underset{\text { artalt }}{\text { All }}$ | Actors/ directorn | Annauncors | Arehtsects | Authors | Dancara | Designors | Musicians/ componart | Paintare *.. . 1 . | Photographars | Tedehers of art | Othor mertate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Artists ali regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,671,278 | 109,573 | 60,270 | 156,874 | 106,730 | 21,913 | 596,802 | 148,020 | 212,762 | 143,520 | 21,393 | 93,421 |
| 1980 | 1,085,693 | 67,180 | 46,986 | 107,693 | 45,748 | 13,194 | 338,374 | 140,556 | 153,162 | 94,762 | 28,385 | 49,653 |
| 1970 | 736,960 | 40,201 | 25,942 | 53,670 | 27,752 | 7,404 | 232,890 | 99,533 | 86,849 | 67,588 | 42,000 | 53,131 |

Percent of artists
all Regions

| 1990 | 100\% | 6.6\% | 3.6\% | 9.4\% | 6.4\% | 1.3\% | 35.7\% | 8.9\% | 12.7\% | 8.6\% | 1.3\% | 5.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 | 100\% | 6.2\% | 4.3\% | 9.9\% | 4.2\% | 1.2\% | 31.2\% | 12.9\% | 14.1\% | 8.7\% | 2.6\% | 4.6\% |
| 1970 | 100\% | 5.5\% | 3.5\% | 7.3\% | 3.8\% | 1.0\% | 31.6\% | 13.5\% | 11.8\% | 9.2\% | 5.7\% | 7.2\% |
| Northeas! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100\% | 7.6\% | 2.5\% | 9.7\% | 7.1\% | 1.2\% | 36.0\% | 8.1\% | 13.2\% | 8.4\% | 1.1\% | 5.2\% |
| 1980 | 100\% | 7.5\% | 2.5\% | 8.1\% | 5.3\% | 1.3\% | 33.0\% | 12.4\% | 15.3\% | 8.2\% | 2.2\% | 4.1\% |
| 1970 | 100\% | 5.8\% | 2.3\% | 6.8\% | 4.5\% | 0.8\% | 34.8\% | 11.5\% | 13.5\% | 8.6\% | 4.3\% | 7.2\% |
| Midwest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100\% | 4.5\% | 4.4\% | 8.3\% | 4.9\% | 1.1\% | 39.9\% | 8.5\% | 13.1\% | 8.9\% | 1.7\% | 4.8\% |
| 1980 | 100\% | 3.9\% | 5.3\% | 9.5\% | 2.7\% | 0.8\% | 34.1\% | 12.5\% | 13.9\% | 9.7\% | 3.4\% | 4.2\% |
| 1970 | 100\% | 4.2\% | 3.7\% | 6.9\% | 2.6\% | 0.7\% | 33.1\% | 13.9\% | 12.4\% | 9.6\% | 7.1\% | 5.9\% |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100\% | 5.0\% | 4.8\% | 9.3\% | 5.5\% | 1.5\% | 35.8\% | 10.0\% | 12.0\% | 8.8\% | 1.4\% | 5.8\% |
| 1980 | 100\% | 4.1\% | 6.3\% | 10.8\% | 3.0\% | 1.1\% | 31.4\% | 13.7\% | 12.6\% | 9.3\% | 2.7\% | 5.0\% |
| 1970 | 100\% | 4.8\% | 5.2\% | 7.8\% | 3.6\% | 0.8\% | 30.1\% | 14.7\% | 9.7\% | 9.6\% | 6.6\% | 7.1\% |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100\% | 8.8\% | 2.7\% | 10.1\% | 7.7\% | 1.4\% | 32.2\% | 8.6\% | 12.7\% | 8.3\% | 1.0\% | 6.3\% |
| 1980 | 100\% | 9.0\% | 3.3\% | 11.1\% | 5.6\% | 1.5\% | 26.7\% | 13.1\% | 14.6\% | 7.9\% | 2.3\% | 4.9\% |
| 1970 | 100\% | 7.1\% | 3.2\% | 7.7\% | 4.2\% | 1.8\% | 27.3\% | 14.6\% | 11.1\% | 9.0\% | 5.1\% | 8.8\% |

## METROPOLITAN AREA PORTION OF THE UNITED STATES

## Number of Artists

ali regions:


NUMBER

| Total | 97,210,626 | 1,473,197 | 103,274 | 45,110 | 145,641 | 95,888 | 20,530 | 521,625 | 130,433 | 185,356 | 125,928 | 17,021 | 82,391 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast | 26,975,445 | 438,988 | 34,106 | 9,990 | 44,206 | 30,069 | 5,291 | 159,348 | 35,620 | 57,267 | 36,931 | 4,362 | 21,798 |
| Midwest* | 17,577,970 | 224,175 | 9,699 | 8,974 | 19,140 | 10,930 | 2,890 | 89,972 | 19,326 | 28,645 | 19,892 | 3,846 | 10,861 |
| South* | 30,115,859 | 399,445 | 21,320 | 16,450 | 40,137 | 23,124 | 6,490 | 139,207 | 39,870 | 48,990 | 35,345 | 5,071 | 23,441 |
| West | 22,541,352 | 410,589 | 38,149 | 9,696 | 42,158 | 31,765 | 5,859 | 133,098 | 35.617 | 50,454 | 33,760 | 3.742 | 26,291 |
| PERCENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai | 79.4\% | 88.1\% | 94.3\% | 74.8\% | 92.8\% | 89.8\% | 93.7\% | 87.4\% | 88.1\% | 87.1\% | 87.7\% | 79.6\% | 88.2\% |
| Northeast | 22.0\% | 26.3\% | 31.1\% | 16.6\% | 28.2\% | 28.2\% | 24.1\% | 26.7\% | 24.1\% | 26.9\% | 25.7\% | 20.4\% | 23.3\% |
| Midwest | 14.4\% | 13.4\% | 8.9\% | 14.9\% | 12.2\% | 10.2\% | 13.2\% | 15.1\% | 13.1\% | 13.5\% | 13.9\% | 18.0\% | 11.6\% |
| South | 24.6\% | 23.9\% | 19.5\% | 27.3\% | 25.6\% | 21.7\% | 29.6\% | 23.3\% | 26.9\% | 23.0\% | 24.6\% | 23.7\% | 25.1\% |
| West | 18.4\% | 24.6\% | 34.8\% | 16.1\% | 26.9\% | 29.8\% | 26.7\% | 22.3\% | 24.1\% | 23.7\% | 23.5\% | 17.5\% | 28.1\% |

[^11]
## Midwest includes:

Kentucky part of Cincinnati, OH-KY-iN metropolitan area. (From South)
Kentucky part of Evansville, IN-KY metropolitan area. (From South)
West Virginia part of the Steubenvile-Weirton, OH-WV metropolitan area (From South)

Table 15. All Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs*) Ranked by Percent of U.S. Artists in Each CMSA: 1990

|  | Labor force | Total artists | Percent of U.S. artlsts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total United States | 122,473,499 | 1,671,278 | 100.00\% |
| NY-N'ern NJ-Long l., CT-NJ-NY CMSA | 9,252,112 | 200,920 | 12.02\% |
| Los Angeles-Anah'm-Riv'side, CA CMSA | 7,326,510 | 162,323 | 9.71\% |
| San Fran.-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA | 3,384,873 | 66,683 | 3.99\% |
| Chicago-Gary-Lake Cty, IL-JN-WI CMSA | 4,130,089 | 60,810 | 3.64\% |
| Phil.-Wil.-Trent., DE-NJ-PA CMSA | 2,975,053 | 40,755 | 2.44\% |
| Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA | 2,311,098 | 40,644 | 2.43\% |
| Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA | 2,290,052 | 33,422 | 2.00\% |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA | 2,120,064 | 30,587 | 1.83\% |
| Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA | 1,363,726 | 24,987 | 1.50\% |
| Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA | 1,901,074 | 24,603 | 1.47\% |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA | 1,592,796 | 24,521 | 1.47\% |
| Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA | 1,025,615 | 17,863 | 1.07\% |
| Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA | 1,343,744 | 16,252 | 0.97\% |
| Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA | 775,237 | 13,288 | 0.80\% |
| Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA | 1,033,403 | 12,699 | 0.76\% |
| Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA | 868,229 | 11,724 | 0.70\% |
| Miswaukee-Racine, WI CMSA | 824,047 | 10,707 | 0.64\% |
| Prov.-Pawtuck.-Fall Riv., MA-RI CMSA | 596,888 | 7,279 | 0.44\% |
| Hart'd-New Brit.-Middlet'n, CT CMSA | 598,911 | 7,276 | 0.44\% |
| Butfalo-Niagara Falis, NY CMSA | 578,044 | 6,053 | 0.36\% |
| Total in Consolitated areas | 46,291,565 | 813,396 | 48.67\% |
| Percent of the United States | 37.80\% | 48.67\% |  |

[^12]
## Table 16. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs* and PMSAs**) with the Highest Percent of Artists: 1990

|  | Labor force | Total artlats | Percent of United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Labor force | Artate |
| New York, NY PMSA | 4,170,806 | 123,676 | 3.91\% | 7.40\% |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA | 4,473,143 | 119,044 | 3.65\% | 7.12\% |
| Chicago, IL PMSA | 3,128,696 | 50,156 | 2.55\% | 3.00\% |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA | 2,259,197 | 44,241 | 1.84\% | 2.65\% |
| Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA | 2,428,047 | 34,174 | 1.98\% | 2.04\% |
| Boston, MA PMSA | 1,601,070 | 31,690 | 1.31\% | 1.90\% |
| Detroit, M1 PMSA | 2,131,872 | 30,178 | 1.74\% | 1.81\% |
| San Francisco, CA PMSA | 905,138 | 26,470 | 0.74\% | 1.58\% |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA | 1,347,338 | 25,428 | 1.10\% | 1.52\% |
| Atianta, GA MSA | 1,574,679 | 24,878 | 1.29\% | 1.49\% |
| Minneapolis-St. Paui, MN-WI MSA | 1,389,347 | 23,139 | 1.13\% | 1.38\% |
| Houston, TX PMSA | 1,704,156 | 22,717 | 1.39\% | 1.36\% |
| Seattle, WA PMSA | 1,096,386 | 22,115 | 0.90\% | 1.32\% |
| Dallas, TX PMSA | 1,409,537 | 21,775 | 1.15\% | 1.30\% |
| San Diego, CA MSA | 1,210,110 | 21,405 | 0.99\% | 1.28\% |
| Nassau-Suffoik, NY PMSA | 1,382,550 | 21,063 | 1.13\% | 1.26\% |
| Oakiand, CA PMSA | 1,096,926 | 18,495 | 0.90\% | 1.11\% |
| Baitimore, MD MSA | 1,246,486 | 15,834 | 1.02\% | 0.95\% |
| Phoenix, AZ MSA | 1,064,754 | 15,737 | 0.87\% | 0.94\% |
| St. Louis, MO-1L MSA | 1,223,120 | 15,573 | 1.00\% | 0.93\% |
| Denver, CO PMSA | 895,271 | 14,688 | 0.73\% | 0.88\% |
| Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA | 963,431 | 14,505 | 0.79\% | 0.87\% |
| Tampa-St. Pete.-Clearwater, FL MSA | 970,024 | 13,663 | 0.79\% | 0.82\% |
| Newark, NJ PMSA | 974,337 | 13,129 | 0.80\% | 0.79\% |
| San Jose, CA PMSA | 841,783 | 12,995 | 0.69\% | 0.78\% |
| Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA | 1,154,222 | 12,201 | 0.94\% | 0.73\% |
| Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA | 695,813 | 12,098 | 0.57\% | 0.72\% |
| Pittsburgh, PA PMSA | 952,105 | 11,955 | 0.78\% | 0.72\% |
| Portland, OR PMSA | 657,912 | 11,692 | 0.54\% | 0.70\% |
| Kansas City, MO-KS MSA | 818,919 | 11,329 | 0.67\% | 0.68\% |
| Totat in 30 Metropolitan areas | 45,767,175 | 836,043 | 37.37\% | 50.02\% |
| Total in all metropolitan areas | 97,210,626 | 1,473,197 | 79.37\% | 88.15\% |

[^13]
## Table 17. Metropolitan Areas and Consolidated Metropolitan Areas with a High Percentage of Artists in the Labor Force: 1990

|  | Labor force | Artists in labor force |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent of labor force* |
| Santa Fe, NM MSA | 61,886 | 2,094 | 3.38\% |
| Norwalk, CT PMSA | 74,546 | 2,481 | 3.33\% |
| New York, NY PMSA | 4,770,806 | 123,676 | 2.97\% |
| San Francisco, CA PMSA | 905,138 | 26,470 | 2.92\% |
| Stamford, CT PMSA | 112,155 | 3,058 | 2.73\% |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA | 4,473,143 | 119,044 | 2.66\% |
| Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA | 130,344 | 3,175 | 2.44\% |
| Sarasota, FL MSA | 118,368 | 2,648 | 2.24\% |
| Santa Cruz, CA PMSA** | 123,889 | 2,747 | 2.22\% |
| Los Angeles-Anah'm-Riv'side, CA CMSA | 7,326,510 | 162,323 | 2.22\% |
| NY-N'ern NJ-Long li, CT-NJ-NY CMSA | 9,252,112 | 200;920 | 2.17\% |
| Santa Barb.-San. Mar-Lompoc, CA MSA | 189,331 | 4,005 | 2.12\% |
| Bloomington, IN MSA** | 55,486 | 1,147 | 2.07\% |
| Nashville, TN MSA | 525,143 | 10,827 | 2.06\% |
| Ann Arbor, MI PMSA | 158,180 | 3,244 | 2.05\% |
| Seattle, WA PMSA | 1,096,386 | 22,115 | 2.02\% |
| Boston, MA PMSA** | 1,601,070 | 31,690 | 1.98\% |
| San Fran.-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA | 3,384,873 | 66,683 | 1.97\% |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA | 2,259,197 | 44,241 | 1.96\% |
| Danbury, CT PMSA** | 107,239 | 2,063 | 1.92\% |
| Albuquerque, NM MSA | 241,737 | 4,616 | 1.91\% |
| Honolulu, HI MSA | 408,304 | 7,780 | 1.91\% |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA** | 1,347,338 | 25,428 | 1.89\% |
| Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA | 202,179 | 3,784 | 1.87\% |
| Oriando, FL MSA | 580,287 | 10,815 | 1.86\% |
| Austin, TX MSA | 427,176 | 7,960 | 1.86\% |
| Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA | 98,877 | 1,838 | 1.86\% |
| Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA | 1,363,726 | 24,987 | 1.83\% |
| Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA** | 90,750 | 1,624 | 1.79\% |
| Trenton, NJ PMSA | 174,554 | 3,114 | 1.78\% |
| Portand, OR PMSA | 657,912 | 11,692 | 1.78\% |
| San Diego, CA MSA | 1,210,110 | 21,405 | 1.77\% |
| Total selected metropolitan areas | 41,748,642 | 938,209 | 2.25\% |
| Percent of United States | 34.06\% | 56.14\% |  |
| Total in all metropolitan areas | 97,210,626 | 1,473,197 | 1.52\% |
| Percent of the United States | 79.37\% | 88.15\% |  |
| Total in United States | 122,473,499 | 1,671,278 | 1.36\% |

[^14]
## Table 18. Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Artalsts }}{\text { All }}$ | Actoral drector: | Announcors | Acchitocts | Authors | Dancers | Dexignert | Musicimas/ composers | Painters otal | Photog. raphers | Tonchers of arts | Othor ertiats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total in United States | 122,473,499 | 1,671,278 1 | 109,573 | 60,270 | 156,874 | 106,730 | 21,913 | 596,802 | 148,020 | 212,762 | 143,520 | 21,393 | 93,421 |
| Total metropolitan areas | 97,210,626 | 1,473,197 | 103,274 | 45,110 | 145,641 | 95,888 | 20,530 | 521,625 | 130,433 | 185,356 | 125,928 | 17,021 | 82,391 |
| Percent of United States | 79.37\% | 88.15\% | 94.25\% | 74.85\% | 92.84\% | 89.84\% | 93.69\% | 87.40\% | 88.12\% | 87.12\% | 87.74\% | 79.56\% | 88.19\% |
| Total Consolidated metros | 46,291,565 | 813,396 | 70,647 | 16,750 | 81,392 | 57.097 | 10,439 | 290,491 | 68,220 | 99,829 | 66,470 | 7.349 | 44,712 |
| Percent of United States | 37.80\% | 48.67\% | 64.47\% | 27.79\% | 51.88\% | 53.50\% | 47.64\% | 48.67\% | 46.09\% | 46.92\% | 46.31\% | 34.35\% | 47.86\% |
| NAME OF METROPOLITAN AREA (MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area, CMSA $=$ Consolidated MSA, PMSA $=$ Primary MSA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abilene, TX MSA | 53,494 | 672 | 45 | 76 | 63 | 22 | 12 | 214 | 95 | 70 | 49 | 17 | 9 |
| Ableany, GA MSA | 50,161 | 416 | 16 | 38 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 188 | 44 | 30 | 28 | 5 | 36 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA | 449,707 | 5.477 | 343 | 191 | 686 | 480 | 62 | 1,822 | 409 | 736 | 399 | 69 | 280 |
| Albuquerque, NM MSA | 241,737 | 4,616 | 226 | 246 | 496 | 413 | 81 | 1,322 | 347 | 830 | 410 | 27 | 218 |
| Alexandria, LA MSA | 52,628 | 455 | 13 | 55 | 59 | 9 | 0 | 147 | 61 | 41 | 59 | 15 | 11 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ MSA | 347,332 | 3,652 | 98 | 151 | 271 | 152 | 39 | 1,668 | 276 | 495 | 333 | 35 | 134 |
| Altoona, PA MSA | 58,456 | 376 | 21 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 2 | 179 | 38 | 33 | 23 | 0 | 42 |
| Amarillo, TX MSA | 93,467 | 1.142 | 71 | 65 | 76 | 57 | 13 | 365 | 106 | 161 | 161 | 25 | 42 |
| Anchorage, AK MSA | 119,300 | 1,742 | 115 | 119 | 200 | 140 | 67 | 385 | 132 | 284 | 203 | 43 | 54 |
| Anderson, IN MSA | 62,527 | 493 | 2 | 21 | 25 | 9 | 18 | 211 | 70 | 35 | 72 | 8 | 22 |
| Anderson, SC MSA | 73,651 | 549 | 23 | 31 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 290 | 90 | 33 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Anniston, AL MSA | 50,618 | 321 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 34 | 50 | 22 | 16 | 22 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA | 165,229 | 1,970 | 80 | 65 | 137 | 53 | 0 | 847 | 171 | 322 | 170 | 39 | 86 |
| Asheville, NC MSA | 88,997 | 1,179 | 59 | 49 | 117 | 61 | 0 | 390 | 180 | 55 | 81 | 13 | 74 |
| Athens, GA MSA | 78,911 | 1,010 | 77 | 91 | 47 | 145 | 9 | 247 | 107 | 126 | 39 | 73 | 49 |
| Atlanta, GA MSA | 1,574,679 | 24,878 | 1,409 | 725 | 3,079 | 1,262 | 408 | 9,732 | 1,809 | 3,190 | 2,027 | 125 | 1,112 |
| Atlantic City, NJ MSA | 163,782 | 1,729 | 68 | 88 | 119 | 100 | 93 | 592 | 183 | 238 | 116 | 0 | 132 |
| Augusta, GA-SC MSA | 185,404 | 1,646 | 57 | 84 | 143 | 98 | 32 | 611 | 174 | 178 | 150 | 19 | 100 |
| Austin, TX MSA | 427,176 | 7,960 | 428 | 300 | 873 | 735 | 237 | 2,277 | 905 | 913 | 625 | 181 | 486 |
| Bakersfield, CA MSA | 235,332 | 1,986 | 69 | 149 | 162 | 83 | 0 | 686 | 175 | 247 | 203 | 40 | 172 |
| Baltimore, MD MSA | 1,246,486 | 15,834 | 931 | 414 | 1,895 | 715 | 193 | 5,815 | 1,132 | 2,314 | 1,276 | 239 | 910 |
| Bangor, ME MSA | 45,637 | 552 | 27 | 23 | 60 | 28 | 5 | 139 | 63 | 98 | 45 | 21 | 43 |
| Baton Rouge, LA MSA | 250,059 | 3.012 | 128 | 252 | 276 | 216 | 23 | 1,228 | 258 | 269 | 166 | 105 | 91 |
| Batle Creek, MI MSA | 63,660 | 640 | 44 | 32 | 22 | 46 | 3 | 274 | 44 | 65 | 60 | 19 | 1 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA | 159,132 | 1.548 | 55 | 125 | 74 | 20 | 14 | 698 | 147 | 197 | 141 | 22 | 55 |
| Bellingham, WA MSA | 64,559 | 743 | 18 | 16 | 70 | 55 | 0 | 236 | 49 | 173 | 40 | 13 | 73 |
| Benton Harbor, M1 MSA | 78,322 | 729 | 13 | 28 | 25 | 47 | 8 | 302 | 49 | 143 | 65 | 22 | 27 |
| Billings, MT MSA | 57,576 | 681 | 25 | 99 | 75 | 37 | 0 | 189 | 66 | 96 | 60 | 7 | 27 |
| Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA | 80,325 | 855 | 39 | 58 | 74 | 41 | 7 | 301 | 159 | 45 | 98 | 0 | 33 |
| Binghamton, NY MSA | 130,351 | 1,581 | 61 | 77 | 94 | 65 | 8 | 774 | 139 | 164 | 92 | 20 | 87 |
| Birmingham, AL MSA | 428,081 | 5,006 | 198 | 158 | 448 | 179 | 83 | 2,086 | 516 | 580 | 498 | 20 | 240 |
| Bismarck, ND MSA | 44,077 | 466 | 16 | 59 | 61 | 23 | 0 | 117 | 14 | 108 | 39 | 14 | 15 |
| Bloomington, IN MSA | 55,486 | 1,147 | 39 | 35 | 55 | 93 | 0 | 296 | 184 | 126 | 101 | 179 | 39 |
| Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA | 70,807 | 942 | 30 | 46 | 68 | 71 | 6 | 310 | 90 | 116 | 99 | 33 | 73 |
| Boise City, 10 MSA | 108,531 | 1,626 | 97 | 100 | 18 ! | 98 | 0 | 633 | 73 | 107 | 221 | 31 | 85 |

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | Labor | $\underset{\text { Artilts }}{\text { All }}$ | Actors/ drector: | Announcert | Archinects | Authors | Dancert | Designots | Musicianal composers | Polrters | Photoy: raphers | Tetectiars of arts | Other extists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH | 2,311,098 | 40,644 | 2,456 | 883 | 5,757 | 3,078 | 302 | 14,107 | 3,095 | 4,938 | 3,583 | 519 | 1.926 |
| Boston, MA PMSA | 1,601,070 | 31,690 | 2,015 | 659 | 4,981 | 2,548 | 211 | 10,419 | 2,495 | 3,771 | 2,655 | 414 | 1,522 |
| Brockton, MA PMSA | 100,081 | 912 | 35 | 8 | 84 | 2, 15 | 6 | 10,413 | 2,495 108 | 3.771 78 | 2,653 | 414 7 | 1,522 25 |
| Lawrence-Havertill, MA-NH PMSA | 208,154 | 2,665 | 125 | 156 | 181 | 106 | 26 | 1,158 | 180 | 323 | 1326 | 30 | 25 154 |
| Lowell, MA-NH PMSA | 149,214 | 1,471 | 92 | 20 | 87 | 33 | 29 | 690 | 51 | 214 | 174 | 16 | 154 65 |
| Nashua, NH PMSA | 105,274 | 1,361 | 44 | 0 | 109 | 149 | 22 | 512 | 89 | 266 | 131 | 7 | 35 |
| Salem-Gioucester, MA PMSA | 147,305 | 2,545 | 145 | 40 | 315 | 227 | 8 | 915 | 172 | 286 | 264 | 75 45 | 32 128 |
| Bradenton, FL MSA | 91,727 | 1,234 | 44 | 59 | 66 | 73 | 33 | 416 | 183 | 155 | 97 | 28 | 80 |
| Bremerton, WA MSA | 83,734 | 1,213 | 49 | 33 | 166 | 152 | 6 | 378 | 99 | 186 | 108 | 0 | 80 36 |
| Brownsville-Hartingen, TX MSA | 96,367 | 804 | 32 | 104 | 43 | 16 | 17 | 205 | 129 | 58 | 85 | 15 | 36 100 |
| Bryan-College Station, TX MSA | 59,516 | 653 | 30 | 46 | 71 | 76 | 9 | 191 | 33 | 44 | 71 | 8 | 100 74 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA Buffalo, NY PMSA | 578,044 470,933 | 6,053 5,164 | 167 137 | 332 | 482 | 193 | 71 | 2,315 | 601 | 818 | 599 | 98 | 377 |
| Niagara Falls, NY PMSA | 470,933 107,111 | 5,164 889 | 137 30 | 305 | 416 | 177 | 47 | 1,915 | 510 | 716 | 514 | 81 | 346 |
| Burlington, NC MSA | 59,319 | 444 | 16 | 18 | 23 | 8 | 9 | 221 |  |  | 85 | 17 | 31 |
| Burington, VT MSA | 75,197 | 1,179 | 36 | 44 | 75 | 71 | 0 | 491 | 103 | 82 190 | 25 | - 31 | 6 |
| Canton, OH MSA | 187,000 | 1.513 | 33 | 52 | 64 | 26 | 38 | 662 | 185 | 190 | -991 | 31 | 39 |
| Casper, WY MSA | 30,260 | 280 | 26 | 34 | 35 | 15 | 0 | +36 | 8 | 195 | 201 | 8 | 49 13 |
| Cedar Rapids, IA MSA | 92,440 | 1,237 | 33 | 84 | 98 | 45 | 6 | 436 | 76 | 177 | 166 | 20 | 96 |
| Champaign-Ubana-Rantoui, IL MSA | 90,750 | 1.624 | 102 | 85 | 58 | 146 | 8 | 479 | 116 | 267 | 158 | 125 | 80 |
| Charieston, SC MSA | 231,459 | 2,160 | 85 | 111 | 251 | 82 | 35 | 716 | 269 | 329 | 189 | 21 |  |
| Charleston, WV MSA | 112,292 | 981 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 17 | 16 | 332 | 127 | 99 | 120 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63 |
| Charo-Gast.-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA | 636,872 | 7,751 | 366 | 225 | 884 | 308 | 53 | 3,105 | 741 | 870 | 808 | 78 | 313 |
| Charlottesville, VA MSA | 68,250 | 1,074 | 60 | 44 | 136 | 110 | 7 | 254 | 21 | 192 | 115 | 24 | 111 |
| Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA | 212,735 | 2,352 | 83 | 160 | 106 | 94 | 11. | 941 | 239 | 267 | 306 | 35 | 110 |
| Cheyenne, WY MSA | 35,027 | 394 | 43 | 14 | 30 | 11 | 26 | 128 | 16 | 62 | 48 | 0 | 16 |
| Chicago- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gary-Lake Cty, IL-IN-WI CMSA | 4,130,089 | 60,810 | 3,888 | 1,327 | 6,937 | 3,617 | 501 | 23,094 | 4,740 |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora-Elgin, lL PMSA | 189,392 | 2,175 | 51 | 81 | 184 | 133 | 20 | 968 | 4,740 | -329 | 517 | + 24 | 2,384 55 |
| Chicago, IL PMSA | 3,128,696 | 50,156 | 3,503 | 962 | 5,857 | 2,994 | 433 | 18,589 | 4,001 | 6,970 | 4,242 | 569 | 2,036 |
| Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA | 283,747 | 2,014 | 79 | 167 | 180 | 79 | 25 | 777 | 163 | 242 | +186 | 41 | 2,75 |
| Joliet, IL PMSA | 197,543 | 1,590 | 51 | 18 | 122 | 69 | 5 | 789 | 104 | 231 | 119 | 47 | 35 |
| Kenosha, WI PMSA | 63,849 | 731 | 30 | 51 | 33 | 19 | 7 | 350 | 65 | 107 | 48 | 9 |  |
| Lake County, il PMSA | 266,862 | 4,144 | 174 | 48 | 561 | 323 | 11 | 1,621 | 294 | 536 | 380 | 25 | 171 |
| Chico, CA MSA | 77,781 | 1,222 | 80 | 73 | 108 | 77 | 9 | 343 | 107 | 106 | 141 | 35 | 143 |
| Cinci't-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA | 868,229 | 11,724 | 393 | 443 | 1,128 | 543 | 119 | 4,746 | 999 | 1,469 | 987 | 249 | 648 |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA | 723,990 | 10,340 | 380 | 402 | 1,042 | 474 | 119 | 4,155 | 840 | 1,275 | 843 | 213 | 597 |
| Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA | 144,239 | 1,384 | 13 | 41 | 86 | 69 | 0 | 591 | 159 | 194 | 144 | 213 36 | 51 |
| Clarksv'le-Hopkinsv'le, TN-KY MSA | 64,368 | 523 | 16 | 65 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 159 | 36 | 128 | 93 | 0 | 14 |
| Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA | 1,343,744 | 16,252 | 542 | 505 | 1,499 | 654 | 267 | 6,508 | 1,655 | 2,179 | 1,420 | 276 |  |
| Akron, OH PMSA | 24,112 | 3,999 | 117 | 146 | 362 | 154 | 106 | 1,664 | 422 | 486 | 1,431 | 48 | 163 |
| Cleveland, OH PMSA | 890,333 | 11,167 | 402 | 306 | 1,078 | 445 | 153 | 4,369 | 1,114 | 1,554 | 1,009 | 185 | 552 |
| Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA | 129,299 | 1,086 | 23 | 53 | 59 | 55 | 8 | 475 | 119 | 139 | 80 | 43 | 32 |

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lebor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Alt } \\ \text { Alt }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actornd } \\ & \text { directors } \end{aligned}$ | Announcors | Archinecta | Authers | Dmacers | Designers | Musicianai composer | Paintor otaid | Photographers | Toucher of ants | Other artists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 185,016 | 2,894 | 129 | 87 | 278 | 191 | 60 | 970 | 252 | 464 | 303 | 0 | 160 |
| Colorado Springs, Columbia, MO MSA | 180,603 | 864 | 74 | 56 | 64 | 75 | 6 | 253 | 84 | 82 | 114 | 7 | 49 |
| Columbia, SC MSA | 236,308 | 2,825 | 261 | 126 | 246 | 160 | 19 | 1,056 | 226 | 359 75 | 233 100 | 71 | 68 65 |
| Columbus, GA.AL MSA | 100,764 | 963 | 42 | 61 | 64 | 50 | 24 | 312 | 148 | 75 | 100 | 22 | 65 |
| Columbus, OH MSA | 723,954 | 9,161 | 434 | 298 | 1,186 | 491 | 146 | 3.479 | 692 | 1.051 | 784 | 132 | 468 |
| Corpus Christi, TX MSA | 155,542 | 1,546 | 91 | 212 | 129 | 55 | 67 | 504 | 144 | 107 | 112 | 21 | 104 13 |
| Cumberiand, MD-WV MSA | 43,698 | 335 | 0 | 53 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 157 | 9 | 42 | 36 | 0 | 13 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA | 2,120,064 | 30,587 | 1,370 | 935 | 3,032 | 1,673 | 533 | 11,516 | 2,495 | 3,945 | 2,996 | 295 | 1,797 1,182 |
| Dallas, TX PMSA | 1,409,537 | 21,775 | 1,079 | 586 | 2,372 | 1,116 | 359 | 8,237 | 1,701 | 2,801 | 2,142 | 200 | 1,182 615 |
| Fort Worth-Arington, TX PMSA | 710,527 | 8,812 | 291 | 349 | 660 | 557 | 174 | 3.279 | 794 | 1,144 | 854 | 95 | 615 |
| Danvilie, VA MSA | 53,759 | 252 | 6 | 19 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 107 | 39 | 20 | 25 | 0 | 15 |
| Dav'prt-Rock Is.-Moline, IA-IL | 171,158 | 1,784 | 91 | 120 | 62 | 62 | 19 | 732 | 203 | 162 | 526 | + | 75 242 |
| Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA | 463,329 | 5,283 | 212 | 125 | 297 | 241 | 60 | 2,215 | 415 | 830 | 526 | 12 | 242 84 |
| Daytona Beach, FL MSA | 164,356 | 2,028 | 66 | 62 | 178 | 08 | 33 | 578 | 296 | 462 | 144 | 12 | 20 |
| Decatur, AL MSA | 63,068 | 490 | 25 | 23 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 243 | 23 | 50 | 58 | 12 | 25 |
| Decatur, IL MSA | 55,766 | 371 | 7 | 29 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 124 | 24 | 62 | 52 | 9 |  |
| Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA | 1,025,615 | 17,863 | 981 | 471 | 2,104 | 1,415 | 222 | 5,930 | 1,443 | 2,605 | 1,506 | 108 | 1,078 144 |
| Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA | 130,344 | 3,175 | 172 | 45 | 414 | 323 | 19 | 1,015 | 190 | 523 | 281 | 49 | 144 934 |
| Denver, CO PMSA | 895,271 | 14,688 | 809 | 426 | 1,690 | 1,092 | 203 | 4,915 | 1,253 | 2,082 | 1,225 | 59 | 934 |
| Des Moines, IA MSA | 218,256 | 2,745 | 150 | 171 | 247 | 119 | 33 | 872 | 228 | 499 | 289 | 21 | 116 |
| Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA | 2,290,052 | 33,422 | 1,399 | 807 | 2,384 | 1,225 | 496 | 16,470 | 2,623 | 3,453 | 2,612 | 322 | 1,631 |
| Ann Arbor, Ml PMSA | 158,180 | 3,244 | 148 | 41 | 278 | 328 | 32 | 1,061 | 327 | 305 | 345 | 122 | 257 +1374 |
| Detroit, MII PMSA | 2,131,872 | 30,178 | 1,251 | 766 | 2,106 | 897 | 464 | 15,409 | 2,296 | 3,148 | 2,267 | 200 | 1,374 |
| Dothan, AL MSA | 59,953 | 518 | 39 | 18 | 54 | 44 | 0 | 217 | 48 | 52 | 33 | 0 | 13 |
| Dubuque, IA MSA | 43,784 | 560 | 5 | 51 | 22 | 22 | 0 | 316 | 7 | 42 | 61 | 8 | 26 |
| Duluth, MN-WI MSA | 109,398 | 1,182 | 87 | 120 | 108 | 51 | 10 | 340 | 95 | 144 | 98 | 47 | 92 37 |
| Eau Claire, WI MSA | 68,328 | 763 | 42 | 70 | 61 | 19 | 0 | 270 | 93 | 54 | 70 | 47 | 37 |
| El Paso, TX MSA | 237,565 | 2,867 | 156 | 213 | 195 | 108 | 88 | 842 | 214 | 439 | 330 | 42 | 240 |
| Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA | 83,488 | 725 | 31 | 64 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 312 | 24 | 75 | 113 | 42 | 25 15 |
| Elmira, NY MSA | 43,909 | 415 | 12 | 27 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 212 | 19 | 36 | 68 | 0 | 15 |
| Enid, OK MSA | 25,875 | 143 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 43 | 8 | 9 | 34 | 7 | 20 |
| Erie, PA MSA | 130,700 | 1,314 | 62 | 72 | 86 | 45 | 0 | 503 | 105 | 179 | 173 | 41 | 48 |
| Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA | 139,054 | 2,032 | 95 | 123 | 193 | 226 | 46 | 604 | 145 | 269 | 178 | 89 | 64 |
| Evansville, IN-KY MSA | 140,174 | 1,494 | 54 | 137 | 59 | 49 | 37 | 612 | 156 | 166 | 106 | 19 | 99 |
| Fargo-Moomead, ND-MN MSA | 82,875 | 1,357 | 79 | 143 | 109 | 94 | 10 | 315 | 150 | 150 | 192 | 65 | 50 |
| Fayetteville, NC MSA | 104,027 | 849 | 6 | 34 | 11 | 28 | 5 | 358 | 99 | 127 | 115 | 22 | 44 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA | 57,722 | 652 | 50 | 71 | 27 | 15 | 22 | 236 | 51 | 78 | 32 | 30 | 40 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA | 53,492 | 534 | 0 | 17 | 26 | 25 | 0 | 295 | 30 | 22 | 98 | $\bigcirc$ | 21 |
| Flint, MI MSA | 197,120 | 1,969 | 55 | 151 | 81 | 44 | 10 | 925 | 217 | 225 | 140 | 23 | 98 |
| Florence, AL MSA | 60,156 | 535 | 33 | 40 | 26 | 13 | 0 | 150 | 94 | 45 | 89 | 29 | 16 |
| Florence, SC MSA | 54,380 | 400 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 8 | 6 | 220 | 12 | 39 | 20 |  | 79 |
| Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA | 98,877 | 1,838 | 26 | 71 | 170 | 191 | 20 | 552 | 146 | 324 | 242 | 18 | 78 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA | 150,713 | 1,893 | 134 | 131 | 237 | 122 | 7 | 552 | 145 | 286 | 151 | 11 | 117 |

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | Labor force | $\underset{\text { Antist }}{\text { All }}$ | Actora/ difectors | Announcars | Architects | Authors | Dancers | Designors | Musicians/ composers | Painters etal | Photographers | Teachers of arts | Other artista |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Pierce, FL MSA | 108,631 | 1,011 | 47 | 83 | 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA | 82,579 | 1,076 | 47 28 | 129 | 48 | 93 | 17 | 366 | 53 | 111 | 89 | 0 | 54 |
| Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA | 61,945 | 798 | 0 | 129 50 | 42 | 42 | 35 | 170 | 43 | 58 | 110 | 9 | 53 |
| Fort Wayne, IN MSA | 192,346 | 2,292 | 63 | 97 | 207 | 85 | 24 | 292 1.062 | 97 233 | 78 286 | 86 | 0 | 76 |
| Fresno, CA MSA | 295,247 | 3,037 | 144 | 215 | 362 | 69 | 8 |  |  | 406 | 152 | 0 | 83 |
| Gadsden, AL MSA | 43,807 | 288 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 894 | 283 | 406 | 210 | 46 | 400 |
| Gainesville, FL MSA | 99,015 | 1,402 | 81 | 66 | 101 | 12 156 | - | 118 | 37 | 45 | 23 | 0 | 13 |
| Glens Falis, NY MSA | 56,629 | 1,402 557 | 5 | 31 | 101 26 | 156 34 | 32 | 376 | 83 32 | 193 | 181 | 58 | 75 |
| Grand Forks, ND MSA | 33,287 | 439 | 32 | 76 | 32 | 34 8 | 0 | 234 114 | 32 | 84 | 71 | 24 | 16 |
| Grand Rapids, MI MSA | 360,649 | 4,446 | 127 | 188 | 302 | 8 | - | 114 2.192 | 35 | 34 | 27 | 43 | 38 |
| Great Falls, MT MSA | 33,621 | 450 | 58 | 188 | 30 | 142 | 16 | 2,192 | 386 | 551 | 362 | 35 | 145 |
| Greeley, CO MSA | 66,572 | 560 | 35 | 13 | 30 | 6 30 | 8 | 129 | 63 | 84 | 60 | 0 | 31 |
| Green Bay, WI MSA | 103,517 | 1,271 | 85 | 57 | 100 | 62 |  |  |  | 95 | 36 | 34 | 58 |
| Greens.,Wins.-Salem,High Pt., NC | 522,162 | 6,464 | 261 | 281 | 241 | 214 | ${ }^{0}$ | 546 2817 | 93 | 163 | 111 | 13 | 41 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA | 333,316 | 4,318 | 165 | 96 | 413 | 214 151 | 95 | 2,817 | 559 | 859 | 693 | 130 | 314 |
| Hagerstown, MD MSA | 58,452 | 4,518 | 45 | 51 | 413 | 151 35 | 1 | 2,015 | 283 | 385 | 445 | 157 | 207 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA | 309,348 | 2,997 | 142 | 158 | 245 | 35 136 | 0 19 | 202 | 67 | 49 | 71 | 0 | 30 |
| Hartiord-New Britian-Middletown, CT CMSA | 598,911 | 7,276 | 331 | 178 |  |  |  |  | 217 | 46 | 244 | 42 | 135 |
| Bristol, CT PMSA | 45,554 | 782 482 | 17 | 178 9 | 905 39 | 364 | 81 | 2,888 | 573 | 966 | 605 | 98 | 287 |
| Hartford, CT PMSA | 419,282 | 5,300 | 271 | 152 | 703 | 19 | 0 | 222 | 45 | 82 | 25 | 10 | 14 |
| Middtetown, CT PMSA | 52,696 | 609 | 14 | 15 | 703 | 270 | 56 | 2,062 | 404 | 674 | 433 | 59 | 216 |
| New Britain, CT PMSA | 81,379 | 885 | 14 29 | 17 | 100 | 52 | 20 | 197 | 64 | 98 | 59 | 29 | 13 |
| Hickory, NC MSA | 124,958 | 830 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 60 | 112 | 88 | 0 | 44 |
| Honolulu, HI MSA | 408,304 | 7,780 | 336 | 41 320 | 844 | 38 312 | 13 | 458 | 80 | 69 | 95 | 0 | 26 |
| Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA | 72,220 | 333 | 17 | 22 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | 12 18 | 451 32 | 1,984 | 712 | 895 | 700 | 64 | 762 |
| Houston-Galv'ton-Braz., TX CMSA | 1,901,074 | 24,603 | 941 | 747 |  |  |  |  | , | 13 | 23 | 9 | 5 |
| Brazoria, TX PMSA | 1,901,074 | 24,603 | +24 | 747 34 | 2,832 23 | 1,057 35 | 566 | 10,170 | 1,904 | 2,762 | 2,102 | 245 | 1,277 |
| Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA | 106,098 | 1,049 | 44 | 34 6 | 23 | 35 | 20 | 400 | 56 | 127 | 69 | 0 | 50 |
| Houston, TX PMSA | 1,704,156 | 22,717 | 874 | 707 | 2,751 | 972 | 527 | . 452 | 123 | 130 | 109 | 7 | 51 |
| Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA | 128,451 | 961 | 90 | 75 | 2,76 |  | 527 | 9,318 | ,725 | 2,505 | 1,924 | 238 | 1,176 |
| Huntsville, AL MSA | 125,555 | 1,547 | 85 | 85 | 96 | 22 | 0 39 | 406 | 146 | 67 | 93 | 13 | 23 |
| Indianapolis, IN MSA | 661,445 | 8,414 | 417 | 857 | 98 | 105 | 39 | 633 | 95 | 188 | 120 | 30 | 68 |
| lowa City, IA MSA | 56,425 | -938 | 62 | 357 | 10 | 406 | 194 | 3,161 | 768 | 965 | 718 | 82 | 430 |
| Jackson, M1 MSA | 68,980 | 771 | 25 | 41 | 106 | 34 | 27 | 237 | 62 | 158 | 88 | 71 | 23 |
| Jackson, MS MSA | 191,686 | 2,341 |  |  |  |  | 27 | 399 | 94 | 52 | 53 | 9 | 17 |
| Jackson, TN MSA | 137,516 | $\begin{array}{r}2,341 \\ \hline 356\end{array}$ | 164 20 | 157 68 | 333 | 73 | 11 | 796 | 261 | 235 | 159 | 36 | 116 |
| Jacksonvilie, FL MSA | 444,501 | 4,561 | 232 | 68 248 | 14 | 245 | 0 35 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68 | 52 | 20 | 6 | 18 |
| Jacksonville, NC MSA | 42,162 | , 347 | 16 | 248 18 | 481 | 245 | 35 | 1,431 | 564 | 693 | 327 | 60 | 245 |
| Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA | 66,675 | 419 | 19 | 47 | 12 | 26 5 | 43 0 | 87 +82 | 56 | 40 | 30 | 6 | 19 |
| Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA | 71,986 | 741 | 20 | 51 | 13 |  |  |  | 34 | 164 | 33 | 30 | 8 |
| Johns. C'y-Kingsp't-Bris., TN-VA | 206,862 | 1,785 | 135 | 136 | 92 | 64 | 6 | 348 | 34 | 164 | 55 | 18 | 9 |
| Johnstown, PA MSA | 98,576 | ,733 | 37 | 136 46 | 92 | 24 | 7 | 561 | 261 | 158 | 265 | 53 | 53 |
| Joplin, MOMSA | 64,864 | 593 | 29 |  | 27 | 25 | 0 | 316 | 80 | 66 | 83 | 0 | 34 |
| Kalamazoo, M1 MSA | 117,483 | 1,518 | 69 | 65 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 186 | 76 | 31 | 68 | 43 | 33 |
|  | 17,483 | 1,518 | 69 | 65 | 90 | 81 | 28 | 635 | 98 | 169 | 130 | 48 | 105 |

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990
Kankakee, IL MSA
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
Killeen-Temple, TX MSA
Knoxvilte, TN MSA
Kokomo, IN MSA
La Crosse, WI MSA
Lafayette, LA MSA
Latayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA
Lake Charles, LA MSA
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
Lancaster, PA MSA
Lansing-East Lansing, Mi MSA
Laredo, TX MSA
Las Cruces, NM MSA
Las Vegas, NV MSA
Lawrence, KS MSA
Lawton, OK MSA
Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA
Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA
Lima, OH MSA
Lincoln, NE MSA
Littie Rock-N. Little Rock, AR
Longview-Marshall, TX MSA
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA
Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA
Louisville, KY-IN MSA
Lubboc, TX MSA
Lynchburg, VA MSA
Macon-Wamer Robins, GA MSA
Madison, WI MSA
Manchester, NH MSA
Manstield, OH MSA
Mcallen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
Medford, OR MSA
Melboume-Titusv'e-Palm Bay, FL
Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA
Merced, CA MSA
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA
Ft. Laud.-Holly.-Pomp. Bch.
Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA
MS

| Labox force | $\underset{\text { Artante }}{\text { All }}$ | Aetors/ directors | Ambuns cors | Archkects | Authors | Dancers | Designers | Muticianal composers | Paliners mal | Photog. raphert | Tonchers of erts | Other arthitt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44,985 | 354 | 10 | 53 | 32 | 4 | 0 | 127 | 41 | 43 | 3 | 0 | 41 |
| 818,919 | 11,329 | 482 | 228 | 1,149 | 625 | 165 | 4,105 | 708 | 2,048 | 1,115 | 158 | 546 |
| 90,850 | 777 | 21 | 104 | 22 | 0 | 8 | 240 | 118 | 86 | 146 | 21 | 11 |
| 303,549 | 3,794 | 192 | 187 | 359 | 162 | 20 | 1.424 | 439 | 532 | 325 | 49 | 105 |
| 47,503 | 336 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 250 | 33 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 52,315 | 772 | 37 | 67 | 25 | 36 | 0 | 229 | 100 | 123 | 60 | 44 | 51 |
| 94,726 | 1,001 | 70 | 86 | 132 | 11 | 32 | 274 | 86 | 79 | 111 | 44 | 76 |
| 66,811 | 660 | 26 | 40 | 82 | 47 | 0 | 241 | 55 | 42 | 76 | 5 | 46 |
| 72,467 | 459 | 12 | 44 | 61 | 0 | 9 | 122 | 43 | 58 | 62 | 6 | 42 |
| 183,981 | 1,620 | 67 | 48 | 49 | 33 | 27 | 605 | 155 | 226 | 189 | 13 | 208 |
| 221,589 | 2,583 | 80 | 90 | 292 | 117 | 16 | 1,076 | 110 | 406 | 275 | 18 | 103 |
| 229,699 | 2,965 | 175 | 119 | 168 | 194 | 25 | 1,012 | 250 | 435 | 315 | 90 | 182 |
| 50,115 | 407 | 5 | 51 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 74 | 30 | 56 | 13 | 8 |
| 57,687 | 577 | 55 | 52 | 10 | 31 | 0 | 150 | 30 | 127 | 81 | 0 | 41 |
| 394,797 | 6,675 | 324 | 270 | 310 | 277 | 772 | 1,663 | 1,162 | 617 | 451 | 57 | 772 |
| 43,224 | 753 | 22 | 36 | 70 | 45 | 0 | 216 | 76 | 151 | 84 | 26 | 27 |
| 41,625 | 400 | 30 | 73 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 83 | 49 | 71 | 61 | 0 | 1 |
| 45,286 | 434 | 18 | 24 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 205 | 42 | 62 | 39 | 16 | 10 |
| 185,645 | 2,550 | 159 | 125 | 342 | 166 | 20 | 794 | 195 | 273 | 258 | 44 | 174 |
| 72,024 | 489 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 215 | 72 | 25 | 90 | 0 | 7 |
| 121,411 | 1,761 | 50 | 91 | 160 | 87 | 8 | 675 | 171 | 253 | 113 | 64 | 89 |
| 254,178 | 2,778 | 261 | 136 | 282 | 72 | 43 | 979 | 247 | 328 | 267 | 57 | 106 |
| 74,330 | 589 | 21 | 45 | 23 | 15 | 0 | 204 | 63 | 83 | 71 | 18 | 46 |
| 7,326,510 | 162,323 | 26,200 | 2,562 | 12,494 | 13,532 | 1,783 | 49,419 | 14,723 | 16,992 | 12,693 | 1,046 | 10,879 |
| 1,347,338 | 25,428 | 1,096 | 319 | 3,398 | 1,347 | 317 | 10,071 | 1,536 | 3,361 | 2,037 | 275 | 1,671 |
| 4,473,143 | 119,044 | 24,048 | 1,660 | 7,613 | 11,127 | 1,251 | 32,614 | 11,638 | 11,464 | 9,166 | 625 | 7,838 |
| 351,807 | 5,650 | 501 | 132 | 449 | 412 | 96 | 1,902 | 457 | 812 | 483 | 39 | 367 |
| 1,154,222 | 12,201 | 555 | 451 | 1,034 | 646 | 119 | 4,832 | 1,092 | 1,355 | 1,007 | 107 | 1,003 |
| 478,729 | 5,621 | 303 | 246 | 404 | 241 | 121 | 2,065 | 809 | 634 | 504 | 65 | 229 |
| 109,118 | 1,203 | 61 | 77 | 103 | 68 | 0 | 300 | 140 | 136 | 160 | 63 | 95 |
| 70,279 | 725 | 20 | 66 | 47 | 60 | 0 | 270 | 51 | 92 | 80 | 11 | 28 |
| 132,951 | 1,258 | 76 | 132 | 106 | 40 | 21 | 331 | 174 | 190 | 91 | 33 | 64 |
| 214,471 | 3,671 | 193 | 139 | 356 | 285 | 43 | 1,242 | 268 | 503 | 367 | 77 | 198 |
| 82,771 | 864 | 46 | 18 | 49 | 29 | 14 | 398 | 87 | 88 | 118 | 0 | 17 |
| 59,984 | 423 | 16 | 42 | 30 | 27 | 12 | 192 | 12 | 53 | 34 | 0 | 5 |
| 139,126 | 915 | 45 | 62 | 43 | 34 | 0 | 243 | 267 | 28 | 116 | 10 | 67 |
| 67,389 | 937 | 102 | 34 | 116 | 141 | 0 | 233 | 92 | 120 | 60 | 0 | 39 |
| 193,883 | 2,333 | 89 | 97 | 101 | 117 | 62 | 885 | 262 | 288 | 207 | 38 | 187 |
| 474,544 | 5,541 | 247 | 235 | 548 | 281 | 82 | 2,055 | 660 | 635 | 499 | 97 | 202 |
| 72,931 | 604 | 9 | 41 | 60 | 10 | 4 | 222 | 62 | 66 | 70 | 0 | 60 |
| 1,592,796 | 24,521 | 1,653 | 668 | 2,749 | 972 | 526 | 8,690 | 2,704 | 2,697 | 1,935 | 109 | 1,818 |
| 629,365 | 10,016 | 490 | 322 | 873 | 415 | 221 | 3,703 | 1,124 | 1,226 | 821 | 28 | 793 |
| 963,431 | 14,505 | 1,163 | 346 | 1,876 | 557 | 305 | 4,987 | 1,580 | 1,471 | 1,114 | 81 | 1,025 |

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lator } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Artists }}{\text { Alt }}$ | Actors: director: | Announcers | Archinects | Authors | Demcera | Designors | Muticiansi composers | Painters et.al | Photog raphers | Teachars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Othen } \\ & \text { nriest } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Midiand, TX MSA | 51,627 | 548 | 6 | 45 | 54 | 13 | 6 | 219 | 72 | 41 | 48 | 19 | 25 |
| Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA | 824,047 | 10,707 | 467 | 370 | 896 | 473 | 145 |  |  |  |  | 113 | 486 |
| Milwaukee, WI PMSA | 735,237 | 9,692 | 432 | 359 | 868 | 420 | 145 | 4,454 | 788 |  | 842 | 113 | 486 |
| Racine, WI PMSA | 88,810 | 1,015 | 35 | 11 | 28 | 53 | 0 | -592 | - 51 | 1,543 130 | 770 | 113 | 443 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paut, MN-WI | 1,389,347 | 23,139 | 1.241 | 494 | 2,315 | 1,835 | 255 | 8,601 | 2,095 | 3,016 | 1,803 | 292 | 1,192 |
| Mobile, AL MSA | 212,455 | 2,300 | 120 | 110 | 163 | 98 | 35 | 773 | 299 | 324 | 1.801 | 292 | 1,192 |
| Modesto, CA MSA | 166,479 | 1,352 | 27 | 69 | 115 | 45 | 17 | 533 | 98 | 186 | 119 |  | 166 115 |
| Monroe, LA MSA | 62,472 | 629 | 49 | 85 | 34 | 20 | 15 | 216 | 63 | 186 44 | 119 73 | 280 | 115 30 |
| Montgomery, AL MSA | 135,895 | 1.499 | 106 | 103 | 226 | 22 | 17 | 467 | 181 | 167 | 125 | 16 | 69 |
| Muncie, IN MSA | 58,833 | 739 | 41 | 15 | 15 | 29 | 21 | 274 | 115 | 57 | 61 | 65 |  |
| Muskegon, MI MSA | 70,822 | 614 | 14 | 58 | 27 | 19 | 29 | 281 | 30 | 24 |  | 11 | 46 |
| Naples, Fi MSA | 71,011 | 1,109 | 45 | 14 | 173 | 23 | 0 | 462 | 112 | 24 161 | 41 | 11 0 | 78 |
| Nashville, TN MSA | 525,143 | 10,827 | 638 | 341 | 644 | 456 | 101 | 2,610 | 3,351 | 1,190 | 856 | 123 | 517 |
| New Bedford, MA MSA | 84,843 | 893 | 56 | 29 | 26 | 39 | 0 | 386 | 90 | 118 | 104 | 0 | 517 45 |
| New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA | 285,121 | 4,429 | 144 | 92 | 783 | 312 | 21 | 1,629 | 358 | 540 | 331 | 62 | 45 157 |
| New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA | 132,675 | 1.888 | 87 | 33 | 193 | 81 | 9 | 930 | 67 | 245 | 137 | 6 | 157 100 |
| New Orieans, LA MSA | 558,685 | 6,914 | 449 | 332 | 614 | 272 | 105 | 1,865 | 871 | 955 | 818 | 106 | 100 527 |
| NY-Northern NJ-Long Island, CT-NJ-NY CMSA | 9,252,112 | 200,920 | 21,620 | 3,122 | 17,900 | 15,996 | 2,925 | 68,941 | 17,004 | 25,591 | 15,756 |  |  |
| Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA | 695,813 | 12,098 | 813 | 241 | 1.131 | 557 | 82 | 4,948 | 1,205 | 1,504 | 954 | 1,349 85 | 10,768 578 |
| Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA | 243,396 | 3,132 | 128 | 89 | 244 | 170 | 13 | 1,477 | 182 | +438 | 255 | 12 | 124 |
| Danbury, CT PMSA | 107,239 | 2,063 | 113 | 34 | 155 | 177 | 34 | 837 | 123 | 306 | 174 |  | 124 |
| Jersey City, NJ PMSA | 291,300 | 5,127 | 469 | 162 | 429 | 288 | 124 | 2,037 | 292 | 599 | 174 | 30 | 100 302 |
| Mid'sex-Som'set-Hunt'd'n, NJ | 579,280 | 7,868 | 356 | 94 | 965 | 407 | 57 | 3,153 | 501 | 1,213 | 594 | 103 | 425 |
| Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA | 480,736 | 5,631 | 247 | 106 | 454 | 219 | 76 | 2,694 | 357 | 633 | 543 | 18 | 284 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA | 1,382,550 | 21,063 | 1,006 | 483 | 2,156 | 1,056 | 241 | 8,384 | 1,379 | 3,084 | 1,976 | 148 | 1.150 |
| New York, NY PMSA | 4,170,806 | 123,676 | 16,983 | 1,532 | 10,200 | 11,549 | 2,124 | 37,411 | 11,666 | 15,058 | 9,240 | 817 | 1,150 7,096 |
|  | 974,337 | 13,129 | 935 | 255 | 1,363 | 767 | 144 | 5,277 | 920 | 1,764 | 1,141 | 106 | 457 |
| Norwalk, CT PMSA | 74,546 | 2,481 | 221 | 34 | 263 | 289 | 14 | 879 | 98 | 427 | 195 | 0 | 61 |
| Orange County, NY PMSA | 148,954 | 1,594 | 89 | 37 | 201 | 112 | 2 | 586 | 120 | 268 | 126 | 0 | 53 |
| Stamford, CT PMSA | 112,155 | 3,058 | 260 | 55 | 339 | 405 | 14 | 1,258 | 161 | 297 | 163 | 20 | 86 |
| Norr'k-Vir. B'ch-Newp't News, VA | 627,433 | 8,455 | 454 | 376 | 814 | 412 | 209 | 3,189 | 759 | 886 | 666 | 88 | 602 |
| Ocala, FL MSA | 79,866 | 707 | 10 | 37 | 42 | 36 | 5 | 203 | 71 | 101 | 90 | 0 | 112 |
| Odessa, TX MSA | 53,518 | 415 | 33 | 47 | 24 | 7 | 27 | 117 | 67 | 41 | 9 | 18 | 112 |
| Oklahoma City, OK MSA | 478,489 | 5,485 | 324 | 258 | 508 | 342 | 167 | 1,457 | 578 | 786 | 707 | 95 | 25 263 |
| Olympia, WA MSA | 79,560 | 1,116 | 24 | 45 | 208 | 64 | 11 | 254 | 125 | 184 | 105 | 7 | 89 |
| Omaha, NE-IA MSA | 318,967 | 3,473 | 170 | 148 | 420 | 209 | 99 | 1,212 | 246 | 484 | 255 | 31 | 199 |
| Oriando, FL MSA | 580,287 | 10,815 | 815 | 273 | 879 | 385 | 422 | 3,321 | 1,278 | 1,226 | 693 | 21 | 1,502 |
| Owensboro, KY MSA | 41,818 | 276 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 47 | 1,229 | 56 | 14 | 1,502 8 |
| Panama City, FL MSA | 56,758 | 625 | 20 | 22 | 32 | 35 | 33 | 175 | 75 | 101 | 55 | 13 | 64 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA | 68,735 | 618 | 14 | 54 | 26 | 15 |  | 305 | 30 | 51 | 105 | 1 | 18 |
| Pascagoula, MS MSA | 51,999 | 606 | 15 | 35 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 355 | 89 | 52 | 26 | 10 | 0 |
| Pensacola, FL MSA | 152,612 | 1,789 | 82 | 41 | 121 | 45 | 80 | 505 | 232 | 352 | 92 | 34 | 205 |
| Peoria, ll MSA | 162,751 | 2,128 | 89 | 123 | 225 | 93 | 26 | 855 | 161 | 252 | 237 | 11 | 56 |

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Phoenix，AZ MSA
Pine Bluff，AR MSA
Pittsb＇h－Beaver Val＇y，PA CMSA
Beaver County，PA PMSA
Pittsburgh，PA PMSA
Pittsfield，MA MSA
Portland，ME MSA
Portland－Vancouver，OR－WA CMSA
Pittsb＇h－Beaver Val＇y，PA CMSA
Beaver County，PA PMSA
Pittsburgh，PA PMSA
Pittsfield，MA MSA
Portland，ME MSA
Portland－Vancouver，OR－WA CMSA
Pittsb＇h－Beaver Val＇y，PA CMSA
Beaver County，PA PMSA
Pittsburgh，PA PMSA
Pittsfield，MA MSA
Portland，ME MSA
Portland－Vancouver，OR－WA CMSA
Pittsb＇h－Beaver Val＇y，PA CMSA
Beaver County，PA PMSA
Pittsburgh，PA PMSA
Pittsfield，MA MSA
Portland，ME MSA
Portland－Vancouver，OR－WA CMSA
Phil．－Wil．－Trent．，DE－NJ－PA
Trenton，NJ PMSA
Trenton，NJ PMSA
Vinel＇d－Milly＇e－Bridgeton， NJ
$\forall S W d$ OW－rN－ad＇uol 6 u！ul！
Portland－Vancouver，OR－WA CMSA
Portland，OR PMSA
Vancouver，WA PMSA
Portsmouth－Dover－Roch．，NH－ME
Poughkeepsie，NY MSA
Providence－Pawtucket－Fall River，MA－RI CMSA Fall River，MA－FI PMSA
Paw．－Woons．－Attleb．，RI－MA
Providence RI PMSA Providence，RI PMSA Pueblo，CO MSA
Raleigh－Durham，NC MSA Rapid City，SD Reno，NV MSA
Richland－Kennewick－Pasco，WA MSA
Richmond－Petersburg，VA MSA
Roanoke，VA MSA Rochester，MN MSA Rochester，MN MSA
Rochester，NY MSA Rockford，IL．MSA
Sacramento，CA MSA Saginaw－Bay City－Midland，MI MSA
St．Cloud，MN MSA St．Joseph，MO MSA
St．Louis，MO－IL MSA St．Louis，MO－IL MSA Salem，OR MSA Salinas－Seaside－Monterey，CAMSA Salt Lake City－Ogden，UT MSA

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Artiats }}{\text { All }}$ | Actorsil directors | Announcers | Architects | Authors | Dancers | Designers | Musicians/ compozers | Painters ot.al | Photagraphera | Teachers of arts | Other artists |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Angelo, TX MSA | 44,992 | 480 | 35 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 129 | 32 | 99 | 95 | 0 | 36 |
| San Antonio, TX MSA | 591,797 | 7.051 | 340 | 390 | 777 | 360 | 129 | 1,990 | 747 | 985 | 676 | 120 | 537 |
| San Diego, CA MSA | 1,210,110 | 21,405 | 870 | 458 | 2,970 | 1,434 | 256 | 7,376 | 1,750 | 2,847 | 1,858 | 198 | 1,388 |
| San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA | 3,384,873 | 66,683 | 3,320 | 937 | 8,770 | 6,188 | 537 | 24,443 | 5,137 | 8,093 | 5,193 | 629 | 3,436 |
| Oakland, CA PMSA | 1,096,926 | 18,495 | 757 | 288 | 2,882 | 1,829 | 144 | 6,219 | 1,676 | 2,230 | 1,358 | 180 | 932 |
| San Francisco, CA PMSA | 905,138 | 26,470 | 1,816 | 307 | 3,861 | 2,542 | 243 | 8,602 | 2,200 | 3,434 | 1,932 | 252 | 1,281 |
| San Jose, CA PMSA | 841,783 | 12,995 | 422 | 205 | 1,026 | 1,152 | 105 | 6,183 | 600 | 1,186 | 1,177 | 99 | 840 |
| Santa Cruz, CA PMSA | 123,889 | 2,747 | 72 | 45 | 185 | 229 | 11 | 1,198 | 201 | 470 | 198 | 52 | 86 |
| Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA | 202,179 | 3,784 | 214 | 47 | 588 | 282 | 28 | 1,433 | 244 | 458 | 285 | 46 | 159 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA | 214,958 | 2,192 | 39 | 45 | 228 | 154 | 6 | 808 | 216 | 315 | 243 | 0 | 138 |
| Santa Barb.-San. Mar.-Lompoc, CA | 189,331 | 4,005 | 196 | 137 | 375 | 368 | 0 | 1,283 | 372 | 524 | 407 | 57 | 286 |
| Santa Fe, NM MSA | 61,886 | 2,094 | 51 | 52 | 211 | 250 | 2 | 426 | 112 | 704 | 200 | 9 | 77 |
| Sarasota, FL MSA | 118,368 | 2,648 | 92 | 62 | 144 | 231 | 25 | 1,002 | 356 | 391 | 149 | 9 | 187 |
| Savannah, GA MSA | 112,280 | 1,201 | 71 | 102 | 128 | 76 | 19 | 367 | 195 | 78 | 109 | 22 | 34 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA | 345,673 | 3,102 | 148 | 184 | 187 | 98 | 20 | 1,294 | 293 | 383 | 339 | 48 | 108 |
| Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA | 1,363,726 | 24,987 | 1,300 | 514 | 3,544 | 1,810 | 346 | 8,678 | 1,952 | 3,509 | 1,738 | 257 | 1,339 |
| Seatte, WA PMSA | 1,096,386 | 22,115 | 1,167 | 412 | 3,349 | 1,642 | 294 | 7,765 | 1,597 | 3,015 | 1,522 | 178 | 1,174 |
| Tacoma, WA PMSA | 267,340 | 2,872 | 133 | 102 | 195 | 168 | 52 | 913 | 355 | 494 | 216 | 79 | 165 |
| Sharon, PA MSA | 53,094 | 467 | 3 | 29 | 14 | 16 | 0 | 176 | 47 | 116 | 17 | 29 | 20 |
| Sheboygan, WI MSA | 54,158 | 577 | 15 | 20 | 40 | 30 | 0 | 270 | 40 | 69 | 85 | 0 | 5 |
| Sherman-Denison, TX MSA | 44,709 | 309 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 146 | 33 | 27 | 39 | 6 | 20 |
| Shreveport, LA MSA | 146,294 | 1,481 | 78 | 141 | 78 | 24 | 16 | 414 | 230 | 222 | 176 | 6 | 96 |
| Sioux City, IA-NE MSA | 57,046 | 394 | 26 | 66 | 15 | 14 | 0 | 100 | 51 | 38 | 51 | 0 | 33 |
| Sioux Falls, SD MSA | 68,095 | 839 | 49 | 107 | 52 | 55 | 8 | 152 | 94 | 168 | 106 | 21 | 27 |
| South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA | 123,590 | 1,221 | 64 | 78 | 106 | 41 | 15 | 454 | 117 | 86 | 140 | 79 | 41 |
| Spokane, WA MSA | 168,093 | 2,391 | 150 | 100 | 181 | 117 | 48 | 837 | 215 | 262 | 280 | 59 | 142 |
| Springfield, IL MSA | 101,353 | 992 | 45 | 46 | 111 | 40 | 10 | 370 | 111 | 102 | 114 | 0 | 43 |
| Springfield, MO MSA | 123,348 | 1,573 | 89 | 106 | 116 | 101 | 35 | 493 | 156 | 204 | 180 | 14 | 79 |
| Springfield, MA MSA | 266,606 | 2,810 | 124 | 63 | 207 | 230 | 57 | 1,057 | 210 | 470 | 212 | 37 | 143 |
| State College, PA MSA | 60,932 | 1,014 | 72 | 46 | 107 | 87 | 7 | 338 | 79 | 115 | 76 | 30 | 57 |
| Steubenville-Weiton, OH-WV MSA | 58,767 | 392 | 0 | 35 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 48 | 11 | 54 | 12 | 8 |
| Stociton, CA MSA | 212,200 | 1,401 | 70 | 84 | 141 | 36 | 8 | 548 | 102 | 135 | 125 | 48 | 104 |
| Syracuse, NY MSA | 329,771 | 4,139 | 203 | 258 | 564 | 194 | 17 | 1,439 | 432 | 466 | 345 | 18 | 203 |
| Taliahassee, FL MSA | 124,719 | 1,787 | 140 | 88 | 124 | 215 | 0 | 462 | 159 | 261 | 146 | 99 | 93 |
| Tampa-St. Pete-Clearwater, FL | 970,024 | 13,663 | 582 | 435 | 1,325 | 614 | 311 | 5,028 | 1,301 | 1.910 | 1,275 | 97 | 785 |
| Terre Haute, IN MSA | 60,215 | 633 | 35 | 28 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 298 | 51 | 47 | 75 | 32 | 16 |
| Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA | 52,746 | 352 | 0 | 52 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 172 | 46 | 38 | 16 | 6 | 0 |
| Toledo, OH MSA | 299,588 | 3,313 | 244 | 165 | 247 | 111 | 29 | 1,434 | 244 | 320 | 234 | 108 | 177 |
| Topeka, KS MSA | 83,514 | 842 | 57 | 51 | 95 | 110 | 12 | 300 | 40 | 91 | 47 | 7 | 32 |
| Tucson, AZ MSA | 311,010 | 5,209 | 284 | 264 | 580 | 324 | 134 | 1,407 | 461 | 944 | 386 | 71 | 354 |
| Tulsa, OK MSA | 355,239 | 3,889 | 182 | 174 | 394 | 203 | 77 | 1,228 | 528 | 473 | 331 | 38 | 261 |
| Tuscaloosa, AL MSA | 69,261 | 754 | 28 | 79 | 0 | 49 | 18 | 190 | 107 | 120 | 68 | 68 | 27 |
| Tyler, TX MSA | 71,293 | 777 | 20 | 49 | 45 | 19 | 9 | 207 | 167 | 112 | 88 | 19 | 42 |

Table 18. (Continued) Metropolitan Area of Residence for Artists in the United States: 1990

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Labor } \\ & \text { forct } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Artists }}{\text { Alt }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actors/ } \\ & \text { director: } \end{aligned}$ | Announcers | Acchitects | Authors | Dancers | Detigners | Musiciana/ composera | Printort | Photographert | Teachers of arts | Othere metista |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utica-Rome, NY MSA | 142,595 | 1,111 | 37 | 91 | 88 | 32 | 5 | 476 | 110 | 115 | 104 | 16 | 37 |
| Victoria, TX MSA | 34,354 | 268 | 9 | 48 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 49 | 30 | 38 | 41 | 0 | 31 |
| Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA | 131,626 | 980 | 35 | 62 | 37 | 8 | 0 | 347 | 226 | $8=7$ | 65 | 33 | 80 |
| Waco, TX MSA | 171,538 | 1,072 | 65 | 47 | 17 | 37 | 21 | 368 | 152 | 130 | 93 | 62 | 80 |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA | 2,259,197 | 44,241 | 3,117 | 1,288 | 6,395 | 5,857 | 456 | 12,578 | 2,569 | 5,276 | 3,434 | 441 | 2,830 |
| Waterbury, CT MSA | 116,681 | 1,035 | 51 | 23 | 112 | 86 | 16 | 417 | 35 | 175 | 85 | 7 | 28 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA | 71,029 | 794 | 58 | 43 | 40 | 27 | 0 | 348 | 60 | 68 | 95 | 19 | 36 |
| Wausau, WI MSA | 59,894 | 485 | 26 | 49 | 26 | 15 | 0 | 170 | 38 | 52 | 59 | 22 | 28 |
| West Palm'-Boca Rat.-Delray', FL | 406,613 | 6,515 | 279 | 116 | 911 | 363 | 64 | 2,643 | 452 | 835 | 474 | 42 | 336 |
| Wheeling. WV-OH MSA | 68,163 | 505 | 9 | 70 | 31 | 31 | 6 | 172 | 55 | 43 | 61 | 3 | 24 |
| Wichita, KS MSA | 248,757 | 2,779 | 114 | 178 | 262 | 142 | 48 | 971 | 254 | 308 | 304 | 39 | 159 |
| Wichita Fails, TX MSA | 54,404 | 571 | 26 | 56 | 51 | 17 | 17 | 163 | 41 | 43 | 100 | 0 | 57 |
| Williamsport, PA MSA | 55,972 | 454 | 7 | 69 | 15 | 27 | 0 | 158 | 49 | 69 | 40 | 2 | 18 |
| Witmington, NC MSA | 63,118 | 866 | 85 | 81 | 54 | 12 | 0 | 304 | 57 | 144 | 73 | 17 | 39 |
| Worcester, MA MSA | 227,449 | 2,181 | 104 | 36 | 139 | 83 | 30 | 987 | 146 | 277 | 241 | 12 | 126 |
| Yakima, WA MSA | 85,202 | 715 | 46 | 72 | 17 | 19 | 0 | 219 | 104 | 57 | 57 | 9 | 115 |
| York, PA MSA | 225,007 | 1.886 | 39 | 82 | 159 | 40 | 2 | 777 | 191 | 312 | 215 | 11 | 58 |
| Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA | 220,365 | 1,850 | 55 | 108 | 143 | 27 | 18 | 789 | 221 | 241 | 160 | 22 | 66 |
| Yuba City, CA MSA | 49,451 | 406 | 12 | 8 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 155 | 34 | 55 | 32 | 0 | 47 |
| Yuma, AZ MSA | 41,414 | 207 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 7 | 16 | 25 | 0 | 36 |

[^15]Table 19. All artists, professional occupations, and the labor force by sex, race, Hispanic, age, and years of school completed for the United States: 1990, 1980, and 1970

ARTIST

| CHARACTERISTICS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 1990 |
| SEX |  |
| Total | $1,671,277$ |
| Male | 931,111 |
| Female | 740,166 |
| RACE |  |
| Total |  |
| White | $1,671,277$ |
| Black | $1,499,635$ |
| Other | 76,777 |
|  | 94,865 |

HISPANIC

| Total | $1,671,277$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Hispanic | 91,927 |
| Other, not Hispanic | $1,579,350$ |

AGE

| Total | $1,671,277$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 16 to 24 years | 195,184 |
| 25 to 34 years | 541,378 |
| 35 to 54 years | 728,661 |
| 55 years and over | 206,054 |

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

| Total | $1,671,276$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Elementary 1 to 8 | 22,040 |
| Some high school | 82,699 |
| High school graduate | 250,239 |
| Some college | 566,565 |
| College graduate | 543,407 |
| Coilege postgraduate | 206,326 |

PROFESSIONAL
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { characteristics } & 1900 \\ & \\ \text { SEX } & \\ \text { Total } & 16,647,688 \\ \text { Male } & 7,706,256 \\ \text { Female } & 8,941,432 \\ & \\ \text { RACE } & 16,647,688 \\ \text { Total } & 14,493,629 \\ \text { White } & 1,237,944 \\ \text { Black } & 916,115\end{array}$
NUMBER
1980
$12,275,140$
$6,247,708$
$6,027,432$

1970

HISPANIC
Total
Hispanic
Other, not Hispanic
AGE
Total
16 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 54 years
55 years and over

| NUMBER |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1980 | 1970 |


| $1,085,693$ | 736,960 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 674,627 | 509,938 |
| 411,066 | 227,022 |


| $1,085,693$ | 736,960 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 997,796 | 699,564 |
| 47,212 | 24,232 |
| 40,685 | 13,164 |


| $1,085,693$ | 736,960 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 41,840 | 21,115 |
| $1,043,853$ | 715,845 |


| $1,085,693$ | 736,959 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 192,831 | 127,986 |
| 394,381 | 205,784 |
| 358,284 | 301,115 |
| 140,197 | 102,074 |


| $1,085,693$ | 736,960 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 25,372 | 30,294 |
| 69,119 | 77,000 |
| 251,307 | 210,953 |
| 302,404 | 191,208 |
| 229,015 | 111,728 |
| 208,476 | 115,777 |

$8,800,210$
$4,897,893$
$3,902,317$
$12,275,140$
$10,937,561$
867,345
470,234
$8,800,210$
477,962
134,922
$16,647,688$
662,578
$15,985,110$
$16,647,688$
$1,165,338$
$4,802,858$
$8,585,213$
$2,094,279$
$12,275,140$
331,429
$11,943,711$
$8,800,210$
172,554
$8,627,656$
$12,275,140$
$1,277,842$
$4,452,193$
$4,964,067$
$1,581,038$
$100.0 \%$
$1.3 \%$
$4.9 \%$
$15.0 \%$
$33.9 \%$
$32.5 \%$
$12.3 \%$
$100.0 \%$
$2.3 \%$
$6.4 \%$
$23.1 \%$
$27.9 \%$
$21.1 \%$
$19.2 \%$
$100.0 \%$
$4.1 \%$
$10.4 \%$
$28.6 \%$
$25.9 \%$
$15.2 \%$
$15.7 \%$
$126.8 \%$
$-27.2 \%$
$7.4 \%$
$18.6 \%$
$196.3 \%$
$386.4 \%$
$78.2 \%$

| $53.9 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $-13.1 \%$ | $-16.2 \%$ |
| $19.6 \%$ | $-10.2 \%$ |
| $-0.4 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ |
| $87.4 \%$ | $58.2 \%$ |
| $137.3 \%$ | $105.0 \%$ |
| $-1.0 \%$ | $80.1 \%$ |

RROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS
$100.0 \%$
$55.7 \%$
$44.3 \%$

| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $126.8 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $89.7 \%$ | $91.9 \%$ | $94.9 \%$ | $114.4 \%$ | $50.3 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ |
| $4.6 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $216.8 \%$ | $62.6 \%$ | $94.8 \%$ |
| $5.7 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $620.6 \%$ | $133.2 \%$ | $209.1 \%$ |

$100.0 \%$
$11.7 \%$
$32.4 \%$
$43.6 \%$
$12.3 \%$

| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $17.8 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| $36.3 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ |
| $33.0 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ |
| $12.9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ |


| $126.8 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $52.5 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $50.7 \%$ |
| $163.1 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ |
| $142.0 \%$ | $103.4 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ |
| $101.9 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ |

ABTIST OCCUPATIONS
PERCENT

Percent change
70-80

| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $126.8 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5.5 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $335.4 \%$ | $119.7 \%$ | $98.2 \%$ | 

37.3\%

PERC
1990

100
$100.0 \%$
46.3\%

100
100.
50.

100
100.0
87.1
7.4
5.5
100

PERCENT CHANGE 80-90

70-80
$\underset{70-90}{ } \quad \underset{80-90}{\text { PERCENT CHANGE }} \quad 70-80$

| $89.1 \%$ | $93.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |


| $89.2 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $77.0 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ |
| $159.0 \%$ | $42.7 \%$ | $81.5 \%$ |
| $579.0 \%$ | $94.8 \%$ | $248.5 \%$ |

$100.0 \% \quad 100$.

| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2.7 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $97.3 \%$ | $98.0 \%$ |


| $89.2 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $284.0 \%$ | $99.9 \%$ | $92.1 \%$ |
| $85.3 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $38.4 \%$ |

Table 19. (continued) All artists, professional occupations, and the labor force by sex, race, Hispanic, age, and years of school completed for the United States: 1990, 1980, and 1970

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
Total

| $16,647,688$ | $12,275,140$ | 8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 63,261 | 111,704 |  |
| 239,727 | 274,963 |  |
| $1,125,384$ | $1,234,879$ | 1 |
| $3,504,338$ | $2,283,176$ | 1,7 |
| $5,871,640$ | $3,227,134$ | 2,4 |
| $5,843,338$ | $5,143,284$ | 2, |

$8,800,210$
161,832
397,423
$1,587,907$
$1,740,163$
$2,437,623$
$2,475,262$

| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0.4 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $1.4 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| $6.8 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ |
| $21.0 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ |
| $35.3 \%$ | $26.3 \%$ |
| $35.1 \%$ | $41.9 \%$ |

$100.0 \%$
$1.8 \%$
$4.5 \%$
$18.0 \%$
$19.8 \%$
$27.7 \%$
$28.1 \%$

| $89.2 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-60.9 \%$ | $-43.4 \%$ | $-31.0 \%$ |
| $-39.7 \%$ | $-12.8 \%$ | $-30.8 \%$ |
| $-29.1 \%$ | $-8.9 \%$ | $-22.2 \%$ |
| $101.4 \%$ | $53.5 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ |
| $140.9 \%$ | $81.9 \%$ | $32.4 \%$ |
| $136.1 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $107.8 \%$ |

LABOR FORCE
CHARACTERISTICs

SEX
Total
Male
Female
RACE
Fotal
$30.4 \%$
White
Black
Other

HISPANIC
Total
Hispanic
Other, not Hispanic
AGE
Total
16 to 24 years
25 to 34 years
35 to 54 years
55 years and over
YEARS OF SCHOOL
COMPLETED
Total
Elementary 1 to 8
Some high school
High school graduate
Some college
Coliege graduate
College postgraduate

| 1900 | number <br> 1980 | TOTAL LABOR FORCE |  |  |  | PERCENT CHANGE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PERCENT |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1990 | 1980 | 1970 | 70-90 | $80-90$ | 70-60 |
| 122,473,499 | 104,057,985 | 79,801,605 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 53.5\% | 17.7\% | 30.4\% |
| 66,431,987 | 59,756,221 | 49,454,750 | 54.2\% | 57.4\% | 62.0\% | 34.3\% | 11.2\% | 20.8\% |
| 56,041,512 | 44,301,764 | 30,346,855 | 45.8\% | 42.6\% | 38.0\% | 84.7\% | 26.5\% | 46.0\% |
| 122,473,499 | 104,057,985 | 79,801,605 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 53.5\% | 17.7 | 30.4\% |
| 100,993,233 | 88,959,778 | 70,957,612 | 82.5\% | 85.5\% | 88.9\% | 42.3\% | 13.5\% | 25.4\% |
| 12,775,917 | 10,457,064 | 7,862,984 | 10.4\% | 10.1\% | 9.9\% | 62.5\% | 22.2\% | 33.0\% |
| 8,704,349 | 4,641,143 | 981,009 | 7.1\% | 4.5\% | 1.2\% | 787.3\% | 87.5\% | 373.1\% |
| 122,473,499 | 104,057,985 | 79,801,605 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 53.5\% | 17.7\% | 30.4\% |
| 9,834,622 | 5,946,221 | 3,062,686 | 8.0\% | 5.7\% | 3.8\% | 221.1\% | 65.4\% | 94.2\% |
| 112,638,877 | 98,111,764 | 76,738,919 | 92.0\% | 94.3\% | 96.2\% | 46.8\% | t4.8\% | 27.9\% |
| 122,473,499 | 104,057,985 | 79,801,605 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 53.5\% | 17.7\% | 30.4\% |
| 20,318,353 | 23,111,278 | 15,768,895 | 16.6\% | 22.2\% | 19.8\% | 28.9\% | -12.1\% | 46.6\% |
| 35,076,410 | 28,761,627 | 16,652,692 | 28.6\% | 27.6\% | 20.9\% | 110.6\% | 22.0\% | 72.7\% |
| 51,659,322 | 36,888,556 | 32,881,299 | 42.2\% | 35.5\% | 41.2\% | 57.1\% | 40.0\% | 12.2\% |
| 15,419,414 | 15,296,524 | 14,498,718 | 12.6\% | 14.7\% | 18.2\% | 6.4\% | 0.8\% | 5.5\% |
| 122,473,499 | 104,057,985 | 79,801,605 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 53.5\% | 17.7\% | 30.4\% |
| 5,731,760 | 8,969,798 | 14,333,281 | 4.7\% | 8.6\% | 18.0\% | -60.0\% | -36.1\% | -37.4\% |
| 16,362,459 | 16,794,959 | 16,955,482 | 13.4\% | 16.1\% | 21.2\% | -3.5\% | -2.6\% | -0.9\% |
| 36,448,113 | 39,885,426 | 27,972,352 | 29.8\% | 38.3\% | 35.1\% | 30.3\% | -8.6\% | 42.6\% |
| 36,264,403 | 19,771,017 | 10,500,092 | 29.6\% | 19.0\% | 13.2\% | 245.4\% | 83.4\% | 88.3\% |
| 18,101,583 | 9,916,726 | 5,611,740 | 14,8\% | 9.5\% | 7.0\% | 222.6\% | 82.5\% | 76.7\% |
| 9,565,180 | 8,720,059 | 4,428,659 | 7.8\% | 8.4\% | 5.5\% | 116.0\% | 9.7\% | 96.9\% |

Table 20. Detailed artist occupations by sex, race, and Hispanic: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

| OCCUPATION and YEAR | Total | number by sex |  | NUMBER BY RACE |  |  | number by hispanic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Fomale | White | Black | Other | Hispante | Not hisp. |
| Actors and directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 109,573 | 67,787 | 41,786 | 98,110 | 7,951 | 3,512 | 5,386 | 104,187 |
| 1980 | 67,180 | 44,049 | 23,131 | 61,397 | 3,916 | 1,867 | 2,243 | 64,937 |
| 1970 | 40,201 | 26,339 | 13,862 | 37,275 | 2,346 | 580 | 1,404 | 38,797 |
| Announcers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 60,269 | 47,752 | 12,517 | 52,552 | 5,434 | 2,283 | 3,286 | 56,983 |
| 1980 | 46,986 | 38,392 | 8,594 | 41,853 | 3,874 | 1,259 | 2,019 | 44,967 |
| 1970 | 25,942 | 24,291 | 1,651 | 25,069 | 638 | 235 | 453 | 25,489 |
| Architects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 156,874 | 133,212 | 23,662 | 141,906 | 4,429 | 10,539 | 8,006 | 148,868 |
| 1980 | 107,693 | 98,743 | 8,950 | 99,131 | 3,013 | 5,549 | 4,353 | 103,340 |
| 1970 | 53,670 | 51,534 | 2,136 | 50,796 | 1,273 | 1,601 | 938 | 52,732 |
| Authors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 106,730 | 53,863 | 52,867 | 100,777 | 3,162 | 2,791 | 2,046 | 104,684 |
| 1980 | 45,748 | 25,409 | 20,339 | 43,533 | 1,247 | 968 | 947 | 44,801 |
| 1970 | 27,752 | 19,578 | 8,174 | 27,193 | 448 | 111 | 328 | 27,424 |
| Dancers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 21.913 | 5,097 | 16,816 | 18,649 | 1,632 | 1,532 | 1,600 | 20,313 |
| 1980 | 13,194 | 3,350 | 9,844 | 10,996 | 1,155 | 1,043 | 787 | 12,407 |
| 1970 | 7,404 | 1,381 | 6,023 | 6,371 | 639 | 394 | 475 | 6,929 |
| Designers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 596,802 | 265,299 | 331,503 | 538,400 | 21,204 | 37,198 | 32,296 | 564,506 |
| 1980 | 338,374 | 169,604 | 168,770 | 314,379 | 10,942 | 13,053 | 13,218 | 325,156 |
| 1970 | 232,890 | 148,572 | 84,318 | 223,504 | 4,445 | 4,941 | 6,815 | 226,075 |
| Musicians and composers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 148,020 | 99,409 | 48,611 | 129,428 | 11,166 | 7,426 | 9,615 | 138,405 |
| 1980 | 140,556 | 99,055 | 41,491 | 126,298 | 9,290 | 4,968 | 6,192 | 134,364 |
| 1970 | 99,533 | 64,767 | 34,766 | 91,785 | 6.810 | 938 | 3,419 | 96,114 |
| Painters, sculptors, cratt-artists, and artists printmakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 212,762 | 101,067 | 111,695 | 193,395 | 7,696 | 11,671 | 10,360 | 202,402 |
| 1980 | 153,162 | 79,445 | 73,717 | 142,209 | 4,896 | 6,057 | 5,625 | 147,537 |
| 1970 | 86,849 | 52,827 | 34,022 | 83,542 | 1,638 | 1,669 | 2,268 | 84,581 |
| Photographers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 143,520 | 100,169 | 43,351 | 127,658 | 8,167 | 7,695 | 8,268 | 135,252 |
| 1980 | 94,762 | 72,496 | 22,266 | 86,695 | 4,854 | 3,213 | 3,750 | 91,012 |
| 1970 | 67,588 | 57,597 | 9,991 | 64,513 | 2,072 | 1,003 | 2,260 | 65,328 |
| Teachers of art, drama, and music* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 21,393 | 10,591 | 10,802 | 19,551 | 924 | 918 | 654 | 20,739 |
| 1980 | 28,385 | 14,718 | 13,667 | 26,262 | 1,478 | 645 | 480 | 27,905 |
| 1970 | 42,000 | 25,310 | 16,690 | 40,226 | 1,445 | 329 | 347 | 41,653 |
| Other artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 93,421 | 46,865 | 46.556 | 79,209 | 5,012 | 9,200 | 10,410 | 83,011 |
| 1980 | 49,653 | 29,356 | 20,297 | 45,043 | 2,547 | 2,063 | 2,226 | 47,427 |
| 1970 | 53,131 | 37,742 | 15,389 | 49,290 | 2,478 | 1,363 | 2,408 | 50,723 |
| Total antists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,671,277 | 931,111 | 740,166 | 1,499,635 | 76,777 | 94,865 | 91,927 | 1,579,350 |
| 1980 | 1,085,693 | 574,627 | 411,066 | 997,796 | 47,212 | 40,685 | 41,840 | 1,043,853 |
| 1970 | 736,960 | 509,938 | 227,022 | 699,564 | 24,232 | 13,164 | 21,115 | 715,845 |

[^16]Table 21. Percent distribution of artist occupations by sex, race, and Hispanic: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

OCCUPATION
and YEAR

|  | Total | Maie | Fomale | White | Bieck | Other | Hispanic | Not Hesp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actors and directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 61.9\% | 38.1\% | 89.5\% | 7.3\% | 3.2\% | 4.9\% | 95.1\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 65.6\% | 34.4\% | 91.4\% | 5.8\% | 2.8\% | 3.3\% | 96.7\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 65.5\% | 34.5\% | 92.7\% | 5.8\% | 1.4\% | 3.5\% | 96.5\% |
| Announcers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 79.2\% | 20.8\% | 87.2\% | 9.0\% | 3.8\% | 5.5\% | 94.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 81.7\% | 18.3\% | 89.1\% | 8.2\% | 2.7\% | 4.3\% | 95.7\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 93.6\% | 6.4\% | 96.6\% | 2.5\% | 0.9\% | 1.7\% | 98.3\% |
| Architects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 84.9\% | 15.1\% | 90.5\% | 2.8\% | 6.7\% | 5.1\% | 94.9\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 91.7\% | 8.3\% | 92.0\% | 2.8\% | 5.2\% | 4.0\% | 96.0\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 96.0\% | 4.0\% | 94.6\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 1.7\% | 98.3\% |
| Authors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 50.5\% | 49.5\% | 94.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 1.9\% | 98.1\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 55.5\% | 44.5\% | 95.2\% | 2.7\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 97.9\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 70.5\% | 29.5\% | 98.0\% | 1.6\% | 0.4\% | 1.2\% | 98.8\% |
| Dancers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 23.3\% | 76.7\% | 85.1\% | 7.4\% | 7.4\% | 7.3\% | 92.7\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 25.4\% | 74.6\% | 83.3\% | 8.8\% | 7.9\% | 6.0\% | 94.0\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 18.7\% | 81.3\% | 86.0\% | 8.6\% | 5.3\% | 6.4\% | 93.6\% |
| Designers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 44.5\% | 55.5\% | 90.2\% | 3.6\% | 6.2\% | 5.4\% | 94.6\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 50.1\% | 49.9\% | 92.9\% | 3.2\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 96.1\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 63.8\% | 36.2\% | 96.0\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 2.9\% | 97.1\% |
| Mustcians and composers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 67.2\% | 32.8\% | 87.4\% | 7.5\% | 5.0\% | 6.5\% | 93.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 70.5\% | 29.5\% | 89.9\% | 6.6\% | 3.5\% | 4.4\% | 95.6\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 65.1\% | 34.9\% | 92.2\% | 6.8\% | 0.9\% | 3.4\% | 96.6\% |
| Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 47.5\% | 52.5\% | 90.9\% | 3.6\% | 5.5\% | 4.9\% | 95.1\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 51.9\% | 48.1\% | 92.8\% | 3.2\% | 4.0\% | 3.7\% | 96.3\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 60.8\% | 39.2\% | 96.2\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 2.6\% | 97.4\% |
| Photographers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 69.8\% | 30.2\% | 88.9\% | 5.7\% | 5.4\% | 5.8\% | 94.2\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 76.5\% | 23.5\% | 91.5\% | 5.1\% | 3.4\% | 4.0\% | 96.0\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 85.2\% | 14.8\% | 95.5\% | 3.1\% | 1.5\% | 3.3\% | 96.7\% |
| Teachers of art, drama, and music |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 49.5\% | 50.5\% | 91.4\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 3.1\% | 96.9\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 51.9\% | 48.1\% | 92.5\% | 5.2\% | 2.3\% | 1.7\% | 98.3\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 60.3\% | 39.7\% | 95.8\% | 3.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 99.2\% |
| Other artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 50.2\% | 49.8\% | 84.8\% | 5.4\% | 9.8\% | 11.1\% | 88.9\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 59.1\% | 40.9\% | 90.7\% | 5.1\% | 4.2\% | 4.5\% | 95.5\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 71.0\% | 29.0\% | 92.8\% | 4.7\% | 2.6\% | 4.5\% | 95.5\% |
| Total artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 55.7\% | 44.3\% | 89.7\% | 4.6\% | 5.7\% | 5.5\% | 94.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 62.1\% | 37.9\% | 91.9\% | 4.3\% | 3.7\% | 3.9\% | 96.1\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 69.2\% | 30.8\% | 94.9\% | 3.3\% | 1.8\% | 2.9\% | 97.1\% |

Table 22. Percent change from census to census of artist occupations by sex, race, and Hispanic: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

OCCUPATKN

|  | Total | Mal* | Fomale | White | Black | Othar | Hispanic | Not Hisp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actors and directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 172.6\% | 157.4\% | 201.4\% | 163.2\% | 238.9\% | 505.5\% | 283.5\% | 168.5\% |
| 1980-90 | 63.1\% | 53.9\% | 80.6\% | 59.8\% | 103.0\% | 88.1\% | 140.1\% | 60.4\% |
| 1970-80 | 67.1\% | 67.2\% | 66.9\% | 64.7\% | 66.9\% | 221.9\% | 59.7\% | 67.4\% |
| Announcers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 132.3\% | 96.6\% | 658.1\% | 109.6\% | 751.7\% | 871.5\% | 626.0\% | 123.6\% |
| 1980-90 | 28.3\% | 24.4\% | 45.6\% | 25.6\% | 40.3\% | 81.3\% | 62.8\% | 26.7\% |
| 1970-80 | 81.1\% | 58.1\% | 420.5\% | 67.0\% | 507.2\% | 435.7\% | 346.1\% | 76.4\% |
| Architects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 192.3\% | 158.5\% | 1007.8\% | 179.4\% | 247.9\% | 558.3\% | 753.2\% | 182.3\% |
| 1980-90 | 45.7\% | 34.9\% | 164.4\% | 43.1\% | 47.0\% | 89.9\% | 83.9\% | 44.1\% |
| 1970-80 | 100.7\% | 91.6\% | 319.0\% | 95.2\% | 136.7\% | 246.6\% | 363.9\% | 96.0\% |
| Authers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 284.6\% | 175.1\% | 546.8\% | 270.6\% | 605.8\% | 2414.4\% | 524.5\% | 281.7\% |
| 1980-90 | 133.3\% | 112.0\% | 159.9\% | 131.5\% | 153.6\% | 188.3\% | 116.1\% | 133.7\% |
| 1970-80 | 64.8\% | 29.8\% | 148.8\% | 60.1\% | 178.3\% | 772.1\% | 189.0\% | 63.4\% |
| Dancers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 196.0\% | 269.1\% | 179.2\% | 192.7\% | 155.4\% | 314.2\% | 237.0\% | 193.1\% |
| 1980-90 | 66.1\% | 52.1\% | 70.8\% | 69.6\% | 41.3\% | 56.5\% | 103.3\% | 63.7\% |
| 1970-80 | 78.2\% | 142.6\% | 63.4\% | 72.6\% | 80.8\% | 164.7\% | 65.8\% | 79.1\% |
| Designers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 156.3\% | 78.6\% | 293.2\% | 140.9\% | 377.0\% | 652.8\% | 373.9\% | 149.7\% |
| 1980-90 | 76.4\% | 56.4\% | 96.4\% | 71.3\% | 93.8\% | 185.0\% | 144.3\% | 73.6\% |
| 1970-80 | 45.3\% | 14.2\% | 100.2\% | 40.7\% | 146.2\% | 164.2\% | 94.0\% | 43.8\% |
| Musicians and composers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 48.7\% | 53.5\% | 39.8\% | 41.0\% | 64.0\% | 691.7\% | 181.2\% | 44.0\% |
| 1980-90 | 5.3\% | 0.3\% | 17.2\% | 2.5\% | 20.2\% | 49.5\% | 55.3\% | 3.0\% |
| 1970-80 | 41.2\% | 53.0\% | 19.3\% | 37.6\% | 36.4\% | 429.6\% | 81.1\% | 39.8\% |
| Painters, sculptors, craft-attists, and artist printmakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 145.0\% | 91.3\% | 228.3\% | 131.5\% | 369.8\% | 599.3\% | 356.7\% | 139.3\% |
| 1980-90 | 38.9\% | 27.2\% | 51.5\% | 36.0\% | 57.2\% | 92.7\% | 84.2\% | 37.2\% |
| 1970-80 | 76.4\% | 50.4\% | 116.7\% | 70.2\% | 198.9\% | 262.9\% | 148.0\% | 74.4\% |
| Photographers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 112.3\% | 73.9\% | 333.9\% | 97.9\% | 294.2\% | 667.2\% | 265.8\% | 107.0\% |
| 1980-90 | 51.5\% | 38.2\% | 94.7\% | 47.2\% | 68.3\% | 139.5\% | 120.5\% | 48.6\% |
| 1970-80 | 40.2\% | 25.9\% | 122.9\% | 34.4\% | 134.3\% | 220.3\% | 65.9\% | 39.3\% |
| Teachers of art, drama, and music |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970.90 | -49.1\% | -58.2\% | -35.3\% | -51.4\% | -36.1\% | 179.0\% | 88.7\% | -50.2\% |
| $1980 \cdot 90$ | -24.6\% | -28.0\% | -21.0\% | -25.6\% | -37.5\% | 42.3\% | 36.3\% | -25.7\% |
| 1970-80 | -32.4\% | -41.8\% | -18.1\% | -34.7\% | 2.3\% | 96.0\% | 38.5\% | -33.0\% |
| Other artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 75.8\% | 24.2\% | 202.5\% | 60.7\% | 102.3\% | 575.0\% | 332.3\% | 63.7\% |
| 1980-90 | 88.1\% | 59.6\% | 129.4\% | 75.9\% | 96.8\% | 346.0\% | 367.7\% | 75.0\% |
| 1970-80 | -6.5\% | -22.2\% | 31.9\% | -8.6\% | 2.8\% | 51.4\% | -7.6\% | -6.5\% |
| Total artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970-90 | 126.8\% | 82.6\% | 226.0\% | 114.4\% | 216.8\% | 620.6\% | 335.4\% | 120.6\% |
| 1980-90 | 53.9\% | 38.0\% | 80.1\% | 50.3\% | 62.6\% | 133.2\% | 119.7\% | 51.3\% |
| 1970-80 | 47.3\% | 32.3\% | 81.1\% | 42.6\% | 94.8\% | 209.1\% | 98.1\% | 45.8\% |

## Table 23. Artist occupations by years of school completed and by age: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

| OCCUPATION and YEAR | YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1-8 | 9.11 | 12 | 13-15 | 16 | $17+$ | Total | 16-24 | 25-34 | 35-54 | 55+ |
| Actors and directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 109,573 | 314 | 2,441 | 9,153 | 32,587 | 49,249 | 15,828 | 109,573 | 11,625 | 42,058 | 45,963 | 9,927 |
| 1980 | 67,180 | 1,013 | 1,827 | 9,889 | 18,686 | 21,844 | 13,921 | 67,180 | 10,306 | 28,397 | 22,321 | 6,156 |
| 1970 | 40,201 | 1.441 | 2,744 | 9,879 | 13,103 | 8,232 | 4,802 | 40,201 | 9,330 | 12,554 | 13,995 | 4,322 |
| Announcers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 60,269 | 540 | 5,782 | 11,161 | 27,589 | 13,255 | 1,943 | 60,269 | 18,659 | 21,484 | 16,691 | 3,435 |
| 1980 | 46,986 | 870 | 4,454 | 12,037 | 17,112 | 9,323 | 3,190 | 46,986 | 19,785 | 16,926 | 8,080 | 2,196 |
| 1970 | 25,942 | 242 | 1,937 | 7,719 | 10,474 | 4,177 | 1,392 | 25,942 | 8,960 | 8,567 | 7,114 | ¢,302 |
| Architects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 156,874 | 157 | 1,144 | 6,639 | 23,126 | 82,522 | 43,287 | 156,874 | 7,204 | 52,734 | 76,093 | 20,842 |
| 1980 | 107,693 | 575 | 3,056 | 8,950 | 14,784 | 20,896 | 59,433 | 107,693 | 9,089 | 41,017 | 42,942 | 14,645 |
| 1970 | 53,670 | 1,100 | 1,530 | 4,518 | 7,172 | 12,144 | 27,206 | 53,670 | 3,036 | 14,631 | 26,560 | 9,443 |
| Authors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 106,730 | 323 | 1,583 | 4,854 | 20,188 | 46,457 | 33,324 | 106,730 | 5,365 | 24,467 | 53,968 | 22,930 |
| 1980 | 45,748 | 618 | 698 | 4,027 | 7,954 | 15,150 | 17,303 | 45,748 | 2,432 | 13,356 | 19,256 | 10,704 |
| 1970 | 27,752 | 406 | 731 | 4,928 | 7,419 | 8,177 | 6,092 | 27,752 | 1,922 | 7,067 | 13,673 | 5,090 |
| Dancers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 21,913 | 712 | 3,994 | 6,421 | 6,712 | 3,315 | 759 | 21,913 | 8,832 | 8,937 | 3,636 | 508 |
| 1980 | 13,194 | 546 | 2,404 | 5,031 | 3,011 | 1,334 | 869 | 13,194 | 5,981 | 5,435 | 1,455 | 323 |
| 1970 | 7,404 | 565 | 1,950 | 2,939 | 1,356 | 367 | 226 | 7,404 | 3,843 | 2,628 | 791 | 141 |
| Designers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 596,802 | 9,680 | 33,597 | 110,829 | 228,872 | 178,508 | 35,316 | 596,802 | 65,089 | 199,290 | 265,116 | 67,308 |
| 1980 | 338,374 | 9,593 | 24,362 | 96,710 | 102,046 | 69,370 | 36,294 | 338,374 | 54,480 | 114,017 | 124,729 | 45,147 |
| 1970 | 232,890 | 13,556 | 28,64 | 78,579 | 61,837 | 33,504 | 16,772 | 232,890 | 27,772 | 70,834 | 103,807 | 30,476 |
| Musicians and composers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 148,020 | 3,993 | 9,637 | 22,992 | 49,018 | 38,135 | 24,245 | 148,020 | 17,068 | 46,342 | 61,298 | 23,311 |
| 1980 | 140,556 | 4,603 | 12,928 | 34,776 | 42,488 | 23,750 | 22,011 | 140.556 | 31,196 | 58,301 | 33,589 | 17,470 |
| 1970 | 99,533 | 4,408 | 16,852 | 27,768 | 28,390 | 11,641 | 10,474 | 99,533 | 33,031 | 22,893 | 28,831 | 14,778 |
| Painters, sculpters, craft-artists, and atist printmakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 212,762 | 2,460 | 8,820 | 32,707 | 84,426 | 65,590 | 18,759 | 212,762 | 22,006 | 65,211 | 96,865 | 28,681 |
| 1980 | 153,162 | 2,550 | 7,185 | 34,364 | 50,373 | 37,602 | 21,088 | 153,162 | 25,055 | 55,392 | 51,729 | 20,987 |
| 1970 | 86,849 | 2,455 | 6,687 | 28,675 | 26,791 | 15,575 | 6,666 | 86,849 | 14,665 | 23,342 | 36,568 | 12,274 |
| Photographers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 143,520 | 1,545 | 8,610 | 28,000 | 57,960 | 40,694 | 6,712 | 143,520 | 22,387 | 46,822 | 60,610 | 13,702 |
| 1980 | 94,762 | 2,054 | 6,558 | 28,703 | 30,580 | 18,056 | 8.810 | 94,762 | 20,505 | 33,958 | 28,427 | 11,872 |
| 1970 | 67,588 | 3,220 | 10,298 | 29,999 | 16,891 | 5,341 | 1,840 | 67,588 | 12,700 | 16,022 | 28,492 | 10,375 |
| Teachers of art, drama, and music |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 21,393 | 6 | 53 | 586 | 2,780 | 4,249 | 13,719 | 21,393 | 1,873 | 4,756 | 11,075 | 3,688 |
| 1980 | 28,385 | 214 | 273 | 1,305 | 2,669 | 4,111 | 19.813 | 28,385 | 2,688 | 9,449 | 12,118 | 4,130 |
| 1970 | 42,000 | 136 | 239 | 1,638 | 3,241 | 4,777 | 31,969 | 42,000 | 4,026 | 12,692 | 19,141 | 6,141 |
| Other artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 93,421 | 2,310 | 7,037 | 16,897 | 33,309 | 21,433 | 12,434 | 93,421 | 15,076 | 29,278 | 37,346 | 11,721 |
| 1980 | 49,653 | 2,736 | 5,374 | 15,515 | 12,701 | 7,582 | 5,745 | 49,653 | 11,314 | 18,134 | 13,639 | 6,566 |
| 1970 | 53,131 | 2,766 | 5,390 | 14,312 | 14,534 | 7,792 | 8,337 | 53,131 | 8,700 | 14,555 | 22,145 | 7,731 |
| Total artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,671,277 | 22,040 | 82,699 | 250,239 | 566,565 | 543,407 | 206,326 | 1.671,277 | 195,184 | 541,378 | 728,661 | 206,054 |
| 1980 | 1,085,693 | 25,372 | 69,119 | 251,307 | 302,404 | 229,015 | 208,476 | 1,085,693 | 192,831 | 394,38! | 358,284 | 140,197 |
| 1970 | 736,960 | 30,294 | 77,000 | 210,953 | 191,208 | 111,728 | 115,777 | 736,960 | 127,986 | 205,784 | 301,115 | 102,074 |

[^17]Table 24. Percent distribution of artist occupations by years of school completed and by age: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

| OCCUPATION and YEAA | percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 16-24 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AGE } \\ 25-34 \end{gathered}$ | 35-54 | $55+$ |
|  | Total | 1-8 | $0-11$ |  | 13 | 18 | 17+ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors and directors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 2.2\% | 8.4\% | 29.7\% | 44.9\% | 14.4\% | 100.0\% | 10.6\% | 38.4\% | 41.9\% | 9.1\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 1.5\% | 2.7\% | 14.7\% | 27.8\% | 32.5\% | 20.7\% | 100.0\% | 15.3\% | 42.3\% | 33.2\% | 9.2\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 3.6\% | 6.8\% | 24.6\% | 32.6\% | 20.5\% | 11.9\% | 100.0\% | 23.2\% | 31.2\% | 34.8\% | 10.8\% |
| Announcers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 9.6\% | 18.5\% | 45.8\% | 22.0\% | 3.2\% | 100.0\% | 31.0\% | 35.6\% | 27.7\% | 5.7\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 1.9\% | 9.5\% | 25.6\% | 36.4\% | 19.8\% | 6.8\% | 100.0\% | 42.1\% | 36.0\% | 17.2\% | 4.7\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 7.5\% | 29.8\% | 40.4\% | 16.1\% | 5.4\% | 100.0\% | 34.5\% | 33.0\% | 27.4\% | 5.0\% |
| Architects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 4.2\% | 14.7\% | 52.6\% | 27.6\% | 100.0\% | 4.6\% | 33.6\% | 48.5\% | 13.3\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 2.8\% | 8.3\% | 13.7\% | 19.4\% | 55.2\% | 100.0\% | 8.4\% | 38.1\% | 39.9\% | 13.6\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 8.4\% | 13.4\% | 22.6\% | 50.7\% | 100.0\% | 5.7\% | 27.3\% | 49.5\% | 17.6\% |
| Authors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.5\% | 4.5\% | 18.9\% | 43.5\% | 31.2\% | 100.0\% | 5.0\% | 22.9\% | 50.6\% | 21.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.5\% | 8.8\% | 17.4\% | 33.1\% | 37.8\% | 100.0\% | 5.3\% | 29.2\% | 42.1\% | 23.4\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 1.5\% | 2.6\% | 17.8\% | 26.7\% | 29.5\% | 22.0\% | 100.0\% | 6.9\% | 25.5\% | 49.3\% | 18.3\% |
| Dancers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 3.2\% | 18.2\% | 29.3\% | 30.6\% | 15.1\% | 3.5\% | 100.0\% | 40.3\% | 40.8\% | 16.6\% | 2.3\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 4.1\% | 18.2\% | 38.1\% | 22.8\% | 10.1\% | 6.6\% | 100.0\% | 45.3\% | 41.2\% | 11.0\% | 2.5\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 7.6\% | 26.3\% | 39.7\% | 18.3\% | 5.0\% | 3.1\% | 100.0\% | 51.9\% | 35.5\% | 10.7\% | 1.9\% |
| Designers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 1.6\% | 5.6\% | 18.6\% | 38.3\% | 29.9\% | 5.9\% | 100.0\% | 10.9\% | 33.4\% | 44.4\% | 11.3\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 2.8\% | 7.2\% | 28.6\% | 30.2\% | 20.5\% | 10.7\% | 100.0\% | 16.1\% | 33.7\% | 36.9\% | 13.3\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 5.8\% | 12.3\% | 33.7\% | 26.6\% | 14.4\% | 7.2\% | 100.0\% | 11.9\% | 30.4\% | 44.6\% | 13.1\% |
| Musicians and composers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 2.7\% | 6.5\% | 15.5\% | 33.1\% | 25.8\% | 16.4\% | 100.0\% | 11.5\% | 31.3\% | 41.4\% | 15.7\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 3.3\% | 9.2\% | 24.7\% | 30.2\% | 16.9\% | 15.7\% | 100.0\% | 22.2\% | 41.5\% | 23.9\% | 12.4\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 4.4\% | 16.9\% | 27.9\% | 28.5\% | 11.7\% | 10.5\% | 100.0\% | 33.2\% | 23.0\% | 29.0\% | 14.8\% |
| Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 1.2\% | 4.1\% | 15.4\% | 39.7\% | 30.8\% | 8.8\% | 100.0\% | 10.3\% | 30.6\% | 45.5\% | 13.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 1.7\% | 4.7\% | 22.4\% | 32.9\% | 24.6\% | 13.8\% | 100.0\% | 16.4\% | 36.2\% | 33.8\% | 13.7\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 2.8\% | 7.7\% | 33.0\% | 30.8\% | 17.9\% | 7.7\% | 100.0\% | 16.9\% | 26.9\% | 42.1\% | 14.1\% |
| Photographers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 1.1\% | 6.0\% | 19.5\% | 40.4\% | 28.4\% | 4.7\% | 100.0\% | 15.6\% | 32.6\% | 42.2\% | 9.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 2.2\% | 6.9\% | 30.3\% | 32.3\% | 19.1\% | 9.3\% | 100.0\% | 21.6\% | 35.8\% | 30.0\% | 12.5\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 4.8\% | 15.2\% | 44.4\% | 25.0\% | 7.9\% | 2.7\% | 100.0\% | 18.8\% | 23.7\% | 42.2\% | 15.3\% |
| Teachers of ant, drama, and music |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 2.7\% | 13.0\% | 19.9\% | 64.1\% | 100.0\% | 8.8\% | 22.2\% | 51.8\% | 17.2\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 4.6\% | 9.4\% | 14.5\% | 69.8\% | 100.0\% | 9.5\% | 33.3\% | 42.7\% | 14.6\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 3.9\% | 7.7\% | 11.4\% | 76.1\% | 100.0\% | 9.6\% | 30.2\% | 45.6\% | 14.6\% |
| Other artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 2.5\% | 7.5\% | 18.1\% | 35.7\% | 22.9\% | 13.3\% | 100.0\% | 16.1\% | 31.3\% | 40.0\% | 12.5\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 5.5\% | 10.8\% | 31.2\% | 25.6\% | 15.3\% | 11.6\% | 100.0\% | 22.8\% | 36.5\% | 27.5\% | 13.2\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 5.2\% | 10.1\% | 26.9\% | 27.4\% | 14.7\% | 15.7\% | 100.0\% | 16.4\% | 27.4\% | 41.7\% | 14.6\% |
| Total artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 4.9\% | 15.0\% | 33.9\% | 32.5\% | 12.3\% | 100.0\% | 11.7\% | 32.4\% | 43.6\% | 12.3\% |
| 1980 | 100.0\% | 2.3\% | 6.4\% | 23.1\% | 27.9\% | 21.1\% | 19.2\% | 100.0\% | 17.8\% | 36.3\% | 33.0\% | 12.9\% |
| 1970 | 100.0\% | 4.1\% | 10.4\% | 28.6\% | 25.9\% | 15.2\% | 15.7\% | 100.0\% | 17.4\% | 27.9\% | 40.9\% | 13.9\% |

[^18]Table 25. Percent change from census to census in artist occupations by years of school completed and by age: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

OCCUPATION
and YEAR
Actors and directors
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
$1970-80$

Announcers
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
$1970-80$
Architec:s
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
$1970-80$
Authors
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
$1970-80$
Dancers
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
$1970-80$
Designers
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
$1970-80$
Musicans and composers
$1970-90$
$1980-90$
1970-80
Painters, scuiptors,
craft-artists, and artist printmakers
1970-90
1980-90
1970-80
Photographers
1970-90
1980-90
1970-80
Teachers of ant, drama, and music
1970-90

1980-90
1970-80
Other artists
1970-90
$1980-90$
1970-80
Total antists
1970.90

1980-90
1970-80

PERCENT CHANGE IN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

| Total | 1-8 | 2-11 | 12 | 13-15 | 16 | 17+ | Total | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-54 | 55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 172.6\% | .78.2\% | -11.0\% | .7.3\% | 148.7\% | 498.2\% | 229.6\% | 172.6\% | 24.6\% | 235.0\% | 228.4\% | 129.7\% |
| 63.1\% | -69.0\% | 33.6\% | .7.4\% | 74.4\% | 125.5\% | 13.7\% | 63.1\% | 12.8\% | 48.1\% | 105.9\% | 61.3\% |
| 67.1\% | -29.7\% | -33.4\% | 0.1\% | 42.6\% | 165.3\% | 189.9\% | 67.1\% | 10.5\% | 126.2\% | 59.5\% | 42.4\% |
| 132.3\% | 122.9\% | 198.5\% | 44.6\% | 163.4\% | 217.3\% | 39.5\% | 132.3\% | 108.2\% | 150.8\% | 134.6\% | 163.9\% |
| 28.3\% | -38.0\% | 29.8\% | -7.3\% | 61.2\% | 42.2\% | -39.1\% | 28.3\% | -5.7\% | 26.9\% | 106.6\% | 56.4\% |
| 81.1\% | 259.3\% | 129.9\% | 55.9\% | 63.4\% | 123.2\% | 129.1\% | 81.1\% | 120.8\% | 97.6\% | 13.6\% | 68.7\% |
| 192.3\% | -85.7\% | -25.3\% | 46.9\% | 222.4\% | 579.5\% | 59.1\% | 192.3\% | 137.3\% | 260.4\% | 186.5\% | 120.7\% |
| 45.7\% | -72.7\% | -62.6\% | -25.8\% | 56.4\% | 294.9\% | -27.2\% | 45.7\% | -20.7\% | 28.6\% | 77.2\% | 42.3\% |
| 100.7\% | -47.7\% | 99.7\% | 98.1\% | 106.1\% | 72.1\% | 118.5\% | 100.7\% | 199.3\% | 180.4\% | 61.7\% | 55.1\% |
| 284.6\% | -20.5\% | 116.6\% | -1.5\% | 172.1\% | 468.2\% | 447.0\% | 284.6\% | 179.1\% | 246.2\% | 294.7\% | 350.5\% |
| 133.3\% | -47.7\% | 126.9\% | 20.6\% | 153.8\% | 206.7\% | 92.6\% | 133.3\% | 120.6\% | 83.2\% | 180.3\% | 114.2\% |
| 64.8\% | 52.2\% | -4.6\% | -18.3\% | 7.2\% | 85.3\% | 184.0\% | 64.8\% | 26.5\% | 89.0\% | 40.8\% | 110.3\% |
| 196.0\% | 26.0\% | 104.8\% | 118.5\% | 394.8\% | 802.4\% | 235.6\% | 196.0\% | 129.8\% | 240.1\% | 359.5\% | 259.8\% |
| 66.1\% | 30.5\% | 66.1\% | 27.6\% | 122.9\% | 148.6\% | -12.7\% | 66.1\% | 47.7\% | 64.4\% | 149.9\% | 57.3\% |
| 78.2\% | -3.5\% | 23.3\% | 71.2\% | 121.9\% | 263.0\% | 284.3\% | 78.2\% | 55.6\% | 106.8\% | 83.9\% | 128.8\% |
| 156.3\% | -28.6\% | 17.3\% | 41.0\% | 270.1\% | 432.8\% | 110.6\% | 156.3\% | 134.4\% | 181.3\% | 155.4\% | 120.9\% |
| 76.4\% | 0.9\% | 37.9\% | 14.6\% | 124.3\% | 157.3\% | -2.7\% | 76.4\% | 19.5\% | 74.8\% | 112.6\% | 49.1\% |
| 45.3\% | -29.2\% | -14.9\% | 23.1\% | 65.0\% | 107.0\% | 116.4\% | 45.3\% | 96.2\% | 61.0\% | 20.2\% | 48.1\% |
| 48.7\% | -9.4\% | -42.8\% | -17.2\% | 72.7\% | 227.6\% | 131.5\% | 48.7\% | -48.3\% | 102.4\% | 112.6\% | 57.7\% |
| 5.3\% | -13.3\% | -25.5\% | -33.9\% | 15.4\% | 60.6\% | 10.1\% | 5.3\% | -45.3\% | -20.5\% | 82.5\% | 33.4\% |
| 41.2\% | 4.4\% | -23.3\% | 25.2\% | 49.7\% | 104.0\% | 110.1\% | 41.2\% | -5.6\% | 154.7\% | 16.5\% | 18.2\% |

[^19]
## Table 26. Artist occupations by median age by sex: United States 1990, 1980 and 1970



[^20]
# Table 27. Artist occupations by full time or part time work status or by labor force or year last worked status, United States: 1980 and 1990 

ALL PERSONS
WITH OCCUPATIO
CODES BY SEX

| MALE |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Actors/directors | 73,295 |
| Announcers | 53,266 |
| Architects | 143,413 |
| Authors | 61,985 |
| Dancers | 6,107 |
| Designers | 294,288 |
| Musicians/composers | 197,563 |
| Painters | 113,275 |
| Photographers | 112,297 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 11,109 |
| Other artists | 57,303 |
| Total artists | $1,043,901$ |
| Protessionals | $8,488,997$ |
| Labor force | $77,055,897$ |


| FEMALE |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Actors/directors | 53,963 |
| Announcers | 14,904 |
| Architects | 27,057 |
| Authors | 63,063 |
| Dancers | 21,996 |
| Designers | 418,677 |
| Musicians/composers | 63,839 |
| Painters | 136,297 |
| Photographers | 57,529 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 13,552 |
| Other artists | 59,830 |
| Total artists | 930,707 |
| Professionals | $10,473,976$ |
| Labor force | $70,246,410$ |

NUMBER t990 CENSUS YEAR
WORKED LAST YEAR, LABOR FORCE, YEAR LAST WORKED STATUS

| Worked last yoar | Not woriked lant year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full year Not full yr. In Labor | Worked 2-6 |  |
| full time | or fuil time | force |


| 36,770 | 33,390 | 1,190 | 1,945 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24,562 | 25,561 | 1,593 | 1,550 |
| 107,422 | 31,715 | 1,365 | 2,911 |
| 28,851 | 27,330 | 3,701 | 2,103 |
| 1,273 | 4,309 | 284 | 241 |
| 198,059 | 79,989 | 5,113 | 11,127 |
| 34,020 | 75,527 | 3,825 | 4,191 |
| 60,857 | 44,986 | 3,134 | 4,298 |
| 65,585 | 40,702 | 2,088 | 3,922 |
| 3,304 | 7,167 | 133 | 505 |
| 21,108 | 31,576 | 1,987 | 2,632 |
| 581,811 | 402,252 | 24,413 | 35,425 |
|  | $2,651,965$ | 109,336 | 313,074 |
| $5,414,622$ | $26,298,294$ | $1,970,199$ | $4,067,178$ |


| 21,316 | 28,568 | 1,013 | 3,066 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5,305 | 8,069 | 589 | 941 |
| 14,389 | 10,992 | 603 | 1,073 |
| 20,601 | 34,891 | 3,884 | 3,687 |
| 3,513 | 15,280 | 1,178 | 2,025 |
| 165,144 | 206,002 | 13,355 | 34,176 |
| 9,389 | 48,973 | 1,788 | 3,689 |
| 49,808 | 72,283 | 4,898 | 9,308 |
| 19,346 | 31,207 | 2,267 | 4,709 |
| 2,300 | 10,212 | 277 | 763 |
| 14,851 | 38,010 | 2,430 | 4,539 |
| 325,962 | 504,487 | 32,282 | 67,976 |
| $3,928,559$ | $5,664,751$ | 204,593 | 676,073 |
| $28,501,414$ | $32,880,331$ | $2,427,154$ | $6,437,511$ |

## Table 27. (Continued) Artist occupations by full time or part time work status or by labor force or year last worked status, United States: 1980 and 1990

WORKED LAST YEAR, LABOR FORCE, YEAR LAST WORKED STATUS
$\left.\begin{array}{lr}\text { ALL PERSONS } \\ \text { WITH OCCUPATION } \\ \text { CODES BY SEX }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{rr}\text { Total labor } \\ \text { torre and } \\ \text { reserve }\end{array}\right\}$

Total Iabor
force and
reesne

FEMALE

| Actors/directors | 29,240 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Announcers | 10,700 |
| Architects | 10,940 |
| Authors | 26,460 |
| Dancers | 13,740 |
| Designers | 221,000 |
| Musicians/composers | 54,100 |
| Painters | 91,680 |
| Photographers | 32,100 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 16,340 |
| Other artists | 26,960 |
| Total artists | 533,260 |
| Protessionals | $7,507,000$ |
| Labor force | $58,236,000$ |



Worked latt year
24,660
18,480
76,740
12,240
760
126,680
22,700
48,480
46,000
5,640
14,060
396,440
$4,359,000$
$39,491,000$
23,200
19,780
27,120
12,900
2,840
46,900
81,840
33,240
30,120
10,220
19,240
307,400
$2,143,000$
$23,487,000$

| 8,120 | 18,280 | 980 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,720 | 6,160 | 420 |
| 4,900 | 5,260 | 280 |
| 6,860 | 15,620 | 1,680 |
| 2,300 | 9,500 | 660 |
| 75,480 | 115,180 | 8,240 |
| 4,620 | 43,580 | 1,820 |
| 29,420 | 50,820 | 3,760 |
| 9,080 | 18,380 | 1,300 |
| 2,400 | 12,420 | 540 |
| 5,900 | 16,480 | 1,620 |
| 152,800 | 311,680 | 21,300 |
| $2,272,000$ | $4,383,000$ | 169,000 |
| $20,251,000$ | $29,201,000$ | $2,145,000$ |


| 980 | 1,860 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 420 | 400 |
| 280 | 500 |
| 1,680 | 2,300 |
| 660 | 1,280 |
| 8,240 | 22,100 |
| 1,820 | 4,080 |
| 3,760 | 7,680 |
| 1,300 | 3,340 |
| 540 | 980 |
| 1,620 | 2,960 |
| 21,300 | 47,480 |
| 169,000 | 683,000 |
| $2,145,000$ | $6,639,000$ |

# Table 28. Percent of artist occupations by full time or part time work status or by labor force or year last worked status, United States: 1980 and 1990 

all persons by SEX

MALE

| Actors/directors | $100.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Announcers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Architects | $100.00 \%$ |
| Authors | $100.00 \%$ |
| Dancers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Designers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Musicians/composers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Painters | $100.00 \%$ |
| Photographers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Teachers art, etc. | $100.00 \%$ |
| Other artists | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total artists | $100.00 \%$ |
| Professionals | $100.00 \%$ |
| Labor force | $100.00 \%$ |

## FEMALE

| Actors/directors | $100.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Announcers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Architects | $100.00 \%$ |
| Authors | $100.00 \%$ |
| Dancers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Designers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Musicians/composers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Painters | $100.00 \%$ |
| Photographers | $100.00 \%$ |
| Teachers ant, etc. | $100.00 \%$ |
| Other artists | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total artists | $100.00 \%$ |
| Professionals | $100.00 \%$ |
| Labor force | $100.00 \%$ |

Total labor
force and
reserve

## 1990 CENSUS YEAR: PERCENT WORKED LAST YEAR, LABOR FORCE, YEAR LAST WORKED STATUS

Not worked last year
Not worked last year
In labor Worked 2-5
force
force
yeare ago

## Full year full time

50.2\%
46.1\%
74.9\%
46.5\%
20.8\%
67.3\%
28.9\%
53.7\%
58.4\%
29.7\%
36.8\%
55.7\%
$63.8 \%$
58.0\%
39.5\%
35.6\%
53.2\%
32.7\%
16.0\%
39.4\%
14.7\%
$36.5 \%$
$33.6 \%$
17.0\%
24.8\%
35.0\%
37.5\%
40.6\%

Workod fant year
Not tull yr. or full time
2.7\%
2.9\%
2.0\%
3.4\%
$3.9 \%$
$3.8 \%$
3.6\%
3.8\%
3.5\%
4.5\%
4.6\%
3.4\%
3.7\%
5.3\%
5.7\%
6.3\%
4.0\%
5.8\%
9.2\%
8.2\%
5.8\%
6.8\%
8.2\%
5.6\%
7.6\%
7.3\%
6.5\%
$9.2 \%$

## Table 28. (Continued) Percent of artist occupations by full time or part time work status or by labor force or year last worked status, United States: 1980 and 1990

| ALL PERSONS BY SEX | 1980 CENSUS YEAR: PERCENT <br> WORKED LAST YEAR, LABOR FORCE, YEAR LAST WORKED STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total labor force and resterve | Worked lest year |  | Not worked leat year |  |
|  |  | Full your full time | Not full yr. or full tme | In Labor force | Worked 2-5 years ago |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 100.00\% | 48.7\% | 45.8\% | 2.6\% | 2.9\% |
| Announcers | 100.00\% | 46.1\% | 49.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.1\% |
| Architects | 100.00\% | 71.3\% | 25.2\% | 1.1\% | 2.5\% |
| Authors | 100.00\% | 42.8\% | 45.1\% | 6.9\% | 5.2\% |
| Dancers | 100.00\% | 19.4\% | 72.4\% | 3.6\% | 4.6\% |
| Designers | 100.00\% | 69.1\% | 25.6\% | 1.9\% | 3.4\% |
| Musicians/composers | 100.00\% | 20.1\% | 72.5\% | 3.8\% | 3.6\% |
| Painters | 100.00\% | 54.8\% | 37.6\% | 2.9\% | 4.7\% |
| Photographers | 100.00\% | 56.6\% | 37.1\% | 1.9\% | 4.4\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | 100.00\% | 34.0\% | 61.6\% | 1.1\% | 3.3\% |
| Other artists | 100.00\% | 39.1\% | 53.5\% | 3.0\% | 4.4\% |
| Total artists | 100.00\% | 52.9\% | 41.0\% | 2.5\% | 3.6\% |
| Professionals | 100.00\% | 64.0\% | 31.4\% | 1.4\% | 3.2\% |
| Labor force | 100.00\% | 57.8\% | 34.4\% | 2.2\% | 5.6\% |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 100.00\% | 27.8\% | 62.5\% | 3.4\% | 6.4\% |
| Announcers | 100.00\% | 34.8\% | 57.6\% | 3.9\% | 3.7\% |
| Architects | 100.00\% | 44.8\% | 48.1\% | 2.6\% | 4.6\% |
| Authors | 100.00\% | 25.9\% | 59.0\% | 6.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Dancers | 100.00\% | 16.7\% | 69.1\% | 4.8\% | 9.3\% |
| Designers | 100.00\% | 34.2\% | 52.1\% | 3.7\% | 10.0\% |
| Musicians/composers | 100.00\% | 8.5\% | 80.6\% | 3.4\% | 7.5\% |
| Painters | 100.00\% | 32.1\% | 55.4\% | 4.1\% | 8.4\% |
| Photographers | 100.00\% | 28.3\% | 57.3\% | 4.0\% | 10.4\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | 100.00\% | 14.7\% | 76.0\% | 3.3\% | 6.0\% |
| Other artists | 100.00\% | 21.9\% | 61.1\% | 6.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Total artists | 100.00\% | 28.7\% | 58.4\% | 4.0\% | 8.9\% |
| Professionals | 100.00\% | 30.3\% | 58.4\% | 2.3\% | 9.1\% |
| Labor force | 100.00\% | 34.8\% | 50.1\% | 3.7\% | 11.4\% |

Table 29. Earnings in year before the census of artists by sex, for artists with some earnings who worked 50 to 52 weeks, and 35 to 99 hours per week, United States: 1980 and 1990

|  | PERCENT BY EARNINGS IN 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WORKED FULL TIME, FULL YEAR, 1989 | Number of fult year full tlone ourrors* | Undiar <br> \$7,500 <br> 14,909 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 7 , 5 0 0} \\ \text { to } \\ 24,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 34,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 40,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 69,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 90,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ | $\$ 100,000$ 07 1979 | Mediant earning: |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 36,822 | 3.1\% | 9.6\% | 21.6\% | 20.0\% | 20.3\% | 11.2\% | 6.0\% | 8.3\% | \$32,077 |
| Announcers | 24,571 | 3.6\% | 22.6\% | 32.5\% | 14.7\% | 12.3\% | 6.4\% | 4.5\% | 3.3\% | \$21,424 |
| Architects | 107,245 | 1.9\% | 2.9\% | 11.8\% | 22.1\% | 30.2\% | 17.6\% | 6.8\% | 6.7\% | \$40,110 |
| Authors | 28,890 | 11.2\% | 7.6\% | 16.3\% | 16.7\% | 21.7\% | 13.2\% | 5.4\% | 7.8\% | \$33,837 |
| Dancers** | 1,273 | 3.1\% | 37.0\% | 31.0\% | 20.0\% | 2.9\% | 4.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | \$16,623 |
| Designers | 197,675 | 2.6\% | 7.4\% | 19.4\% | 25.5\% | 25.8\% | 12.5\% | 4.2\% | 2.5\% | \$32,549 |
| Musiclans/composers | 36,143 | 8.2\% | 17.2\% | 29.1\% | 19.3\% | 12.4\% | 7.5\% | 3.2\% | 3.1\% | \$22,988 |
| Painters | 60,433 | 9.0\% | 14.0\% | 28.1\% | 21.0\% | 16.0\% | 7.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.3\% | \$24,320 |
| Photographers | 66,562 | 5.7\% | 14.1\% | 27.7\% | 24.1\% | 16.2\% | 6.8\% | 2.6\% | 2.7\% | \$25,456 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 3,304 | 0.5\% | 2.1\% | 14.8\% | 32.3\% | 32.1\% | 13.9\% | 4.2\% | 0.0\% | \$34,982 |
| Other artists | 21,629 | 8.4\% | 16.3\% | 24.0\% | 19.8\% | 14.3\% | 9.6\% | 3.6\% | 4.0\% | \$25,310 |
| Total artists | 584,547 | 4.5\% | 9.8\% | 21.2\% | 22.5\% | 22.1\% | 11.5\% | 4.4\% | 4.0\% | \$31,124 |
| Protessionals | 5,484,889 | 1.5\% | 4.3\% | 13.2\% | 20.1\% | 28.3\% | 16.9\% | 7.2\% | 8.6\% | \$40,095 |
| Labor force | 45,249,794 | 2.9\% | 12.5\% | 25.8\% | 23.1\% | 19.6\% | 9.2\% | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | \$28,522 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 21,257 | 1.9\% | 11.1\% | 28.4\% | 24.3\% | 18.2\% | 8.7\% | 3.8\% | 3.7\% | \$28,032 |
| Announcers | 5,305 | 4.5\% | 28.6\% | 34.3\% | 12.0\% | 13.2\% | 4.6\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | \$19,325 |
| Architects | 14,300 | 2.0\% | 6.0\% | 27.2\% | 33.5\% | 23.1\% | 6.0\% | 1.8\% | 0.6\% | \$29,451 |
| Authors | 20,481 | 11.2\% | 12.2\% | 26.0\% | 23.4\% | 18.2\% | 5.0\% | 1.7\% | 2.2\% | \$25,101 |
| Dancers** | 3,445 | 10.9\% | 34.5\% | 29.0\% | 18.6\% | 3.9\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | \$15,623 |
| Designers | 164,067 | 8.7\% | 22.8\% | 31.8\% | 18.4\% | 11.7\% | 3.9\% | 1.7\% | 1.0\% | \$20,394 |
| Musicians/composers | 9,730 | 12.5\% | 22.8\% | 35.7\% | 15.7\% | 8.1\% | 2.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.4\% | \$18,653 |
| Painters | 49,595 | 15.1\% | 20.1\% | 37.5\% | 17.5\% | 6.0\% | 2.1\% | 1.2\% | 0.5\% | \$18,762 |
| Photographers | 19,428 | 10.1\% | 29.6\% | 37.4\% | 13.9\% | 6.0\% | 1.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | \$17,381 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 2,254 | 3.0\% | 10.8\% | 35.3\% | 29.5\% | 17.7\% | 3.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | \$25,316 |
| Other artists | 14,855 | 11.9\% | 24.1\% | 29.7\% | 19.4\% | 9.0\% | 3.3\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% | \$19,193 |
| Total artists | 324,717 | 9.4\% | 20.8\% | 32.3\% | 19.3\% | 11.6\% | 3.9\% | 1.7\% | 1.1\% | \$20,825 |
| Protessionals | 3,928,275 | 2.3\% | 10.5\% | 28.1\% | 31.6\% | 20.3\% | 4.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | \$27,580 |
| Labor force | 28,456,430 | 5.2\% | 26.8\% | 38.0\% | 18.3\% | 8.3\% | 2.2\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | \$19,086 |

[^21]Table 29. (Continued) Earnings in year before the census of artists by sex, for artists with some earnings who worked 50 to 52 weeks, and 35 to 99 hours per week, United States: 1980 and 1990

|  | CENT BY EARNINQS IN 1979* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WORKED FULL TIME, FULL YEAR, 1978 | Number of full year full time earnars | Under <br> \$7,500 <br> 14,990 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,500 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 24,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000 \\ 34,900 \\ \text { to } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 2 5 , 0 0 0} \\ 50 \\ 49,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,000 \\ \mathbf{t o} \\ \mathbf{t o}, \mathbf{9 0 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ 10 \\ 9,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { mare } \end{array}$ | $\$ 100,000$ 1979 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { earninge } \end{gathered}$ |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 24,560 | 3.0\% | 8.1\% | 22.7\% | 20.9\% | 17.6\% | 13.8\% | 5.7\% | 8.1\% | \$32,118 |
| Announcers | 18,260 | 3.3\% | 21.0\% | 36.1\% | 17.5\% | 9.2\% | 6.5\% | 3.6\% | 2.7\% | \$21,135 |
| Architects | 76,540 | 2.0\% | 4.2\% | 14.0\% | 25.7\% | 25.9\% | 16.3\% | 6.6\% | 5.4\% | \$36,805 |
| Authors | 12,140 | 17.5\% | 12.2\% | 17.1\% | 16.5\% | 13.8\% | 11.7\% | 4.3\% | 6.9\% | \$25,815 |
| Dancers** | 740 | 8.1\% | 10.8\% | 37.8\% | 18.9\% | 13.5\% | 8.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% | \$21,667 |
| Designers | 126,280 | 3.1\% | 7.2\% | 20.7\% | 28.6\% | 24.8\% | 11.1\% | 3.0\% | 1.5\% | \$31,622 |
| Musicians/composers | 22,380 | 10.0\% | 19.5\% | 31.4\% | 19.1\% | 9.2\% | 6.1\% | 2.5\% | 2.2\% | \$20,781 |
| Painters | 48,280 | 8.0\% | 11.8\% | 27.9\% | 25.2\% | 16.3\% | 6.3\% | 2.4\% | 2.9\% | \$25,126 |
| Photographers | 45,780 | 7.2\% | 12.5\% | 31.1\% | 25.7\% | 14.7\% | 5.9\% | 1.4\% | 1.5\% | \$24,247 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 5,620 | 3.2\% | 3.2\% | 16.4\% | 28.1\% | 35.2\% | 12.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | \$33,722 |
| Other artists | 13,720 | 8.5\% | 17.9\% | 24.1\% | 22.9\% | 13.7\% | 7.0\% | 2.6\% | 3.4\% | \$23,833 |
| Total artists | 394,300 | 5.0\% | 9.7\% | 22.9\% | 25.1\% | 20.2\% | 10.5\% | 3.6\% | 3.0\% | \$27,961 |
| Professionais | 4,343,000 | 2.2\% | 4.5\% | 14.1\% | 24.2\% | 27.8\% | 15.0\% | 5.7\% | 6.5\% | \$37,246 |
| Labor force | 40,068,000 | 3.7\% | 10.3\% | 24.9\% | 27.1\% | 20.6\% | 8.4\% | 2.8\% | 2.3\% | \$28,921 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 8,080 | 6.4\% | 11.9\% | 34.2\% | 25.2\% | 12.9\% | 4.7\% | 3.0\% | 1.7\% | \$23,692 |
| Announcers** | 3,660 | 7.1\% | 36.6\% | 33.3\% | 12.6\% | 6.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 0.5\% | \$16,636 |
| Architects | 4,880 | 5.3\% | 11.9\% | 28.7\% | 35.2\% | 14.8\% | 2.9\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% | \$25,448 |
| Authors | 6,800 | 24.4\% | 17.1\% | 25.9\% | 13.5\% | 12.1\% | 4.4\% | 0.9\% | 1.8\% | \$17,833 |
| Dancers** | 2,300 | 18.3\% | 35.7\% | 24.3\% | 13.9\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | \$13,625 |
| Designers | 74,760 | 9.3\% | 30.9\% | 32.9\% | 16.3\% | 6.5\% | 3.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | \$17,060 |
| Musicians/composers | 4,560 | 21.1\% | 29.8\% | 28.1\% | 11.8\% | 6.6\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | \$14,700 |
| Painters | 29,160 | 14.3\% | 23.2\% | 42.9\% | 13.8\% | 4.3\% | 0.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | \$16,989 |
| Photographers | 8,940 | 11.0\% | 33.8\% | 39.8\% | 10.3\% | 2.5\% | 2.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | \$15,804 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 2,360 | 5.1\% | 11.9\% | 31.4\% | 35.6\% | 14.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | \$25,143 |
| Other artists | 5,820 | 14.8\% | 34.0\% | 30.2\% | 14.1\% | 4.8\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | \$15,167 |
| Total artists | 151,320 | 11.4\% | 27.3\% | 34.5\% | 16.4\% | 6.7\% | 2.5\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | \$17,328 |
| Professionals | 2,253,000 | 3.1\% | 12.5\% | 43.1\% | 29.3\% | 9.1\% | 1.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | \$22,503 |
| Labor force | 20,144,000 | 6.0\% | 34.4\% | 40.9\% | 13.7\% | 3.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | \$16,600 |

[^22]Table 30. Shift in percent distribution by earnings categories from 1979 to 1989 by sex for artists, professional occupations and the labor force: United States

|  | Under $\$ 7,500$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 14,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 34,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 69,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 90,999 \end{array}$ | $\$ 100,000$ or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 0.1\% | 1.4\% | -1.1\% | -0.9\% | 2.7\% | -2.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| Announcers | 0.3\% | 1.6\% | -3.7\% | -2.8\% | 3.1\% | -0.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.6\% |
| Architects | -0.1\% | -1.3\% | -2.2\% | -3.5\% | 4.2\% | 1.4\% | 0.2\% | 1.3\% |
| Authors | -6.2\% | -4.6\% | -0.8\% | 0.3\% | 7.9\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% |
| Dancers | -5.0\% | 26.2\% | -6.8\% | 1.0\% | -10.6\% | -4.1\% | 2.0\% | -2.7\% |
| Designers | -0.5\% | 0.2\% | -1.3\% | -3.1\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.2\% |
| Musicians/composers | -1.8\% | -2.3\% | -2.3\% | 0.2\% | 3.2\% | 1.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% |
| Painters | 1.0\% | 2.2\% | 0.2\% | -4.3\% | -0.3\% | 0.9\% | -0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| Photographers | -1.4\% | 1.7\% | -3.4\% | -1.6\% | 1.5\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | -2.7\% | -1.1\% | -1.6\% | 4.2\% | -3.1\% | 1.1\% | 3.5\% | -0.4\% |
| Other artists | -0.1\% | -1.6\% | -0.1\% | -3.1\% | 0.6\% | 2.6\% | 1.0\% | 0.6\% |
| Total artists | -0.5\% | 0.1\% | -1.7\% | -2.7\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% |
| Protessionals | -0.7\% | -0.2\% | -0.9\% | -4.1\% | 0.5\% | 1.8\% | 1.4\% | 2.0\% |
| Labor force | -0.8\% | 2.2\% | 0.9\% | -4.0\% | -0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | -4.5\% | -0.8\% | -5.8\% | -0.9\% | 5.3\% | 4.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.9\% |
| Announcers | -2.6\% | -8.0\% | 1.0\% | -0.6\% | 6.6\% | 3.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% |
| Architects | -3.4\% | -5.9\% | -1.5\% | -1.8\% | 8.3\% | 3.1\% | 1.3\% | -0.3\% |
| Authors | -13.2\% | -4.8\% | 0.1\% | 9.9\% | 6.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% |
| Dancers | -7.3\% | -1.1\% | 4.7\% | 4.7\% | 0.4\% | -1.5\% | 1.0\% | -0.9\% |
| Designers | -0.6\% | -8.1\% | -1.1\% | 2.0\% | 5.2\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.6\% |
| Musicians/composers | -8.5\% | -7.0\% | 7.6\% | 3.9\% | 1.5\% | 0.7\% | 1.3\% | 0.6\% |
| Painters | 0.7\% | -3.1\% | -5.5\% | 3.8\% | 1.8\% | 1.2\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% |
| Photographers | -0.9\% | -4.2\% | -2.5\% | 3.6\% | 3.6\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | -2.1\% | -1.0\% | 4.0\% | -6.0\% | 3.3\% | 2.7\% | -0.8\% | 0.0\% |
| Other artists | -2.9\% | -9.9\% | -0.6\% | 5.3\% | 4.2\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 0.7\% |
| Total artists | -2.0\% | -6.5\% | -2.2\% | 2.9\% | 4.9\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.6\% |
| Professionals | -0.9\% | -2.0\% | -15.0\% | 2.3\% | 11.2\% | 2.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.7\% |
| Labor force | -0.8\% | -7.7\% | -2.8\% | 4.6\% | 4.7\% | 1.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% |

## Table 31. Percent difference in median earnings from 1979 to 1989 between males and females and between artists and all professional occupations by sex: United States

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mate } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { AS-7s } \end{array}$ | Female change 89.79 | Femalo-mate difference |  | Reduction of malofemale difference | Differonce botwoen All Profestionale (median or change) and tach occupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  | 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 79-89 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1979}{\text { Fon }}$ | 1989 | Chenge 79.88 |
| Actors/directors | -0.1\% | 18.3\% | -35.6\% | - $54.4 \%$ | 21.1\% | -16.0\% | -25.0\% | -9.0\% | 5.0\% | 1.6\% | -3.4\% |
| Announcers | 1.4\% | 16.2\% | -27.0\% | -10.9\% | 16.2\% | -76.2\% | -87.1\% | -10.9\% | -35.3\% | .42.7\% | -7.5\% |
| Architects | 9.0\% | 15.7\% | -44.6\% | -36.2\% | 8.4\% | -1.2\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 11.6\% | 6.4\% | -5.2\% |
| Authors | 31.1\% | 40.8\% | -44.8\% | -34.8\% | 10.0\% | -44.3\% | -18.5\% | 25.8\% | -26.2\% | -9.9\% | 16.3\% |
| Dancers | -23.3\% | 14.7\% | -59.0\% | -6.4\% | 52.6\% | -71.9\% | -141.2\% | -69.3\% | -65.2\% | -76.5\% | -11.4\% |
| Designers | 2.9\% | 19.5\% | -85.4\% | -59.6\% | 25.8\% | -17.8\% | -23.2\% | -5.4\% | -31.9\% | -35.2\% | -3.3\% |
| Musicians/composers | 10.6\% | 26.9\% | -41.4\% | -23.2\% | 18.1\% | -79.2\% | -74.4\% | 4.8\% | -53.1\% | -47.9\% | 5.2\% |
| Painters | -3.2\% | 10.4\% | -47.9\% | -29.6\% | 18.3\% | -48.2\% | -64.9\% | -16.6\% | -32.5\% | -47.0\% | -14.5\% |
| Photographers | 5.0\% | 10.0\% | -53.4\% | -46.5\% | 7.0\% | -53.6\% | -57.5\% | -3.9\% | -42.4\% | -58.7\% | -16.3\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | 3.7\% | 0.7\% | -34.1\% | -38.2\% | -4.1\% | -10.4\% | -14.6\% | -4.2\% | 10.5\% | -8.9\% | -19.4\% |
| Other artists | 6.2\% | 26.5\% | -57.1\% | -31.9\% | 25.3\% | -56.3\% | -58.4\% | -2.1\% | -48.4\% | -43.7\% | 4.7\% |
| Total artists | 11.3\% | 20.2\% | -61.4\% | -49.5\% | 11.9\% | -33.2\% | -28.8\% | 4.4\% | -29.9\% | -32.4\% | -2.6\% |
| Professionals | 7.6\% | 22.6\% | -65.5\% | -45.4\% | 20.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Labor force | -1.4\% | 15.0\% | -74.2\% | -49.4\% | 24.8\% | -28.8\% | . $40.6 \%$ | -11.8\% | -35.6\% | -44.5\% | .8.9\% |

Note: 1979 earnings were adjusted in the tabulation process to match 1989 earnings using a factor of 1.675676 .

Table 32. Changes in median earnings from 1979 to 1989 for artists, professionals and the labor force: United States
(1979 earnings were adjusted in the tabulation process to match 1989 earnings using a factor of 1.675676.)

|  | Ilar change |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male: | Fermaies | Malea | Fermalos |
| Actors/directors | (\$40) | \$4,340 | -0.1\% | 18.3\% |
| Announcers | \$289 | \$2,688 | 1.4\% | 16.2\% |
| Architects | \$3,305 | \$4,002 | 9.0\% | 15.7\% |
| Authors | \$8,022 | \$7,267 | 31.1\% | 40.8\% |
| Dancers | (\$5,044) | \$1,998 | -23.3\% | 14.7\% |
| Designers | \$927 | \$3,334 | 2.9\% | 19.5\% |
| Musicians/composers | \$2,208 | \$3,953 | 10.6\% | 26.9\% |
| Painters | (\$806) | \$1,773 | -3.2\% | 10.4\% |
| Photographers | \$1,209 | \$1,577 | 5.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Teachers ant, etc. | \$1,260 | \$173 | 3.7\% | 0.7\% |
| Other artists | \$1,477 | \$4,027 | 6.2\% | 26.5\% |
| Total artists | \$3,163 | \$3,497 | 11.3\% | 20.2\% |
| Professionals | \$2,849 | \$5,078 | 7.6\% | 22.6\% |
| Labor force | (\$399) | \$2,486 | -1.4\% | 15.0\% |

Table 33. Household income in 1979 and 1989 for artists, professionals, and the labor force, United States: 1980 and 1990
(t979 income intervals and values were adjusted to 1989 inervals and values using a factor of 1.675676 .)


| OCCUPATION | number Pertont in households in labor force | PERCENT BY INCOME, 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Under } \\ \$ 15,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { to } \\ 34,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35 K \\ \text { to } \\ \hline 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { to } \\ 64,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 6 5 K} \\ 10 \\ 94,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 505 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { to } \\ 124,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 125 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | Median 187 income of Total | 79 houtaho occupation Male | category Famal |
| Actors/directors | 108,736 | 8.1\% | 10.9\% | 12.6\% | 19.0\% | 15.0\% | 16.1\% | 8.4\% | 9.9\% | \$49,229 | \$49,087 | \$49,438 |
| Announcers | 58,307 | 15.2\% | 17.9\% | 17.6\% | 19.4\% | 12.2\% | 10.4\% | 3.5\% | 3.9\% | \$34,570 | \$34,103 | \$36,906 |
| Architects | 156,609 | 3.4\% | 5.9\% | 11.4\% | 20.4\% | 19.2\% | 23.4\% | 8.2\% | 8.0\% | \$56,773 | \$56,952 | \$55,639 |
| Authors | 105,104 | 9.4\% | 9.9\% | 12.6\% | 17.2\% | 15.0\% | 17.7\% | 8.0\% | 10.3\% | \$50,798 | \$50,710 | \$50,915 |
| Dancers | 21,636 | 22.2\% | 17.8\% | 16.5\% | 16.7\% | 10.9\% | 10.5\% | 2.9\% | 2.4\% | \$29,920 | \$32,316 | \$29,196 |
| Designers | 593,481 | 7.8\% | 11.2\% | 14.8\% | 21.7\% | 17.1\% | 16.2\% | 5.6\% | 5.5\% | \$45,873 | \$47,688 | \$44,308 |
| Musicians/composers | 144,738 | 15.2\% | 15.9\% | 16.0\% | 20.3\% | 13.0\% | 12.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.7\% | \$36,653 | \$34,770 | \$41,099 |
| Painters | 211,240 | 10.5\% | 13.5\% | 15.7\% | 22.2\% | 15.7\% | 13.5\% | 4.5\% | 4.4\% | \$41,159 | \$39,943 | \$42,367 |
| Photographers | 141,780 | 10.0\% | 12.8\% | 16.5\% | 22.7\% | 15.4\% | 13.9\% | 4.2\% | 4.5\% | \$41,257 | \$42,338 | \$39,4t2 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 20,832 | 10.8\% | 10.7\% | 12.2\% | 22.1\% | 18.1\% | 17.3\% | 4.9\% | 3.9\% | \$45,425 | \$47,500 | \$43,895 |
| Other artists | 91,882 | 13.3\% | 13.2\% | 15.8\% | 20.1\% | 14.1\% | 14.9\% | 4.4\% | 4.3\% | \$40,451 | \$40,125 | \$40,819 |
| Total artists | 1,654,338 | 9.5\% | 11.9\% | 14.7\% | 20.9\% | 16.0\% | 15.7\% | 5.6\% | 5.7\% | \$44,523 | \$45,212 | \$43,626 |
| Protessionals | 16,487,640 | 5.2\% | 7.9\% | 12.2\% | 21.4\% | 19.1\% | 20.5\% | 7.1\% | 6.7\% | \$52,090 | \$54,701 | \$50,025 |
| Labor force | 121,271,716 | 10.3\% | 14.0\% | 16.6\% | 22.5\% | 15.6\% | 13.7\% | 4.1\% | 3.3\% | \$40,507 | \$41,439 | \$39,360 |

## Table 33a. Shift in percent distribution by household income categories, 1979 to 1989 for artists, professionals, and occupations civilian labor force

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 K \\ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25 K \\ 34,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 3 5 K} \\ 48,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 5 0 K} \\ \mathbf{6 4 , 9 9 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 6 5 K} \\ 94,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 95 K \\ 124,999 \end{array}$ | \$125K <br> more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actors/directors | -4.2\% | -4.4\% | -2.9\% | 1.2\% | 2.4\% | 3.5\% | 3.1\% | 1.4\% |
| Announcers | 0.1\% | -1.8\% | -0.2\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | -1.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% |
| Architects | -2.5\% | -2.5\% | -3.7\% | -3.6\% | 1.1\% | 5.8\% | 2.1\% | 3.2\% |
| Authors | -5.4\% | -4.1\% | -2.5\% | 0.2\% | 2.0\% | 5.3\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% |
| Dancers | -2.8\% | -2.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | -0.0\% | 2.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% |
| Designers | -1.9\% | -1.9\% | -1.7\% | -2.0\% | 0.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.0\% | 2.4\% |
| Musicians/composers | -4.7\% | -3.0\% | -1.7\% | 2.5\% | 2.0\% | 2.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.2\% |
| Painters | -3.3\% | -2.8\% | -1.1\% | 0.7\% | 4.8\% | 2.5\% | 1.0\% | 1.2\% |
| Photographers | -3.3\% | -3.6\% | -1.3\% | -0.0\% | 1.0\% | 3.4\% | 1.3\% | 2.5\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | -1.3\% | -1.5\% | -5.8\% | -2.3\% | 0.9\% | 6.2\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| Other artists | -2.8\% | -2.8\% | -0.0\% | -0.0\% | 0.4\% | 4.4\% | -0.2\% | 1.0\% |
| Total artists | -3.2\% | $-2.9 \%$ | -1.9\% | -0.6\% | 1.3\% | 3.3\% | 1.7\% | 2.1\% |
| Professionals | -1.6\% | -2.5\% | -2.6\% | -3.8\% | 0.9\% | 4.3\% | 2.7\% | 2.7\% |
| Labor force | -0.6\% | -1.0\% | -2.1\% | -1.7\% | 0.5\% | 2.2\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% |

Table 33b. Percent difference in median household income, 1979 to 1989

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PSO and } \\ & \text { artlet } \\ & \text { diff: } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | PSO ${ }^{8}$ artiet diff: 1009 | PSO \& artist change 80.79 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Female-male } \\ \text { difforence } \\ 1979 \\ 89-79 \end{array}$ | Female mate 1989 | change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actors/directors | -12.6\% | -5.8\% | 6.8\% | -2.5\% | 0.7\% | 3.2\% |
| Announcers | -35.8\% | -50.7\% | -14.9\% | -27.4\% | 7.6\% | 35.0\% |
| Architects | 4.6\% | 8.2\% | 3.6\% | -14.0\% | -2.4\% | 11.6\% |
| Authors | -13.3\% | -2.5\% | 10.8\% | 4.4\% | 0.4\% | -3.9\% |
| Dancers | -61.3\% | -74.1\% | -12.8\% | 3.2\% | -10.7\% | -13.9\% |
| Designers | -9.3\% | -13.6\% | -4.3\% | -5.2\% | -7.6\% | -2.5\% |
| Musicians/composers | -45.5\% | -42.1\% | 3.4\% | 16.4\% | 15.4\% | -1.0\% |
| Painters | -23.5\% | -26.6\% | -3.1\% | 5.0\% | 5.7\% | 0.8\% |
| Photographers | -24.3\% | -26.3\% | -2.0\% | -0.3\% | -7.4\% | -7.1\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | -16.3\% | -14.7\% | 1.6\% | -7.1\% | -8.2\% | -1.1\% |
| Other artists | -24.4\% | -28.8\% | -4.4\% | 8.6\% | 1.7\% | -6.9\% |
| Total artists | -16.7\% | -17.0\% | -0.3\% | -1.7\% | -3.6\% | -1.9\% |
| Professionals | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -7.7\% | -9.3\% | -1.6\% |
| Labor force | -19.7\% | -28.6\% | -8.9\% | -7.9\% | -5.3\% | 2.6\% |

Table 33c. Changes in median household income from 1979 to 1989 for all artists and separately for male and female artists.

|  | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { TQB9 } \end{gathered}$ | GAIN | 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MALE } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | GAIN | 1979 | FEMALE 1989 | GAIN |
| Actors/directors | \$40,192 | \$49,229 | \$9,036 | \$40,456 | \$49,087 | \$8,631 | \$39,476 | \$49,438 | \$9,962 |
| Announcers | \$33,313 | \$34,570 | \$1,257 | \$34,582 | \$34,103 | (\$479) | \$27,143 | \$36,906 | \$9,764 |
| Architects | \$47,432 | \$56,773 | \$9,341 | \$47,921 | \$56,952 | \$9,031 | \$42,050 | \$55,639 | \$13,589 |
| Authors | \$39,930 | \$50,798 | \$10,869 | \$38,844 | \$50,710 | \$11,866 | \$40,611 | \$50,915 | \$10,304 |
| Dancers | \$28,046 | \$29,920 | \$1,875 | \$27,429 | \$32,316 | \$4,887 | \$28,333 | \$29,196 | \$863 |
| Designers | \$41,408 | \$45,873 | \$4,465 | \$42,323 | \$47,688 | \$5,365 | \$40,243 | \$44,308 | \$4,065 |
| Musicians/composers | \$31,088 | \$36,653 | \$5,564 | \$29,405 | \$34,770 | \$5,365 | \$35,191 | \$41,099 | \$5,908 |
| Painters | \$36,649 | \$41,159 | \$4,510 | \$35,849 | \$39,943 | \$4,094 | \$37,725 | \$42,367 | \$4,643 |
| Photographers | \$36,401 | \$41,257 | \$4,856 | \$36,425 | \$42,338 | \$5,913 | \$36,303 | \$38,412 | \$3,109 |
| Teachers art, etc. | \$38,909 | \$45,425 | \$6,515 | \$39,786 | \$47,500 | \$7,714 | \$37,143 | \$43,895 | \$6,752 |
| Other artists | \$36,382 | \$40,451 | \$4,069 | \$35,231 | \$40,125 | \$4,894 | \$38,552 | \$40,819 | \$2,268 |
| Total artists | \$38,779 | \$44,523 | \$5,744 | \$39,022 | \$45,212 | \$6,190 | \$38,352 | \$43,626 | \$5,274 |
| Professionals | \$45,248 | \$52,090 | \$6,842 | \$46,779 | \$54,701 | \$7,922 | \$43,417 | \$50,025 | \$6,608 |
| Labor force | \$37,792 | \$40,507 | \$2,715 | \$39,032 | \$41,439 | \$2,408 | \$36,190 | \$39,360 | \$3,170 |

Table 33d. Differences in household income between males and females, for artists, professionals and the labor force, 1979 to 1989

|  | MALE-FEMALE DIFFERENCESMale houzaholdMale guinincome minu* fomaifhousehold incomeHouse holdincome1979 |  |  | ARTIST MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME CHANGE FROM 1979 TO 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Totat | DOLLARS | Femaie | Total | Mat Mat. | Femal* |
| Actors/directors | \$980 | (\$351) | (\$1,331) | \$9,036 | \$8,631 | \$9,962 | 22.5\% | 21.3\% | 25.2\% |
| Announcers | \$7,439 | $(\$ 2,803)$ | (\$10,242) | \$1,257 | (\$479) | \$9,764 | 3.8\% | -1.4\% | 36.0\% |
| Architects | \$5,871 | \$1,314 | (\$4,558) | \$9,341 | \$9,031 | \$13,589 | 19.7\% | 18.8\% | 32.3\% |
| Authors | (\$1,767) | (\$205) | \$1,562 | \$10,869 | \$11,866 | \$10,304 | 27.2\% | 30.5\% | 25.4\% |
| Dancers | (\$905) | \$3,119 | \$4,024 | \$1,875 | \$4,887 | \$863 | 6.7\% | 17.8\% | 3.0\% |
| Designers | \$2,080 | \$3,381 | \$1,301 | \$4,465 | \$5,365 | \$4,065 | 10.8\% | 12.7\% | 10.1\% |
| Musicians/composers | $(\$ 5,786)$ | $(\$ 6,329)$ | (\$542) | \$5,564 | \$5,365 | \$5,908 | 17.9\% | 18.2\% | 16.8\% |
| Painters | (\$1,875) | $(\$ 2,424)$ | (\$549) | \$4,510 | \$4,094 | \$4,643 | 12.3\% | 11.4\% | 12.3\% |
| Photographers | \$122 | \$2,926 | \$2,804 | \$4,856 | \$5,913 | \$3,109 | 13.3\% | 16.2\% | 8.6\% |
| Teachers art, etc. | \$2,643 | \$3,605 | \$962 | \$6,515 | \$7,714 | \$6,752 | 16.7\% | 19.4\% | 18.2\% |
| Other artists | (\$3,321) | (\$694) | \$2,627 | \$4,069 | \$4,894 | \$2,268 | 11.2\% | 13.9\% | 5.9\% |
| Total artists | \$670 | \$1,586 | \$916 | \$5,744 | \$6,190 | \$5,274 | 14.8\% | 15.9\% | 13.8\% |
| Protessionals | \$3,362 | \$4,676 | \$1,314 | \$6,842 | \$7,922 | \$6,608 | 15.1\% | 16.9\% | 15.2\% |
| Labor force | \$2,842 | \$2,080 | (\$762) | \$2,715 | \$2,408 | \$3,170 | 7.2\% | 6.2\% | 8.8\% |

[^23]
## PART II, Technical Issues

Experienced civilian labor force. The "experienced civilian labor force" consists of all employed persons and those unemployed with recent civilian work experience. We call this the "labor force" in this Appendix.

The data lines for "labor force" in tables for 1970 are for the "experienced civilian labor force," as defined above. In 1980 and 1990 the data lines for "labor force" contain all persons assigned a specific occupation code in the Census Bureau's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) summary data files. These files contain slightly fewer persons than the "experienced civilian labor force," as shown below on the line labeled "EEO Civilian Labor Force." We used the EEO estimates for 1990 and 1980 because they provide artist data based on a $16.7 \%$ sample, the largest sample available.

| Universe | 1990 | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force | $123,473,450$ | $104,449,817$ |
| Experienced Civilian <br> Labor Force | $123,044,450$ | $104,057,985$ |
| EEO Civilian Labor Force | $122,473,499$ | $103,718,076$ |

To have an artist or other professional occupation a person must have had experience in that occupation. Therefore the persons in specific occupations are always in the "experienced civilian labor force." For example, the data lines for artist occupations and all professional occupations in 1970, 1980, and 1990 are for the "experienced civilian labor force" in all tables except those for persons who worked the year before the census.

Professionals. Data for "Professionals" appear in most tables. The Census Bureau refers to this occupation group as "Professional Specialty Occupations." Artists are included in "professionals." Examples of other kinds of professionals are mining engineers, physicists and astronomers, physicians, dentists, optometrists, registered nurses, physical therapists, social workers, editors and reporters, lawyers, and athletes.

Armed Forces members in civilian occupations in 1990. The 1990 census was the first since 1940 to code the occupation of the military. Occupations that were similar to civilian jobs were classified to the civilian categories found in the Classified Index of Industries and Occupations. The Census Bureau refers to these civilian jobs held by armed forces members as "military occupations."

Armed forces persons appear with civilian artist occupations in Part I, Table 29, showing earnings of full-year full-time household members.

Table 37 shows the number and percent of each artist category in the armed forces. About 9 percent of male musicians and female art teachers and artists, not elsewhere classified are in the armed forces. In all other artist occupations the armed forces percentage is negligible or zero. The 1980 data in Table 29 are not strictly comparable with the data for 1990 because armed forces members in households are not in the 1980 universe but they are in the 1990 universe.

Art teachers' decrease from 1970 to 1990 may be a reporting change. Teachers of art, drama, and music in higher education were the only artist occupation to show a decrease in numbers from 1980 to 1990. However, there was an increase from 1980 to 1990 in the numbers of teachers in higher education who did not report their academic specialty. This group probably includes some who would have reported their specialty as teacher of art, drama, and music. In fact, the $25 \%$ decline from 1980 to 1990 for art teachers is nearly the same as the $24 \%$ decline for all postsecondary teachers who listed their teaching specialty on the census form. The details are shown in Table 38.

[^24]Sample size and special Census Bureau tabulation to provide retrospective comparability with 1970 occupation definitions: Tables 1-19 show occupation group totais in 1990 and 1980 calculated from $16.7 \%$ samples. (Some publications refer to the $16.7 \%$ samples of 1980 and 1990 as $19 \%$ samples because of the effect of $50 \%$ sampling done in places of less than 2,500 population.) The 1970 data in Tables 1 to 12 come from a $20 \%$ sample.

Precise national comparisons between 1970 artist occupations with those for 1980 and 1990 may be made only with special tabulations prepared by the Census Bureau in 1984. This is because the definition of detailed occupation categories changed between 1970 and 1980. To obtain historical comparability between 1970 and later years the Census Bureau made adjustments to $197020 \%$ sample tabulations known as the "sixth count".

A sample of 120,0001970 records (about $.15 \%$ of the labor force) was recoded into 1980 categories and tabulated. The results of the $.15 \%$ sample were used to created adjusted numbers. The adjusted numbers appear in U.S. Bureau of the Census, Detailed Occupation of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Sex for the U.S. and Regions: 1980 and 1970, PC80-S1-15, Washington D.C.: GPO, 1984. That report provides the 1970 artist totals used in Table 19. The printed state reports from the 1980 census, Characteristics of the Population: Detailed Population Characteristics, PC-1-D, provide data that compare 1970 and 1980 occupation at the state level, as used in Tables 1-12.

## Comparability of occupation definitions between

 censuses.1980 and 1990. The artist occupations are the same in 1980 and 1990 in data from censuses for those years. The detailed components of each artist occupation appear in 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, 1990 CPH-R-4. GPO, Washington, D.C., 20402, April, 1992.

Although the Census Bureau considers the artist occupations as essentially the same for the two censuses, in fact there were some minor changes in a few of the detailed job titles included or excluded in the artist categories for each census.

These minor changes, as well as the detailed components for 1990, appear in the report, Using the Census Artist Extract Files of the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Arts, Research Division, Washington D.C., 1994.

1970 and 1980. The adjustments described above, based on recoding a sample of 120,0001970 records, had a major effect on the 1980 occupations listed below.

## Actors/directors

Architects (male only)
Designers
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers
Photographers (male only)
Teachers of art
Artists, not elsewhere classified
The changes affecting these occupations are described in detail in Constance F. Citro and Deirdre A. Gaquin, Artists in the Workforce, 1950 to 1985, Research Division, National Endowment for the Arts: Washington, 1987, Appendix B. The authors drew on "unpublished charts showing Detailed Occupation sorted by 1970 and 1980 codes." They then developed their own charts to trace changes since 1950. Consult Artists in the Workforce, 1950 to 1985, Appendix B, for definitive details.

Direct comparisons can be made from printed census data sources for the 1980 occupations listed below.

| Announcers |
| :---: |
| Authors |
| Dancers |
| Musicians/composers |

## Data sources for specific demographic subjects.

## Sex, race, and Hispanic sources.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Detailed Occupation and years of School Completed by Age, for the Civilian Labor Force by Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin: 1980, Supplementary Report PC80-S1-8, Washington, D.C., GPO, 1983. (Members of the labor force without recent experience, needed for subtraction, were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, Equal Employment Opportunity Special File, Machine Readable Data File, Washington D.C.: Bureau of the Census, 1982.)

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Detailed Occupation of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Sex for the United States and Regions: 1980 and 1970, Supplementary Report, PC80-S1-15, Washington, D.C., GPO, 1984.

## Age and Education sources.

EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE: 1990 Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Public Use Microdata Samples, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1992. Percentages based on tabulations of the $1 \%$ sample.

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS: 1990
ARTISTS: 1990 National Endowment for the Arts, 1990 Artists Extract File based on the Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Public Use Microdata Samples, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1992. Percentages based on tabulations of the $1 \%$ sample for professional specialty occupations and a $5 \%$ sample for artists.

EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE: 1980 PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Public-Use Microdata Sample A, United States, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1983. Percentages based on tabulations of a $1 \%$ sample.

ARTISTS: 1980 Artist occupation totals are from the EEO Special Files ( 19 percent sample). Percentages for the Age and Years of School Completed distributions were applied to the occupation totals. The percentage calculations were based on tabulations of the National Endowment for the Arts, 1980 Artist Extract File, 5 percent version, based on the Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Public-Use Microdata Sample A, United States, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1983.

EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE: 1970
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS: 1970 U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Subject Reports, PC(2)-7A, Occupational Characteristics, Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1973

ARTISTS: 1970 Artist occupation totals are from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Detailed Occupation of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Sex for the U.S. and Regions: 1980 and 1970, Washington D.C.: GPO, 1984. Percentages for the Age and Years of School Completed distributions were applied to the occupation totals. The percentage calculations used Constance F. Citro and Deirdre A. Gaquin, Artists in the Workforce, 1950 to 1985, Research Division, National Endowment for the Arts: Washington, 1987, Appendix Tables D-1-70 and D-2-70. Citro and Gaquin based their tables on the National Endowment for the Arts, 1970 Artist Extract File, "State" and "Neighborhood" versions combined for a 4 percent sample; based on the Census of Population and Housing, 1970: Public-Use Microdata Sample, United States, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1973.

## Weeks and Hours Worked, Earnings, and Household Income

The data for these tables were tabulated for 1980 and 1990 only. All the tables were prepared for males and females separately.

EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE: 1990 and 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Public Use Microdata Samples, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1992. Percentages based on tabulations of a $1 \%$ sample.

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Public-Use Microdata Sample A, United States, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1983. Percentages based on tabulations of a $1 \%$ sample.

ARTISTS: 1990 and 1980 National Endowment for the Arts, 1990 Artists Extract File based on the Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Public Use Microdata Samples, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1992. Percentages based on tabulations of the $5 \%$ sample.

National Endowment for the Arts, 1980 Artist Extract File, $5 \%$ version, based on the Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Public-Use Microdata Sample A, United States, prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau, 1983.

Sampling error. Standard error calculations for Tables 1-12 and 17 are based on the $199016.7 \%$ sample. Calculations for Tables 20, 23, and 29 are based on the $19905 \%$ sample. These calculations appear in this section as Table 1SE, 2SE, and so on.
(Note that the data for 1970 in these tables have been adjusted by use of a 15 percent sample as described on page A-51. The Census Bureau gives no guidance on standard error calculations for the adjusted 1970 data. The size of the sample affects the size of the standard error. For example, compare artists in Table 1SE and Table 20SE.)

Table 29SE provides confidence intervals for median earnings in Table 29. In Table 29SE the one standard error dollar range of confidence limits is the range of median earnings that would be expected in 68 percent of all samples drawn exactly as the

PUMS sample for 1979 or 1989 workers. The two standard error dollar range of confidence limits is the range of median earnings that could be expected for 95 percent of all samples.

If both the positive and negative one standard error confidence interval estimate for median earnings of an artist category, male or female, exceeded $10 \%$ of the median earnings estimate for the artist category in Table 29, then "**" appears after the name of the artist category in Table 29.

Users may decide how to interpret median earnings values in different contexts. For standard error calculations, the size of the base (column 1, Table 29 and 29SE) is critical. A small base makes for a large standard error. For earnings median confidence intervals, the distribution of earners from which the median is derived is also critical. These distributions are summarized in the percent distribution columns of Table 29. Where earnings are concentrated in one interval (e.g. teachers and architects), the median is useful, even when the base is small (teachers). Where the majority of earners are divided between several intervals (e.g. announcers and authors), the median is less useful, depending on the size of the base and the width of the dollar range of confidence limits shown in Table 29SE.

The median earnings intervals were calculated based on $\$ 2,000$ earnings intervals using the approximate method described in Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Public Use Microdata Sample U.S. Technical Documentation, page 3-4.

The size of the base of dancers with full year full time work is very small. We suggest that the estimates of dancer median earnings be considered suggestive. They can not be compared with other artists' median earnings with precision. Dancers' one standard error dollar range confidence limits, lower and upper, exceed $10 \%$ of the median 1979 and 1989 earnings of both male and female dancers. This situation also holds for the 1979 median earnings of female announcers.

Estimates based on different sample sizes: The comparisons in Table 34 show variations in the labor force universe estimates by sample size. The table shows how the household universe was derived for Table 33 in Part I. Table 35 compares weighted totals from samples of $16.7 \%, 5 \%$, and $1 \%$ for artists in the labor force, by sex, for 1980 and 1990.

Table 1SE. Sampling error calculations for 1990 data in Table 1.

|  |  | All Artlets one atandard erfor* | Range of estimate for all articte; 95 of 100 samples** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowent | Highent |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 3,445 | 1,664,388 | 1,678,168 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 1,420 | 282,792 | 288,474 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 1.137 | 181,086 | 185,634 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 826 | 94,348 | 97,654 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 778 | 83,606 | 86,716 |
| Ilinois | 5,741,017 | 734 | 74,354 | 77,290 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 682 | 63,963 | 66,691 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 635 | 55,444 | 57,982 |
| Onio | 5,231,697 | 633 | 55,038 | 57,572 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 628 | 54,157 | 56,667 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 604 | 50,205 | 52,619 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 549 | 41,321 | 43,517 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 518 | 36,671 | 38,743 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 514 | 36,268 | 38,324 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 503 | 34,679 | 36,693 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 493 | 33,105 | 35,077 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 471 | 30,228 | 32,110 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 450 | 27,578 | 29,378 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 448 | 27,306 | 29,098 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 446 | 27,092 | 28,878 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 441 | 26,571 | 28,335 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 | 440 | 26,447 | 28,207 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 433 | 25,414 | 27,146 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 416 | 23,588 | 25,254 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 372 | 18,794 | 20,284 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 345 | 16,041 | 17,423 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 344 | 15,909 | 17,285 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 331 | 14,692 | 16,016 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 | 322 | 13,905 | 15,195 |
| Okiahoma | 1,458,156 | 311 | 12,932 | 14,176 |
| lowa | 1,398,500 | 309 | 12,741 | 13,975 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 306 | 12,568 | 13,794 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 270 | 9,774 | 10,856 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 269 | 9.685 | 10,761 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 264 | 9,246 | 10,300 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 259 | 8,913 | 9,947 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 250 | 8,236 | 9,236 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 243 | 7,803 | 8,777 |
| New Hampshire | 610.417 | 231 | 7,025 | 7,949 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 230 | 6,992 | 7,912 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 226 | 6,698 | 7.602 |
| Rhode isiand | 520,197 | 222 | 6,491 | 7,379 |
| idaho | 470,700 | 195 | 4,961 | 5,741 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 190 | 4,690 | 5,452 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 178 | 4,106 | 4,818 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 177 | 4,069 | 4,779 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 154 | 3,024 | 3,640 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 149 | 2,805 | 3,399 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 147 | 2,715 | 3,301 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 146 | 2,689 | 3,273 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 124 | 1,901 | 2,397 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 252 | 8,577 | 9,587 |

[^25]
## Table 2SE. Sampling error calculations for 1990 data in Table 2, Actors and Directors

|  | $1990$ <br> Labor <br> Force | Actors and directors one atandard arror* | Range of entimate: Actora and directors 95 of 100 amplas ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowest | Highast |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 888 | 107,797 | 111,349 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 478 | 30,798 | 32,708 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 376 | 18,906 | 20,410 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 181 | 4,201 | 4,925 |
| Hlinois | 5,741,017 | 179 | 4,076 | 4,790 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 171 | 3,706 | 4,388 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 156 | 3,051 | 3,673 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 145 | 2,623 | 3,203 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 141 | 2,478 | 3,042 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 128 | 2,020 | 2,532 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 126 | 1,942 | 2,444 |
| Maryiand | 2,580,750 | 124 | 1,894 | 2,390 |
| Ohio | 5,231,697 | 123 | 1,841 | 2,331 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 148 | 1,690 | 2,160 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 114 | 1,575 | 2,031 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 105 | 1,320 | 1,740 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 102 | 1,252 | 1,662 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 100 | 1.192 | 1,592 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 100 | 1,183 | 1,581 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 | 97 | 1,122 | 1,512 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 97 | 1,120 | 1,508 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 92 | 984 | 1.350 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 91 | 958 | 1,320 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 89 | 915 | 1,269 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 83 | 796 | 1,130 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 80 | 723 | 1,041 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 71 | 563 | 847 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 71 | 559 | 843 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 | 71 | 550 | 832 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 | 69 | 525 | 801 |
| lowa | 1,398,500 | 63 | 427 | 679 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 59 | 370 | 608 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 58 | 348 | 578 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 56 | 323 | 547 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 55 | 316 | 538 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 54 | 292 | 506 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 53 | 286 | 498 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 51 | 263 | 469 |
| Rhode Island | 520,197 | 51 | 257 | 461 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 51 | 256 | 460 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 46 | 204 | 388 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 46 | 197 | 379 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 43 | 168 | 338 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 41 | 151 | 315 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 | 41 | 148 | 310 |
| Idahe | 470,700 | 39 | 133 | 289 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 32 | 77 | 203 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 30 | 62 | 180 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 29 | 56 | 170 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 28 | 54 | 168 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 24 | 32 | 128 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 83 | 783 | 1,113 |

[^26]Table 3SE. Sampling error calculations for 1990 data in Table 3, Announcers


[^27]Table 4SE. Sampling error calculations for 1990 data in Table 4, Architects

|  | 1990 Labor Force | Architects one standard *rror* | Range of estimate: Architecte 95 of 100 anmplan* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowent | Higheat |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 1,062 | 154,750 | 158,998 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 451 | 27,399 | 29,203 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 336 | 14,990 | 16,332 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 252 | 8,343 | 9,351 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 241 | 7,626 | 8,592 |
| llinois | 5,741,017 | 237 | 7,366 | 8,316 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 216 | 6,082 | 6,948 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 216 | 6,069 | 6,933 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 201 | 5,197 | 5,999 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 189 | 4,571 | 5,325 |
| Ohio | 5,231,697 | 186 | 4,418 | 5,160 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 184 | 4,328 | 5,062 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 178 | 4,075 | 4,789 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 165 | 3,471 | 4,133 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 157 | 3,130 | 3,760 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 151 | 2,862 | 3,466 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 | 149 | 2,782 | 3,378 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 140 | 2,436 | 2,994 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 136 | 2,290 | 2,834 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 133 | 2,191 | 2,723 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 132 | 2,172 | 2,702 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 119 | 1,730 | 2,206 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 119 | 1,727 | 2,203 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 118 | 1,706 | 2,178 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 116 | 1,641 | 2,105 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 102 | 1,256 | 1,666 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 98 | 1,141 | 1.533 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 98 | 1,128 | 1,518 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 94 | 1,035 | 1,411 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 91 | 959 | 1,321 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 | 87 | 880 | 1,228 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 | 87 | 877 | 1,225 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 78 | 586 | 998 |
| towa | 1,398,500 | 77 | 662 | 968 |
| Utan | 773,123 | 73 | 593 | 885 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 71 | 552 | 834 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 67 | 490 | 758 |
| Rhode island | 520,197 | 67 | 489 | 757 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 67 | 487 | 755 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 65 | 464 | 726 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 | 63 | 431 | 685 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 62 | 414 | 662 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 57 | 341 | 569 |
| Idaho | 470,700 | 56 | 320 | 542 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 48 | 228 | 422 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 47 | 213 | 401 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 47 | 208 | 394 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 45 | 187 | 365 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 41 | 151 | 315 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 35 | 104 | 246 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 29 | 57 | 171 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 99 | 1,175 | 1.571 |

[^28]
## Table 5SE. Sampling error calculations for 1990 data in Table 5, Authors

|  |  | Authors one atanderd error* | Range of astimate: Author* 95 of 100 ammplas** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowest | Higheat |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 876 | 104,978 | 108,482 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 409 | 22,433 | 24,069 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 326 | 14,152 | 15,456 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 185 | 4,383 | 5,123 |
| fllinois | 5,741,017 | 175 | 3,914 | 4,614 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 172 | 3,772 | 4,460 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 171 | 3,714 | 4,398 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 170 | 3,701 | 4,383 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 154 | 2,974 | 3,588 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 148 | 2,740 | 3,332 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 139 | 2,401 | 2,957 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 131 | 2,129 | 2,653 |
| Ohic | 5,231,697 | 129 | 2,065 | 2,583 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 125 | 1,916 | 2,416 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 125 | 1,906 | 2,404 |
| Coiorado | 1,724,397 | 123 | 1,851 | 2,343 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 122 | 1,840 | 2,330 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 116 | 1,642 | 2,106 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 110 | 1,460 | 1,900 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 107 | 1,365 | 1,791 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 104 | 1,308 | 1,726 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 101 | 1,218 | 1,622 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 95 | 1,072 | 1,454 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 93 | 1,010 | 1,380 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 91 | 964 | 1,328 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 80 | 726 | 1,046 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 | 76 | 645 | 947 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 76 | 643 | 945 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 71 | 562 | 846 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 68 | 505 | 777 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 68 | 500 | 770 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 67 | 492 | 760 |
| Jowa | 1,398,500 | 67 | 491 | 759 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 66 | 474 | 738 |
| Kentuciky | 1,569,361 | 65 | 455 | 715 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 | 65 | 455 | 715 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 58 | 346 | 576 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 55 | 308 | 528 |
| Rhode Island | 520,197 | 53 | 279 | 489 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 52 | 275 | 483 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 52 | 275 | 483 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 51 | 257 | 461 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 46 | 201 | 385 |
| Idaho | 470,700 | 45 | 196 | 378 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 45 | 193 | 373 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 43 | 167 | 337 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 38 | 127 | 279 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 37 | 116 | 264 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 36 | 109 | 253 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 34 | 89 | 223 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 28 | 55 | 169 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 112 | 1,514 | 1,960 |

[^29]
## Table 6SE. Sampling error calculations for 1990 data in Table 6, Dancers

|  | 1990 Labor Force | Dancert one thandard | Fange of entimate: Dancere 95 of 100 samples"t |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | *rror* | Lowest | Highent |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 397 | 21,119 | 22,707 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 143 | 2,567 | 3,141 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 140 | 2,455 | 3,057 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 116 | 1,632 | 2,096 |
| Fiorida | 6,128,028 | 114 | 1,575 | 2,031 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 79 | 715 | 1,031 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 77 | 660 | 966 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 73 | 590 | 882 |
| Onio | 5,231,697 | 72 | 576 | 864 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 69 | 522 | 798 |
| Illinois | 5,741,017 | 67 | 493 | 761 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 64 | 445 | 701 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 61 | 400 | 646 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 58 | 355 | 587 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 57 | 337 | 565 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 56 | 321 | 545 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 55 | 305 | 523 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 54 | 297 | 513 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 52 | 272 | 480 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 52 | 266 | 472 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 | 49 | 230 | 424 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 45 | 192 | 372 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 45 | 189 | 369 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 45 | 189 | 369 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 44 | 178 | 352 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 43 | 167 | 337 |
| Okiahoma | 1,458,156 | 42 | 160 | 328 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 39 | 136 | 294 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 39 | 135 | 293 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 38 | 127 | 281 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 | 38 | 122 | 274 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 36 | 107 | 251 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 34 | 93 | 229 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 30 | 64 | 184 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 30 | 63 | 183 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 29 | 60 | 178 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 27 | 50 | 160 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 | 26 | 43 | 149 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 24 | 34 | 132 |
| Rhode Island | 520,197 | 22 | 23 | 111 |
| towa | 1,398,500 | 21 | 19 | 103 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 20 | 16 | 98 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 19 | 11 | 85 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 14 | 0 | 58 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 14 | 0 | 53 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 10 | 0 | 34 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 10 | 0 | 32 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 10 | 0 | 32 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 8 | 0 | 23 |
| Idaho | 470,700 | 7 | 0 | 19 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 5 | 0 | 15 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 29 | 59 | 175 |

[^30]
## Table 7SE. Sampling error calculations for data in Table 7, Designers

|  | 1990 <br> Labor <br> Force | Designers one atandard -rror* | Range of extlmate: Designere 05 of 100 samples** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowest | Higheat |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 2,068 | 592,666 | 600,938 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 815 | 91,150 | 94,410 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 656 | 58,837 | 61,461 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 500 | 33,851 | 35,851 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 459 | 28,501 | 30,337 |
| Mlinois | 5,741,017 | 453 | 27,685 | 29,495 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 431 | 25,146 | 26,872 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 428 | 24,706 | 26,418 |
| Ohio | 5,231,697 | 409 | 22,535 | 24,171 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 406 | 22,224 | 23,848 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 360 | 17,357 | 18,797 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 326 | 14,139 | 15,441 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 322 | 13,823 | 15,111 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 314 | 13,124 | 14,380 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 302 | 12,165 | 13,375 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 298 | 11,818 | 13,012 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 287 | 10,911 | 12,059 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 286 | 10,811 | 11,953 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 282 | 10,534 | 11,662 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 279 | 10,305 | 11,421 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 273 | 9,820 | 10,910 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 255 | 8,585 | 9,607 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 | 252 | 8,371 | 9,379 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 238 | 7,422 | 8,374 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 218 | 6,207 | 7,081 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 217 | 6,141 | 7,009 |
| South Carclina | 1,685,399 | 213 | 5.926 | 6,780 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 | 201 | 5,249 | 6,055 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 198 | 5,078 | 5,870 |
| lowa | 1,398,500 | 193 | 4,789 | 5,559 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 181 | 4,213 | 4,937 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 | 171 | 3,724 | 4,408 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 160 | 3,252 | 3,892 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 157 | 3,105 | 3,731 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 146 | 2,686 | 3,270 |
| New Hampshire | 610.417 | 144 | 2,606 | 3,182 |
| Rhode Island | 520,197 | 139 | 2,434 | 2,992 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 139 | 2,405 | 2,959 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 137 | 2,344 | 2,892 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 136 | 2,310 | 2,854 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 134 | 2,238 | 2,774 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 134 | 2,221 | 2,755 |
| Idaho | 470,700 | 124 | 1,908 | 2,406 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 117 | 1,668 | 2,136 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 105 | 1,317 | 1,735 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 101 | 1,231 | 1,637 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 90 | 953 | 1,313 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 79 | 720 | 1,038 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 75 | 634 | 934 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 68 | 513 | 787 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 66 | 476 | 740 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 110 | 1,463 | 1,903 |

[^31]
# Table 8SE. Sampling error calculations for data in Table 8, Musicians and Composers 

|  | 1990 <br> Labor <br> Force | Musiciana/Compoeers one atendard error" | Range of extinnte: Musiciane/Composers 95 of 100 tamples: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowest | Higheet |
| United States | 122,473,499 | 1,032 | 145,957 | 150,083 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 420 | 23,726 | 25,406 |
| New York | 8,897,589 | 342 | 15,612 | 16,980 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 257 | 8,665 | 9,693 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 256 | 8,577 | 9,599 |
| Hlinois | 5,741,017 | 212 | 5,824 | 6,672 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 195 | 4,897 | 5,677 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 195 | 4,882 | 5,660 |
| Ohio | 5,231,697 | 189 | 4,584 | 5,340 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 181 | 4,206 | 4,932 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 173 | 3,834 | 4,528 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 167 | 3,558 | 4,228 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 154 | 2,971 | 3,585 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 152 | 2,918 | 3,526 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 150 | 2,811 | 3,409 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 148 | 2,740 | 3,332 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 145 | 2,629 | 3,209 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 132 | 2,171 | 2,701 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 131 | 2,135 | 2,661 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 129 | 2,060 | 2,576 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 128 | 2,023 | 2,535 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 125 | 1,934 | 2,436 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 | 124 | 1,895 | 2,391 |
| Lovisiana | 1,779,167 | 119 | 1,724 | 2,200 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 113 | 1,558 | 2,012 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 112 | 1,528 | 1,976 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 111 | 1,498 | 1,942 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 | 108 | 1,413 | 1.847 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 | 107 | 1,370 | 1,796 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 106 | 1,341 | 1,763 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 102 | 1,234 | 1,640 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 92 | 989 | 1,357 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 88 | 904 | 1,256 |
| lowa | 1,398,500 | 86 | 861 | 1,205 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 84 | 804 | 1,138 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 79 | 707 | 1,023 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 72 | 568 | 854 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 65 | 462 | 724 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 63 | 430 | 684 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 | 61 | 397 | 641 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 61 | 392 | 634 |
| Rhode island | 520,197 | 58 | 353 | 585 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 58 | 352 | 584 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 56 | 327 | 551 |
| ldatio | 470,700 | 47 | 216 | 404 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 47 | 215 | 403 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 47 | 212 | 400 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 47 | 211 | 399 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 43 | 174 | 346 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 38 | 125 | 277 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 31 | 70 | 192 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 | 61 | 399 | 645 |

[^32]
# Table 9SE. Sampling error calculations for data in Table 9, painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers 



[^33]
## Table 10SE. Sampling error calculations for data in Table 10, Photographers.

|  | 1990 <br> Labor <br> Force |
| :---: | :---: |
| United States | 122,473,499 |
| California | 14,848,035 |
| New York | 8,897,589 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 |
| tlinois | 5,741,017 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 |
| Ohio | 5,231,697 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 |
| Colorado | 1,724,397 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 |
| lowa | 1,398,500 |
| Kentucky | 1,669,361 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 |
| Utah | 773,123 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 |
| Maine | 610,559 |
| Nevada | 644,180 |
| Rhode Island | 520.197 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 |
| Idaho | 470,700 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 |
| Montana | 374,534 |
| Delaware | 326,209 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 |
| Alaska | 267,900 |
| Vermont | 299,860 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 |
| District of Columbia | 345,953 |



405
323
256
219
210
193
185
182
182
154
151
150
147
145
139
139
138
135
131
129
122
121
110
104

## 104

102

## 101

99
98
95
92
83
82
76
74
72
69

## 68

66
65

| Fange of entimate: Photographer: 95 of 100 samples** |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | Highest |
| 141,488 | 145,552 |
| 22,033 | 23,653 |
| 13,870 | 15,162 |
| 8,580 | 9,602 |
| 6,353 | 7,237 |
| 6,214 | 7,088 |
| 5,690 | 6,528 |
| 4,781 | 5,553 |
| 4,372 | 5,110 |
| 4,260 | 4,990 |
| 4,225 | 4,951 |
| 2,980 | 3,596 |
| 2,883 | 3,489 |
| 2,830 | 3,430 |
| 2,694 | 3,280 |
| 2,644 | 3,226 |
| 2,403 | 2,959 |
| 2,397 | 2,951 |
| 2,364 | 2,916 |
| 2,265 | 2,805 |
| 2,115 | 2,639 |
| 2,071 | 2,589 |
| 1,811 | 2,297 |
| 1,781 | 2,263 |
| 1,474 | 1,916 |
| 1,303 | 1,721 |
| 1,294 | 1,710 |
| 1,236 | 1,644 |
| 1,219 | 1,623 |
| 1,170 | 1,566 |
| 1,150 | 1,544 |
| 1,056 | 1,434 |
| 986 | 1,352 |
| 801 | 1,135 |
| 770 | 1,098 |
| 657 | 963 |
| 606 | 900 |
| 576 | 864 |
| 542 | 822 |
| 524 | 800 |
| 507 | 779 |
| 477 | 741 |
| 463 | 725 |
| 406 | 652 |
| 263 | 469 |
| 259 | 463 |
| 251 | 451 |
| 235 | 431 |
| 216 | 406 |
| 187 | 365 |
| 161 | 329 |
| 566 | 852 |

[^34]
## Table 11SE. Sampling error calculations for data in Table 11, Teachers of art, drama and music at the post secondary level.

| United States | 1980 Labor Force | Teachers of art, ot. al. one atandard -rror ${ }^{*}$ | Range of eatimate: Temehers of art, at, al. 95 of 100 samples: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lowest | Higheat |
|  | 122,473,499 | 392 | 20,608 | 22,178 |
| California | 14,848,035 | 131 |  |  |
| New York | 14,84,037,589 | $13!$ 110 | 2,127 1,464 | 2,651 1,904 |
| Texas | 8,135,729 | 103 | 1,464 | 1,904 1,681 |
| Illinois | 5,741,017 | 90 | 1,269 943 | 1,681 1,303 |
| Ohio | 5,231,697 | 86 | 848 | 1,190 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,730,165 | 82 | 771 |  |
| Massachusetts | 3,228,380 | 70 | 542 | 1,099 |
| Michigan | 4,487,741 | 70 | 542 536 | 822 |
| Florida | 6,128,028 | 68 | 512 | 814 |
| North Carolina | 3,384,572 | 66 | 479 | 786 745 |
| Indiana | 2,769,606 | 66 | 475 |  |
| Minnesota | 2,303,132 | 61 | 400 | 646 |
| Wisconsin | 2,504,359 | 60 | 381 | 646 |
| Virginia | 3,154,629 | 59 | 363 | 521 |
| New Jersey | 4,079,835 | 59 | 362 | 598 |
| Washington | 2,421,652 | 57 | 341 |  |
| Maryland | 2,580,750 | 57 | 341 | 571 569 |
| Missouri | 2,506,769 | 57 | 333 | 559 |
| Tennessee | 2,386,976 | 56 | 320 | 542 |
| Arizona | 1,713,175 | 54 | 292 | 506 |
| lowa | 1,398,500 | 53 | 287 | 501 |
| Georgia | 3,256,181 | 51 | 262 | 466 |
| Oregon | 1,401,355 | 50 | 247 | 447 |
| Louisiana | 1,779,167 | 47 | 214 | 447 |
| South Carolina | 1,685,399 | 44 | 185 | 363 |
|  | 1,724,397 | 43 | 168 | 340 |
| Kansas | 1,224,774 | 43 | 168 | 338 |
| Connecticut | 1,780,734 | 42 | 162 | 330 |
| Kantucky | 1,669,361 | 42 | 158 | 324 |
| Alabama | 1,848,965 | 41 | 152 | 316 |
| Oklahoma | 1,458,156 | 41 | 147 | 309 |
| Mississippi | 1,104,496 | 39 | 137 | 295 |
| Utah | 773,123 | 39 | 131 | 287 |
| Arkansas | 1,056,596 | 36 | 110 | 256 |
| Nebraska | 799,516 | 33 | 87 | 219 |
| ldaho | 470,700 | 31 | 72 | 196 |
| Maine | 610,559 | 31 | 71 | 195 |
| North Dakota | 302,143 | 29 | 59 | 175 |
| Vermont | 299,860 | 28 | 54 | 168 |
| New Mexico | 676,690 | 28 | 51 | 161 |
| Rhode Island | 520,197 | 27 | 50 | 160 |
| New Hampshire | 610,417 | 25 | 38 | 140 |
| South Dakota | 334,219 | 25 | 37 | 137 |
| Hawaii | 546,140 | 24 | 34 | 132 |
| West Virginia | 729,336 | 24 | 34 | 132 |
| Alaska | 267,900 | 24 | 33 | 131 |
| Nevada | 644,180 | 23 | 26 | 118 |
| Montana | 374,534 | 22 | 24 | 112 |
| Wyoming | 219,906 | 18 | 8 | 80 |
| Delaware | 326,209 | 6 | 0 | 17 |
| District of Colurmbia | 345,953 | 33 | 83 | 213 |

* Standard error multiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the tabor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the catculations.)
** This is the range within which we wotuid expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples that foilowad the census procedures.


## Table 12SE. Sampling error calculations for data in Table 12, Other artists (artists, performers, and related workers not elsewhere classified)



[^35]Table 17SE. Range of Sampling Error for the Estimate of the Percent of Artists in the Labor Force in each Metropolitan Area shown in Table 17.
Range of error for illustrative smaller areas also shown)

|  | Labor <br> Farce <br> 1990 | Total Artiate 1990 | standiard -rror total artiste | Two SE and the sample dastgn factor* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total United States | 122,473,499 | 1,671,278 | 2,881 | 6,914 | 1,664,364 | 1,678,192 | 1.36\% | 1.37\% |
| Total in Metropolitan Areas | 97,210,626 | 1,473,197 | 2,704 | 6,489 | 1,466,708 | 1,479,686 | 1.51\% | 1.52\% |
| Total in Consolidated Areas | 46,291,565 | 813,396 | 2,008 | 4,819 | 808,577 | 818,215 | 1.75\% | 1.77\% |
| Santa Fe, NM MSA | 61,886 | 2,094 | 101 | 243 | 1,851 | 2,337 | 2.99\% | 3.78\% |
| Norwalk, CT PMSA | 74,546 | 2,481 | 110 | 265 | 2,216 | 2,746 | 2.97\% | 3.68\% |
| New York, NY PMSA | 4,170,806 | 123,676 | 781 | 1,873 | 121,803 | 125,549 | 2.92\% | 3.01\% |
| San Francisco, CA PMSA | 905,138 | 26,470 | 361 | 867 | 25,603 | 27,337 | 2.83\% | 3.02\% |
| Stamford, CT PMSA | 112,155 | 3,058 | 123 | 295 | 2,763 | 3,353 | 2.46\% | 2.99\% |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA | 4,473,143 | 119,044 | 766 | 1,839 | 117,205 | 120,883 | 2.62\% | 2.70\% |
| Bouider-Longmant, CO PMSA | 130,344 | 3,175 | 125 | 301 | 2,874 | 3,476 | 2.21\% | 2.67\% |
| Sarasota, FL MSA | 118,368 | 2,648 | 114 | 275 | 2,373 | 2,923 | 2.01\% | 2.47\% |
| Santa Cruz, CA PMSA | 123,889 | 2,747 | 117 | 280 | 2,467 | 3,027 | 1.99\% | 2.44\% |
| Los Angeles-Anah'm-Riv'side, CA CMSA | 7,326,510 | 162,323 | 896 | 2,150 | 160,173 | 164,473 | 2.19\% | 2.24\% |
| NY-N'ern NJ-Long 1., CT-NJ-NY CMSA | 9,252,112 | 200,920 | 997 | 2,392 | 198,528 | 203,312 | 2.15\% | 2.20\% |
| Santa Berb.-San. Mar.-Lompoc, CA MSA | 189,331 | 4.005 | 141 | 338 | 3,667 | 4,343 | 1.94\% | 2.29\% |
| Bloomington, IN MSA | 55,486 | 1,147 | 75 | 181 | 966 | 1,328 | 1.74\% | 2.39\% |
| Nashville, TN MSA | 525,143 | 10,827 | 231 | 556 | 10,271 | 11,383 | 1.96\% | 2.17\% |
| Ann Arbor, MI PMSA | 158,180 | 3,244 | 127 | 304 | 2,940 | 3,548 | 1.86\% | 2.24\% |
| Seattle, WA PMSA | 1,096,386 | 22,115 | 331 | 794 | 21,321 | 22,909 | 1.94\% | 2.09\% |
| Boston, MA PMSA | 1,601,070 | 31,690 | 396 | 951 | 30,739 | 32,641 | 1.92\% | 2.04\% |
| San Fran.-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA | 3,384,873 | 66,683 | 575 | 1,379 | 65,304 | 68,062 | 1.93\% | 2.01\% |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA | 2,259,197 | 44,241 | 468 | 1,123 | 43,118 | 45,364 | 1.91\% | 2.01\% |
| Danbury, CT PMSA | 107,239 | 2,063 | 101 | 243 | 1,820 | 2,306 | 1.70\% | 2.15\% |
| Albuquerque, NM MSA | 241,737 | 4,616 | 151 | 363 | 4,253 | 4,979 | 1.76\% | 2.06\% |
| Honolulu, HI MSA | 408,304 | 7,780 | 196 | 471 | 7,309 | 8,251 | 1.79\% | 2.02\% |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA | 1,347,338 | 25,428 | 355 | 852 | 24,576 | 26,280 | 1.82\% | 1.95\% |
| Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA | 202,179 | 3,784 | 137 | 329 | 3,455 | 4,113 | 1.71\% | 2.03\% |
| Orlando, FL MSA | 580,287 | 10,815 | 231 | 555 | 10,260 | 11,370 | 1.77\% | 1.96\% |
| Austin, TX MSA | 427,176 | 7,960 | 199 | 477 | 7,483 | 8,437 | 1.75\% | 1.97\% |
| Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA | 98,877 | 1,838 | 95 | 229 | 1,609 | 2,067 | 1.63\% | 2.09\% |
| Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA | 1,363,726 | 24,987 | 352 | 844 | 24,143 | 25,831 | 1.77\% | 1.89\% |
| Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA | 90,750 | 1,624 | 90 | 215 | 1,409 | 1,839 | 1.55\% | 2.03\% |
| Trenton, NJ PMSA | 174,554 | 3,114 | 124 | 298 | 2,816 | 3,412 | 1.61\% | 1.95\% |
| Portiand, OR PMSA | 657,912 | 11,692 | 241 | 578 | 11,114 | 12,270 | 1.69\% | 1.86\% |
| San Diego, CA MSA | 1,210,110 | 21,405 | 326 | 782 | 20,623 | 22,187 | 1.70\% | 1.83\% |
| Illustrative smaller areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metro A | 300,000 | 1,000 | 71 | 170 | 830 | 1,170 | 0.28\% | 0.39\% |
| Metro B | 250,000 | 800 | 63 | 152 | 648 | 952 | 0.26\% | 0.38\% |
| Metro C | 200,000 | 600 | 55 | 131 | 469 | 731 | 0.23\% | 0.37\% |
| Metro D | 200,000 | 500 | 50 | 120 | 380 | 620 | 0.13\% | 0.31\% |
| Metro E | 200,000 | 200 | 32 | 76 | 124 | 276 | 0.06\% | 0.14\% |
| Metro F | 200,000 | 100 | 22 | 54 | 46 | 154 | 0.02\% | 0.08\% |

[^36]Table 20SE. Sampling error estimates for artist occupations by sex, race, and Hispanic: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

| ONE STANDARD ERROR (Doajgn fe | $\begin{gathered} 1,3_{i} \text { Po } \\ \text { Totan } \end{gathered}$ | Male | Fomale | White | Binck | Other | Hispante | Not Risponic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actors and directors 3060505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,875 | 1,475 | 1.158 | 1.774 | 505 | 336 | 416 | 1,828 |
| 1980 | 1,468 | 1,189 | 862 | 1,404 | 355 | 245 | 268 | 1,444 |
| 1970 | 1,136 | 919 | 667 | 1,094 | 274 | 136 | 212 | 1,116 |
| Announcers 2714205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,391 | 1,238 | 634 | 1,299 | 418 | 271 | 325 | 1,352 |
| 1980 | 1,228 | 1,110 | 525 | 1,159 | 353 | 201 | 255 | 1,201 |
| 1970 | 913 | 883 | 230 | 897 | 143 | 87 | 121 | 905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 2,243 | 2,067 | 872 | 2,133 | 377 | 582 | 507 | 2,185 |
| 1980 | 1,859 | 1,780 | 536 | 1,783 | 311 | 422 | 374 | 1,821 |
| 1970 | 1,312 | 1,286 | 262 | 1,277 | 202 | 227 | 174 | 1,301 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,850 | 1,315 | 1,303 | 1,798 | 319 | 299 | 256 | 1,833 |
| 1980 | 1,212 | 903 | 808 | 1,182 | 200 | 176 | 174 | 1,199 |
| 1970 | 944 | 793 | 512 | 934 | 120 | 60 | 103 | 938 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 839 | 405 | 735 | 774 | 229 | 229 | 227 | 808 |
| 1980 | 651 | 328 | 562 | 594 | 193 | 183 | 159 | 631 |
| 1970 | 488 | 211 | 440 | 452 | 143 | 112 | 123 | 472 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 4,367 | 2,916 | 3,258 | 4,149 | 825 | 1,093 | 1,018 | 4,248 |
| 1980 | 3,291 | 2,332 | 2,326 | 3,172 | 593 | 647 | 651 | 3,226 |
| 1970 | 2,731 | 2,182 | 1,645 | 2,675 | 378 | 398 | 468 | 2,690 |
| Musicians and composers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 2,179 | 1,786 | 1,249 | 2,038 | 599 | 488 | 556 | 2,107 |
| 1980 | 2,123 | 1,783 | 1,154 | 2,013 | 546 | 399 | 446 | 2,076 |
| 1970 | 1,787 | 1,442 | 1,056 | 1,716 | 468 | 174 | 331 | 1,756 |
| Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 2,611 | 1,801 | 1,893 | 2,490 | 497 | 612 | 577 | 2,547 |
| 1980 | 2,216 | 1,597 | 1,538 | 2,135 | 396 | 441 | 425 | 2,175 |
| 1970 | 1,669 | 1,302 | 1,045 | 1,637 | 229 | 231 | 270 | 1,647 |
| Photographers 51500080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 2,145 | 1,793 | 1,180 | 2,024 | 512 | 497 | 515 | 2,083 |
| 1980 | 1,744 | 1,525 | 845 | 1,668 | 395 | 321 | 347 | 1,709 |
| 1970 | 1,473 | 1,359 | 566 | 1,439 | 258 | 179 | 269 | 1,448 |
| Teachers of art, drama, and music |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 829 | 583 | 589 | 792 | 172 | 172 |  |  |
| 1980 | 955 | 687 | 662 | 918 | 218 | 144 | 124 | 946 |
| 1970 | 1,161 | 901 | 732 | 1,136 | 215 | 103 | 106 | 1,156 |
| Other artists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 1,731 | 1,226 | 1,222 | 1,594 | 401 | 543 | 578 | 1,632 |
| 1980 | 1,262 | 971 | 807 | 1,202 | 286 | 257 | 267 | 1,234 |
| 1970 | 1,306 | 1,101 | 703 | 1,258 | 282 | 209 | 278 | 1,276 |
| Total antists |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 7,275 | 5,447 | 4,860 | 6,896 | 1,570 | 1,745 | 1,717 | 7,075 |
| 1980 | 5,873 | 4,639 | 3,626 | 5,633 | 1,231 | 1,143 | 1.159 | 5,760 |
| 1970 | 4,842 | 4,034 | 2,696 | 4,719 | 882 | 650 | 823 | 4,773 |

## Table 23SE. Sampling error estimates for artist occupations by years of school completed and by age: United States, 1990, 1980, and 1970

ONE STANDARD ERROR (Design factor 1.3, Population size $=$ labor force total)


Table 29SE. Sampling error estimates for earnings in year before the census of artists by sex, for artists with some earnings who worked 50 to 52 weeks, and 35 to 99 hours per week, United States: 1980 and 1990

| WORKED FULL TIME, FILLL YEAR, 1989 | Number of full year full time carners | Modian carningt In 1968 | Median enininge as a percent of confldence limite tarnings |  |  |  | -1 SE | Dollar range of contldence limits 1989 |  | +2 SE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -1 SE | +1 SE | -2 SE | +2 SE |  | ITSE | SE |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 36,822 | \$32,077 | 2.5\% | 3.8\% | 4.9\% | 7.3\% | \$31,273 | \$33,291 | \$30,498 | \$34,430 |
| Announcers | 24,571 | \$21,424 | 3.4\% | 3.9\% | 6.7\% | 9.8\% | \$20,705 | \$22,250 | \$19,988 | \$23,514 |
| Architects | 107,245 | \$40,110 | 1.6\% | 0.9\% | 3.6\% | 1.8\% | \$39,455 | \$40,471 | \$38,671 | \$40,832 |
| Authors | 28,890 | \$33,837 | 4.8\% | 2.8\% | 7.7\% | 5.4\% | \$32,205 | \$34,792 | \$31,245 | \$35,672 |
| Dancers | 1,273 | \$16,623 | 11.1\% | 29.1\% | 21.9\% | 53.1\% | \$14,784 | \$21,467 | \$12,974 | \$25,454 |
| Designers | 197,675 | \$32,549 | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | \$32,316 | \$32,783 | \$32,083 | \$33,016 |
| Musicians/composers | 36,143 | \$22,988 | 4.3\% | 4.4\% | 6.9\% | 7.2\% | \$21,991 | \$23,991 | \$21,408 | \$24,635 |
| Painters | 60,433 | \$24,320 | 2.5\% | 2.3\% | 5.3\% | 4.6\% | \$23,710 | \$24,884 | \$23,041 | \$25,449 |
| Photographers | 66,562 | \$25,456 | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | 3.6\% | 4.4\% | \$24,998 | \$25,914 | \$24.541 | \$26,567 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 3,304 | \$34,982 | 6.0\% | 8.3\% | 10.3\% | 16.3\% | \$32,893 | \$37,870 | \$31,380 | \$40,684 |
| Other artists | 21,629 | \$25,310 | 3.5\% | 4.1\% | 20.1\% | 10.4\% | \$24,415 | \$26,360 | \$20,227 | \$27,935 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 21,257 | \$28,032 | 5.0\% | 3.0\% | 9.4\% | 6.0\% | \$26,641 | \$28,866 | \$25,391 | \$29,708 |
| Announcers | 5,305 | \$19,325 | 7.9\% | 10.6\% | 14.0\% | 21.6\% | \$17,792 | \$21,377 | \$16,615 | \$23,506 |
| Architects | 14,300 | \$29,451 | 2.7\% | 3.0\% | 5.6\% | 6.7\% | \$28,657 | \$30,332 | \$27,789 | \$31,412 |
| Authors | 20,481 | \$25,101 | 4.9\% | 5.0\% | 8.1\% | 9.9\% | \$23,881 | \$26,367 | \$23,074 | \$27,579 |
| Dancers | 3,445 | \$15,623 | 15.3\% | 16.2\% | 23.4\% | 27.2\% | \$13,229 | \$18,159 | \$11,970 | \$19,875 |
| Designers | 164,067 | \$20,394 | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | \$20,225 | \$20,524 | \$20,135 | \$20,653 |
| Musicians/composers | 9,730 | \$18,653 | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 10.9\% | 12.1\% | \$17,640 | \$19,662 | \$16,621 | \$20,902 |
| Painters | 49,595 | \$18,762 | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 4.1\% | 4.1\% | \$18,381 | \$19,143 | \$18,000 | \$19,524 |
| Photographers | 19,428 | \$17,381 | 4.5\% | 4.4\% | 9.0\% | 8.4\% | \$16,600 | \$18,145 | \$15,822 | \$18,844 |
| Teachers aft, etc. | 2,254 | \$25,316 | 8.5\% | 9.5\% | 16.7\% | 21.1\% | \$23,170 | \$27,722 | \$21,077 | \$30,653 |
| Other artists | 14,855 | \$19,193 | 5.5\% | 6.1\% | 10.2\% | 14.5\% | \$18,132 | \$20,361 | \$17,234 | \$21,972 |


| WORKED FULL TIME, FULL YEAR, 1979 | Number of full yomr full time corners | Median earninge in 1979 | Median earrings mata percent of confidence limity enrninga |  |  |  | -1 SE | Doliar range of confidence limite 1980 |  | +2 SE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -i SE | +1 SE | -2 3E | +2 SE |  |  |  |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 24,560 | \$32,118 | 3.5\% | 3.8\% | 7.1\% | 8.7\% | \$31,003 | \$33,349 | \$29,840 | \$34,924 |
| Announcers | 18,260 | \$21,135 | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 6.0\% | 7.7\% | \$20,527 | \$21,743 | \$19,859 | \$22,761 |
| Architects | 76,540 | \$36,805 | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 3.8\% | 4.1\% | \$36,202 | \$37,404 | \$35,404 | \$38,303 |
| Authors | 12,140 | \$25,815 | 6.1\% | 11.9\% | 15.7\% | 20.9\% | \$24,233 | \$28,888 | \$21,752 | \$31,200 |
| Dancers | 740 | \$21,667 | 16.8\% | 33.6\% | 28.9\% | 72.6\% | \$18,033 | \$28,950 | \$15,399 | \$37,400 |
| Designers | 126,280 | \$31,622 | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 5.2\% | \$31,309 | \$31,935 | \$30,996 | \$33,252 |
| Musicians/composers | 22,380 | \$20,781 | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 7.5\% | 2.9\% | \$20,255 | \$21,306 | \$19,230 | \$21,382 |
| Painters | 48,280 | \$25,126 | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 4.7\% | 5.4\% | \$24,543 | \$25,708 | \$23,948 | \$26,485 |
| Photographers | 45,780 | \$24,247 | 2.7\% | 2.2\% | 5.8\% | 4.5\% | \$23,594 | \$24,789 | \$22,849 | \$25,332 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 5,620 | \$33,722 | 4.8\% | 8.8\% | 8.5\% | 13.4\% | \$32,091 | \$36,679 | \$30,840 | \$38,250 |
| Other artists | 13,720 | \$23,833 | 7.9\% | 5.3\% | 15.3\% | 9.9\% | \$21,941 | \$25,100 | \$20,182 | \$26,182 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 8,080 | \$23,692 | 5.8\% | 5.7\% | 10.6\% | 11.2\% | \$22,307 | \$25,034 | \$21,175 | \$26,335 |
| Announcers | 3,660 | \$16,636 | 10.7\% | 11.7\% | 18.9\% | 20.7\% | \$14,853 | \$18,575 | \$13,486 | \$20,078 |
| Architects | 4,880 | \$25,448 | 3.8\% | 4.2\% | 8.6\% | 8.0\% | \$24,483 | \$26,521 | \$23,271 | \$27,479 |
| Authors | 6,800 | \$17,833 | 7.7\% | 12.8\% | 22.4\% | 19.9\% | \$16,458 | \$20,115 | \$13,833 | \$21,385 |
| Dancers | 2,300 | \$13,625 | 14.5\% | 16.0\% | 22.3\% | 47.7\% | \$11,655 | \$15,800 | \$10,589 | \$20,127 |
| Designers | 74,760 | \$17,060 | 1.9\% | 1.2\% | 3.9\% | 3.2\% | \$16,730 | \$17,270 | \$16,400 | \$17,600 |
| Musicians/composers | 4,560 | \$14,700 | 9.5\% | 9.3\% | 19.3\% | 19.5\% | \$13,310 | \$16,061 | \$11,869 | \$17,567 |
| Painters | 29,160 | \$16,989 | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 4.4\% | 4.4\% | \$16,613 | \$17,364 | \$16,237 | \$17,741 |
| Photographers | 8,940 | \$15,804 | 5.0\% | 4.4\% | 10.4\% | 8.7\% | \$15,020 | \$16,507 | \$14,156 | \$17,172 |
| Teachers att, etc. | 2,360 | \$25,143 | 4.9\% | 8.8\% | 26.9\% | 16.1\% | \$23,916 | \$27,350 | \$18,375 | \$29,182 |
| Other artists | 5,820 | \$15,167 | 10.0\% | 9.6\% | 17.2\% | 17.7\% | \$13,657 | \$16,624 | \$12,564 | \$17,848 |

Table 34. Universes for Tables 19-26 and Table 33 showing derivation of Table 33 universe.

|  | Univarse for Tabios t9-26 |  |  |  |  | 5\% SAMPLE | Derived universe for Table 33 Household \% from $5 \%$ tample multiplied by number from $15 \%$ :ample |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMBINED H'hld : GO in labor force |  | COMBINED H'hld GO in labor force |  | HOUSEHOLD ONLY in laber force |  |  |  |
|  | Total in labor force 19801990 |  | Total in labor force |  | Total in labor force |  | Total in iabor force <br> 1980 |  |
|  |  |  | 1980 | 1990 | 1980 | 1880 |  |  |
| occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 67,180 | 109,573 | 67,660 | 108,790 | 67,060 | 107,959 | 66,584 | 108,736 |
| Announcers | 46,986 | 60,269 | 45,360 | 60,298 | 43,700 | 58,335 | 45,266 | 58,307 |
| Architects | 107,693 | 156,874 | 108,540 | 157,759 | 108,120 | 157,493 | 107,276 | 156,609 |
| Authors | 45,748 | 106,730 | 45,900 | 107,383 | 45,540 | 105,747 | 45,389 | 105,104 |
| Dancers | 13,194 | 21,913 | 13,060 | 22,499 | 12,780 | 22,215 | 12,911 | 21,636 |
| Designers | 338,374 | 596,802 | 338,620 | 600,810 | 336,920 | 597,467 | 336,675 | 593,481 |
| Musicians/composers | 140,556 | 148,020 | 137,420 | 149,473 | 133,820 | 146,159 | 136,874 | 144,738 |
| Painters | 153,162 | 2!2,762 | 157,360 | 210,404 | 150,140 | 208,899 | 151,927 | 211,240 |
| Photographers | 94,762 | 143,520 | 95,940 | 145,145 | 94,700 | 143,385 | 93,537 | 141,780 |
| Teachers art, etc. | 28,385 | 21,393 | 29,140 | 21,338 | 28,280 | 20.778 | 27,547 | 20,832 |
| Other artists | 49,653 | 93,421 | 50,820 | 93,365 | 49,420 | 91,827 | 48,285 | 91,882 |
| Total artists | 1,085,693 | 1,671,277 | 1,083,820 | 1,677,264 | 1,070,480 | 1,660,264 | 1,072,330 | 1,654,338 |
| Prof. spec. occups | 12,275,140 | 16,647,688 | 12,318,000 | 16,564,377 | 12,172,000 | 16,405,130 | 12,129,648 | 16,487,640 |
| Occup. labor force | 103,718,076 | 122,473,499 | 103,206,000 | 122,086,710 | 102,254,000 | 120,888,722 | 102,761,352 | 121,271,716 |

## Table 35. Comparison of weighted counts of artists by sex from 1980 and 1990 census samples of $16.7 \%, 5 \%$ and $1 \%$.


occupation
Actors/directors
Announcers
Architects
Authors
Dancers
Designers
Musicians/composers
Painters
Photographers
Teachers
Other artists
Total artists

## Table 36. Universe changes between 1980 and 1990 for earnings and household income tables

|  | PERSONS IN HOUSEMOLDS IN LABOR FORCE <br> Excludes group quarters. See Part II Toxt.) <br> In labor force = house-. Work full yoart, full hold Income unlverae time lest your: |  |  |  | PERCENT CHANGE 1980 minue 1900 Total ln HH $\mathrm{HH}+\mathrm{GO}$ only Full year |  |  | percent by year (See Part Il toxt.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1880 | 1980 | 1979** | $1988{ }^{\text {+44 }}$ |  |  | time | 1880 | only 1900 | Full year, full time workert <br> 1979 ${ }^{* *}$ 1988** |  |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actors/directors | 66,584 | 108,736 | 32,640 | 58,079 | 63.1\% | 63.3\% | 77.9\% | 99.1\% | 99.2\% | 44.1\% | 48.4\% |
| Announcers | 45,266 | 58,307 | 21,920 | 29,876 | 28.3\% | 28.8\% | 36.3\% | 96.3\% | 96.7\% | 46.1\% | 47.0\% |
| Architects | 107,276 | 156,609 | 81,420 | 121,545 | 45.7\% | 46.0\% | 49.3\% | 99.6\% | 99.8\% | 71.6\% | 74.0\% |
| Authors | 45,389 | 105,104 | 18,940 | 49,371 | 133.3\% | 131.6\% | 160.7\% | 99.2\% | 98.5\% | 40.1\% | 44.3\% |
| Dancers | 12,911 | 21,636 | 3,040 | 4,718 | 66.1\% | 67.6\% | 55.2\% | 97.9\% | 98.7\% | 19.9\% | 19.6\% |
| Designers | 336,675 | 593,481 | 201,040 | 361,742 | 76.4\% | 76.3\% | 79.9\% | 99.5\% | 99.4\% | 55.5\% | 55.9\% |
| Musicians/composers | 136,874 | 144,738 | 26,940 | 45,873 | 5.3\% | 5.7\% | 70.3\% | 97.4\% | 97.8\% | 17.9\% | 25.9\% |
| Painters | 151,927 | 211,240 | 77,440 | 110,028 | 38.9\% | 39.0\% | 42.1\% | 99.2\% | 99.3\% | 48.1\% | 48.6\% |
| Photographers | 93,537 | 141,780 | 54,720 | 85,990 | 51.5\% | 51.6\% | 57.1\% | 98.7\% | 98.8\% | 53.2\% | 54.2\% |
| Teachers ant, etc. | 27,547 | 20,832 | 7,980 | 5,558 | -24.6\% | -24.4\% | -30.4\% | 97.0\% | 97.4\% | 26.2\% | 24.4\% |
| Other artists | 48,285 | 91,882 | 19,540 | 36,484 | 88.1\% | 90.3\% | 86.7\% | 97.2\% | 98.4\% | 35.8\% | 34.1\% |
| Total artists | 1,072,330 | 1,654,338 | 545,620 | 909,264 | 53.9\% | 54.3\% | 66.6\% | 98.8\% | 99.0\% | 47.0\% | 50.0\% |
| Professionals | 12,129,648 | 16,487,640 | 6,596,000 | 9,413,164 | 35.6\% | 35.9\% | 42.7\% | 98.8\% | 99.0\% | 50.4\% | 52.9\% |
| Labor force | 102,761,352 | 121,271,71660, | 60,212,000 | 73,706,224 | 18.1\% | 18.0\% | 22.4\% | 99.1\% | 99.0\% | 53.1\% | 55.3\% |

[^37]Table 37. Armed Forces persons in households in 1990 who worked full-time full-year in 1989 by artist occupation: United States

| SEX OCCUPATION | Full-year fullTotal in houcehold | de censue yenr Armod forces in Houswhold: | Percent Armed forcen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE |  |  |  |
| Actors/Directors | 36,822 | 184 | 0.50\% |
| Announcers | 24,571 | 129 | 0.53\% |
| Architects | 107,245 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Authors | 28,890 | 348 | 1.20\% |
| Dancers | 1,273 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Designers | 197,675 | 277 | 0.14\% |
| Musicians | 36,143 | 3,189 | 8.82\% |
| Painters | 60,433 | 145 | 0.24\% |
| Photographers | 66,562 | 1,429 | 2.15\% |
| Artreachers | 3,304 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Artists/NEC | 21,629 | 1,015 | 4.69\% |
| Total | 584,547 | 6,716 | 1.15\% |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |
| Actors/Directors | 21,257 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Announcers | 5,305 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Architects | 14,300 | 64 | 0.45\% |
| Authors | 20,481 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Dancers | 3,445 | 82 | 2.38\% |
| Designers | 164,067 | 640 | 0.39\% |
| Musicians | 9,730 | 121 | 1.24\% |
| Painters | 49,595 | 240 | 0.48\% |
| Photographers | 19,428 | 0 | 0.00\% |
| Art/eachers | 2,254 | 207 | 9.18\% |
| Artists/NEC | 14,855 | 1.354 | 9.11\% |
| Total | 324,717 | 8,070 | 2.49\% |

## Table 38. Number of postsecondary teachers by subject, 1990 and 1980

| SUB.JECT | MALE TEACHERS |  |  |  | FEMALE TEACHERS |  |  |  | TOTAL TEACHERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Percent change (19001980 1980) | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { change } \\ \text { loees } \\ \text { \% } \\ \text { changet } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Number |  | Percent change (19801880 1080) | \% change lete \% artiat change |
|  | 1890 | 1880 |  |  | 1900 | 1960 | Percent change (19001980 1980) | \% change loess * artiet changa | 1990 | 1980 |  |  |
| Earth, environmental, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biological sciences | 4,031 | 6,537 | -38.3\% | -10.0\% | 2,070 | 3,114 | -33.5\% | -12.6\% | 6,101 | 9,651 | -36.8\% | -12.0\% |
| Chemistry | 4,053 | 6,671 | -39.2\% | $-10.9 \%$ | 1,393 | 1,711 | -18.6\% | 2.4\% | 5,446 | 8,382 | -35.0\% | -10.2\% |
| Physics | 3,876 | 4,882 | -20.6\% | 7.7\% | 556 | 532 | 4.5\% | 25.5\% | 4,432 | 5,414 | -18.1\% | 6.7\% |
| Natural sci. | 292 | 637 | -54.2\% | -25.8\% | 97 | 194 | -50.0\% | $-29.0 \%$ | 389 | 831 | -53.2\% | -28.4\% |
| Psychology | 2,409 | 3,494 | -31.1\% | -2.7\% | 2,109 | 2,326 | -9.3\% | 11.6\% | 4,518 | 5.820 | -22.4\% | 2.4\% |
| Economics | 2,650 | 4,024 | -34.1\% | -5.8\% | 776 | 1,008 | -23.0\% | -2.1\% | 3,426 | 5,032 | -31.9\% | .7.1\% |
| History | 2,996 | 4,267 | -29.8\% | -1.4\% | 1,125 | 1,333 | -15.6\% | 5.4\% | 4,121 | 5,600 | -26.4\% | -1.6\% |
| Potitical sci | 752 | 1,677 | -55.2\% | -26.8\% | 253 | 389 | -35.0\% | -14.0\% | 1,005 | 2,066 | -51.4\% | -26.6\% |
| Sociology | 905 | 2,263 | -60.0\% | -31.7\% | 552 | 944 | -41.5\% | -20.6\% | 1,457 | 3,207 | -54.6\% | -29.8\% |
| Social sci. | '548 | 1,301 | -57.9\% | -29.5\% | 312 | 708 | -55.9\% | -35.0\% | 860 | 2,009 | -57.2\% | -32.4\% |
| Engineering | 6,489 | 9,719 | -33.2\% | -4.9\% | 1,288 | 1,253 | 2.8\% | 23.8\% | 7,777 | 10,972 | -29.1\% | -4.3\% |
| Mathematical sci. | 10,639 | 11,390 | -6.6\% | 21.8\% | 6,718 | 5,307 | 26.6\% | 47.6\% | 17,357 | 16,697 | 4.0\% | 28.8\% |
| Computer sci. | 2,679 | 1,842 | 45.4\% | 73.8\% | 1,705 | 716 | 138.1\% | $159.1 \%$ | 4,384 | 2,558 | 71.4\% | 96.2\% |
| Medical sci. | 1,976 | 6,891 | .71.3\% | -43.0\% | 767 | 2.123 | . $63.9 \%$ | -42.9\% | 2,743 | 9,014 | -69.6\% | -44.8\% |
| Health specialties | 3,784 | 2,596 | 45.8\% | 74.1\% | 11,927 | 16,955 | -29.7\% | -8.7\% | 15,711 | 19,551 | -19.6\% | 5.2\% |
| Business | 2,288 | 4,022 | -43.1\% | -14.8\% | 2,775 | 3,594 | -22.8\% | -1.8\% | 5,063 | 7.616 | -33.5\% | -8.7\% |
| Agriculture \& forestry | 759 | 3,246 | -76.6\% | -48.3\% | 302 | 567 | -46.7\% | -25.8\% | 1,061 | 3,813 | -72.2\% | -47.4 |
| Art, drama and music | 10,591 | 14,781 | -0.283 | 0.0\% | 10,802 | 13,667 | -21.0\% | 0.0\% | 21,393 | 28,448 | -24.8\% | 0.0\% |
| Physical education | 2,042 | 5.382 | -62.1\% | -33.7\% | 2,073 | 3,626 | -42.8\% | -21.9\% | 4,115 | 9.008 | -54.3\% | -29.5\% |
| Education | 747 | 1,373 | -45.6\% | -17.2\% | 708 | 935 | -24.3\% | -3.3\% | 1,455 | 2,308 | -37.0\% | -12.2\% |
| English | 10,243 | 10.538 | -2.8\% | 25.5\% | 14,033 | 12,865 | 9.1\% | 30.0\% | 24,276 | 23,403 | 3.7\% | 28.5\% |
| Foreign language | 2,966 | 4,039 | -26.6\% | 1.8\% | 7,059 | 5,915 | 19.3\% | 40.3\% | 10,025 | 9,954 | 0.7\% | 25.5\% |
| Law | 3,158 | 3,301 | -4.3\% | 24.0\% | 1,397 | 811 | 72.3\% | 93.2\% | 4,555 | 4,112 | 10.8\% | 35.6\% |
| Social work | 103 | 329 | -68.7\% | .40.3\% | 205 | 481 | -57.4\% | -36.4\% | 308 | 810 | . $62.0 \%$ | -37.2\% |
| Tneology | 2,00t | 2,809 | -28.8\% | -0.4\% | 615 | 767 | -19.8\% | 1.4\% | 2,616 | 3,576 | -26.8\% | -2.0\% |
| Trade and Industrial | 668 | 2,490 | -73.2\% | -44.8\% | 602 | 1.105 | -45.5\% | -24.6\% | 1,270 | 3,595 | -64.7\% | -39.9\% |
| Home economics | 94 | 163 | -42.3\% | -14.0\% | 499 | 1.824 | -72.6\% | -51.7\% | 593 | 1.987 | -70.2\% | .45.4\% |
| Total in specified subjects | 84,628 | 122,568 | -31.0\% | -2.6\% | 73,082 | 85,140 | -14.2\% | 6.8\% | 157,710 | 207,708 | -24.1\% | 0.7\% |
| No specified subject: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subject not elsewhere classified | 8,779 | 2,565 | 242.3\% | 270.6\% | 4,676 | 1,402 | 233.5\% | 261.9\% | 13,455 | 3,967 | 239.2\% | 267.5\% |
| No specified teaching subject | 374,022 | 279,034 | 34.0\% | 62.4\% | 241,046 | 146,503 | 64.5\% | 92.9\% | 615,068 | 425,537 | 44.5\% | 72.9\% |
| Totat, no specitied subject | 382,801 | 281,599 | 35.9\% | 64.3\% | 245,722 | 147,905 | 66.1\% | 94.5\% | 628,523 | 429,504 | 46.3\% | 74.7\% |
| Total, specified and non-specified subject | 467,429 | 404,167 | 15.7\% | 44.0\% | 318,804 | 233,04: | 36.8\% | 57.8\% | 786,233 | 637,212 | 23.4\% | 51.7\% |




[^0]:    "The data are further limited to artists in households, to allow comparison with the household

[^1]:    *However, the $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ decline from 1980 to 1990 for art teachers is nearly the same as the $24 \%$ decline for all postsecondary teachers who listed their specialty on the census form. See Appendix II, Technical Issues.

[^2]:    * To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of all artists for each state, use the corresponding standard error tabie. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another if the confidence limits shown in Table ISE do not overlap.
    * Included to compiete the United States.

[^3]:    - To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of actors and directors for each state, use the corresponding standard error table. One state's astimate of the number of ertists is likely to be statistically difterent trom another if the confidence timits shown in Table 2SE do not overtap.
    -. Included to complete the United States.

[^4]:    
    
    

    * Included to complete the United Siates.

[^5]:    * To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of musicians and composers for each state, itse the corresponding standard error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another if the confidence limits shown in Table 8SE do not overlap.
    ** Included to complete the United States.

[^6]:    - To determine the infiuence of sampling erfor on the number of painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers for each state, use the corresponding standard error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is tikely to be statistically different from another if the contidence limits shown in Table 9SE do not overiap.
    ** Included to complete the United States

[^7]:    To determine the intluence of sampling error on the number of photographers for each state, use the corresponding standard error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statisticaliy different from another if the confidence lintits shown in Table 10SE do not overiap.
    -. Included to complete the United States.

[^8]:    To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of teachers of art, drama, and music at the postsecondary fevel for each state, use the corresponding standard error tabie. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statistically different from another if the confidence limits shown in Table inSE do not overlap. After California, New York and Texas, rank difterences between adjacent states are most ofien not statistically significant.
    *- inciuded to complete the United States.

[^9]:    - To determine the influence of sampling error on the number of artists, performers, and related workers elsewhere classified (other artists), for each state, tise the corresponding standetd error table. One state's estimate of the number of artists is likely to be statisticaliy different from another it the contidence limits shown in Table 12SE do not overlap.
    -. Included to complete the United States.

[^10]:    - Includes only persons assigned a specific occupation code in 1990 and 1980 .
    ** Calculated as Regional (Percent increase in Artists over the decade) minus (Percent increase in the Labor Force over the decade); divided by the National (Percent increase in Artists over the decade) minus (Percent increase in the Labor Force cver the decade).

[^11]:    South includes:
    New Jersey portion of the Wibuington metropolitan area. (From Northeast) Indiana part of Louisvilie, KY-IN metropolitan area. (From Midwest)
    Ohio part of Huntington-Astland, WV-kY-OH metropolitan areas. (From Midwest) Ohio part of Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH metropolitan area. (From Midwest) Ohio part of Wheeling, WV-OH metropolitan area. (From Midwest)

[^12]:    * A CMSA consists of two or more adjacent metropolitan aress. There are 20 CMSAB in the United States.

[^13]:    - A MSA" (Melropolitan Statistical Area) is an area with an urban core of 50,000 or more persons, usually bounded by the borders of one or more counties, or townships in New England. A MSA is not adjacent to another MSA.
    ** A "PMSA" (Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area) meats the "MSA" deftnition, except that it is geographically adjacent to another "PMSA." Therefore, in Census Bureau and OMB parlance about metropolitan areas, it qualities to be included in a "CMSA" as delined in Table i5.

[^14]:    * Areas selacted for this table had $\mathbf{1 . 7 7 \%}$ artists in the labor force, higher than the average of $1.76 \%$ for the sum of all Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
    ** Areas listed on adjacent tines have about the same percentage of artists in the labor force. See Part II, Technical issues, Table 17SE.

[^15]:    Adjofning metropolitan areas are listed under their larger Consolidated area. For example, Salem-Gloucester, MA is fisted under Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NR.

[^16]:    - See Table 38 for details on a 1980 to 1990 decrease of teachers who specity subject taught and an increase of teachers who do not specify subject taught.

[^17]:    (1970 data obtained by distributing the EEO data totals according to percentages based on a 4\% Artist Extract File reported in Artists in the Worktonce: 1950 to 1984, Constance F. Citro and Deirdre A. Gaquin, Appendix Tables D1-1-70, and Dt-2-70, National Endowment for the Arts. This source shows how the definition of artist occupations changed between 1970 and 1980.)

[^18]:    * (1970 data obtained by distributing the EEO data totals according to percentages based on a $4 \%$ Artist Extract File reported in Artists in the Workforce: 1950 to 1984, Constance F. Citro and Detrdre A. Gaquin, Appendix Tables D1-1-70, and D1-2-70, National Endowment tor the Arts. This source shows how the definition of artist occupations changed between 1970 and 1980.)

[^19]:    - (1970 data obtained by distributing the EEO data totals according to percentages based on a 4\% Artist Extract File reported in Artists in the Workforce: 1950 to 1984, Constance F. Citro and Deirdire A. Gaquin, Appendix Tables D1-1-70, and D1-2-70, Nationat Endowment for the Arts. This source shows how the detinition of artist occupations changed between 1970 and 1980.)

[^20]:    na=not avallable. (1970 medlan ages obtained from a 4\% Artist Extract File as reported in Artists in the Workforce: 1950 to 1984, Constance F. Cltro and Detrate A. Gaquin, Tables IV. 1 to IV.5, National Endowment for the Arts. This source shows how the detinitlon of artist occupations changed between 1970 and 1980 . These changes and differences in cakculating medians tor 1970 compared with those used tor the 1980 and 1990 data in the table, suggest the 1970 medians are approximate comparisons.)

[^21]:    - Includes armed forces in households for 1990. See discussion of Armed Forces in Part 1, Technical Issues Introduction and Table 37.
    * The median eamings and the 1979 to 1989 change in earnings are not useful beceuse of the relatively few number of cases and the size of the sample. See discussion in Part II, Technical issues, Teble 29SE.

[^22]:    - 1979 earrings were adjusted in the tabulation process to match $19 B 9$ earmings tusing a factor of 1.675676.
    * The median earnings and the 1979 to 1989 change in eamings are not useful because of the relatively few number of cases and the size of the sample. See discussion in Part Il, Technical issues, Teble $295 E$.

[^23]:    Note: Numbers enclosed in parentheses are losses.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide, Pari A., Text, 1990 CPH-R-1A, Superintendent of Documents, Washington D.C., September 1992. Pg. 14

[^25]:    * Standard error muttipited by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the iabor force and doubled it to get a proxy tor state population in the catculations.)
    *T This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples that followed the census procedures.

[^26]:    - Standard error multiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 tor occupation. (We took the fabor force and doubled it to got a proxy for state population in the calculations.)
    ** This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to tall in 95 out of 100 samples that followed the census procedures

[^27]:    * Standard error multiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the calculations.)
    *- This is the range within which wo would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples that followed the census procedures.

[^28]:    - Standard error multiplied by sample design tactor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the calculations.)
    ** This ts the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fell in 95 out of 100 samples that followed the census procedures.

[^29]:    * Standard error multiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the catcutations.)
    ** This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of ro0 samples that followed the census procedures.

[^30]:    - Standard error multiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We tock the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the calculations.)
    ** This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples that foltowed the censuts procedtures.

[^31]:    * Standard error muttiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state poptation in the catculations.)
    * This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fatl in 95 out of 100 semples that followed the census procedures.

[^32]:    - Standard enor multiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the celculations.)
    * This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples thet followed the census procedures.

[^33]:    - Standard error muttiplied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state population in the calculations.)
    ** This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples that followed the census procedures.

[^34]:    - Standard error multiptied by sample design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy for state propulation in the calculations.)
    ** This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fatl in 95 out of 100 samples that foilowed the census procedures.

[^35]:    - Standard error muttiplted by semple design factor of 1.2 for occupation. (We took the labor force and doubled it to get a proxy tor state papulation in the calculations.)
    ** This is the range within which we would expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of 100 samples that fallowed the census procedures.

[^36]:    - The standerd error is muttiplied by a sample design factor that varies for diferent types of deta collected in the sample. For occupation, the sample design factor is 1.2 or 1.3 , depending on the state. A mutiplier of 1.2 is used in this table. (For the calculations, the labor force doubled was used as a proxy for the size of each metropolitan area.)
    -" This is the range within which we woutid expect a number or percentage to fall in 95 out of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ samples that followed the census procedures. If the result tor two metropolitan areas falls in essentially the same range, then the chances are that the difference in the number or percentage between the two metropoitan areas is of no importance. Metropolitan areas grouped together with no space belween them are essentially identical in percent of artists in the labor force. Metropoitan areas not grouped together may of may not be difterent, depending on the range of their estimates.

[^37]:    - Equals the earnings universe, exciudes persons reporting zero earnings.
    -. For 1979 this universe excludes persons in the Armed Forces living in households.
    *- For 1989 this universe includes persons in the Armed Forces fliving in households.

