In 2020, Connecticut ranked 22nd among all states in ACPSA value added, and 24th among all states in ACPSA value added growth. Since 2019, ACPSA value added has decreased 5.97 percent in Connecticut, compared with a decrease of 5.76 percent for the U.S.

In 2020, Connecticut ranked 26th among all states in ACPSA employment, and 39th among all states in ACPSA employment growth. Since 2019, ACPSA employment has decreased 13.26 percent in Connecticut, compared with a decrease of 11.62 percent for the U.S.

¹BEA’s ACPSA statistics are supported by funding from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA).
In 2020, Connecticut ranked 22nd among all states in ACPSA compensation, and 18th among all states in ACPSA compensation growth. Since 2019, ACPSA compensation has decreased 0.33 percent in Connecticut, compared with a decrease of .24 percent for the U.S.

Average compensation per wage-and-salary job in Connecticut's ACPSA industries was $102,880 in 2020, compared with $90,079 for all salaried jobs in the state.

**Location Quotients**

- In 2020 Connecticut ACPSA value added was 24 percent below the national average. By comparison, the LQ for arts-and-cultural production value added in all states belonging to the U.S. regional arts organization NEFA (of which Connecticut is a member) was 0.86 or 14 percent below the national average.
- As for employment, in 2020 Connecticut and NEFA had an LQ of 0.97 and 1.05 respectively.
- And for compensation, in 2020 Connecticut and NEFA had an LQ of 0.89 and 0.93 respectively.

### Definitions

**ACPSA Value Added** consists of the gross output of an industry less its intermediate inputs; the contribution of an industry to gross domestic product (GDP).

**ACPSA employment** consists of all wage-and-salary jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of ACPSA goods and services.

**ACPSA compensation** consists of the remuneration (including wages and salaries, as well as benefits such as employer contributions to pension and health funds) payable to employees in return for their ACPSA work during a given year.

**Core ACPSA industries** are originators of ideas and content associated with the creation of arts and culture. “Supporting” industries produce and disseminate arts and cultural commodities.

**Location quotients (LQ)** measure an industry’s regional concentration of value added, employment, or compensation relative to the U.S. industry’s share. For example, an employment LQ of 1.2 indicates that the state’s employment in the industry is 20 percent greater than the industry’s national employment share. An employment LQ of 0.8 indicates that the state’s employment in the industry is 20 percent below the industry’s national employment share.

**Arts Regions**, for the purpose of this brief, are defined by the geography groupings for the nation’s six Regional Arts Organizations (RAOs). RAOs are nonprofit organizations that partner with their constituent State Arts Agencies and with the National Endowment for the Arts on planning and program delivery.

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