The industry is a major private sector employer.

**FILM & TV INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT**

- **2.2M total jobs supported**
- **753,000 Direct jobs**

**FILM & TV INDUSTRY WAGES**

- **$192B total wages**

**DIRECT WAGES**

- **$84B earned by workers supported by the industry around the country.**

**The industry is a nationwide network of small businesses**

- The industry is comprised of over 110,000 businesses in total, located in every state in the country. These are mainly small businesses; 89% employ fewer than 10 people.

**The production and distribution of motion pictures and television programs is one of the nation's most valuable cultural and economic resources.**

**74%** higher salary than the national average for direct jobs overall

**98%** higher salary than the national average for production jobs

**The industry provides quality jobs, with higher than average salaries.**

**Total jobs and wages includes the jobs and wages supported at thousands of companies relying on the industry, such as caterers, dry cleaners, lumber suppliers, and digital equipment suppliers, as well as other industry related jobs, such as in consumer products, video retailing, and theme parks.**

Please note that this data is impacted by the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic (2020).
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The industry supports local businesses.

$27B IN PAYMENTS
to over 359,000 local businesses located across the United States.

$250,000 PER DAY
is contributed to the local economy on average by a major motion picture shooting on location.

$150,000 PER DAY
on average by a single one-hour television episode shooting on location.

$226B IN SALES
in 2020. If the industry was a country, its GDP would rank 47th in the world according to World Bank nominal 2020 data.

The industry increases the tax base.

$31B IN PUBLIC REVENUES
generated from sales taxes on goods, state income taxes, and federal taxes including income tax, unemployment, Medicare and Social Security, based on direct employment in the industry. $6.5B in additional public revenues generated from corporate income taxes.

The industry is highly competitive around the world.

$17.3B IN EXPORTS
The industry generated a positive balance of trade in every major market in the world.

$9.6B IN TRADE SURPLUS
The industry runs a trade surplus larger than each of the telecommunications, transportation, insurance, and health related services sectors.

3% OF THE TOTAL U.S. TRADE SURPLUS IN SERVICES

Methodology

Jobs & Wages Supported by the Industry
Sourced from detailed U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) employment data. Direct jobs are calculated from classification codes fully associated with the film and TV industry, as well as industry-related jobs and wages from codes partially associated with the industry estimated by using adjustment factors based on SIC-NAICS bridges, and other updates. Total jobs are calculated using the RIMS II economic model of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), which captures indirect/induced effects, i.e. jobs and wages that rely on the industry, and some additional film/TV employment in other industries (e.g. retail). The current analysis is based on their latest model (2012 U.S. Benchmark I-O Data and 2018 Regional Data). The national average comes from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (2020 Annual Wages per Employee).

Businesses Making Up the Industry
Calculated based on Dun & Bradstreet business listings data by SIC classification code.

Payments Made by the Industry
Calculated using (1) submissions received from seven major studios covering vendor payments in the U.S. for the applicable year; (2) analysis of overall data on film and TV production by the U.S. film and TV industry.

Tax Revenues Generated by the Industry
Calculated by applying the appropriate national and local tax rates to wages and taxable vendor payments. Corporate taxes calculated based on information in annual reports from companies within the industry (2020). Information on federal and state current and deferred income tax figures were used where available, or total income tax if that was the only figure reported.

Contribution to the Overall Economy
Sourced from Census estimates of annual revenues from employer firms for the applicable classification codes.

International Trade
Sourced from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) report on U.S. Trade in Services, By Type of Service. Includes licenses to reproduce and/or distribute, rights to use, and “audiovisual originals” categories for movies and television programming. 2020 data is non-disclosable, so 2019 data presented.