

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 289 761

SO 018 354

**AUTHOR** Ellis, Diane C.  
**TITLE** Earnings of Artists: 1980.  
**INSTITUTION** Wordworks, Brunswick, MD.  
**SPONS AGENCY** National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC.  
Research Div.  
**PUB DATE** Feb 87  
**CONTRACT** NEA-DCA-86-19  
**NOTE** 48p.; For a related document, see SO 018 352.  
**PUB TYPE** Reports - Research/Technical (143)

**FDRS PRICE** MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.  
**DESCRIPTORS** \*Artists; Comparative Analysis; Data Analysis;  
Economic Factors; Economic Status; \*Income; National  
Surveys; Occupational Surveys; Research Reports  
**IDENTIFIERS** Census 1980

**ABSTRACT**

In 1980, the U.S. civilian labor force included over one million persons who were employed as: (1) actors; (2) announcers; (3) architects; (4) postsecondary art, drama, and music teachers; (5) authors; (6) dancers; (7) designers; (8) musicians and composers; (9) painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers; (10) photographers; and (11) performers and related workers. This document, based on data from the 1980 U.S. Census for a set of 11 arts-related occupations, presents information about these artists' earnings for the 1979 calendar year and includes wages, salaries, and self-employment income. Section 1 of the report reviews basic variations in earnings among artists by their occupations, sex, ethnic backgrounds, ages, educational levels, and types of workplaces. Section 2 contains a series of profiles that can be utilized to compare and review each of the 11 artist occupations. This document contains numerous tables, and an appendix presents tables that highlight: (1) median income; (2) the distribution of artists by occupation, sex, and household status; (3) personal earnings; and (4) artist household earnings. (JHP)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
\* from the original document. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ED289761

EARNINGS OF ARTISTS: 1980

Prepared for

Research Division  
National Endowment for the Arts

Diane C. Ellis

Wordworks  
21 Tenth Avenue  
Brunswick, Maryland 21716

Cooperative Agreement NEA DCA 86-19

February, 1987

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.  
 Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
I. BASIC VARIATIONS IN EARNINGS.....	2
Occupational Differences.....	3
Differences Between Females and Males.....	7
The Household Income of Men and Women Artists.....	8
Differences in Earnings Among Racial and Ethnic Groups.....	10
Age Differences in Artist Earnings.....	13
Differences in Earnings by Levels of Education.....	15
Earnings and Types of Workplaces.....	16
II. PROFILES OF EARNINGS IN 11 ARTIST OCCUPATIONS.....	19
Actors and Directors.....	20
Announcers.....	21
Architects.....	22
Art, Drama and Music Teachers (postsecondary).....	23
Authors.....	24
Dancers.....	25
Designers.....	26
Musicians and Composers.....	27
Painters, Sculptors, Craft Artists, and Printmakers.....	28
Photographers.....	29
Artists N.E.C. (not elsewhere classified).....	30

Tables

1. Artist Earnings: Measures of Central Tendency, 1980.....	3
2. Median Earnings, 1980 Census, by Occupation: Writers and Full-Time Artists.....	4
3. Median Earnings of Artists by Occupation and Number of Weeks Worked.....	6
4. Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Sex and Full-Time Status.....	7
5. Median Household Income for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Sex, for All Artists and for Full-Time Artists.....	9
6. Families With Incomes Below the Poverty Level, by Artist Occupations.....	10
7. Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Race.....	11
8. Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Age Groups.....	14
9. Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Levels of Education.....	15
10. Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Type of Workplace.....	16
11. Median Earnings of Artists, 1980, by Sex and Major Income Categories.....	18

Appendix Tables

A-1 - A-2: Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Sex: All Artists, and Full-Time Artists.....	32-33
A-3 - A-6: Distribution of Artists, Personal and Household Earnings, and Artist Earnings as a Percentage of Household Earnings, by Occupation, Sex, and Household Status.....	34-37
A-7 - A-8: Distribution of Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Ethnic Group: All Artists, and Full-Time Artists.....	38-39
A-9 - A-10: Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Age: All Artists, and Full-Time Artists.....	40-41
A-11 - A-12: Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Education: All Artists, and Full-Time Artists Only.....	42-43
A-13 - A-14: Median Earnings for Artists, 1980, by Occupation and Type of Employment: All Artists and Full-Time Artists...	44-45

## EARNINGS OF ARTISTS: 1980

### INTRODUCTION

This is the third of a series of reports on artists, based on data from the 1980 U.S. census for a set of 11 arts-related occupations. The first report in the series, Trends in the Artist Occupations, 1970-1980, provides general information on the sex, ethnic composition, age, labor force participation, education and earnings of artists. The second report, The Distribution of Artists Among Industrial Sectors, is a more detailed analysis of the allocation of these workers among different types of workplaces. The current report provides comparative data on the earnings of artists, considering variations among occupations, differences of sex or ethnic background, and other factors.

The 11 artist occupational titles examined in these reports, along with their three-digit Bureau of the Census OCS (Occupational Classification System) codes, are:

- actors and directors (OCS Code 187);
- announcers (OCS Code 198);
- architects (OCS Code 043);
- postsecondary art, drama, and music teachers (OCS Code 137);
- authors (OCS Code 183);
- dancers (OCS Code 193);
- designers (OCS Code 185);
- musicians and composers (OCS Code 186);
- painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers (OCS Code 188);
- photographers (OCS Code 189); and
- artists, performers, and related workers, N.E.C. ("Not Elsewhere Classified"--OCS Code 194).

The OCS series 183-199 makes up the larger general census class of "Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes," and the final "N.E.C." group listed above is the residual category for this broad occupational sector. All of the occupational categories in this broad artists-and-entertainers sector are included in the set of 11 fields used in the National Endowment for the Arts' series of demographic studies, except for technical writers, editors and reporters, public relations specialists, and athletes. In addition, two occupations outside the broad artists' cluster used by the census are included in the NEA's analyses: postsecondary art, drama, and music teachers (grouped by the census with other kinds of educators), and architects (grouped by the census with the engineers).

The experienced civilian labor force included over a million persons in these 11 occupations in 1980. Earnings data presented here are for calendar year 1979. They include wages and salaries and any income from self-employment, and exclude other kinds of income. Additional information on the total earnings of the artists' households is included, but most comparisons deal with the earnings of individual artists.

Section I of this report reviews basic variations in earnings among all artists, by their occupation, sex, ethnic background, age, and other factors. Section II is a series of comparable capsule reviews of each of the 11 artist occupations. Additional tabulations used to prepare this study are provided in Appendix A.

## I. BASIC VARIATIONS IN EARNINGS

In the earlier Trends report, cited above, shifts in artists' earnings between 1970 and 1980 were briefly examined and summarized as follows: "Between 1970 and 1980, the median earnings of the overall experienced civilian labor force rose 87 percent, from \$6,100 to \$11,420. As a group, artists did much worse, increasing earnings by only about 24 percent over the decade."<sup>1</sup> Indeed, in 1970, persons in the 11 artist occupations typically did somewhat better than most workers, with medians of \$7,800; but by 1980, the opposite result applied, with median artist earnings of \$9,803, less than those obtained by the experienced civilian labor force in general. This relative lowering of the economic condition of artists during the decade of the 1970's is an important part of the general context of any discussion of current artist earnings.

Table 1 on the next page provides a detailed breakdown of the 1980 earnings statistics for artists. Several common measures of central tendency are included. The earnings groups depict a broad range of income among artists. The median says that half of them earned under \$10,000 in 1979. The higher value for mean earnings is caused by artists with very high incomes that pull up the average. The modal or largest group consists of artists earning between two and six thousand dollars a year in 1979. Many of these were part-time workers. Some artists had no earnings; these data include unemployed artists as long as they were in the labor force seeking work. More than 15 percent earned less than two thousand dollars. Thirty-five percent earned less than six thousand. At the other end of the distribution, a third of the artists earned at least \$15,000 in 1979, and 13 percent of them earned \$25,000 or more. Two percent earned \$50,000 or more.

---

<sup>1</sup> See text and Table 11, "Median Years of Schooling and Earnings, Artist Occupations, 1970-1980" in Trends in the Artist Occupations, 1970-1980, draft final report prepared for the Research Division, National Endowment for the Arts, by Diane C. Ellis (Rosslyn, Virginia: Data Use and Access Laboratories, May, 1984), pages 16-18.

Table 1:

ARTIST EARNINGS: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY FROM THE 1980 CENSUS

Earnings Groups and Summary Measures	Number of Artists
Less than \$2,000	169,480
\$2,000 to \$5,999	211,640
\$6,000 to \$9,999	169,100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	175,900
\$15,000 to \$19,999	127,700
\$20,000 to \$24,999	89,580
\$25,000 to \$49,999	114,440
\$50,000 or more	25,980
All Artists	1,083,820
Median Earnings (50th Percentile)	\$9,803
Mean Earnings (Arithmetic Average)	\$13,629
Mode (Most Common Category)	\$2,000 to \$5,999
Median Earnings, Experienced Civilian Labor Force	\$11,420

NOTES: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "A." Median calculated from more detailed categories not reproduced here. Mean derived by taking the weighted average of groups depicted above. See text for additional comments. Comparative figure for earnings of the overall Experienced Civilian Labor Force is the weighted average of separate medians for males and females, reported in Table 281, Report PC80-1-D, 1980 Census of Population, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population, Chapter D, "Detailed Population Characteristics, United States Summary" (a prepublication version was used).

Occupational Differences

Table 2 on page 4 provides data on median earnings for each of the eleven artist occupations. It also provides a separate set of these figures for those artists who were working full-time--that is, 35 hours or more per week, 50 or more weeks per year. The 11 fields vary considerably in the extent to which their practitioners work full-time. Restricting the statistics to full-time workers allows comparison of earnings among people with roughly comparable levels of paid effort. The lower portion of Table 2 rank-orders these data; in this format, some patterns are noticeable:

- At the lowest extreme of the earnings distribution, the dancers make the least of any of the 11 artist occupations. When all workers are considered, dancers have median earnings of only \$5,404; when only full-time workers are counted, the median earnings of dancers rise to \$10,161 per annum, which is significantly less than the full-time earnings of any other artist occupations.

Table 2:

MEDIAN EARNINGS, 1980 CENSUS, BY OCCUPATION: ARTISTS AND FULL-TIME ARTISTS

A. Numbers of Artists and Median Earnings for 11 Artist Occupations

Occupation	----All Artists----		--Full-Time Artists--	
	Number of Artists	Median Income	Number of Artists	Median Income
Actors and Directors	67,660	\$12,564	32,100	\$18,254
Announcers	45,360	8,144	21,840	12,684
Architects	108,540	19,220	80,860	22,086
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	29,140	11,787	7,880	18,872
Authors	45,900	6,956	18,360	13,899
Dancers	13,060	5,404	2,840	10,161
Designers	338,620	10,656	198,880	15,927
Musicians and Composers	137,420	5,561	26,100	12,339
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	151,360	8,576	75,960	13,286
Photographers	95,940	10,085	54,160	13,869
Artists, N.E.C. (Not Elsewhere Classified)	50,820	7,218	19,300	12,978
All Artist Occupations	1,083,820	\$9,803	538,280	\$15,777

B. Rank-Ordered Data:

All Artists:	Full-Time Artists:
Architects (\$19,220)	Architects (\$22,086)
Actors and Directors (\$12,564) Art/Drama/Music Teachers (\$11,787)	Art/Drama/Music Teachers (\$18,872) Actors and Directors (\$18,254)
Designers (\$10,656) Photographers (\$10,085)	Designers (\$15,927)
-----Group Median (\$9,803)-----	-----Group Median (\$15,777)-----
Painters/Sculptors/Etc. (\$8,576) Announcers (\$8,144) Artists N.E.C. (\$7,218) Authors (\$6,956)	Authors (\$13,899) Photographers (\$13,869) Painters/Sculptors/Etc. (\$13,286) Artists N.E.C. (\$12,978) Announcers (\$12,684) Musicians and Composers (\$12,339)
Musicians and Composers (\$5,561) Dancers (\$5,404)	Dancers (\$10,161)

NOTES: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "A." "Full-Time" means working 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.



- If both part-time and full-time workers are counted, the musicians and composers earn little more than the dancers. When only full-time workers are counted, however, the musicians and composers do slightly better, ranking at the bottom of a cluster of arts occupations with full-time earnings between 12 and 14 thousand dollars per annum, compared to the overall median of \$15,777 for all full-time workers in the 11 occupations. Other arts occupations in this cluster are the announcers, artists N.E.C., painters/sculptors/craft artists/printmakers, photographers, and authors. If both part-time and full-time workers are counted, a similar cluster of occupations appears, without the musicians (who move down into the lowest earnings group, along with the dancers), and without the photographers (whose earnings rise over the overall median if part-time workers are considered). If all workers are counted, the authors are at the bottom of this medium-low cluster; if only full-time workers are considered, the authors are at the top of the medium-low category.
- Examining groups with earnings over the overall median for the 11 occupations: if only full-time workers are counted, post-secondary art/drama/music teachers and actors and directors do better than most, although not as well as architects; and full-time designers also have median incomes higher than the overall median for full-time workers. The same three fields (along with the photographers, as noted above) also have higher earnings than the median for all persons in the 11 arts occupations when part-time workers are counted along with the full-time people.
- At the high end of the distribution, the architects are clearly ahead of all others in the set of 11 occupations in their earnings; if part-time as well as full-time workers are counted, the architects make over half again as much as the next-best-paid groups of workers. The architects' edge in earnings diminishes somewhat when only full-time workers are considered, but even so, at \$22,086 per annum they remain comfortably ahead of the others.

The full-time vs. part-time differences are examined more closely in the statistics in Table 3 on the following page, which provide median earnings for the various artist occupations according to the number of weeks in which they worked in 1979. Earnings reported in this table for those working 50-52 weeks a year are all somewhat lower than the figures for full-time workers given in Table 2, because these data include artists working less than 35 hours a week. The difference is most pronounced for the musicians; when those working at least 50 weeks a year but less than 35 hours a week are added to the other full-time workers, the size of this group of musicians doubles, and median earnings drop to less than 70 percent of the full-time level reported earlier. No other artist occupation exhibits this degree of change; typically (across all eleven fields), the effect of adding in those working less than 35 hours a week to the group of those working at least 50 weeks a year is to increase the number of artists in the category by roughly 20 percent and to lower median earnings to about 90 percent of the original "full-time" levels. More than other kinds of artists, musicians may work regularly without working full-time.

Other kinds of distinctions among the occupations are suggested by the figures in Table 3. Dancers, musicians, actors and directors, and post-



Table 3:

MEDIAN EARNINGS OF ARTISTS BY OCCUPATION AND NUMBER OF WEEKS WORKED  
(Number of cases in each cell of the table in parentheses)

Occupation	-----Number of Weeks Worked-----				Total
	0-13	14-39	40-49	50-52	
Actors & Directors	\$1,772 (8,786)	\$7,488 (15,114)	\$10,743 (8,957)	\$17,806 (34,757)	\$12,529 (67,614)
Announcers	\$1,236 (3,586)	\$3,608 (7,786)	\$6,541 (6,200)	\$11,477 (27,857)	\$8,178 (45,429)
Architects	\$1,467 (4,129)	\$6,142 (9,086)	\$12,749 (11,400)	\$21,906 (84,571)	\$19,302 (109,186)
Art, Drama & Music Teachers	\$1,173 (1,843)	\$5,426 (8,486)	\$13,277 (8,757)	\$16,863 (10,114)	\$11,575 (29,200)
Authors	\$1,232 (6,300)	\$5,080 (7,800)	\$7,247 (7,871)	\$11,911 (24,386)	\$6,961 (46,357)
Dancers	\$1,224 (2,029)	\$4,400 (4,086)	\$7,158 (3,014)	\$9,072 (3,971)	\$5,296 (13,100)
Designers	\$1,206 (25,171)	\$4,360 (45,943)	\$8,032 (42,714)	\$14,774 (223,371)	\$10,825 (337,200)
Musicians & Composers	\$1,299 (17,829)	\$4,392 (36,000)	\$7,345 (30,671)	\$8,601 (55,186)	\$5,499 (139,686)
Painters, Sculptors Etc.	\$1,224 (13,971)	\$4,266 (24,943)	\$7,393 (23,743)	\$12,167 (89,829)	\$8,479 (152,486)
Photographers	\$1,328 (7,757)	\$4,368 (14,671)	\$8,456 (12,629)	\$13,227 (60,329)	\$10,044 (95,386)
Artists NEC	\$1,253 (6,300)	\$4,490 (10,429)	\$8,477 (8,771)	\$11,290 (25,557)	\$7,366 (51,057)
All Artist Occupations	\$1,287 (97,700)	\$4,638 (184,343)	\$8,351 (164,729)	\$14,275 (639,929)	\$9,785 (1,086,700)

NOTES: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "ABC."

secondary art, drama and music teachers are all more likely than other types of artists to work less than 40 weeks a year; architects are more likely than others to work full-time. These distinctions in working conditions help explain the more general income differences among the different artist occupations and reduce (without eliminating) the apparent variations among the fields in the relative value of an hour's actual labor. The data for the teachers of art, drama and music show that these persons are much more likely than any others to work at least 40 but not more than 49 weeks, a result that is probably due to the widespread use of 9-10 month teaching contracts for university professors.

Table 4:

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY SEX AND FULL-TIME STATUS  
(Note: number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

A. Earnings Data			
	All Artists	Females	Males
Both Part-Time and Full-Time	\$9,803 (1,083,820)	\$5,714 (413,280)	\$13,455 (670,540)
Full-Time Workers Only	\$15,777 (538,280)	\$10,836 (147,580)	\$18,167 (390,700)

8: Median Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings,  
Full-Time Workers Only, by Artist Occupations

Occupational Group	Percent
Announcers	75%
Actors and Directors	74
Postsecondary Art, Drama and Music Teachers	72
Architects	69
Authors	69
Musicians and Composers	68
Painters, Sculptors, Craft Artists and Printmakers	68
Dancers	65
Photographers	64
Artists N.E.C.	64
Designers	55
All Artist Occupations	60%

Source: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "A." See Appendix Table A-2 for numbers on which percentages are based.

Differences Between Females and Males

Table 4, above, summarizes differences in earnings between females and males in the 11 artist occupations. When both full-time and part-time workers are counted, the women have median earnings of \$5,714, while the men have earnings of \$13,455. Stated as a percentage, women artists have median earnings that are about 42 percent of the comparable male figure. More males than females work full-time--58 percent to 35 percent--and this inflates the earnings gap between the sexes. If only full-time workers are counted, the median for women artists is \$10,836 and that for males is \$18,167. The comparable percentage of male median earnings for females is 59.6. Among professional workers of all kinds in the experienced civilian labor force, women's full-time earnings are about 61 percent of men's.

Part B of Table 4 provides similar measures of female median earnings as a proportion of male earnings, for full-time workers in each of the 11 artist occupations. Women announcers come closest in earnings to their male counterparts, with medians at 75 percent of the levels enjoyed by the men. Actors and directors, and also postsecondary art, drama and music teachers, are groups in which female median earnings for full-time workers are 72 percent or more of the levels reported for males. In all other fields except the designers, women's median earnings are between 64 and 69 percent of the male levels. Women designers do especially poorly compared to males, with median earnings at only 55 percent of the levels experienced by men.

#### The Household Income of Men and Women Artists

The earnings of artists are only a portion of the incomes of the households in which they live. Incomes provided by other sources, including other people in the households, make up for many of the earnings differences of the artists. For example, the household income of female artists, counting both part-time and full-time workers, is almost identical to that of the male artists. If only full-time workers are considered, households with male artists still tend to do better than those with female artists, but the difference is not as great as it is with the artists' own earnings (households with full-time female artists have median incomes that are about 88 percent of those with full-time male artists). See Table 5 on the next page.

By comparing these data with other statistics available in this report (Appendix Tables A-1 and A-2), the relative contribution of the artists' earnings to these household incomes can be ascertained. Median earnings for women artists (part-time and full-time) are 25 percent of the median household incomes of those women; for women working full-time, median earnings are 45 percent of household income. Comparable figures for male artists are 58 and 66 percent, respectively, for all households with these men and for households with full-time male artists. This pattern is repeated by most of the 11 occupational fields. Differences among the occupational categories are reduced somewhat when household income is considered, and are consistent with other data on the age distributions and educational levels of workers in these professions. For example, to a degree it is to be expected that architects and postsecondary teachers of art, drama and music will tend to be in higher-income households than dancers or musicians, because the latter groups tend to be heavily made up of relatively young persons who have lower earnings and who are more likely to be in single-person households.

Appendix Tables A-3 through A-6 provide still more detail on the contribution of artists to their household incomes, including both distinctions by sex and by various types of households (married-couple families where an artist is one of the heads of the household, single-parent artist families, other artists living with their families, and artists in non-family households). There are marked differences in the contributions of male and female artists to the married-couple households; the men's earnings account for 72 percent of total household earnings, while the women account for only 19 percent. Male contributions fall to 59 percent for musicians and 58 percent for dancers; female contributions drop to 13 percent for musicians and only 10 percent for authors. The reader is referred to the appendices for further details of this kind.

Table 5:

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX,  
FOR ALL ARTISTS AND FOR FULL-TIME ARTISTS  
(Number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	Females		Males	
	All Artists	Full-Time Only	All Artists	Full-Time Only
Actors and Directors	\$23,720 (22,783)	\$25,740 (8,033)	\$24,338 (45,133)	\$30,255 (24,083)
Announcers	\$16,324 (8,700)	\$18,355 (3,517)	\$19,968 (36,733)	\$21,585 (18,483)
Architects	\$25,919 (9,217)	\$28,941 (4,617)	\$30,814 (99,267)	\$33,491 (76,267)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$22,110 (14,200)	\$27,579 (2,383)	\$23,742 (14,933)	\$28,712 (5,517)
Authors	\$24,362 (21,317)	\$23,490 (6,517)	\$23,962 (24,967)	\$29,515 (11,983)
Dancers	\$17,031 (9,950)	\$19,444 (2,100)	\$16,023 (3,083)	\$23,750 (767)
Designers	\$24,043 (170,550)	\$25,214 (73,217)	\$25,832 (167,534)	\$28,527 (125,584)
Musicians and Composers	\$20,872 (40,883)	\$22,100 (4,183)	\$17,453 (97,634)	\$20,904 (22,000)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$22,633 (72,517)	\$23,259 (28,383)	\$21,418 (79,400)	\$24,029 (47,733)
Photographers	\$20,986 (23,817)	\$21,196 (8,817)	\$21,837 (71,550)	\$23,697 (44,967)
Artists N.E.C.	\$22,658 (19,750)	\$22,770 (5,817)	\$20,633 (30,550)	\$23,382 (13,550)
All Artist Occupations	\$22,882 (413,684)	\$24,153 (147,584)	\$23,298 (670,785)	\$27,412 (390,934)

NOTES: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 weeks or more a year.

Given these differences in the earnings potentials of the different artist occupations, it is to be expected that some of the eleven fields would be much more likely than others to include families with incomes below the poverty level. Those thresholds vary according to family size (certain kinds of individuals, such as college students living in dormitories, were excluded); in the applicable year of 1979, the average threshold for a family of four persons was \$7,412. Over 21 percent of the dancers had family incomes this low or worse, as well as 15 percent of the musicians

Table 6:

FAMILIES WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL,  
BY ARTIST OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Percent Below the Poverty Level
Actors and Directors	7.9%
Announcers	10.8
Architects	3.7
Art, Drama & Music Teachers (PostSec)	9.4
Authors	8.8
Dancers	21.4
Designers	5.6
Musicians & Composers	15.3
Painters, Sculptors, Etc.	9.0
Photographers	8.8
Artists N.E.C.	12.7
All Artist Occupations	8.5%

SOURCE: data from the 1980 Census, Public Use  
Microdata Sample "AC."

and composers, and almost 13 percent of the artists N.E.C. On the other hand, less than four percent of the architects and less than six percent of the designers were so classified. See Table 6, above.

Differences in Earnings Among Racial and Ethnic Groups

Table 7 on the next page provides data on variations in artists' earnings among whites, blacks, Hispanics, and an "other" racial/ethnic origin category. In assigning these classifications, Hispanic origin takes precedence over racial groupings. The "other" group is predominantly Asian-American, although it also includes Native Americans.

Overall, earnings of whites are virtually identical to the medians for all artists; black earnings for full-time artists are about 85 percent of those for all artists; Hispanic earnings are about 90 percent of the overall median; earnings for the "others" are seven percent higher than the overall figure. There are some notable variations for all ethnic groups among the 11 occupations. To eliminate any differences in propensities to work full-time, comparisons are based only on full-time workers. Minorities make up a smaller proportion of artists than of the labor force in general, and so it is expected that statistics for the whites will be very close to the overall figures. Earnings for whites are within one percent or less of those for all types of artists, with the single exception of the

Table 7:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND RACE  
 (Note: number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

=====

A. Earnings Data

=====

	All Artists	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	Others
Both Part-Time and Full-Time	\$9,814 (1,084,469)	\$9,919 (970,102)	\$8,097 (45,850)	\$8,826 (41,217)	\$11,431 (27,300)
Full-Time Workers Only	\$15,853 (538,518)	\$16,009 (484,634)	\$13,417 (19,733)	\$14,214 (19,867)	\$16,938 (14,283)

=====

B: Median Earnings of Artists in Particular Ethnic Groups,  
 as a Percentage of Median Earnings for All Artists,  
 Full-Time Workers Only, by Artist Occupations

=====

Occupational Group	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	Others
Actors and Directors	101%	89%	86%	106%*
Announcers	100	107	96	97*
Architects	101	86	94	94
Postsecondary Art, Drama and Music Teachers	100	109*	74*	89*
Authors	99	93	171	111
Dancers	115	80*	80*	80*
Designers	101	80	82	112
Musicians and Composers	101	97	76	88
Painters, Sculptors, Craft Artists, Printmakers	100	101	105	102
Photographers	101	85	93	101
Artists N.E.C.	101	81	89	102*
All Artist Occupations	101%	85%	90%	107%

=====

NOTES: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." Note that estimates of the same data, i.e., overall median income for all artists, will vary slightly depending on which sample is used. See appendix tables A-7 and A-8 for numbers on which percentages are based. Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC sample is based on six percent of all U.S. households). "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

dancers, where whites' earnings are 15 percent above average. Dancers from all the other ethnic groups have median earnings at 80 percent of those for everyone in this occupation--a remarkably similar result, given the fact that each of the three minority statistics is based on less than 25 actual cases in the Census "AC" sample (which includes approximately six percent of all U.S. households).

For blacks, the most severe earnings differences are experienced by the dancers and the designers, respectively the smallest and largest groups of workers. Both groups reported earnings in 1979 at 80 percent of the levels of their respective occupations in general. Black persons who are "Artists N.E.C."--a conglomerate that includes circus performers, magicians, stunt men, and other miscellaneous artists and entertainers--have similar earnings differences (81 percent of the overall figure). Black photographer's earnings were 85 percent of those for all photographers. Black architects's earnings were at the 86 percent level. Black actors and directors were at the 89 percent level; authors were at the 93 percent level. Black musicians and composers and painters, sculptors, craft artists and printmakers had earnings close to the overall medians, at 97 percent and 101 percent, respectively, of the figures for all artists. Black announcers and postsecondary art, drama and music teachers had full-time earnings that exceeded those for artists in general.

The widest range of earnings variations is found among Hispanics. The most severe negative earnings differences are experienced by the Hispanic postsecondary art, drama and music teachers (at 74 percent of the earnings of all these teachers--again, the figure is based on less than 25 unweighted cases), and the Hispanic musicians and composers (76 percent). Hispanic dancers, as noted above, earned 80 percent of the medians for all dancers, assuming the small sample to be trustworthy; the comparable figure for Hispanic designers is 82 percent. Other fields with notable earnings differences for Hispanics are the actors and directors (86 percent of earnings for all actors and directors), the artists "N.E.C." (89 percent), the photographers (93 percent), the architects (94 percent), and the announcers (96 percent). The median earnings of Hispanic painters, sculptors, craft artists and printmakers were better than most. The earnings of full-time Hispanic authors--again, the sample is small, although it does exceed the 25-case limit we are using as a cautionary flag in this discussion--were dramatically better in 1979 than those of the other ethnic groups. The actual estimate of the Census "AC" sample for this group is median earnings of \$24,000 for a group estimated at 533 full-time workers (see appendix table A-8 for these data; appendix table A-7 provides similar figures for the combined group of all artists, both full-time and others).

Still another pattern of differences is displayed by the "other" class. As with the other minority groups, 1979 earnings for full-time "other" dancers are estimated at 80 percent of the levels for all dancers, based on a sample of less than 25 unweighted cases. Musicians and composers in the "other" group had earnings at 88 percent of those of all musicians and composers; comparable figures were 89 percent for "other" postsecondary art, drama and music teachers, and 94 percent for architects. Persons in the "other" ethnic origin group who were full-time announcers, photographers, artists "N.E.C.," or painters, sculptors, craft artists and print-



makers had 1979 earnings close to those for all workers in these fields. Persons in the "other" category who were actors and directors, authors, or designers had median earnings higher than others in their occupations, at 106 percent, 111 percent, and 112 percent respectively. The higher earnings enjoyed by the group of "other" designers strongly affect the overall results for this ethnic classification, since the designers are easily the largest occupational class among the 11 fields.

These full-time earnings differences are less severe than those observed between the sexes. However, sharp variations by race/ethnicity can still be observed, especially for the designers. This occupation, the largest of the 11 fields, displays the widest gaps in median earnings between men and women and the biggest differences in earnings among racial and ethnic groups.

#### Age Differences in Artist Earnings

Table 8 on the next page summarizes the ways that earnings change for artists in different age groups. Both the data for artists as a whole and the separate figures for full-time artists display a typical age-related income pattern, with annual earnings rising up into the middle age groups and then falling off for the oldest category. The major differences among occupations are the extent, timing, and duration of the rise in earnings in the middle years. The architects, actors and directors, and postsecondary art, drama and music teachers experience the greatest earnings increases.

Part B of Table 8 illustrates these variations for four of the occupations: actors and directors, architects, designers, and musicians. Announcers, postsecondary art, drama and music teachers, authors, dancers, painters and sculptors, photographers, and "artists not elsewhere classified" have been left out of the exhibit (data for these occupations is included in appendix table A-10), because overlaying all eleven fields would result in an unreadable set of earnings curves. These data are limited to full-time workers.

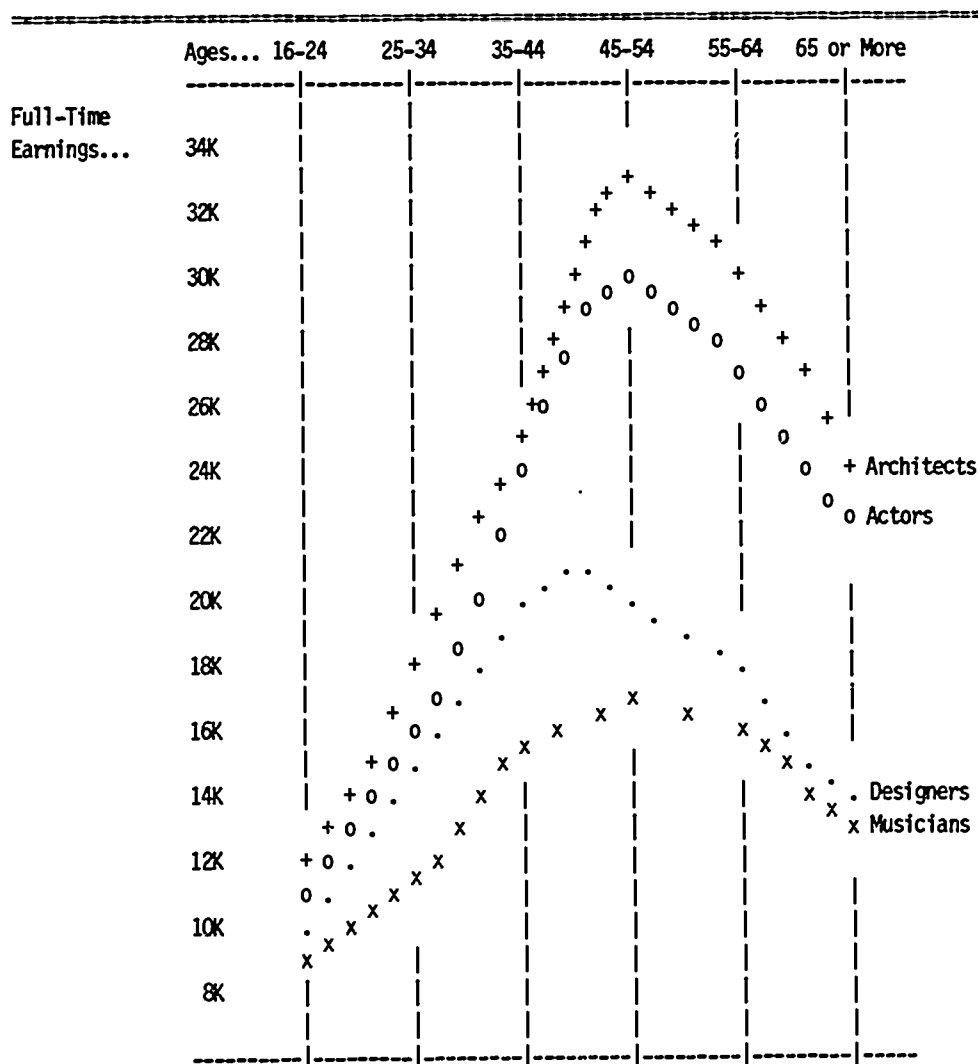
The postsecondary teachers, who are initially (in the 16-24 age group) the lowest-earning of the artist occupations, rise steadily to become third in earnings for full-time workers among the 11 professions. Large proportions of these teachers continue to maintain strong earnings in the 55-and-over age group, and this makes the art teachers the second-best occupation for median full-time earnings overall, even though no one age group does this well. Earnings of full-time authors resemble those of the photographers, painters, and "artists N.E.C.," except that their peak earnings at ages 45-54 are higher and their subsequent drop in earnings more precipitous. The earnings of full-time announcers parallel those of the designers up to the 45-54 age group, where they keep rising past the designers, who reach their peak earnings years earlier than other artist occupations. The dancers improve their earnings slightly between the 16-24 and 24-34 age categories; very few full-time dancers are to be found in the older groups, although those who do continue to work have very good earnings in the 35-54 age groups.

Table 8:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY AGE GROUPS  
 (Note: number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

A. Earnings Data, Full-Time + Part-Time Artists and Full-Time Workers Only:							
Ages:	All Ages:	16-24:	25-34:	35-44:	45-54:	55-64:	65 or More
Both Part-Time and Full-Time	\$9,814 (1,084,469)	\$4,842 (192,083)	\$10,541 (393,600)	\$14,228 (212,017)	\$15,224 (146,283)	\$13,364 (99,100)	\$4,583 (41,383)
Full-Time Workers Only	\$15,853 (538,518)	\$9,518 (55,550)	\$14,383 (203,117)	\$19,545 (122,067)	\$20,903 (88,983)	\$19,171 (56,867)	\$13,814 (11,933)

B. How Full-Time Artists Vary in Earnings Across Age Cohorts: Four Examples



Source: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC"; see Appendix Table A-6 for numbers on which the exhibit is based.

Table 9:

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
 (Note: number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

	All Artists -----Years of Schooling Completed-----				
	Aged 25-64	11 or less	12	13-15	16 or more
Both Part-Time and Full-Time	\$12,074 (851,002)	\$8,006 (57,150)	\$10,158 (163,517)	\$11,856 (245,467)	\$13,734 (384,867)
Full-Time Workers Only	\$17,039 (471,034)	\$12,325 (27,067)	\$15,270 (88,317)	\$16,561 (135,450)	\$18,560 (220,200)

Source: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

Differences in Earnings by Levels of Education

Table 9, above, provides information on the way earnings are affected by the number of years of formal schooling of the artists. Only persons aged 25-64 are included in these data. Across all 11 occupations, it is clear that there is a general tendency for those with more years of schooling to report the greater earnings. However, this overall result does not always apply to the individual occupations. The detailed figures for each of the artist fields, provided in Appendix tables A-11 and A-12, show that in the case of the photographers, and also in that of the painters, sculptors, craft artists and printmakers, there is no relationship between levels of schooling and earnings; indeed, the highest earnings are reported by those who graduated from high school but did not attend college.

In the case of the postsecondary art, drama, and music teachers, nine out of ten persons in the group are college graduates, and the numbers of these teachers with other levels of education is too small to draw reliable conclusions. The actors and directors follow the overall trend, except that full-time workers in this field that did not graduate from high school report better earnings than those who did finish their secondary education but did not go on to attend college. The announcers, dancers, musicians and composers, and artists "N.E.C." follow the trend, except that in these cases mere college attendance is not enough to raise median earnings very much; graduation is required, either from high school or college, in order to separate people in these fields into groups that differ significantly in their earnings. The data for designers shows a different pattern: in this occupation, those who attended college earned nearly as much as those with college degrees. This leaves authors and architects as the only artist occupations that actually duplicate the overall trends between educational levels and earnings.

Table 10:

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR ARTISTS, BY OCCUPATION AND TYPE OF WORKPLACE  
(Note: number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

=====

A. Earnings Data

=====

	Employed by Private Company	-----Employed by Government----- Federal	State	Local	Self- Employed
Both Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,395 (677,135)	\$17,593 (18,250)	\$11,717 (37,300)	\$10,206 (18,483)	\$8,169 (326,867)
Full-Time Workers Only	\$15,990 (350,434)	\$20,744 (13,150)	\$16,750 (16,667)	\$15,826 (8,400)	\$14,598 (147,984)

=====

B: Median Earnings for Full-Time Artists in Major Types of Workplaces,  
as a Proportion of Earnings for Artists in all Workplaces, by Occupation

=====

Occupation	Employed by Private Company	--Employed by Government-- Federal	State	Local	Self- Employed
Actors/Directors	100%	136%	79%	72%	118%
Announcers	99	152*	93*	16*	159
Architects	94	124	93	93	118
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (Postsec)	88	107*	111	98	(none)
Authors	123	164	124*	149*	82
Dancers	98	312*	(none)	90*	142*
Designers	102	134	107	96	86
Musicians/Composers	108	113*	129*	106*	87
Painters/Sculptors/Etc.	103	133	101	94	85
Photographers	103	128	92	100	91
Artists N.E.C.	100	167*	124	108	95
All Occupations	101%	131%	106%	100%	92%

=====

Source: data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." Unpaid family workers (6,433 persons in all) are excluded. See Appendix tables A-8 and A-14 for numbers on which percentages are based. Medians with an asterisk (\*) are based on under 25 unweighted cases. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

Earnings and Types of Workplaces

Table 10, above, shows that in general artists working for federal or state government agencies tend to report higher median earnings, and self-employed artists tend to report lower median earnings, compared to all artists. Again, however, there are departures from these patterns when specific occupations are reviewed. Except for a few workers employed by the federal government, full-time actors and directors, announcers, archi-

pects, and dancers who are self-employed have the best median earnings in those occupations. The occupations where self-employment is less desirable are those of the authors, designers, musicians and composers, painters and sculptors, photographers, and artists N.E.C. Post-secondary teachers of art, music and drama earn most when they are employed by state governments, reflecting the effect of appointments to state university faculties. The designers, painters and sculptors, artists N.E.C., and a few musicians also do relatively well when they work for government agencies. A few artists are able to benefit from excellent scales for dancers and announcers in federal positions, and for authors in local government; however, these positions are rare.

Table 11 on the next page provides similar data for male and female artists in each of twenty selected industrial (workplace) sectors, plus a twenty-first residual group for all other industrial categories. Both part-time and full-time workers are included in this table, to help provide sufficient data for trustworthy comparisons at the level of specific combinations of occupation and industrial setting. For a more detailed discussion of these industrial sectors, see the second report in this series.<sup>2</sup>

Earlier in Table 4, it was noted that the median income of female artists (including part-time workers) is only about 42 percent of the comparable figure for men. The calculation was based on the Census "A" sample used for the earlier table; the same result is yielded by the slightly different "AC" sample used for Table 10. If the twenty-one industrial sectors are ranked on this statistic, it appears that women artists' median earnings are closest to those of male artists in the eating and drinking places (76 percent of the median for males), radio and TV broadcasting (75 percent), and in the theatrical and motion picture industry (72 percent). Another cluster of sectors has female/male earnings ratios that are substantially higher than most: general merchandise stores (60 percent of male median income), the printing industries (59 percent), and public administration (55 percent). For advertising agencies, the ratio is 53 percent; for engineering and architectural firms, it is 52 percent.

Newspapers, wholesale trade, and the "all other industries" category all have ratios of 50 percent; entertainment and recreation establishment workers have ratios of 49 percent. The sector with the lowest ratio of median women's earnings to those of men is that of religious organizations, where the statistic drops to 31 percent. The construction sector ratio is 46 percent. All other sectors are within four points of the overall figure. These variations reflect differences between the sexes in obtaining full-time work as well as disparities in rates.

---

<sup>2</sup> The Distribution of Artists Among Industrial Sectors, prepared for the Research Division, National Endowment for the Arts, by Diane C. Ellis (Brunswick, Maryland: Wordworks, January, 1987).

Table 11:

MEDIAN EARNINGS OF ARTISTS, 1980, BY SEX AND MAJOR INDUSTRY CATEGORIES  
(Number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Industrial Sector	All Artists	Men	Women
Theater and Motion Pictures	\$7,879 (142,567)	\$8,545 (103,967)	\$6,160 (38,600)
Other Retail Trade	\$5,910 (118,817)	\$11,170 (31,633)	\$4,854 (87,184)
Engineering/Architecture	\$19,626 (89,000)	\$20,828 (79,667)	\$10,746 (9,333)
Miscellaneous Professions	\$5,026 (83,650)	\$7,950 (43,817)	\$3,077 (39,833)
Business Services	\$9,658 (80,583)	\$13,153 (46,083)	\$5,643 (34,500)
Radio/TV Broadcasting	\$10,836 (71,400)	\$11,568 (54,883)	\$8,682 (16,517)
Colleges & Universities	\$9,467 (45,917)	\$13,984 (24,817)	\$5,698 (21,100)
Printing Industries	\$11,017 (39,083)	\$14,155 (20,467)	\$8,336 (18,617)
Misc. Personal Services	\$7,359 (35,067)	\$10,177 (23,083)	\$3,913 (11,983)
Religion	\$3,507 (30,300)	\$6,808 (11,833)	\$2,080 (18,467)
Advertising	\$13,405 (27,383)	\$17,133 (17,150)	\$9,053 (10,233)
Agriculture, Mining, Forestry	\$9,960 (26,383)	\$12,013 (21,100)	\$4,804 (5,283)
Entertainment/Recreation	\$6,313 (23,283)	\$8,190 (14,900)	\$4,026 (8,383)
Eating and Drinking Places	\$6,342 (22,467)	\$6,821 (16,433)	\$5,216 (6,033)
General Merchandise Stores	\$9,134 (21,333)	\$11,783 (8,250)	\$7,812 (13,083)
Construction	\$16,285 (17,233)	\$18,965 (13,250)	\$6,905 (3,983)
Newspapers	\$10,404 (16,683)	\$13,802 (10,300)	\$6,950 (6,383)
Wholesale Trade	\$9,802 (14,833)	\$13,850 (7,133)	\$6,991 (7,700)
Public Administration	\$16,982 (12,183)	\$19,550 (8,867)	\$10,896 (3,317)
Other Professional Services	\$10,537 (11,983)	\$14,700 (6,683)	\$6,706 (5,300)
All Other Industries	\$15,418 (154,317)	\$18,278 (106,467)	\$9,220 (47,850)
All Industries	\$9,814 (1,084,469)	\$13,492 (670,785)	\$5,701 (413,684)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

## II. PROFILES OF EARNINGS IN 11 ARTIST OCCUPATIONS

On the following pages, data from the general tabulations elsewhere in this report are combined into exhibits summarizing earnings information for each of the 11 artist occupations. Median earnings both for all workers and for full-time workers only are presented, for all persons in each occupation, males, females, whites, blacks, Hispanics, persons in the "other" ethnic category, and persons aged 45-54. The latter years are the peak earnings period (or, in the case of the designers, are roughly equivalent to the peak years) for all 11 fields.

Data in these exhibits is compiled from differing sources and may not be precisely comparable. Information on overall income and differences between the sexes comes from the Census PUMS "A" sample; that on racial and ethnic figures comes from the "AC" sample. Rankings computed from the two sources of data may differ slightly for fields like painters and photographers which have similar earnings statistics.

Rankings suffer from an inherent weakness: the inability to distinguish whether large and small degrees of differences separate any pair of adjacent cases. In some cases the difference in earnings between, say, the fourth and fifth-ranked occupations may be very great, while in others it may be trivial. Comparisons of the actual dollar differences in the medians are recommended.

Some selected general observations about earnings and the artist occupations:

- The designers, a group twice as large as any of the other 11 occupations--they comprise over 30 percent of the persons in the analysis--have overall earnings similar to those for all artists, but on closer inspection some interesting exceptions appear. Unlike the other fields, the designers reach their income peaks in the 35-44 age group; designers who are college graduates earn little more than those who have attended; and designers have the largest earnings differentials for women, blacks, and Hispanics.
- The smallest group, the dancers, also have the lowest earnings; only a few dancers over 35 remain active into the peak earnings years.
- In four of the occupations, more than half of their practitioners are college graduates: the actors and directors, architects, postsecondary teachers of art, drama and music, and authors. With the exception of the authors, these are the top earnings groups. On the other hand, median earnings for the photographers and the painters, sculptors, craft artists and printmakers are hardly affected by education at all.



EARNINGS OF ACTORS AND DIRECTORS: 1980

	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
<u>All Actors and Directors</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$12,652	2	67,560
Full-Time Workers Only	18,254	3	32,100
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$14,397	4	45,020
Full-Time Workers Only	19,849	3	24,240
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,396	2	22,640
Full-Time Workers Only	14,580	3	7,860
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$12,912	2	60,600
Full-Time Workers Only	18,537	3	29,050
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,885	3	4,083
Full-Time Workers Only	16,364	3	1,833
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,833	3	2,067
Full-Time Workers Only	15,833	3	917
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,546	5	1,167
Full-Time Workers Only	19,500*	2	317
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$19,643	3	8,659
Full-Time Workers Only	30,147	2	4,567

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year. Medians flagged with asterisks are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

EARNINGS OF ANNOUNCERS: 1980

	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
<u>All Announcers</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,144	7	45,360
Full-Time Workers Only	12,684	9	21,840
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,638	9	36,640
Full-Time Workers Only	13,186	10	18,260
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,377	4	8,720
Full-Time Workers Only	9,910	7	3,580
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,298	7	39,217
Full-Time Workers Only	12,868	9	19,400
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,952	8	3,567
Full-Time Workers Only	13,750	4	1,833
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,926	8	2,067
Full-Time Workers Only	12,300	8	983
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,000	6	583
Full-Time Workers Only	12,500*	9	233
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$19,792	2	8,650
Full-Time Workers Only	21,300	5	2,650

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year. Medians with asterisks are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

EARNINGS OF ARCHITECTS: 1980

=====			
	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
=====			
<u>All Architects</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$19,220	1	108,540
Full-Time Workers Only	22,086	1	80,860
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$20,123	1	99,140
Full-Time Workers Only	22,607	1	76,040
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,859	1	9,400
Full-Time Workers Only	15,691	1	4,820
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$19,441	1	97,134
Full-Time Workers Only	22,367	1	72,917
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$13,750	1	2,933
Full-Time Workers Only	19,079	2	1,783
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$18,098	1	4,150
Full-Time Workers Only	20,893	2	2,867
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$19,474	1	4,267
Full-Time Workers Only	20,833	1	3,317
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$29,804	1	18,067
Full-Time Workers Only	32,853	1	15,217

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF POSTSECONDARY ART, DRAMA, AND MUSIC TEACHERS: 1980

=====			
	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
=====			
<u>All Art/Drama/Music</u>			
<u>Teachers (postsecondary)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$11,787	3	29,140
Full-Time Workers Only	18,872	7	7,880
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$16,901	3	15,320
Full-Time Workers Only	20,870	2	5,560
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,906	3	13,820
Full-Time Workers only	15,139	2	2,320
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$11,699	3	26,650
Full-Time Workers Only	18,632	2	7,367
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$12,321	2	1,550
Full-Time Workers Only	20,357*	1	350
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,500	5	450
Full-Time Workers Only	13,750*	5	83
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$4,444	10	483
Full-Time Workers Only	16,667*	4	100
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u>			
<u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$19,318	4	5,100
Full-Time Workers Only	23,125	4	1,967

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. Medians with asterisks are based on less than 25 unweighted cases. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF AUTHORS: 1980

=====			
	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
=====			
<u>All Authors</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,956	9	45,900
Full-Time Workers Only	13,899	5	18,360
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,336	7	24,900
Full-Time Workers Only	16,266	5	11,880
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$4,625	10	21,000
Full-Time Workers Only	11,181	4	6,480
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,901	9	43,517
Full-Time Workers Only	13,899	6	17,167
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,156	4	1,283
Full-Time Workers Only	13,056	6	617
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$13,214	2	917
Full-Time Workers Only	24,000	1	533
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,000	9	567
Full-Time Workers Only	15,625*	5	183
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,143	10	7,967
Full-Time Workers Only	19,432	7	3,817

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. Medians with asterisks are based on less than 25 unweighted cases. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF DANCERS: 1980

	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
<u>All Dancers</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,404	11	13,060
Full-Time Workers Only	10,161	11	2,840
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,576	10	3,200
Full-Time Workers Only	13,958	9	740
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$4,976	8	9,860
Full-Time Workers Only	9,029	10	2,100
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,489	11	10,600
Full-Time Workers Only	11,518	11	2,150
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,412	10	1,050
Full-Time Workers Only	8,000*	11	367
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,882	10	717
Full-Time Workers Only	8,000*	11	233
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$3,778	11	667
Full-Time Workers Only	8,000*	11	117
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,000*	8	367
Full-Time Workers Only	25,000*	3	67

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. Medians with asterisks are based on less than 25 unweighted cases. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF DESIGNERS: 1980

=====			
	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
=====			
<u>All Designers</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,656	4	338,620
Full-Time Workers Only	15,927	4	198,880
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$16,979	3	168,320
Full-Time Workers Only	19,287	4	125,460
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,232	5	170,300
Full-Time Workers Only	10,598	5	73,420
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,870	4	305,801
Full-Time Workers Only	16,239	4	180,234
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,652	5	10,517
Full-Time Workers Only	12,917	7	5,783
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,200	6	13,067
Full-Time Workers Only	13,160	6	7,433
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$14,011	2	8,700
Full-Time Workers Only	18,052	3	5,350
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$14,536	6	51,467
Full-Time Workers Only	19,777	6	34,100

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.



EARNINGS OF MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS: 1980

	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
<u>All Musicians/Composers</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,561	10	137,420
Full-Time Workers Only	12,339	10	26,100
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,074	11	96,480
Full-Time Workers Only	12,972	11	21,920
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$3,186	11	40,940
Full-Time Workers Only	8,840	11	4,180
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,554	10	120,850
Full-Time Workers Only	12,543	10	22,683
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,654	9	8,567
Full-Time Workers Only	12,000	9	1,933
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,026	11	6,217
Full-Time Workers Only	9,040	10	1,000
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,811	7	2,883
Full-Time Workers Only	10,909	10	567
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,226	11	12,833
Full-Time Workers Only	17,054	9	3,317

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, CRAFT ARTISTS AND PRINTMAKERS: 1980

=====

	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
--	-----------------------	-------	-------------------

=====

All Painters/Sculptors/  
Craft Artists/Printmakers

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,576	6	151,360
Full-Time Workers Only	13,286	7	75,960

Males

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$12,091	6	78,440
Full-Time Workers Only	15,999	6	47,560

Females

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,773	6	72,920
Full-Time Workers Only	10,593	6	28,400

Whites

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,469	6	136,917
Full-Time Workers Only	13,212	7	68,317

Blacks

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,833	7	4,900
Full-Time Workers Only	13,357	5	2,383

Hispanics

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,915	4	5,433
Full-Time Workers Only	13,936	4	2,833

Other Ethnic Origin

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,592	4	4,667
Full-Time Workers Only	13,580	7	2,583

Workers Aged 45-54  
(Peak Earnings Years)

Full-Time and Part-Time	\$11,559	7	21,317
Full-Time Workers Only	16,976	10	12,250

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF PHOTOGRAPHERS: 1980

=====			
	Median Earnings, 1979	Rank*	Number of Persons
=====			
<u>All Photographers</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,085	5	95,940
Full-Time Workers Only	13,869	6	54,160
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$12,116	5	72,220
Full-Time Workers Only	14,844	8	45,420
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,217	7	23,720
Full-Time Workers Only	9,507	8	8,740
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,268	5	84,667
Full-Time Workers Only	14,084	5	48,017
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,338	6	5,000
Full-Time Workers Only	11,900	9	2,633
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$8,400	7	3,667
Full-Time Workers Only	12,963	7	1,933
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$10,741	3	2,033
Full-Time Workers Only	14,048	6	1,200
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u>			
<u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$15,492	5	11,000
Full-Time Workers Only	17,598	8	8,467

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

EARNINGS OF ARTISTS N.E.C. (NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED): 1980

=====			
Median Earnings, 1979    Rank*    Number of Persons			
=====			
<u>All Artists N.E.C.</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,218	8	50,820
Full-Time Workers Only	12,978	8	19,300
<u>Males</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,521	8	30,860
Full-Time Workers Only	14,909	7	13,620
<u>Females</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$4,745	9	19,960
Full-Time Workers Only	9,500	9	5,680
<u>Whites</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,478	8	44,150
Full-Time Workers Only	13,106	8	17,333
<u>Blacks</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$5,200	11	2,400
Full-Time Workers Only	10,556	10	667
<u>Hispanics</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$7,500	9	2,467
Full-Time Workers Only	11,562	9	1,050
<u>Other Ethnic Origin</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$6,125	8	1,283
Full-Time Workers Only	13,214*	8	317
<u>Workers Aged 45-54</u> <u>(Peak Earnings Years)</u>			
Full-Time and Part-Time	\$9,857	9	5,250
Full-Time Workers Only	16,522	11	2,567

=====

\*NOTE: Rankings are relative to the 11 artist occupations selected for study by the National Endowment for the Arts. Source: Appendix tables A-1-A-6. Medians with asterisks are based on less than 25 unweighted cases. "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

APPENDIX TABLES

Table A-1:

MEOIAN INCOMES, 1980, BY OCCUPATION ANO SEX: ALL ARTISTS

Occupation	---All Artists---		-----Females-----		-----Males-----	
	Number of Artists	Median Income	Number of Artists	Median Income	Number of Artists	Median Income
Actors/Directors	67,660	\$12,564	22,640	\$9,396	45,020	\$14,397
Announcers	45,360	8,144	8,720	6,377	36,640	8,638
Architects	108,540	19,220	9,400	10,859	99,140	20,123
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (Postsec.)	29,140	11,787	13,820	6,906	15,320	16,901
Authors	45,900	6,956	21,000	4,625	24,900	10,336
Dancers	13,060	5,404	9,860	4,976	3,200	7,576
Designers	338,620	10,656	170,300	6,232	168,320	16,979
Musicians and Composers	137,420	5,561	40,940	3,186	96,480	7,074
Painters/Sculptors/ Craft Artists/Printmakers	151,360	8,576	72,920	5,773	78,440	12,091
Photographers	95,940	10,085	23,720	5,217	72,220	12,116
Artists N.E.C.	50,820	7,218	19,960	4,745	30,860	9,521
All Artists	1,083,820	\$9,803	413,280	\$5,714	670,540	\$13,455

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "A."

Table A-2:

MEDIAN INCOMES, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX: FULL-TIME ARTISTS

Occupation	---All Artists---		----Females----		-----Males-----	
	Number of Artists	Median Income	Number of Artists	Median Income	Number of Artists	Median Income
Actors/Directors	32,100	\$18,254	7,860	\$14,580	24,240	\$19,849
Announcers	21,840	12,684	3,580	9,910	18,260	13,186
Architects	80,860	22,086	4,820	15,691	76,040	22,607
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (Postsec.)	7,880	18,872	2,320	15,139	5,560	20,870
Authors	18,360	13,899	6,480	11,181	11,880	16,266
Dancers	2,840	10,161	2,100	9,029	740	13,958
Designers	198,660	15,927	73,420	10,598	125,460	19,287
Musicians and Composers	26,100	12,339	4,180	8,840	21,920	12,972
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	75,960	13,286	28,400	10,593	47,560	15,599
Photographers	54,160	13,869	8,740	9,507	45,420	14,844
Artists N.E.C.	19,300	12,978	5,680	9,500	13,620	14,909
<b>All Artists</b>	<b>538,280</b>	<b>\$15,777</b>	<b>147,580</b>	<b>\$10,836</b>	<b>390,700</b>	<b>\$18,167</b>

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "A." The term "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.



Table A-3:

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND HOUSEHOLD STATUS

Occupation and Sex:	Married-Couple Artist Families	Single-Parent Artist Families	Other Artists in Family Households	Artists in Non-Family Households	Total, All Households
Actors/Directors: Men	21,500	1,100	4,050	18,083	45,133
Women	7,883	1,983	2,150	10,767	22,783
Subtotal	29,783	3,083	6,200	28,850	67,917
Announcers: Men	13,317	833	10,233	12,350	36,733
Women	2,317	717	1,733	3,933	8,700
Subtotal	15,633	1,550	11,967	16,283	45,433
Architects: Men	69,650	2,217	6,283	21,117	99,267
Women	4,433	650	750	3,383	9,217
Subtotal	74,083	2,867	7,033	24,500	108,483
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (PostSec): Men	9,483	450	783	4,217	14,933
Women	7,600	933	900	4,767	14,200
Subtotal	17,083	1,383	1,683	8,983	29,133
Authors: Men	14,167	617	1,433	8,750	24,967
Women	11,617	1,483	1,000	7,217	21,317
Subtotal	25,783	2,100	2,433	15,967	46,283
Dancers: Men	533	150	633	1,767	3,083
Women	2,600	1,250	1,717	4,383	9,950
Subtotal	3,133	1,400	2,350	6,150	13,033
Designers: Men	104,617	4,783	14,533	43,600	167,533
Women	98,483	13,700	19,983	38,383	170,550
Subtotal	203,100	18,483	34,517	81,983	338,083
Musicians & Composers: Men	40,517	2,967	20,133	34,017	97,633
Women	22,800	2,483	4,650	10,950	40,883
Subtotal	63,317	5,450	24,783	44,967	138,517
Painters/Sculptors/Etc.: Men	44,317	2,233	9,833	23,017	79,400
Women	39,000	5,733	8,083	19,700	72,517
Subtotal	83,317	7,967	17,917	42,717	151,917
Photographers: Men	40,367	1,750	9,750	19,683	71,550
Women	10,133	1,533	5,167	6,983	23,817
Subtotal	50,500	3,283	14,917	26,667	95,367
Artists N.E.C.: Men	14,433	817	5,150	10,150	30,550
Women	9,883	1,300	3,200	5,367	19,750
Subtotal	24,317	2,117	8,350	15,517	50,300
All Artists: Men	373,300	17,917	82,817	196,750	670,783
Women	216,750	31,767	49,333	115,833	413,683
Subtotal	590,050	49,683	132,150	312,583	1,084,467

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

Table A-4:

ARTISTS' PERSONAL EARNINGS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND HOUSEHOLD STATUS

Occupation and Sex:	Married-Couple Artist Families	Single-Parent Artist Families	Other Artists in Family Households	Artists in Non-Family Households	Total, All Households
Actors/Directors: Men	\$20,263	\$16,000	\$5,767	\$11,782	\$14,544
Women	8,795	11,100	4,389	10,560	9,328
Subtotal	16,797	12,197	5,250	11,305	12,609
Announcers: Men	\$13,400	\$12,917	\$4,048	\$8,617	\$8,694
Women	7,086	8,727	3,029	7,308	6,264
Subtotal	12,599	10,761	3,923	8,317	8,176
Architects: Men	\$22,430	\$19,875	\$6,904	\$16,500	\$20,197
Women	10,106	9,714	4,600	11,992	10,625
Subtotal	21,776	17,500	6,658	15,732	19,268
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (PostSec): Men	\$19,307	\$20,357	\$5,167	\$10,403	\$16,845
Women	6,364	10,000	4,000	7,217	6,732
Subtotal	13,984	13,864	4,500	8,543	11,528
Authors: Men	\$12,989	\$10,357	\$2,952	\$10,144	\$10,759
Women	3,198	8,600	4,571	7,345	4,612
Subtotal	6,292	9,143	3,600	8,800	7,052
Dancers: Men	\$10,714	\$12,500	\$2,667	\$8,074	\$7,316
Women	4,431	4,690	4,071	5,717	5,010
Subtotal	5,037	4,933	3,650	6,375	5,383
Designers: Men	\$19,855	\$16,535	\$7,188	\$13,697	\$17,154
Women	5,450	7,667	4,915	9,285	6,202
Subtotal	12,127	9,192	5,647	11,634	10,772
Musicians & Composers: Men	\$9,708	\$7,641	\$4,070	\$6,567	\$7,041
Women	2,994	5,073	1,860	3,930	3,196
Subtotal	6,434	6,426	3,717	5,776	5,555
Painters/Sculptors/Etc.: Men	\$14,910	\$11,607	\$5,568	\$9,509	\$11,913
Women	4,955	7,056	5,107	7,741	5,796
Subtotal	9,582	8,240	5,356	8,642	8,529
Photographers: Men	\$14,756	\$13,558	\$5,573	\$10,083	\$12,140
Women	4,835	5,360	3,489	7,298	5,166
Subtotal	12,672	9,793	4,814	9,265	10,061
Artists N.E.C.: Men	\$13,261	\$12,885	\$4,258	\$8,758	\$9,551
Women	4,516	7,333	3,688	6,055	4,856
Subtotal	8,591	10,583	4,025	7,756	7,338
All Artists: Men	\$17,515	\$13,669	\$5,045	\$10,779	\$13,492
Women	5,028	7,418	4,320	7,976	5,701
Subtotal	12,165	9,214	4,775	9,632	9,814

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

Table A-5:

ARTIST HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION, SEX, AND HOUSEHOLD STATUS

Occupation and Sex:	Married-Couple Artist Families	Single-Parent Artist Families	Other Artists in Family Households	Artists in Non-Family Households	Total, All Households
-----					
Actors/Directors: Men	\$29,559	\$22,000	\$25,679	\$16,023	\$22,605
Women	36,134	14,519	29,942	14,533	21,096
Subtotal	31,352	15,938	27,037	15,461	22,160
Announcers: Men	\$21,004	\$16,500	\$26,431	\$11,758	\$18,701
Women	23,833	10,833	25,000	9,852	14,620
Subtotal	21,303	13,929	26,242	11,244	17,954
Architects: Men	\$31,188	\$23,875	\$27,377	\$20,141	\$28,099
Women	33,594	16,563	26,974	15,398	22,806
Subtotal	31,332	22,000	27,329	19,379	27,684
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (PostSec): Men	\$26,717	\$24,375	\$18,864	\$14,779	\$22,467
Women	26,500	13,125	19,444	10,833	19,346
Subtotal	26,627	17,750	19,125	12,599	21,142
Authors: Men	\$21,688	\$14,500	\$22,500	\$13,097	\$18,520
Women	31,036	12,386	23,000	10,036	20,706
Subtotal	25,604	12,778	22,647	11,752	19,434
Dancers: Men	\$18,333	\$17,500	\$20,000	\$12,500	\$14,236
Women	21,522	6,375	28,827	12,123	15,500
Subtotal	21,111	7,111	26,786	12,233	15,103
Designers: Men	\$26,958	\$21,898	\$27,960	\$18,031	\$24,196
Women	27,195	11,217	29,335	12,695	22,242
Subtotal	27,064	13,730	28,755	15,450	23,294
Musicians & Composers: Men	\$16,489	\$13,276	\$24,257	\$10,682	\$15,299
Women	23,035	9,053	24,643	6,341	17,944
Subtotal	18,391	11,543	24,331	9,733	16,024
Painters/Sculptors/Etc.: Men	\$21,754	\$17,500	\$28,248	\$13,085	\$19,570
Women	26,338	9,541	30,398	11,507	20,337
Subtotal	23,494	11,782	29,246	12,266	19,898
Photographers: Men	\$22,183	\$18,958	\$28,101	\$13,148	\$20,061
Women	23,515	10,278	27,381	10,703	19,041
Subtotal	22,438	14,038	27,867	12,464	19,861
Artists N.E.C.: Men	\$20,744	\$16,944	\$26,389	\$13,342	\$18,629
Women	25,359	12,273	28,846	10,397	20,436
Subtotal	22,597	14,457	27,372	12,189	19,335
-----					
All Artists: Men	\$24,172	\$19,454	\$26,380	\$14,680	\$21,557
Women	26,681	10,964	28,402	11,654	20,686
Subtotal	24,776	13,654	27,158	13,512	21,254
-----					

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

Table A-6:

ARTIST EARNINGS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS, 1980

Occupation and Sex:	Married- Couple Artist Families	Single- Parent Artist Families	Other Artists in Family Households	Artists in Non- Family Households	Total, All Households
Actors/Directors: Men	69%	73%	22%	74%	64%
Women	24	76	15	73	44
Subtotal	54	77	19	73	57
Announcers: Men	64%	78%	15%	73%	46%
Women	30	81	12	74	43
Subtotal	59	77	15	74	46
Architects: Men	72%	83%	25%	82%	72%
Women	30	59	17	78	47
Subtotal	70	80	24	81	70
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (PostSec): Men	72%	84%	27%	70%	75%
Women	24	76	21	67	35
Subtotal	53	78	24	68	55
Authors: Men	60%	71%	13%	77%	58%
Women	10	69	20	73	22
Subtotal	25	72	16	75	36
Dancers: Men	58%	71%	13%	65%	51%
Women	21	74	14	47	32
Subtotal	24	69	14	52	36
Designers: Men	74%	76%	26%	76%	71%
Women	20	68	17	73	28
Subtotal	45	67	20	75	46
Musicians & Composers: Men	59%	58%	17%	61%	46%
Women	13	56	8	62	18
Subtotal	35	56	15	59	35
Painters/Sculptors/Etc.: Men	69%	66%	20%	73%	61%
Women	19	74	17	67	28
Subtotal	41	70	18	70	43
Photographers: Men	67%	72%	20%	77%	61%
Women	21	52	13	68	27
Subtotal	56	70	17	74	51
Artists N.E.C.: Men	64%	76%	16%	66%	51%
Women	18	60	13	58	24
Subtotal	38	73	15	64	38
All Artists: Men	72%	70%	19%	73%	63%
Women	19	68	15	68	28
Subtotal	49	67	18	71	46

NOTES: based on appendix tables A-4 and A-5.

Table A-7:

MEDIAN INCOMES, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND ETHNIC GROUP: ALL ARTISTS  
(Number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	All Artists	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	Others
Actors/Directors	\$12,609 (67,917)	\$12,912 (60,600)	\$10,885 (4,083)	\$10,833 (2,067)	\$8,546 (1,167)
Announcers	\$8,176 (45,433)	\$8,298 (39,217)	\$6,952 (3,567)	\$7,926 (2,067)	\$8,000 (583)
Architects	\$19,268 (108,484)	\$19,441 (97,134)	\$13,750 (2,933)	\$18,098 (4,150)	\$19,474 (4,267)
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (Postsec.)	\$11,528 (29,133)	\$11,699 (26,650)	\$12,321 (1,550)	\$9,500 (450)	\$4,444 (483)
Authors	\$7,052 (46,283)	\$6,901 (43,517)	\$10,156 (1,283)	\$13,214 (917)	\$5,000 (567)
Dancers	\$5,383 (13,033)	\$5,489 (10,600)	\$5,412 (1,050)	\$5,882 (717)	\$3,778 (667)
Designers	\$10,772 (338,084)	\$10,870 (305,801)	\$8,652 (10,517)	\$9,200 (13,067)	\$14,011 (8,700)
Musicians and Composers	\$5,556 (138,517)	\$5,554 (120,850)	\$5,654 (8,567)	\$5,026 (6,217)	\$6,811 (2,883)
Painters/Sculp- tors/Craft Art- ists/Printmakers	\$8,528 (151,917)	\$8,469 (136,917)	\$7,833 (4,900)	\$9,915 (5,433)	\$9,592 (4,667)
Photographers	\$10,061 (95,367)	\$10,268 (84,667)	\$8,338 (5,000)	\$8,400 (3,667)	\$10,741 (2,033)
Artists N.E.C.	\$7,338 (50,300)	\$7,478 (44,150)	\$5,200 (2,400)	\$7,500 (2,467)	\$6,125 (1,283)
All Artists	\$9,814 (1,084,469)	\$9,919 (970,102)	\$8,097 (45,850)	\$8,826 (41,217)	\$11,431 (27,300)

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

Table A-8:

MEDIAN INCOMES, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND ETHNIC GROUP: FULL-TIME ARTISTS  
(Number of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	All Artists	Whites	Blacks	Hispanics	Others
Actors/Directors	\$18,336 (32,117)	\$18,537 (29,050)	\$16,364 (1,833)	\$15,833 (917)	\$19,500* (317)
Announcers	\$12,866 (22,000)	\$12,868 (19,400)	\$13,750 (1,383)	\$12,300 (983)	\$12,500* (233)
Architects	\$22,145 (80,883)	\$22,367 (72,917)	\$19,079 (1,783)	\$20,893 (2,867)	\$20,833 (3,317)
Art/Drama/Music Tchrs (Postsec.)	\$18,640 (7,900)	\$18,632 (7,367)	\$20,357* (350)	\$13,750* (83)	\$16,667* (100)
Authors	\$14,064 (18,500)	\$13,899 (17,167)	\$13,056 (617)	\$24,000 (533)	\$15,625* (183)
Dancers	\$10,000 (2,867)	\$11,518 (2,150)	\$8,000* (367)	\$8,000* (233)	\$8,000* (117)
Designers	\$16,055 (198,800)	\$16,239 (180,234)	\$12,917 (5,783)	\$13,160 (7,433)	\$18,052 (5,350)
Musicians and Composers	\$12,367 (26,183)	\$12,543 (22,683)	\$12,000 (1,933)	\$9,400 (1,000)	\$10,909 (567)
Painters/Sculp- tors/Craft Art- ists/Printmakers	\$13,255 (76,117)	\$13,212 (68,317)	\$13,357 (2,383)	\$13,936 (2,833)	\$13,580 (2,583)
Photographers	\$13,928 (53,783)	\$14,084 (48,017)	\$11,900 (2,633)	\$12,963 (1,933)	\$14,048 (1,200)
Artists N.E.C.	\$12,968 (19,367)	\$13,106 (17,333)	\$10,556 (667)	\$11,562 (1,050)	\$13,214* (317)
All Artists	\$15,853 (538,518)	\$16,009 (484,634)	\$13,417 (19,733)	\$14,214 (19,867)	\$16,937 (14,283)

NOTES: source data from 1980 Census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC sample is based on six percent of all U.S. households). Numbers of cases may not add to exact totals as they are rounded to even numbers (as median earnings have been rounded to even dollars) from weighted estimates. "Full-Time" means working 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

Table A-9:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND AGE  
 (Numbers of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	Ages					
	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or more
Actors and Directors	\$5,602 (10,117)	\$12,439 (29,000)	\$18,553 (13,900)	\$19,643 (8,650)	\$15,385 (4,700)	\$5,667 (1,550)
Announcers	\$4,321 (19,200)	\$10,833 (16,150)	\$16,359 (4,217)	\$19,792 (3,667)	\$17,692 (1,567)	\$5,077 (633)
Architects	\$6,433 (9,383)	\$16,576 (40,767)	\$23,522 (25,433)	\$29,804 (18,067)	\$25,727 (11,117)	\$13,289 (3,717)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$1,878 (2,817)	\$8,351 (9,800)	\$15,509 (7,183)	\$19,318 (5,100)	\$20,746 (3,250)	\$5,000 (983)
Authors	\$4,844 (2,433)	\$7,722 (13,683)	\$8,620 (11,550)	\$9,143 (7,967)	\$6,313 (6,250)	\$3,611 (4,400)
Dancers	\$4,881 (5,700)	\$5,560 (5,500)	\$7,636 (1,117)	\$10,000* (367)	\$8,667* (233)	\$3,000* (117)
Designers	\$5,567 (54,350)	\$11,765 (113,650)	\$14,560 (73,417)	\$14,536 (51,467)	\$12,960 (34,433)	\$5,155 (10,767)
Musicians and Composers	\$3,431 (30,967)	\$6,756 (57,550)	\$7,483 (19,900)	\$8,226 (12,833)	\$5,936 (9,483)	\$3,421 (7,783)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$5,496 (24,967)	\$9,053 (55,517)	\$10,508 (29,233)	\$11,559 (21,317)	\$11,192 (15,167)	\$3,146 (5,717)
Photographers	\$4,908 (20,500)	\$10,791 (33,950)	\$14,042 (17,300)	\$15,492 (11,600)	\$13,764 (8,683)	\$4,581 (3,333)
Artists N.E.C.	\$4,087 (11,650)	\$8,544 (18,033)	\$9,844 (8,767)	\$9,857 (5,250)	\$10,726 (4,217)	\$5,350 (2,383)
All Artist Occupations	\$4,842 (192,083)	\$10,541 (393,600)	\$14,228 (212,017)	\$15,224 (146,283)	\$13,364 (99,100)	\$4,583 (41,383)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC sample is based on six percent of all U.S. households).

Table A-10:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND AGE: FULL-TIME ONLY  
(Numbers of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation (Full-Time)	Ages					
	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or More
Actors and Directors	\$10,986 (3,000)	\$16,111 (14,600)	\$24,182 (7,267)	\$30,147 (4,567)	\$27,000 (2,267)	\$22,500 (417)
Announcers	\$8,653 (5,150)	\$12,834 (10,117)	\$18,421 (2,767)	\$21,300 (2,650)	\$19,545 (1,167)	\$14,167* (150)
Architects	\$11,838 (3,000)	\$18,213 (30,633)	\$24,792 (21,233)	\$32,853 (15,217)	\$29,894 (8,900)	\$24,375 (1,900)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$8,500* (183)	\$13,816 (2,167)	\$18,186 (2,383)	\$23,125 (1,967)	\$23,241 (1,117)	\$19,167* (83)
Authors	\$8,933 (600)	\$13,567 (5,583)	\$15,152 (4,867)	\$19,342 (3,817)	\$13,241 (2,467)	\$9,500 (1,167)
Dancers	\$8,889 (1,183)	\$9,895 (1,183)	\$23,125* (317)	\$25,000* (67)	\$10,000* (100)	\$8,000* (17)
Designers	\$9,449 (21,067)	\$14,960 (70,617)	\$19,676 (47,017)	\$19,777 (34,100)	\$18,030 (22,233)	\$13,846 (3,767)
Musicians and Composers	\$9,130 (3,500)	\$11,507 (11,767)	\$15,583 (5,000)	\$17,054 (3,317)	\$16,154 (1,833)	\$13,182 (767)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$9,690 (8,650)	\$12,337 (29,300)	\$15,749 (15,567)	\$16,976 (12,250)	\$16,478 (8,633)	\$10,179 (1,717)
Photographers	\$9,702 (6,283)	\$12,935 (20,100)	\$16,710 (11,900)	\$17,558 (8,467)	\$16,827 (5,917)	\$10,500 (1,117)
Artists N.E.C.	\$8,831 (2,933)	\$12,886 (7,050)	\$14,939 (3,750)	\$16,522 (2,567)	\$16,481 (2,233)	\$11,667 (833)
All Full-Time Artists	\$9,518 (55,550)	\$14,383 (203,117)	\$19,545 (120,067)	\$20,903 (88,983)	\$19,171 (56,867)	\$13,814 (11,933)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC sample is based on six percent of all U.S. households). "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.



Table A-11:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION  
(Persons aged 25-64 only. Numbers of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	All Artists Aged 25-64:	-----Years of Schooling Completed-----			
		0-11:	12:	13-15:	16 or more:
Actors and Directors	\$14,479 (56,250)	\$10,000 (1,933)	\$11,318 (6,550)	\$14,092 (15,983)	\$15,849 (31,783)
Announcers	\$12,454 (25,600)	\$9,882 (1,350)	\$11,392 (5,033)	\$11,788 (9,950)	\$14,297 (9,267)
Architects	\$20,597 (95,384)	\$10,985 (2,050)	\$16,934 (6,283)	\$19,980 (12,683)	\$21,211 (74,367)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$13,306 (25,333)	\$15,000 (433)	\$8,000 (817)	\$5,546 (1,617)	\$14,111 (22,467)
Authors	\$8,080 (39,450)	\$10,250 (850)	\$8,556 (2,550)	\$5,857 (6,983)	\$8,434 (29,067)
Dancers	\$5,917 (7,217)	\$5,143 (1,150)	\$7,167 (2,100)	\$4,857 (2,033)	\$6,625 (1,933)
Designers	\$12,836 (272,967)	\$7,705 (22,833)	\$9,934 (68,833)	\$14,468 (87,800)	\$14,503 (93,500)
Musicians and Composers	\$6,943 (99,767)	\$5,821 (9,867)	\$6,824 (20,117)	\$6,694 (32,150)	\$7,671 (37,633)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$9,864 (121,234)	\$9,048 (6,667)	\$10,912 (22,450)	\$10,478 (41,950)	\$9,020 (50,167)
Photographers	\$12,268 (71,533)	\$10,800 (5,000)	\$13,322 (18,883)	\$12,307 (24,283)	\$11,727 (23,367)
Artists N.E.C.	\$9,155 (36,267)	\$8,469 (5,017)	\$8,733 (9,900)	\$9,277 (10,033)	\$9,809 (11,317)
All Artist Occupations	\$12,074 (851,002)	\$8,006 (57,150)	\$10,158 (163,517)	\$11,856 (245,467)	\$13,734 (384,867)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC."

Table A-12:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR FULL-TIME ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION  
(Persons aged 25-64 only. Numbers of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	All Artists Aged 25-64:	-----Years of Schooling Completed-----			
		0-11:	12:	13-15:	16 or more:
Actors and Directors	\$19,492 (28,700)	\$17,273 (800)	\$16,200 (3,000)	\$18,315 (7,867)	\$20,863 (17,033)
Announcers	\$14,428 (16,700)	\$12,812 (900)	\$13,525 (3,300)	\$13,660 (6,117)	\$16,836 (6,383)
Architects	\$22,544 (75,983)	\$13,625 (1,017)	\$20,532 (4,100)	\$22,090 (9,433)	\$22,876 (61,433)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$18,802 (7,633)	\$20,000* (233)	\$17,500* (217)	\$11,500* (383)	\$19,128 (6,800)
Authors	\$14,701 (16,733)	\$10,357* (417)	\$11,750 (1,150)	\$14,436 (2,650)	\$15,316 (12,517)
Dancers	\$12,105 (1,667)	\$8,571* (417)	\$12,917 (517)	\$12,500* (400)	\$14,167* (333)
Designers	\$17,237 (173,967)	\$11,625 (12,700)	\$15,418 (41,617)	\$18,165 (57,867)	\$18,438 (61,783)
Musicians and Composers	\$12,983 (21,917)	\$9,419 (1,817)	\$12,500 (4,017)	\$12,119 (6,817)	\$14,532 (9,267)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$13,965 (65,750)	\$14,034 (3,383)	\$14,961 (13,117)	\$14,197 (23,433)	\$13,272 (25,817)
Photographers	\$14,713 (46,383)	\$14,730 (3,000)	\$16,069 (13,083)	\$14,356 (16,417)	\$14,207 (13,883)
Artists N.E.C.	\$14,188 (15,600)	\$10,568 (2,383)	\$14,057 (4,200)	\$14,000 (4,067)	\$15,742 (4,950)
All Full-Time Artists	\$17,039 (471,034)	\$12,325 (27,067)	\$15,270 (88,317)	\$16,561 (135,450)	\$18,560 (220,200)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC." Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC sample is based on six percent of all U.S. households). "Full-Time" means 35 or more hours a week, 50 or more weeks a year.

Table A-13:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT  
(Numbers of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	Type of Employment:				
	Private Companies	Federal	State	Local	Self- Employed
Actors and Directors	\$12,381 (51,967)	\$18,611 (1,317)	\$11,765 (2,033)	\$8,182 (1,233)	\$14,884 (11,100)
Announcers	\$8,272 (42,083)	\$16,786 (583)	\$4,455 (1,083)	\$3,000* (167)	\$7,400 (1,483)
Architects	\$18,481 (56,400)	\$24,574 (3,967)	\$20,000 (2,867)	\$17,652 (3,350)	\$20,607 (41,782)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$9,346 (11,600)	\$2,500* (283)	\$14,368 (13,733)	\$11,382 (3,517)	N/APP (none)
Authors	\$12,569 (9,850)	\$18,125 (800)	\$12,045 (850)	\$5,200 (433)	\$5,488 (33,633)
Dancers	\$5,447 (10,883)	\$8,000* (117)	\$4,000* (67)	\$6,000* (200)	\$5,226 (1,700)
Designers	\$11,339 (255,767)	\$18,707 (2,750)	\$13,824 (4,933)	\$11,210 (2,183)	\$6,597 (69,767)
Musicians and Composers	\$5,448 (82,650)	\$5,800 (783)	\$3,375 (1,283)	\$3,800 (1,717)	\$5,841 (51,683)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$10,404 (73,600)	\$16,014 (3,467)	\$8,826 (4,383)	\$7,600 (2,833)	\$5,581 (66,617)
Photographers	\$10,327 (52,650)	\$15,966 (3,383)	\$9,241 (4,083)	\$11,019 (1,750)	\$9,080 (33,033)
Artists N.E.C.	\$7,023 (29,683)	\$6,000 (800)	\$6,143 (1,983)	\$10,000 (1,100)	\$8,278 (16,117)
All Artist Occupations	\$10,395 (677,135)	\$17,593 (18,250)	\$11,717 (37,300)	\$10,206 (18,483)	\$8,169 (326,867)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC," excluding unpaid family workers (6,433 cases). Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC samples based on six percent of all U.S. households).

Table A-14:

MEDIAN INCOMES FOR ARTISTS, 1980, BY OCCUPATION  
AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT: FULL-TIME ONLY  
(Numbers of cases on which medians are based in parentheses)

Occupation	Type of Employment:				
	Private Companies	Federal	State	Local	Self- Employed
Actors and Directors	\$18,130 (24,417)	\$25,000 (867)	\$14,554 (1,183)	\$13,182 (567)	\$21,618 (5,033)
Announcers	\$12,702 (20,700)	\$19,583* (383)	\$12,000* (333)	\$2,000* (33)	\$20,500 (550)
Architects	\$20,781 (42,800)	\$27,386 (3,350)	\$20,549 (2,550)	\$20,694 (2,500)	\$26,081 (29,583)
Art/Drama/Music Teachers (postsecondary)	\$16,346 (3,167)	\$20,000* (100)	\$20,667 (3,900)	\$18,182 (733)	N/APP (none)
Authors	\$17,321 (5,067)	\$23,000 (500)	\$17,500* (400)	\$21,000* (167)	\$11,584 (12,200)
Dancers	\$9,826 (2,467)	\$31,250* (50)	N/APP (none)	\$9,000* (50)	\$14,167* (283)
Designers	\$16,425 (154,100)	\$21,466 (2,217)	\$17,253 (3,217)	\$15,357 (1,150)	\$13,782 (37,167)
Musicians and Composers	\$13,296 (14,817)	\$14,000* (233)	\$16,000* (267)	\$13,125* (183)	\$10,712 (10,650)
Painters/Sculptors/Craft Artists/Printmakers	\$13,639 (43,067)	\$17,695 (2,517)	\$13,375 (2,183)	\$12,500 (1,517)	\$11,259 (26,633)
Photographers	\$14,369 (29,550)	\$17,821 (2,633)	\$12,853 (2,083)	\$13,929 (917)	\$12,658 (18,433)
Artists N.E.C.	\$13,010 (10,283)	\$21,567* (300)	\$16,136 (550)	\$13,958 (583)	\$12,315 (7,450)
All Artist Occupations	\$15,990 (350,434)	\$20,744 (13,150)	\$16,750 (16,667)	\$15,826 (8,400)	\$14,598 (147,984)

NOTE: source data from 1980 census, Public Use Microdata Sample "AC," excluding unpaid family workers (6,433 cases). Medians flagged with asterisks (\*) are based on less than 25 unweighted cases (the PUMS-AC samples based on six percent of all U.S. households).