The industry is a major private sector employer.

**FILM & TV INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT**

- **2,400,000** total jobs supported
  - **Direct jobs**
    - **822,000**
    - **822,000** = 15,000 jobs
  - **Indirect jobs**
    - **1,578,000**

**FILM & TV INDUSTRY WAGES**

- **$186 billion** total wages
  - **Direct Wages**
    - **$81 billion**
  - **Distribution related jobs**
    - **$92.3 billion**
  - **Production related jobs**
    - **$98.6 billion**

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

- **46%** higher salary than the national average for direct jobs overall
- **36%** higher salary than the national average for production jobs

**FILM & TV INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT**

- **336,000** Direct jobs
  - engaged in producing, marketing, and manufacturing motion pictures, television shows, and video content.
- **486,000** Direct jobs
  - engaged in distributing motion pictures, television shows, and video content to consumers, e.g. at movie theaters, television broadcasters, cable and pay TV companies, and online video services.

Direct industry jobs employ more people than other major sectors, including mining, oil & natural gas extraction, crop production, utility system construction, and rental & leasing services.

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.

The industry is comprised of over 122,000 businesses in total, located in every state in the country. These are mainly small businesses; 92% employ fewer than 10 people.

- **122,000** businesses
  - 50 states
  - 92% Small businesses employing fewer than 10 people
The industry supports local businesses.

$21B IN PAYMENTS by MPA member companies to over 260,000 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.

$261B IN SALES in 2021. If the industry was a country, its GDP would rank 46th in the world according to World Bank nominal 2021 data.

The industry contributes significantly to the nation's overall economy.

$29B 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. $8.9B in additional public revenues generated from corporate income taxes.

The industry is highly competitive around the world.

$14.4B IN EXPORTS

$7B IN TRADE SURPLUS

The industry runs a trade surplus larger than each of the telecommunications, transportation, insurance, and health related services sectors.

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

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 2020 Regional Data). The national average comes from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (2021 Annual Wages per Employee).

Methods

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.