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ABSTRACT

While some studies of the earnings of artists have typically claimed that artists earn significantly less than other workers, others suggest that there is no basis for concluding that artists earn any less on average than they would in other jobs. This study presents information regarding the earning and labor market success of artists in the United States as of 1980. Results are presented for many different subgroups of artists. After outlining introductory information in section 1, section 2 outlines the data used and points out a number of possible mechanisms for reconciling the diverse findings of previous work. Section 3 presents overall results concerning earnings of artists. This is followed in section 4 through section 8 by results for various subgroups of artists defined by place of residence, race and sex, marital status, education, self-employment status, and age. Section 9 contains regression equations prediction earnings of artists and comparison groups of other workers. The study reveals that the labor market differs widely across various types of artists, and it is difficult to establish what determines financial success. The findings are presented by 24 figures and 57 tables. Data are derived from 1980 U.S. Census figures. Sixteen references are given. (PPB)

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LABOR MARKET EARNINGS OF AMERICAN ARTISTS IN 1980

A Report to The National Endowment for the Arts

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

There is great concern in America and other developed societies regarding the economic well-being of creative individuals. The general presumption is that artists must be prepared to make considerable financial sacrifice in order to follow their muse. From George Bernard Shaw's advice to Mrs. Worthington to the garret dwellers in Puccini's La Boheme, artists have driven home their economic plight to the point that the phrase "starving artist" has become a part of the common vocabulary.

Acceptance of the financial plight of artists has been so general that there have been few attempts to rigorously study their economic status. There have been a limited number of works that investigated the earnings of specific groups of artists. Among these are ones dealing with dancers and opera singers (Santos 1976), composers (Felton 1978), visual artists in New Orleans (McLain 1978), visual artists in Australia (Snooks, 1977 and 1983) authors (Kingston, Cole and Merton 1981), media artists (Horowitz 1983) and performing artists in general (Ruttenberg, Friedman, Kilgallon, Gutches & Associates, 1977 and 1981). To summarize such a wide variety of studies in a single sentence will of necessity not do justice to them all, but a remarkable consensus

emerges from this literature. Typically, they claim that artists earn significantly less than other workers, whether or not results are standardized for personal characteristics or left as raw comparisons. One significant exception is Panasuk (1974) who found that performing artists in Canada earned only six percent less than other workers without standardization for personal characteristics.

A more limited number of studies have used national samples to look at the economic condition of artists as a whole. Among these are the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities (1981), Ellis (1984), and Filer (1986, 1987 and 1988). Both Ellis and the National Foundation supported the findings from the limited sample studies discussed in the previous paragraph that artists are not well paid when compared with other workers. Filer (1986) found a six percent penalty almost identical to that reported by Panasuk before standardization. After adjustment for differences in personal and productive characteristics and life-cycle considerations in a rapidly growing profession such as the arts, he claimed that "there is no basis for concluding that artists earn any less on average than they would in other jobs (Filer, 1986 p. 73)."

For a more complete summary of the literature to date regarding the earning of artists, the reader is referred to Waits and McNertney (1988). What is clear from this litera-

ture is that we do not know with any degree of certainty whether the conventional picture of artists as poorly paid is confirmed when actual earnings are examined. There are a wide range of findings suggesting that the arts are everything from an economic disaster area to a booming and thriving sector of the labor market.

The current study presents a great deal of information regarding the earnings and labor market success of artists in the United States as of 1980. Results will be presented for many different subgroups of artists. Interpretation will deliberately be kept to a minimum so that the reader may draw his or her own conclusions. Section II immediately following outlines the data used and points out a number of possible mechanisms for reconciling the diverse findings of previous work. Section III presents overall results concerning earnings of artists. This will be followed in sections IV through VIII by results for various subgroups of artists defined by place of residence, race and sex, marital status, education, self-employment status and age. Section IX contains regression equations predicting earnings of artists and comparison groups of other workers. Comparison of the coefficients in these equations enables a study of differences in the structure of the artistic and general labor market. The final substantive results are contained in Section X, where the question of the degree of inequality in artists' earnings as compared with other workers is discussed.

SECTION II

DATA AND SAMPLE

A fundamental issue facing any researcher investigating the economic condition of artists is an appropriate definition of who should be included in the sample. Indeed, much of the diversity of results in previous studies can be traced to differing answers to this question. Several alternative definitions are possible. An artist may be considered to be: (1) anyone who makes his or her living primarily from the arts, (2) anyone who earns at least some income from the arts, (3) anyone who joins an organization of artists (such as a union) or (4) anyone who claims that he or she is (or would like to be) an artist. Problems exist with each of these possible definitions.

The arts as an occupation involve a situation that is unfamiliar to economists and creates significant difficulties in analysis. Typically, it is easy to draw the line between an individual's occupation and his or her recreation. Work is assumed to create disutility so that hours of work enter into utility functions with a negative sign. Workers are willing to engage in work only because it enables them to earn money that can be traded for goods and services that they value. We are used to dealing with analysis of work that is more or less onerous through the framework of compen-

sating differentials. However, our toolkit is notoriously empty when it comes to analyzing activities that simultaneously make a positive contribution to utility and income. These are activities that some members of society engage in for compensation and call their occupation while at the same time other members of society undertake strictly for fun and call their recreation.

The list of such occupations is remarkably short. Primary among them are the arts.² The world is full of community theatres, church choirs, amateur orchestras and Sunday painters. In each case, individuals who earn their living in some nonartistic occupation engage in the artistic occupation for personal satisfaction without expectation of monetary reward. Yet the division between professional and avocational artists is neither exogenous nor immutable. Many hobbyists would opt for a career in the arts if they were convinced that they could meet their financial needs while engaging in an activity that they inherently find enjoyable.

This points out an important public policy consideration. If there exists a large pool of individuals who find the arts enjoyable but who are employed in other occupations because they cannot currently find employment in the arts that is sufficiently attractive financially, then the poten-

²Others might include sports, hunting and fishing, gardening and the ministry.

tial of the arts sector to absorb public funds is almost unbounded. Consider the effect of adopting a public policy of supplementing the incomes of artists so that they reach some type of parity with other workers. Almost by definition, such a policy could not impose a labor market test of who should be included as an artist. Yet, if it allows self-definition it runs the risk of being swamped by an avalanche of workers who without the program would opt for other, more lucrative, occupations but would be more than willing to engage in the enjoyable avocation of "creating art" should society guarantee the economic viability of this pursuit. One might think of the number of newly created professional football players who appeared on the scene when the NFL Players' Association went on strike during the fall of 1987. Surely the fact that these men desired to play football if given the chance does not imply that their occupation should be classified as "professional athlete" for analysis purposes.

Where, then, should the line be drawn as to who is included in a sample of artists? Traditionally, U.S. labor force statistics rely on objective behaviors rather than self-reported intentions for classification purposes.² With respect to occupation, the most obvious objective criteria

²Thus, unemployment is measured by the taking of acts to look for work rather than by a stated desire to work if work were available.

for classification would appear to be the job at which an individual works. It is this definition that is adopted in U.S. Government data collection efforts such as the decennial Census of the Population and the monthly Current Population Survey. The results reported below are derived from 1980 Census data. Thus, they classify a worker into an occupation on the basis of the job actually performed during a reference week in the spring of 1980. For those workers who earned income from more than one job during this week, the Bureau of the Census categorizes occupation according to the job on which they worked the largest number of hours during the reference week.

Most of the studies reported in the first section of this paper do not adopt the Census method for classification of occupation. Instead, they typically identify an individual as an artist if that individual responds in some manner to a survey instrument that they are an artist. Frequently, an alternative (or additional) condition is also imposed that the individual has affiliated with some organization of others with a similar interest, such as a trade union in one of the arts. This difference in classification is responsible for much of the difference in findings between studies.

Those (such as the Filer papers) that adopt Census definitions can be expected to report higher incomes for artists from their art than those that also include a large

number of workers who earn the bulk of their income from non-artistic sources and would, therefore, under the Census classification scheme be included in that other occupation. This can create a substantial effect. For example, the Labor Institute for Human Enrichment of the AFL-CIO reported that in 1980 fifty-four percent of Actors' Equity members who responded to their survey worked over half the year in non-acting jobs. Similar figures for singers were 66%, for musicians 68%, and for dancers 30%. Thus, it is clear that a high proportion of the members of these unions would not have been included in Census tallies as artists had they accurately answered the 1980 Census.³ It should be noted that Census definition of occupation is based on hours not earnings. Moreover, the wording of the question suggests hours involved in the profession, not hours paid for. For example, it would appear that hours spent by actors in classes or attending auditions would be credited towards their acting professional activity.

³It is unclear to what extent individuals who consider themselves to be artists respond to Census inquiries concerning occupation with their desired status rather than their accurate employment. It seems likely that misclassification of some-time artists is non-random under Census definitions and survey techniques. One suspects that a substantial number of would-be actors respond that this was the job or profession on which they spent the greatest number of hours during the reference week even though an accurate time-diary might reveal that they actually spent more total hours in some other occupation.

It is worth considering the impact of the Census classification scheme. Suppose that there is a group of individuals who work some of the time as artists and the remainder of the time in some other occupation. An example might be actors who devote all of their time to acting when cast in a play and wait on tables when not cast. In the Census reference week, some of these workers will be acting and some waiting on tables. Thus, some will be classified as actors and some as waiters. If the Census reference week is representative of the year as a whole, the size of these two occupations will be proportional to the fraction of the year that members of the group spend in each job. Thus, the result is not that they are excluded from the analysis of artists, but rather that they are included with a weight equal to the proportion of the year they spend producing art.

The situation is somewhat different with respect to individuals who spend part of each week producing art and another part working on another job. These individuals are either included in or excluded from the sample of artists according to which of these activities they devote the most time to during the reference week. Thus, a worker who spent 20 hours every week painting and 30 hours a week teaching would be classified as a teacher and never be included as a painter. Conversely, a worker who spent 20 hours every week in the classroom and 30 at her easel would always be a painter. For workers of this type (who spend part of each

week on their art), Census definitions result in a bias towards including only those who achieve the most success in their art form as artists.⁴

This pattern is likely to be a particular problem if the career development of artists is such that they must devote a substantial period at the beginning of their working life to establishing themselves as artists. Thus, Census definitions may underrepresent young artists who are now working more than fifty percent of their time in a non-artistic occupation but who are in the process of establishing a reputation that will enable them in the future to practice as artists. This suggests that while observed employment rather than desire remains the most appropriate method of classifying a person's occupation, it may be reasonable in the case of artists to classify according to time devoted to the occupations over an individual's working life rather than in a single week. Unfortunately, it is impossible to perform this sort of classification using Census ta.

Indication of the potential size of this problem can be obtained by analysis of the growth in the number of artists

⁴Assuming, as seems reasonable, that the more successful an individual is as an artist, the more time he or she will be able to devote both financially and psychologically to producing art.

within a given cohort as it ages.⁵ In 1970 there were 200,432 workers in the overall category "writers, artists, entertainers and athletes" between the ages of 25 and 34. By 1980 the number of workers between 35 and 44 in this category had grown to 248,313, an increase of 23.9 percent. While a number of factors should have contributed to this increase, a substantial part of it must be due to workers who in 1970 were still in the process of becoming established in the arts having done so by 1980 so that they were then classified as artists using the Census' employment-based definitions. This shift might result from either devoting a larger proportion of each week to art (so that it became the largest share of hours) or by working at art more weeks during the year (so that the probability of being in an "art" week during the Census reference week increased). Other factors that should have contributed to the increase in the number of workers in the arts in this cohort include an overall increase in the importance of the arts sector in the economy⁶ as well as a secular increase in employment among all female members of

⁵Contrary to popular impression, workers as a group do not "drop out" of the arts as they age. Rather, employment as artists among any cohort tends to increase as that cohort ages.

⁶Between 1970 and 1980 employment in the arts grew at an average annual rate of 4.22 percent while overall employment was growing at an annual rate of 2.36 percent.

the cohort over the decade.⁷ This suggests that the growth rate of 23.9 percent is at best an upper bound on the number of workers in the cohort who might have been misclassified in the 1970 Census. Since few workers over the age of 35 in 1970 are likely to have become established as artists by 1980⁸, the upper bound on the proportion of the total sample subject to misclassification on these grounds should be about half of the 23.9 percent figure. Given the other reasons for cohort growth suggested above, this suggests that a best estimate of the proportion of those who under a lifetime employment criteria would be classified as artists but who are missed due to Census's use of a single reference week is between 5 and 10 percent of the total number of artists. This would appear to be a significant but not overwhelming bias and surely not a reason to avoid using Census or CPS data.

On the other hand, it can be argued that Census definitions are too inclusive. The Census contains only very broad occupational classifications. Thus, ballet dancers and belly dancers are contained in the same occupational code. In using Census occupational definitions, many individuals who

⁷One factor should have served to reduce cohort employment in the broad classification under study. In 1980 one might expect that a number of athletes aged 25 to 34 in 1970 had reached their early forties and were physically no longer able to work in athletics.

⁸There was almost no change between the number of artists 35-44 in 1970 and 45-54 in 1980.

can only marginally be considered artists are included as such. Many of the studies that have reported economic hardship among artists have attempted to limit their samples to what the author(s) considered "serious" artists. It may be that although artists as defined by the Census are doing well financially, those who are committed to producing "serious art" still face economic hardship. The debate over where to draw the line between what is "art" and what merely "entertainment" is one that has vexed analysts for centuries and to which the empirical economist can add little in a world where each observer's tastes and preferences differ. However, the issue cannot simply be ignored. Perusal of the list of specific occupations included by the Census in each broad category of artists reveals many workers whose claim to producing "art" is, at best, tenuous. Among authors we find "Manual Writers" and "Verse Writers - Greeting Cards." Designers include "Window Decorators," "Orthopedic Designers," "Kitchen Designers," and "Corsage Makers." Indeed, by far the largest industry in terms of employment of workers considered by the Census to be designers is the retail florist industry. Census data includes "Necktie Painters" and "Catalogue Illustrators" among the broad category of painters and sculptors along with the more traditional "Landscape Painters" and "Sculptors,". Dancers, of course, include "Go-Go Girls," "Square Dance Callers," and "Strip Teasers" along with "Ballet Dancers" and "Choreographers."

Finally, although the catch-all category of artists not elsewhere classified includes serious artists such as "Puppeteers," it also encompasses "Astrologers," "Crossword-puzzle Makers," "Professional Sport Fishing Casters," "Snake Charmers," "Graphologists," "Freaks," and, in what may be the supreme irony, "Censors." Thus, it serves one well to bear in mind that any analysis of artists based on Census data is forced to adopt a very broad definition of the arts. It is doubtful whether public policy concern regarding the role and status of artists in American society extends to snake charmers and strip teasers.

Adjustments can be made to Census data to attempt to deal with the fact that it includes many nonartists along with those one would conventionally label as true artists. While we do not know exactly what each artist is doing on his or her job, information on industry of employment can be used to exclude those least likely to be serious artists by anyone's standards. Although it would be interesting to know what the author employed by the wholesale electrical goods industry or the actor working in the gas and steam supply systems industry are actually doing, one suspects that it is probably not producing great art. The possibilities are endless. Perhaps the musicians employed in the agricultural products, livestock industry are essential in producing contented cows. Could it be that the observation of a single

dancer employed in executive and legislative offices enables the researcher to identify the Census record of Fanne Foxe?

Industry of employment was used to restrict observations to only those working in industries where it was likely that they were engaged in an activity closely related to the artistic endeavor suggested by their occupational classification. A list of the industries included for each occupation is contained in Table 1.⁹ The exclusion of workers in artistic occupations not employed in these industries results in the number of artists identified in the 1980 Census¹⁰ falling by approximately 43%, from 81,735 to 46,888. While these exclusions will not have omitted all non-serious artists (and will also probably have resulted in some serious artists being omitted from the sample)¹¹, it is certainly the case that a higher proportion of the restricted sample will

⁹This list is admittedly arbitrary. It is based on the intuitions of the author after discussion with a number of academics and practicing artists. Marginal modifications to make the restrictions either more or less inclusive do not significantly alter the results found.

¹⁰All results reported in this paper are for the combined A, B and C samples and thus represent 7% of the entire U.S. workforce. The inclusion of the B and C samples may cause numerical results to differ slightly from those reported in Filer (1986) where only the A sample was used.

¹¹One of the most questionable exclusions is the omission of the substantial number of musicians employed by religious organizations. This was done not on the grounds that many of these workers are not producing significant art, but rather because it is unclear how one should interpret income data for a group of religious, many of whom have taken vows of poverty.

be those whom we would conventionally consider true artists. In effect, the use of the exclusions serves to increase the weight of serious artists in determining mean income. If α equals the proportion of "true artists" in the broad Census occupational category and β equals this proportion in the restricted set of occupations, then:

$$w_u = \alpha w_A + (1 - \alpha) w_E$$

and

$$w_r = \beta w_A + (1 - \beta) w_E.$$

If (as we assume to be true) $\beta > \alpha$, then a finding that $w_r < w_u$ suggests that serious artists are paid less than others included in the broad Census categories.¹² Results will be presented in this report for both all artists according to Census definitions and the subset of artists employed in the restricted group of industries included in Table 1.

Even for studies that use Census data sources, the picture that emerges concerning the economic success of artists will differ widely depending on the year chosen. It is important to note that the Bureau of the Census substan-

¹²The verb "suggests" is chosen because for one to be certain that this is the case it must also be known how mean wages within the two subgroups of serious artists and others change when the set of industry restrictions is imposed. Although this cannot be determined from the data available, intuition suggests that the industries included in the restricted set are likely to be lower paying on average than those excluded. Therefore, a finding that earnings do not fall when the restrictions are imposed is highly suggestive that the inclusion of workers other than serious artists is not responsible for the typically rosier economic picture found in Census data.

tially changed the composition of the artistic occupational categories between the 1970 and 1980 Censuses. In particular, in 1970 those artists who supervised other artists were included not among the arts occupations but rather in the category of "managers and administrators not elsewhere classified." This removes from the artistic category such workers as theater and film directors, choreographers, musical conductors and so forth. Since these workers are likely to be better paid than the remaining actors, dancers and musicians, studies using 1970 Census definitions will show a substantial downward bias in artists' incomes.¹³

A final difference among the various studies of the economic status of artists lies in the measures of income used. It is generally asserted that artists' earnings are more highly skewed than those of other workers. Studies reporting economic hardship typically report median earnings while those finding a healthier situation use mean incomes. If a few very well paid artists significantly increase mean

¹³The Bureau of the Census has accounted for these changes in definitions in the figures used to calculate the cohort growth rates presented above. It is, however, impossible to retrieve the "omitted" artists for the purposes of calculating comparable income figures. It is for this reason that this report focuses on 1979 earnings only and says nothing about the growth rate of artists' earnings in the period between 1970 and 1980 or changes in the relative position of artists over the decade. Without comparable definitions of the population under study, such comparisons are inherently meaningless and may be significantly misleading by presenting an upwardly biased measure of the improvement in artists' economic position that arises spuriously from the inclusion of more higher-income artists.

income above median ones, this could account for differences in results. However, evidence that the difference in skewness between incomes of artists and other workers is not especially large will be presented in Section X below.

It is also the case, as will be seen below, that artists typically report fewer hours of work over the course of a year than other workers. This implies that differences between artists and other workers will appear larger if earnings are studied than they will if the focus is on wages.

The analyses presented in this report will use both mean and median labor income for 1979. Because of differences in hours worked, results will be reported both for all artists and for those who report having worked both full-time and for the full year during 1979.¹⁴ Income is that reported from all labor sources, including (1) "wages, salary, commissions, bonuses or tips," (2) "own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice," and (3) "own farm." Using Census data there is no way to distinguish income earned from artistic endeavor from that earned in other, secondary, occupations. Thus, we focus on the total labor earnings of those who can be considered working artists under Census defini-

¹⁴Full-time, full-year status is defined as having worker at least 40 weeks during the year and reporting working at least 32 hours during a "typical" week during 1979. It is not necessary that all of this work have been at artistic occupations.

tions while recognizing that a substantial part of those earnings may be derived from nonartistic activity.¹⁵

As was argued in Filer (1986), there is significant reason to believe that reported earnings of artists may be biased downward to a greater extent than those of other workers. Among these reasons are the following:

- 1) Artists are significantly more likely to be self-employed than either the general population or other managerial, professional and technical workers. This may enable artists to "hide" a significant proportion of their personal expenses as professional costs including such items as rent on combined studio/living space or meals and laundry while on the road.
- 2) Among the self-employed, artists are likely to have invested less in physical capital than other workers such as doctors or dentists. Since self-employment incomes are typically overstated by these returns on physical capital, this suggests that there is a greater upward bias in incomes of non-artists than in those of artists.
- 3) Artists have a far greater opportunity than most workers to participate in the underground economy. For example, many sell their work on the street for cash. Others

¹⁵Panasuk (1974) found that among Canadian artists approximately 80% of income was generated from their primary arts activity and much of the balance from related employment such as teaching of their art.

work for short periods for a number of different employers. It is not uncommon for musicians to play a large number of weddings and other engagements with little chance that their earnings will be formally reported by their employers. The effect of this ability to participate in the underground economy will be two-fold. Reported earnings for artists will be biased downward and, even if we were to know the true earnings of artists, in equilibrium we would expect these earnings to be lower than those for other workers by the amount of the taxes saved.

- 4) Finally, the data used in this report are for income from labor sources. Much income that artists derive from their art will not be reported in Census data as labor income. For example, composers' or authors' royalties and actors' residuals will be included in the category "interest, dividends, royalties and net rental income."

Many of the reasons presented in the previous paragraph have to do with incentives to underreport true income in order to minimize tax obligations. Thus, it is appropriate to question whether the income reported to the Census will be understated in a similar manner. It seems likely that this will be the case even though the Census is an entirely different data collection effort with no links to the income tax system. The primary reason for this assumption is not that

artists suspect that their Census responses will be reported to the IRS, but rather arises naturally out of the manner in which the data is collected. For most workers, the only time they actually focus on their income from all sources is during the spring when income tax forms must be filled out. Due to the complexity of their financial affairs, many artists leave this task to accountants. The Census survey is taken at approximately the same time of year as income tax forms are filed. Thus, when asked for income data on the Census form it is logical to assume that respondents will refer back to readily available tax records rather than computing new, more accurate, amounts for the Census.

As a final note on the data used, it must be remembered that for confidentiality reasons the Bureau of the Census recodes all incomes for any given source in excess of \$75,000 as \$75,000. This will not affect median incomes but will bias downward reported mean incomes and wages unless adjustments are made for this truncation. The most common method of making such an adjustment is to fit a Pareto distribution to incomes below \$75,000 and use the parameters from this distribution to impute a mean income for those in the over \$75,000 category. Substitution of the imputed mean for the topcode will result in an unbiased estimate of mean income for the entire group.¹⁶ In the analyses that follow this

¹⁶It will, however, bias downward standard deviations and estimates of the degree of inequality in earnings.

procedure has been followed for each type of income (wages, self-employment and farm) for each of the eleven different types of artists recognized by the Census.¹⁷ When dealing with comparison groups of all workers and all managerial, professional and technical workers, means were imputed using the full sample rather than for each occupation individually.

¹⁷Mean incomes for those in the top-coded group were imputed using data for the full sample of artists as defined by the Census rather than for those in the restricted set of industries discussed above. This should create a problem only if there are significant differences in incomes of those above the truncation point between these two sets of artists.

Table 1

INDUSTRIES INCLUDED IN RESTRICTED SET

Actors and Directors	Radio and Television Broadcasting Eating and Drinking Places Advertising Theater and Motion Pictures Colleges and Universities Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services
Announcers	Radio and Television Broadcasting Theater and Motion Pictures Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services
Architects	Construction Real Estate Engineering, Architectural and Surveying Services Colleges and Universities
Authors	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades, except newspapers Radio and Television Broadcasting Advertising Theaters and Motion Pictures Colleges and Universities Miscellaneous Professional and Related Services
Dancers and Choreographers	Eating and Drinking Places Hotels and Motels Theaters and Motion Pictures Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services
Designers	Yarn, Thread and Fabric Mills Apparel and Accessories Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades, except newspapers Furniture and Fixtures Glass and Glass Products Radio and Television Broadcasting Apparel, Fabrics and Notions, wholesale trade Advertising Theaters and Motion Pictures Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services Colleges and Universities Museums, Art Galleries and Zoos

Musicians and Composers	Radio and Television Broadcasting Eating and Drinking Places Hotels and Motels Theaters and Motion Pictures Educational Services, n.e.c. Business Services n.e.c. Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades, except newspapers Miscellaneous Professional and Related Services
Painters and Sculptors	Newspaper Printing and Publishing Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades, except newspapers Advertising Business Services n.e.c. Theaters and Motion Pictures Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services Colleges and Universities Museums, Art Galleries and Zoos Miscellaneous Professional and Related Services
Photographers	Newspaper Printing and Publishing Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades, except newspapers Radio and Television Broadcasting Business Services n.e.c. Miscellaneous Personal Services Theaters and Motion Pictures Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services Colleges and Universities Museums, Art Galleries and Zoos
Post-Secondary Teachers	Colleges and Universities
Artists n.e.c.	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades, except newspapers Radio and Television Broadcasting Eating and Drinking Places Advertising Hotels and Motels Theaters and Motion Pictures Miscellaneous Entertainment and Recreation Services Colleges and Universities

SECTION III

OVERALL RESULTS

This section compares earnings of various types of artists and artists as a whole with comparison groups of all workers and all managerial, professional and technicians. To compute earnings for these control groups, a random sample of workers in them equal in size to the number of artists in the combined A, B and C Public Use samples was drawn.

Table 2 compares mean and median incomes using the full sample of artists without restricting industry of employment. Table 3 presents the same information when artists are restricted to those working in the industries listed in Table 1. The first column of each table reports income for all members of the occupational group. The second column contains income for members of the group who work both full-time and for the full-year (defined as having worked at least 40 weeks and at least 32 hours in a typical week during 1979). The third and final column reports wages, calculated as labor income divided by the product of weeks worked and hours worked in a typical week.

No matter which definition of income is used, earnings of artists are actually higher if the sample is restricted to those industries where one would expect to find a greater proportion of traditional, serious artists. Mean annual

earnings increase by 5.5%, mean earnings of full-time, full-year workers increase by 6% and mean wages increase by 12.6%. While not definitive, these results suggest that serious artists do not fare worse than more peripheral ones with respect to earnings.

Turning to specific types of artists, in only two cases did earnings change by more than ten percent when the set of industries was restricted to those most likely to contain serious artists. The income of musicians and composers increased by 13.8% while that of designers increased by 23.9%. The imposition of industry restrictions clearly had the most significant impact on designers, where the number in the category fell to only 15% of the number without these restrictions. Examination of the specific occupations included by the Census in this category reveals a large number of product designers who have little claim to being artists as that term is conventionally used. Reductions in sample size in other artistic occupations from the industry restrictions are far smaller, ranging from approximately 30% for architects and musicians to 10% for actors and announcers.¹⁸

Several important facts concerning incomes of artists are evident in Tables 2 and 3. Overall, artists earn

¹⁸The smallest reduction was in post-secondary teachers of art, music and drama where, as would be expected, 95% of the unrestricted sample were employed in higher education. One wonders what industry could legitimately employ the remaining workers in this occupational classification.

slightly more on average than the general workforce. Including part-time workers, this difference was between 5 and 10 percent in 1979.¹⁹ If analysis is restricted to full-time and full-year workers, the premium earned by artists increases to between 10 and 15 percent.²⁰ It must be remembered that these figures are not standardized for characteristics of the workers. In particular, artists are substantially more educated and substantially younger than the general workforce. The first of these factors should lead artists to have higher earnings than the laborforce as a whole while the second works in the opposite direction.

The economic condition of artists appears less favorable when compared with managerial, professional and technical workers. Here, all artists earn an average of between 70 and 75 percent of the comparison group mean. Full-time, full-year artists do somewhat better, earning between 80 and 85 percent of what full-time, full-year managers, professionals and technical workers earn. Once again these figures are not standardized, although in this case the educational difference between artists and the comparison group is much less and the age difference greater than when comparisons are made

¹⁹With the industry restrictions, mean earnings for artists were \$13,322 as compared with \$11,959 for all workers. It is important to remember that these figures are in 1979 dollars. Adjustment for inflation would increase them substantially for later years.

²⁰For the restricted set of industries the raw numbers were \$19,307 for artists and \$16,505 for all workers.

the laborforce as a whole. Thus, standardization for differences in these characteristics should substantially improve the apparent relative economic position of artists.

There is almost no difference in the relative position of artists viz a viz the two control groups if comparisons are based on median rather than mean incomes as long as the analysis is restricted to full-time, full-year workers. If part-time workers are also included in the analysis, the effect is to reduce the median income of artists more than that of the comparison groups, thereby lowering the apparent relative position of artists. This occurs because, as will be seen in the next section, the proportion of artists who work less than full-time or for less than the full year is substantially greater than for the general workforce or the group of managers, professionals and technical workers.

Examining specific types of artists, it is clear that architects are by far the best paid group of artists, with an income almost twice that of all artists and a third more than all managers, professional and technicians. The second best paid group of artists, contrary to popular stereotypes, are actors and directors. Their average earnings of \$18,433 are over a third more than artists as a whole and approximately equal to those of managers, professionals and technicians. The most poorly paid groups of artists are dancers, musicians and composers, and painters and sculptors. In part this is

due to the unusually large number of part-time workers in these groups. They also showed the largest improvement in their relative positions when the analysis was restricted to full-time, full-year workers.

Comparison of wage rates sheds considerable light on the economic position of artists. Here they earn more on average than managers, professionals and technicians. Since wages are constructed as the ratio of earnings to hours worked, this indicates that artists worked substantially less during 1979 than other workers. The issue of whether this resulted from voluntary choices on the part of artists or was due to involuntary unemployment will be discussed in the next section.

Overall, although artists do earn somewhat less than others with high prestige occupations, given their young age distribution (see Filer, 1986 for documentation of this difference), the penalty of between 15 and 20 percent is surprisingly small in light of the common preconception regarding the economic viability of the profession. We now turn to a discussion of the differences between artists and other workers in hours of work.

Table 2

INCOME AVERAGES FOR ARTISTS, 1979
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Type of Artist (Sample Size)	1979 Earnings		1979 Earnings Full-Year Only		1979 Wages	
	Mean (s.d.) Median		Mean (s.d.) Median		Mean (s.d.) Median	
Actors and Directors (5,160)	\$18,327 (25,372) \$11,030		\$24,737 (26,281) \$17,035		\$22.85 (127.44) \$ 7.63	
Announcers (3,351)	\$11,442 (16,175) \$ 7,655		\$16,701 (17,611) \$12,005		\$ 8.23 (24.18) \$ 4.62	
Architects (7,986)	\$21,744 (19,960) \$18,010		\$25,719 (20,416) \$21,005		\$11.90 (24.22) \$ 8.49	
Authors (3,344)	\$13,220 (21,183) \$ 6,790		\$19,290 (25,321) \$13,005		\$11.90 (50.40) \$ 5.61	
Dancers (1,056)	\$ 7,035 (8,605) \$ 4,860		\$12,130 (11,195) \$ 9,550		\$ 8.48 (18.72) \$ 4.52	
Designers (25,385)	\$12,578 (12,620) \$ 9,935		\$17,217 (12,887) \$15,005		\$ 8.43 (35.57) \$ 5.77	
Musicians and Composers (10,839)	\$ 8,291 (12,838) \$ 5,005		\$15,195 (17,094) \$11,213		\$12.85 (110.14) \$ 6.16	
Painters and Sculptors (11,380)	\$10,192 (11,260) \$ 8,005		\$14,606 (12,257) \$12,005		\$ 7.56 (22.01) \$ 5.13	
Photographers (7,190)	\$11,456 (12,561) \$ 9,005		\$15,464 (12,870) \$13,005		\$ 8.57 (36.42) \$ 5.29	

Post-Secondary Art, Drama and Music Teachers (2,129)	\$12,286 (9,689) \$11,005	\$18,860 (8,902) \$18,010	\$10.37 (16.52) \$ 8.14
Artists n.e.c. (3,915)	\$10,119 (14,261) \$ 6,350	\$15,583 (16,759) \$12,005	\$ 9.90 (39.60) \$ 5.15
All Artists (81,735)	\$12,620 (15,460) \$ 9,005	\$18,216 (16,660) \$15,005	\$10.41 (59.13) \$ 6.01
All Workers	\$11,959 (13,338) \$ 9,055	\$16,505 (14,524) \$13,505	\$ 8.45 (232.55) \$ 5.29
All Managerial, Prof. and Tech. Workers	\$18,078 (18,715) \$14,410	\$22,688 (20,083) \$18,005	\$10.59 (28.03) \$ 7.69

Table 3

INCOME AVERAGES FOR ARTISTS, 1979
(With Industry Restrictions)

Type of Artist (Sample Size)	1979 Earnings		1979 Earnings Full-Year Only		1979 Wages	
	Mean (s.d.) Median		Mean (s.d.) Median		Mean (s.d.) Median	
Actors and Directors (4,700)	\$18,433 (26,009) \$11,005		\$24,896 (27,213) \$16,995		\$23.80 (133.01) \$ 7.55	
Announcers (2,988)	\$11,714 (16,305) \$ 8,005		\$16,959 (18,058) \$12,005		\$ 7.84 (16.90) \$ 4.66	
Architects (5,481)	\$24,072 (21,481) \$20,005		\$27,215 (21,751) \$22,005		\$12.48 (19.11) \$ 9.47	
Authors (2,853)	\$12,835 (21,973) \$ 6,005		\$19,030 (27,097) \$12,005		\$11.63 (50.46) \$ 5.05	
Dancers (987)	\$ 7,014 (8,577) \$ 5,005		\$11,989 (11,191) \$ 9,600		\$ 8.49 (19.16) \$ 4.56	
Designers (3,801)	\$15,586 (14,974) \$12,505		\$19,525 (15,587) \$16,005		\$ 9.70 (15.57) \$ 6.98	
Musicians and Composers (7,640)	\$ 9,439 (14,235) \$ 5,950		\$15,774 (18,788) \$10,735		\$14.39 (130.57) \$ 6.49	
Painters and Sculptors (8,127)	\$ 9,853 (11,914) \$ 7,005		\$14,453 (13,559) \$11,510		\$ 7.76 (25.14) \$ 4.97	
Photographers (5,778)	\$11,192 (13,161) \$ 8,285		\$15,236 (13,777) \$12,255		\$ 8.15 (29.88) \$ 5.00	

Post-Secondary Art, Drama and Music Teachers (2,017)	\$12,384 (9,807) \$11,005	\$19,158 (8,961) \$18,255	\$10.52 (16.92) \$ 8.24
Artists n.e.c. (2,516)	\$10,526 (14,837) \$ 7,005	\$15,662 (17,111) \$12,005	\$10.35 (44.06) \$ 5.35
All Artists (46,888)	\$13,322 (17,468) \$ 9,005	\$19,307 (19,444) \$15,005	\$11.72 (71.77) \$ 6.25
All Workers	\$11,959 (13,338) \$ 9,055	\$16,505 (14,524) \$13,505	\$ 8.45 (232.55) \$ 5.29
All Managerial, Prof. and Tech. Workers	\$18,078 (18,715) \$14,410	\$22,688 (20,083) \$18,005	\$10.59 (28.03) \$ 7.69

SECTION IV

HOURS AND WEEKS OF WORK

The fact that artists' wages are actually higher than those for professional workers points out that a main reason for differences in earnings between these groups is the fact that artists worked considerably fewer hours during 1979 than other workers. Multiplying reported weeks worked in 1979 by the reported number of hours worked in a typical week that year indicates that artists worked an average of 1550 hours while the average worker labored 1678 hours and the typical manager, professional or technician worked 1861 hours.

Table 4 (without the industry restrictions) and Table 5 (with these restrictions) present figures for mean hours worked per week and weeks worked during 1979 for various types of artists by gender as well as the proportion of each type who did not work both full-time and full-year during 1979. It is clear that artists as a group worked both fewer hours per week and fewer weeks per year on average than other workers. This difference is particularly striking with respect to musicians, the artistic group that consistently exhibits the poorest earnings performance. This suggests (although it cannot be confirmed from the current data) that many musicians may be students or others who earn income a few nights a week by playing at dances or other functions. Comparison of Tables 4 and 5 reveals that the imposition of

the industry restrictions designed to increase the proportion of "serious" artists in the sample does not have an impact on reported hours or weeks of work.

Further information regarding the employment status of artists can be seen in Tables 6 and 7.²¹ Table 6 shows the proportion of the workforce that worked both full-time and for the full year as well as the proportion that did not meet this criterion for various subgroups of the workforce. The non full-time, full-year group may have worked part-time, for only part of the year, or both. Once again, it is clear that artists are significantly less likely to be both full-time and full-year workers than either the general workforce or the subgroup of managers, professionals and technicians. More than half of all artists did not work both full-time and for the full year in 1979. Two other characteristics of the artistic labor force are worth noting in passing. Artists are differentially likely to be male (67% as compared with 58% for managers, professionals and technicians, and single (36% as compared with 21% for the reference group).

Table 7 shows mean hours and weeks worked by both full and part-time workers by sex and marital status. It reveals that this differential in the likelihood of full-time status

²¹Information on artists in these tables is presented for only those artists who worked in the restricted set of industries. As was seen in the comparison of Tables 4 and 5, the imposition of industry restrictions does not significantly alter hours and weeks worked figures.

accounts for almost all of the lower annual hours of work of artists. Among both full-time and part-time workers (and even within marital and gender subgroupings), there are only small differences in either the mean number of weeks worked in 1979 or the mean number of hours worked in a typical week between artists and members of the control groups.

What is left for further research (using other than Census data) is a resolution of the causes of this observed differential. An obvious possibility is the existence of either unemployment or underemployment among artists, so that workers who desire to work more hours per week or more weeks during the year are unable to find additional employment. The question then becomes why, given that wages for artists who do work compare favorably with those of comparable workers (especially after considering the inherent attractiveness of a career in the arts), don't wages fall sufficiently to induce added employment opportunities? While strong unions may create wage rigidities in a few specific situations, it is unlikely that they have sufficient power to prevent market clearing adjustments in wages throughout the arts sector.

Thus, the reason for lower work attachment among artists must be consistent with a labor market equilibrium. One possibility is systematic biases in the reporting of hours or weeks of work for artists. It may be that the creative

process requires periods of study, introspection or other forms of "input" that are not thought of by Census respondents as "working time" but that should properly be included as a necessary part of the work lives of artists. A second possibility arises from the fact that the artistic labor force is differentially composed of demographic groups who exhibit lower levels of attachment to the labor market no matter what their occupation. Artists tend to be young and single. Such workers typically exhibit a pattern of intermittent or part-time attachment to the labor force as they adjust around schooling and other activities. Thus, it should not be surprising that artists as a group also have more erratic work schedules.

Further insight into the process at work can be gained from an examination of the patterns of those artists who do not work both full-time and for the full year. Table 7 shows that no matter what their sex or marital status such artists worked an almost identical number of weeks during 1979 as similar managerial, professional and technical workers.²² However, part-time artists did work somewhat fewer hours per week on average. Since unemployment in the U.S. typically assumes the form of spells of weeks with zero hours rather

²²Thus, the lower number of weeks reported in Tables 4 and 5 arises because the distribution of artists across marital statuses differs from that of other workers. In particular, artists are more likely to be single and single workers always work less than those with more commitments.

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than short-time weeks, this pattern appears somewhat more consistent with supply driven explanations.

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Table 4

HOURS AND WEEKS WORKED IN 1979
(Without Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Hours		Mean Weeks		Percent Less Than Full-Time and Full-Year	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Actors and Directors	40.9	35.3	40.0	33.8	45	65
Announcers	36.6	32.5	43.1	40.5	46	56
Architects	42.1	36.8	47.0	41.5	22	47
Authors	39.1	32.0	43.0	38.9	47	67
Dancers and Choreographers	32.3	32.3	35.3	34.3	72	77
Designers	41.3	33.9	46.9	39.6	22	56
Musicians and Composers	30.0	20.3	37.4	36.2	75	39
Painters and Sculptors	39.4	33.1	44.3	39.5	36	60
Photographers	40.3	33.7	44.3	36.5	36	63
Post-Secondary Teachers	37.4	28.0	42.4	37.3	56	30
Artists n.e.c.	38.7	31.3	40.1	36.6	54	70
All Workers	41.2	34.1	44.6	38.8	22	52
All Managerial, Prof. & Tech. Workers	42.7	36.3	47.3	42.0	22	50

Table 5

HOURS AND WEEKS WORKED IN 1979
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Hours		Mean Weeks		Percent Less Than Full-Time and Full-Year	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Actors and Directors	40.8	35.6	39.5	33.5	47	66
Announcers	36.9	32.9	43.6	41.2	44	55
Architects	42.5	38.9	48.2	42.2	17	44
Authors	39.0	31.5	42.5	38.7	50	70
Dancers and Choreographers	32.2	32.4	35.3	34.2	72	77
Designers	41.0	37.5	46.2	42.0	26	44
Musicians and Composers	30.0	25.5	36.7	33.6	78	86
Painters and Sculptors	39.6	32.3	43.8	39.1	39	63
Photographers	40.5	33.7	44.0	36.6	38	64
Post-Secondary Teachers	37.3	27.5	42.5	37.0	56	81
Artists n.e.c.	38.2	34.0	39.4	35.7	58	70
All Workers	41.2	34.1	44.6	38.8	32	52
All Managerial, Prof. & Tech. Workers	42.7	36.3	47.3	42.0	22	50

Table 6

PROPORTION OF WORKFORCE WORKING FULL AND PART TIME
BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS

	Artists	Managerial, Prof. & Tech.	All Workers
Full-Time, Full-Year Workers			
Males			
Married	24%	36%	29%
Divorced	4%	3%	3%
Single	9%	6%	6%
Females			
Married	5%	12%	11%
Divorced	2%	4%	5%
Single	4%	5%	4%
Part-Time or Part-Year Workers			
Males			
Married	11%	7%	8%
Divorced	4%	1%	1%
Single	15%	5%	9%
Females			
Married	11%	13%	13%
Divorced	3%	3%	3%
Single	8%	5%	7%

The category "Divorced" also includes separated and widowed workers. Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 7

MEAN WEEKLY HOURS AND WEEKS WORKED, 1979
By Employment Status, Sex and Marital Status

	Artists		Managers, Professionals and Technical Workers		All Workers	
	Hours	Weeks	Hours	Weeks	Hours	Weeks
Full-Time, Full-Year Workers	44.27	51.37	43.99	51.58	43.31	51.54
Males						
Married	45.15	51.47	45.39	51.65	44.94	51.54
Divorced	45.11	51.47	44.70	51.60	44.09	51.50
Single	43.68	51.27	44.08	51.49	43.25	51.35
Females						
Married	42.43	51.28	41.28	51.49	40.76	51.43
Divorced	43.26	51.20	41.84	51.53	41.14	51.44
Single	42.57	51.17	41.55	51.46	40.64	51.43
Part-Time or Part-Year Workers	28.92	31.24	32.40	32.46	31.25	29.72
Males						
Married	30.39	34.34	34.93	34.83	35.76	33.25
Divorced	30.59	33.33	31.58	33.38	35.66	30.73
Single	29.65	29.14	34.06	28.89	32.09	26.78
Females						
Married	25.25	31.13	30.52	32.85	29.50	30.64
Divorced	28.43	31.02	32.12	33.43	30.27	31.61
Single	29.85	29.18	31.84	30.74	29.73	26.78

*The category "Divorced" also includes widowed and separated individuals.

SECTION V

RESULTS FOR GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Tables 8 through 13 present annual earnings figures for artists broken down by geographic areas. Since they are based on annual earnings, differences between results for artists and those for the two comparison groups of all workers and all managers, professionals and technical workers combine differences in compensation per unit of time worked (wages) and differences in time worked (hours and weeks). Thus, to the extent that differences in labor force attachment between artists and other workers represent voluntary decisions on the part of artists, these figures (and those presented in subsequent sections of this report) represent an upper bound on possible economic disadvantages faced by creative workers.

Each table is divided into two sections. The first part (Table 8a, for example) presents mean income figures. The second part (Table 8b) presents median income figures. Each entry in each table contains two dollar figures. The one on the first line is for all workers in the category who had 1979 income while the one on the bottom line contains the figure for those workers who worked both full-time and for the full-year during 1979. In every case, if the number of workers in any cell is less than 25, the sample was judged to be too small to calculate meaningful measures of central

tendency and no results are reported. This is indicated in the tables by a double asterisk.

The tables in this section (as in much of the rest of the report) are presented in pairs. The first in each pair presents results for the full set of artists as defined by the Census. The second contains the results when artists are restricted to those working in the industries that it was argued above are likely to contain the greatest proportion of serious members of the profession. Thus, Table 8 presents results for the full set of artists and Table 9 for the group of artists working in the restricted set of industries.

Tables 8 and 9 show earnings of artists broken down by region. Tables 10 and 11 present results for those states that contained at least 250 artists in the combined A, B and C Public Use samples from the 1980 Census. Finally, Tables 12 and 13 show earnings of artists for the cities (defined as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas) where at least 250 artists were identified in the combined Public Use samples.

Looking first at regional differences in artists' earnings, the relative performance of artists differs only moderately across the various regions of the country. Their mean earnings (using the restricted set of industries) vary from 77% of those of all managers, professionals and technical workers in the Mountain States to 93% of those of this comparison group on the Pacific Coast. In general, this

earnings ratio falls in a narrow range between 80 and 85% no matter what the region of the country.

The only two regions where relative earnings of artists exceed 85% of those of all managers, professionals and technical workers are the Middle Atlantic (86%) and Pacific Coast (93%) regions. Examination of the earnings of specific types of artists reveals that the strong performance of artists in these two regions is in large part due to the exceptionally high incomes of actors and directors there. While in the remainder of the country actors and directors earn less on average than the comparison group consisting of all managers, professionals and technical workers, in these two regions actors' and directors' earnings are significantly above those of the comparison group. Using data from those employed in the restricted set of industries, mean earnings of actors and directors are 19% higher than those of other managers, professionals and technical workers in the Middle Atlantic region and a whopping 42% higher on the Pacific Coast. It is clear that well-paying jobs on Broadway and in Hollywood have resulted in actors doing very well in these two regions. It is even the case that median incomes for actors and directors exceed median incomes for the comparison group in both regions.

While it is true that artists as a whole appear to do relatively better on the east and west coasts of the U.S.

than they do in the nation's midsection, this pattern is by no means universal among the various types of artists. Architects, for example, have the highest relative earnings in the East and West South Central regions (perhaps reflecting the building boom in the oil patch during the late 1970s). Their poorest relative performance came in the New England, Mountain and Pacific Coast regions. Table 14 indicates the regions where each type of artist had both the highest and lowest earnings relative to other managers, professionals and technicians in 1979. The figure in parentheses following each region is the ratio of mean earnings of full-time, full-year artists to those of full-time, full-year managers, professionals and technicians. The diversity in the regions where artists do either well or poorly can easily be seen in this table. In all regions except the East North Central States at least two types of artists do relatively well in comparison to other workers. Similarly, at least two groups of artists do poorly in all regions except the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic states.

Examination of the earnings of artists in those states and cities where there were a sufficient number of artists to make meaningful calculations of means and medians possible confirms the overall pattern seen in the regional data. Table 15 contains the ratios of mean earnings of full-time, full-year artists to those of full-time, full-year managers, professionals and technical workers for the twenty-four

states and thirty-two cities where there were at least 250 artists identified in the 1980 Census Public Use samples.

Perhaps the most surprising finding seen in Table 15 is the relatively strong performance of artists in the southern states. Seven of the fourteen states where artists had the highest incomes relative to all managers, professionals and technicians are among the eleven former Confederate States.

Table 8a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Division
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	New England	Mid Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain States	Pacific Coast
Actors and Directors	\$15,590 21,626	\$18,827 28,150	\$12,650 18,959	\$21,494 15,164	\$14,819 19,898	\$12,413 15,868	\$12,482 16,516	\$11,495 17,264	\$24,152 33,733
Announcers	13,195 18,938	12,643 17,124	12,291 17,271	10,374 16,746	10,801 16,057	7,301 11,497	9,597 14,685	9,948 13,755	15,908 21,885
Architects	18,780 23,308	20,877 25,398	22,687 26,685	22,330 25,328	21,005 24,402	20,332 24,324	23,449 27,316	20,342 23,631	22,820 27,061
Authors	13,537 22,460	14,149 19,852	9,727 14,379	9,933 12,112	12,976 18,226	12,022 **	10,295 16,576	9,904 15,091	15,199 22,230
Dancers and Choreographers	5,141 **	8,819 16,197	5,622 8,295	5,535 **	6,157 9,944	5,043 **	5,496 7,523	10,062 **	6,853 15,470
Designers	13,443 17,972	15,513 19,752	13,379 18,662	9,355 14,037	10,936 15,115	9,630 13,512	10,153 14,523	10,801 14,800	12,804 17,578
Musicians and Composers	6,221 11,536	9,463 17,119	6,763 14,039	6,687 14,944	7,299 12,540	8,780 15,140	8,057 15,198	8,821 15,626	9,849 17,289
Painters and Sculptors	10,246 15,160	11,116 15,434	10,999 15,525	9,768 14,015	9,322 13,625	9,478 14,386	9,457 13,487	8,899 12,916	10,105 14,571
Photographers	10,686 14,355	12,671 17,007	11,608 15,727	11,009 14,779	11,075 14,798	10,011 13,231	10,523 14,363	9,330 12,810	12,515 17,262
Post-secondary Teachers	11,916 18,657	13,439 19,565	12,253 18,179	10,683 16,056	12,092 18,218	10,691 16,400	13,680 20,308	12,325 19,746	12,126 20,311
Artists n.e.c.	8,818 15,012	10,598 16,110	9,185 14,326	7,147 11,320	9,266 14,246	7,121 12,001	10,147 15,532	10,003 14,835	12,888 19,525
All Artists	12,121 17,948	14,033 19,677	12,400 18,387	10,588 16,133	11,427 16,548	10,243 15,109	11,479 16,858	11,212 16,152	14,360 20,502
All Workers	11,467 16,192	12,666 17,262	12,476 17,492	10,684 15,061	11,073 14,945	10,504 14,335	11,544 15,806	11,771 16,679	12,905 17,755
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	17,810 22,412	19,207 23,862	18,758 23,448	15,949 20,382	16,911 20,930	15,752 19,964	17,589 21,875	16,753 21,135	19,456 24,287

Table 8b

Median Earnings of Artists by Division
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	New England	Mid Atlantic	East Central	North Central	West Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain States	Pacific Coast
Actors and Directors	\$12,005 15,005	\$11,735 20,005	\$10,005 15,005	\$9,705 14,005	\$11,005 16,345	\$10,200 15,005	\$10,005 13,340	\$9,505 13,005	\$12,005 20,530	
Announcers	8,240 10,715	7,505 12,005	8,830 12,535	6,805 11,638	7,205 12,005	6,005 9,505	7,005 11,505	7,855 10,865	10,005 15,005	
Architects	16,005 20,005	18,195 22,005	18,908 22,005	18,715 20,755	18,005 20,005	16,005 19,005	18,205 20,005	16,010 19,900	19,270 22,005	
Authors	5,250 10,005	8,005 13,505	5,505 12,405	6,308 10,005	7,735 14,005	6,010 **	5,803 14,005	5,993 9,910	7,505 14,005	
Dancers and Choreographers	3,005 **	6,005 11,615	3,605 7,005	2,930 **	4,505 9,505	4,005 **	4,005 6,155	8,005 **	4,005 9,945	
Designers	11,005 16,005	13,005 17,120	10,515 17,005	6,765 12,315	8,060 12,505	6,590 11,005	7,148 12,005	7,805 13,005	10,005 15,505	
Musicians and Composers	3,805 9,505	5,255 12,005	3,725 11,675	4,005 11,505	4,510 11,005	5,505 11,505	4,895 10,860	5,205 13,005	5,463 10,005	
Painters and Sculptors	6,705 11,765	8,755 13,005	9,005 12,968	8,005 12,005	7,805 12,005	7,005 10,555	7,805 12,005	6,005 10,005	7,493 12,505	
Photographers	9,505 13,005	10,005 14,905	10,005 14,005	9,005 12,495	9,505 12,575	8,005 12,300	7,805 11,158	7,255 12,005	9,305 14,708	
Post-secondary Teachers	11,905 18,015	12,670 18,005	10,560 18,005	9,975 15,795	11,005 18,005	11,705 17,935	13,835 20,005	10,005 18,505	9,795 20,010	
Artists n.e.c.	5,205 9,755	7,205 13,005	6,005 12,005	5,005 10,005	6,005 10,005	4,805 10,005	7,505 12,505	6,695 11,255	7,555 15,005	
All Artists	8,505 15,005	10,005 16,005	9,005 15,705	7,505 13,335	8,105 13,385	7,005 12,005	8,005 13,005	7,960 13,455	9,505 16,005	
All Workers	9,005 13,005	10,005 14,045	10,005 15,005	8,005 12,005	8,405 12,005	7,975 11,103	8,845 13,005	9,005 14,005	10,005 14,868	
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	14,505 17,915	15,165 19,005	15,005 18,855	12,905 16,005	13,005 16,150	12,305 15,575	13,475 17,005	14,005 17,490	16,005 20,005	

Table 9a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Census Region
With Industry Restrictions

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	New England	Mid Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain States	Pacific Coast
Actors and Directors	\$14,758 20,272	\$18,994 28,342	\$12,309 18,556	\$10,957 14,642	\$13,594 18,518	\$12,283 15,498	\$12,585 16,376	\$10,816 16,095	\$24,459 34,528
Announcers	14,231 19,252	12,977 17,974	12,434 17,497	10,866 16,899	11,066 16,029	7,283 11,362	9,594 14,923	10,151 13,876	16,614 22,525
Architects	20,722 24,217	22,406 26,153	25,816 28,397	24,064 26,070	23,436 26,569	25,448 28,330	25,863 28,682	23,043 25,023	24,665 28,425
Authors	13,600 23,190	13,837 19,461	9,159 13,714	8,714 10,003	11,401 16,800	7,755 **	9,365 15,550	8,536 12,547	15,500 22,983
Dancers and Choreographers	5,389 **	8,368 14,939	5,739 8,271	5,817 **	6,208 10,020	5,297 **	5,608 7,504	10,158 **	6,931 17,266
Designers	14,981 20,399	18,125 22,065	15,330 19,210	12,816 16,727	12,234 15,707	12,507 14,858	12,404 16,281	10,346 13,517	15,522 19,479
Musicians and Composers	6,887 11,469	10,752 18,040	7,892 13,973	7,482 14,169	8,427 12,553	10,302 15,563	8,983 16,396	9,762 15,361	10,703 18,003
Painters and Sculptors	10,364 15,554	11,148 15,632	10,427 15,132	9,362 13,976	8,157 12,748	9,031 14,330	8,762 13,057	8,377 11,985	9,956 14,397
Photographers	10,532 14,606	12,542 16,955	11,191 15,231	10,739 14,659	10,661 14,497	10,035 12,959	10,201 14,052	9,021 12,202	12,310 17,227
Post-secondary Teachers	12,257 18,657	13,440 19,609	12,306 18,504	10,822 16,101	12,368 19,155	10,721 16,997	13,712 20,369	12,170 20,194	12,175 20,410
Artists n.e.c.	8,058 11,944	10,593 15,245	9,202 14,220	7,027 11,141	9,445 14,734	7,316 12,761	10,542 16,283	10,883 15,339	14,116 19,918
All Artists	12,146 18,451	14,382 20,460	12,567 18,620	11,639 17,403	11,736 17,285	11,135 16,312	12,609 18,610	11,439 16,374	15,619 22,544
All Workers	11,467 16,192	12,666 17,262	12,476 17,492	10,684 15,061	11,073 14,945	10,504 14,335	11,544 15,806	11,771 16,679	12,905 17,755
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	17,810 22,412	19,207 23,862	18,758 23,448	15,949 20,382	16,911 20,930	15,752 19,964	17,589 21,875	16,753 21,135	19,456 24,287

Table 9b

Median Earnings of Artists by Division
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	New England	Mid Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain States	Pacific Coast
Actors and Directors	\$11,485 14,715	\$11,875 20,005	\$10,005 15,005	\$9,008 14,005	\$10,005 15,005	\$10,395 15,005	\$10,205 13,340	\$9,005 13,005	\$12,005 20,405
Announcers	8,585 10,965	8,005 12,005	9,005 12,635	7,155 11,508	7,505 11,965	6,005 9,505	6,765 12,005	7,855 10,865	10,125 15,085
Architects	18,005 20,385	19,795 22,005	20,505 22,365	19,205 20,605	20,005 21,600	19,245 21,258	19,230 20,010	19,005 20,005	20,005 23,005
Authors	5,005 9,995	7,745 12,505	5,005 10,505	4,755 8,203	5,540 12,065	6,010 **	4,555 9,605	5,255 9,470	6,505 12,955
Dancers and Choreographers	3,365 **	6,005 10,680	3,705 7,005	3,005 **	4,505 9,605	4,005 **	4,005 6,005	8,085 **	4,005 12,005
Designers	11,225 16,125	15,005 18,005	13,930 17,365	11,010 15,005	10,005 13,005	11,005 13,095	11,005 14,005	9,155 12,505	12,005 15,348
Musicians and Composers	4,233 9,005	6,505 12,005	5,005 11,005	4,685 10,505	5,780 11,005	7,225 11,005	5,865 10,335	6,005 12,010	6,005 10,005
Painters and Sculptors	6,470 11,280	8,005 12,505	8,005 12,005	6,793 11,055	5,760 10,505	6,073 10,005	6,005 10,900	6,005 9,255	7,005 11,965
Photographers	8,446 13,000	9,085 13,005	9,005 12,505	8,005 12,005	9,005 12,005	8,005 12,005	7,005 11,005	7,005 11,005	8,450 14,005
Post-secondary Teachers	12,005 18,015	12,570 18,005	10,085 18,005	10,005 15,753	11,005 18,005	12,005 18,005	13,335 20,005	8,605 19,985	9,795 20,010
Artists n.e.c.	5,205 9,255	7,955 13,480	6,005 12,005	5,815 10,005	6,423 10,005	4,505 9,630	7,755 13,005	7,505 11,505	8,205 15,005
All Artists	8,005 14,005	10,005 15,808	9,065 15,005	8,403 14,005	8,165 13,630	7,950 12,505	8,650 14,005	8,005 13,005	9,505 16,195
All Workers	9,005 13,005	10,005 14,045	10,005 15,005	8,005 12,005	8,405 12,005	7,975 11,103	8,845 13,005	9,005 14,005	10,005 14,868
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	14,505 17,915	15,165 19,005	15,005 18,855	12,905 16,005	13,005 16,150	12,305 15,575	13,475 17,005	14,005 17,490	16,005 20,005

Table 10a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With No Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Earnings, 1979							
	Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979							
	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Louisiana
Actors and Directors	\$25,339 36,195	\$9,984 14,692	\$25,360 33,220	\$12,159 17,195	\$14,018 18,571	\$14,413 23,011	\$10,829 14,734	\$13,899 15,477
Announcers	18,675 25,424	11,230 13,323	16,276 **	9,188 12,185	8,675 14,683	14,521 20,561	12,451 19,341	7,982 **
Architects	22,588 27,109	20,136 27,823	19,250 23,950	19,596 23,226	21,518 24,230	23,730 26,755	20,020 24,594	24,708 27,190
Authors	16,113 23,031	11,043 21,040	20,117 29,237	13,591 18,273	10,009 **	10,892 14,835	7,110 **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	7,326 16,507	** **	** **	6,779 **	** **	8,212 **	4,337 **	** **
Designers	13,187 17,799	12,204 14,713	16,156 21,616	10,178 14,201	10,378 14,784	14,103 18,960	9,902 14,500	9,534 14,133
Musicians and Composers	10,693 18,582	8,105 12,585	6,240 10,990	8,076 14,467	7,738 11,460	8,747 16,905	6,110 11,628	10,591 27,673
Painters and Sculptors	10,525 14,999	8,469 12,510	12,425 19,048	8,816 13,018	8,685 12,060	12,271 17,162	9,550 14,928	8,450 10,931
Photographers	13,289 18,136	8,993 12,965	11,236 14,266	10,973 14,436	9,997 13,525	12,350 16,458	11,241 14,158	10,425 13,200
Post-secondary Teachers	12,877 21,443	13,011 **	12,285 **	12,606 18,157	13,053 **	13,009 18,401	11,640 **	17,521 **
Artists n.e.c.	13,840 20,411	10,595 17,834	12,297 21,426	10,226 15,259	8,973 11,387	10,768 17,791	7,086 **	9,392 14,509
All Artists	15,121 21,238	11,720 16,325	14,514 21,269	10,925 15,871	10,812 15,566	13,726 19,547	10,283 15,772	12,039 17,458
All Workers	13,161 17,977	12,605 17,035	13,472 18,901	10,907 14,843	11,512 15,220	13,135 17,038	11,605 16,088	11,640 16,036
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,838 24,626	17,486 22,119	21,246 26,326	16,554 20,355	16,573 19,966	19,891 24,436	17,814 22,399	17,661 22,080

Table 10a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Maryland	Mass.	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina
Actors and Directors	\$18,467 22,228	\$11,355 15,950	\$13,895 19,477	\$9,860 **	\$13,242 18,315	\$17,277 25,536	\$19,505 29,914	\$8,915 13,129
Announcers	19,822 26,183	17,068 23,425	12,925 17,064	9,927 **	14,752 24,415	8,093 **	15,519 21,610	8,316 14,002
Architects	23,044 26,590	20,616 24,493	22,232 26,680	22,728 26,329	22,810 25,787	18,741 24,743	21,581 25,659	19,622 22,994
Authors	15,088 **	14,165 24,569	10,328 16,112	10,764 **	10,501 **	11,698 15,794	15,199 21,095	5,934 **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	6,291 **	9,600 18,057	** **
Designers	13,829 17,745	13,633 17,853	16,802 22,383	12,410 16,684	9,846 13,908	16,225 19,837	16,385 20,755	10,360 14,348
Musicians and Composers	6,425 10,422	6,310 10,911	6,199 14,427	7,141 11,981	6,516 10,244	9,576 15,811	10,582 18,476	6,354 11,490
Painters and Sculptors	11,608 16,098	10,058 14,591	13,523 18,041	9,426 14,151	10,839 15,201	11,020 14,938	11,822 16,102	7,527 11,140
Photographers	13,547 16,842	11,337 15,197	11,472 17,753	10,245 14,313	11,123 14,227	12,559 16,420	13,418 17,915	9,505 13,219
Post-secondary Teachers	13,135 **	12,200 **	12,530 **	9,113 **	10,842 **	16,434 **	12,669 17,187	8,972 **
Artists n.e.c.	8,626 15,299	7,755 11,496	8,060 13,174	8,659 **	6,509 **	10,439 15,413	11,294 17,303	7,492 12,025
All Artists	13,634 19,010	12,336 17,993	13,972 20,786	11,505 16,859	11,163 16,304	13,861 19,006	14,932 20,786	9,786 14,568
All Workers	12,980 17,665	11,546 16,234	12,992 18,825	12,265 17,654	11,218 15,802	13,403 18,286	12,701 17,150	9,514 12,735
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,461 23,986	17,252 21,963	19,394 24,452	18,468 23,324	16,775 20,886	20,901 25,756	19,140 23,785	15,086 19,025

Table 10a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With No Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Earnings, 1979							
	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington	Wisconsin
Actors and Directors	\$10,689 14,925	\$13,394 17,750	\$13,392 17,910	\$14,162 15,359	\$12,189 16,870	\$19,447 25,532	\$10,755 17,008	\$10,292 17,630
Announcers	11,117 16,275	8,486 11,299	9,685 12,317	7,905 11,930	10,588 14,991	12,216 19,960	10,563 15,325	9,415 11,795
Architects	22,418 27,550	20,197 24,208	20,978 25,257	18,370 22,385	23,291 27,513	23,167 26,441	23,793 26,778	22,855 26,474
Authors	10,246 **	6,796 **	9,092 13,447	** **	10,606 17,269	15,991 21,616	9,025 **	6,402 **
Dancers and Choreographers	4,887 **	** **	** **	** **	5,418 **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	11,276 16,390	10,154 15,588	12,368 16,737	10,256 14,957	10,771 15,154	11,977 16,297	11,967 17,137	11,913 17,356
Musicians and Composers	6,186 13,089	5,346 7,929	5,973 13,548	10,046 17,861	7,890 13,656	7,687 13,160	7,004 13,767	5,436 8,979
Painters and Sculptors	8,912 12,859	6,818 10,759	8,939 13,648	11,133 16,489	9,886 14,273	9,859 13,874	9,377 14,613	6,721 12,317
Photographers	11,166 14,934	9,329 14,154	10,788 15,130	9,699 13,897	10,771 14,656	12,483 16,609	10,522 15,330	10,764 13,651
Post-secondary Teachers	10,624 **	7,837 **	13,050 19,235	9,892 **	13,551 21,111	11,737 **	9,573 **	14,113 18,770
Artists n.e.c.	8,858 12,545	6,991 **	9,108 14,067	6,523 **	10,992 17,004	8,161 12,303	9,445 15,774	10,583 14,488
All Artists	13,634 19,010	12,336 17,993	13,972 20,786	11,505 16,859	11,163 16,304	13,861 19,006	14,932 20,786	9,786 14,568
All Workers	12,313 17,058	11,619 17,671	12,175 16,799	10,803 14,474	11,920 16,225	11,913 15,724	12,246 17,947	11,578 16,544
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,200 22,659	16,585 21,570	18,096 22,691	16,071 19,974	18,000 22,164	17,916 22,295	18,565 23,705	16,998 21,875

Table 10b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Louisiana
Actors and Directors	\$12,405 22,380	\$7,153 12,505	\$15,605 20,505	\$9,835 13,585	\$10,805 17,425	\$8,845 18,005	\$11,725 13,005	\$13,005 13,505
Announcers	10,810 17,505	7,005 10,925	10,925 **	8,305 11,095	5,430 9,980	9,605 14,505	8,005 11,360	7,365 **
Architects	19,078 22,005	15,005 18,205	16,125 20,385	15,005 20,005	20,005 21,510	20,005 22,275	17,005 20,005	18,645 19,975
Authors	8,005 14,795	5,405 13,005	7,368 14,385	6,005 13,505	5,880 **	7,503 14,235	5,005 **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	4,005 9,885	** **	** **	4,855 **	** **	6,385 **	2,705 **	** **
Designers	10,005 16,005	8,315 13,795	12,295 17,540	7,260 11,070	8,005 12,475	12,005 17,915	7,608 12,005	6,505 10,905
Musicians and Composers	5,990 10,005	4,855 11,258	4,300 9,580	5,235 12,005	5,005 11,005	4,255 14,005	3,550 10,005	4,505 10,405
Painters and Sculptors	8,005 12,965	6,008 10,005	7,005 13,005	6,755 10,605	7,805 11,008	10,005 14,425	7,005 11,015	6,005 9,885
Photographers	10,005 15,005	7,300 12,658	9,830 14,005	8,375 11,765	8,410 10,005	10,005 14,005	10,005 13,305	8,005 12,005
Post-secondary Teachers	10,005 21,050	11,405 **	12,470 **	11,255 18,005	10,005 **	10,983 18,930	8,605 **	19,005 **
Artists n.e.c.	8,005 15,005	5,005 11,505	6,635 11,195	7,205 10,005	6,490 10,055	6,005 14,045	5,005 **	8,255 13,005
All Artists	10,005 16,505	8,005 13,725	10,005 16,005	7,805 12,205	8,005 13,005	10,505 17,005	7,500 13,005	8,005 12,940
All Workers	10,005 14,775	9,945 13,755	10,335 15,005	8,005 11,965	8,505 12,005	10,005 15,005	9,905 14,005	8,645 13,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,005 20,005	14,005 18,005	16,005 19,505	12,505 15,505	12,860 15,005	15,755 19,605	14,005 17,165	13,165 18,005

Table 10b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Maryland	Mass.	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina
Actors and Directors	\$15,005 17,650	\$10,005 14,965	\$10,505 17,005	\$7,800 **	\$8,758 16,005	\$13,005 20,005	\$11,628 20,600	\$8,455 12,905
Announcers	16,655 23,815	8,005 12,005	8,005 11,405	7,055 **	6,005 10,705	5,725 **	8,045 14,555	5,005 10,605
Architects	18,650 21,145	17,595 20,005	20,005 22,205	19,105 21,755	18,195 20,005	18,005 22,938	19,005 22,005	15,005 18,608
Authors	9,255 **	5,905 13,085	6,005 11,030	8,838 **	4,755 **	8,605 15,005	9,005 14,005	3,155 **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	5,005 **	6,135 15,005	** **
Designers	11,205 15,008	12,005 16,450	14,005 21,000	10,005 15,630	7,955 12,005	14,505 18,005	13,505 18,005	7,965 11,805
Musicians and Composers	4,563 9,910	3,665 9,755	3,685 11,965	4,005 11,005	4,905 10,005	5,205 11,705	6,005 12,255	4,305 10,640
Painters and Sculptors	9,955 14,005	6,705 11,515	10,035 16,005	7,995 12,005	7,555 12,680	9,005 12,005	9,005 13,205	5,705 10,905
Photographers	12,005 13,110	9,505 13,005	8,005 15,410	8,065 12,790	8,205 11,845	10,720 15,005	9,830 15,005	8,005 12,505
Post-secondary Teachers	11,985 **	11,360 **	12,380 **	8,645 **	11,965 **	15,605 **	12,310 17,660	5,640 **
Artists n.e.c.	5,255 13,055	5,175 10,005	5,005 12,005	5,765 **	5,510 **	8,005 13,480	7,670 13,505	5,105 8,015
All Artists	10,265 15,895	9,005 15,023	10,005 18,005	8,505 15,005	7,975 13,005	10,600 16,508	10,355 16,405	7,018 12,005
All Workers	10,080 15,005	9,165 13,785	10,005 16,720	9,005 14,005	8,010 12,200	10,005 15,005	10,005 14,005	7,923 10,205
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,005 19,905	15,005 18,005	16,425 20,285	15,005 18,365	13,005 16,528	16,505 20,005	15,125 19,005	12,005 15,005

Table 10b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington	Wisconsin
Actors and Directors	\$10,065 12,755	\$12,005 16,235	\$10,850 16,515	\$11,010 15,005	\$10,005 13,355	\$14,805 19,570	\$8,130 14,933	\$10,005 15,075
Announcers	9,885 13,565	7,510 9,445	7,420 11,005	7,005 10,470	7,065 11,255	7,465 12,005	8,508 12,875	7,205 11,005
Architects	18,005 21,505	16,425 21,100	18,005 21,505	14,645 18,005	18,505 20,313	20,005 21,005	20,005 22,005	18,205 21,250
Authors	5,005 **	3,680 **	4,405 5,610	** **	5,235 14,005	12,755 20,248	5,388 **	3,235 **
Dancers and Choreographers	4,005 **	** **	** **	** **	3,845 **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	8,505 15,005	6,305 12,355	10,005 15,005	7,195 12,005	8,005 12,505	9,005 13,775	10,005 15,085	10,135 16,455
Musicians and Composers	3,605 12,005	4,005 8,005	3,390 12,005	6,773 14,508	5,005 10,605	4,085 12,405	4,505 12,005	3,635 9,755
Painters and Sculptors	7,885 11,360	5,285 10,005	7,005 12,005	7,775 10,505	8,005 13,005	8,865 12,240	8,005 12,885	7,705 11,965
Photographers	9,060 13,400	8,255 13,220	9,085 13,855	8,155 13,755	7,835 11,005	11,405 14,340	8,005 15,010	9,005 11,635
Post-secondary Teachers	7,755 **	6,005 **	12,155 17,165	10,855 **	13,605 20,005	11,005 **	7,005 **	13,708 20,665
Artists n.e.c.	6,765 10,155	6,005 **	6,005 11,805	4,005 **	7,005 12,005	5,755 10,990	6,005 12,605	7,355 12,755
All Artists	8,005 14,505	6,305 12,660	8,505 14,960	7,805 13,005	8,105 14,005	10,005 15,005	9,005 16,005	8,005 14,855
All Workers	10,005 14,905	8,775 15,005	10,005 14,005	8,505 12,005	9,005 13,005	9,203 12,575	9,715 15,480	9,005 14,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	14,265 17,635	14,005 18,065	15,005 17,840	12,470 15,455	14,005 17,075	14,315 19,005	15,505 19,615	14,028 18,005

Table 11a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected States
With Industry Restrictions

	Mean Earnings, 1979							
	Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979							
	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Louisiana
Actors and Directors	\$25,665 37,081	\$9,983 14,498	\$23,811 30,775	\$11,514 16,861	\$14,041 17,904	\$13,473 21,934	\$10,979 14,986	\$13,265 **
Announcers	19,566 26,124	11,433 13,660	18,586 **	9,540 12,331	9,263 14,820	14,818 20,983	12,866 19,341	8,576 **
Architects	24,496 28,465	22,692 24,129	22,281 26,592	24,032 28,040	22,871 25,208	26,571 28,397	23,141 26,679	26,789 29,007
Authors	16,583 24,054	9,244 16,106	20,411 29,654	12,633 17,629	7,469 **	10,100 13,652	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	7,351 18,279	** **	** **	6,797 **	** **	8,376 **	4,337 **	** **
Designers	16,311 20,049	10,573 **	23,246 28,529	10,642 14,286	12,369 14,249	17,293 20,877	13,562 15,842	** **
Musicians and Composers	11,511 19,345	9,133 **	7,060 10,465	8,990 14,694	9,138 12,558	9,739 15,592	7,349 **	14,051 **
Painters and Sculptors	10,525 14,983	7,984 11,905	13,201 20,514	8,494 13,065	7,618 11,260	12,360 17,429	7,906 13,063	7,668 10,061
Photographers	13,086 18,167	8,553 12,337	11,214 14,656	11,002 14,471	10,013 13,500	11,989 15,892	10,540 13,537	10,532 13,245
Post-secondary Teachers	12,925 21,424	12,850 **	13,557 **	12,932 18,888	14,167 **	12,979 18,401	11,740 **	17,595 **
Artists n.e.c.	14,884 20,435	11,026 **	9,850 **	11,186 17,010	7,676 **	11,752 21,131	7,787 **	9,650 **
All Artists	16,568 23,593	11,703 16,888	15,373 22,571	11,706 17,376	11,162 16,197	14,446 20,394	10,963 16,466	14,126 19,841
All Workers	13,161 17,977	12,605 17,035	13,472 18,901	10,907 14,843	11,513 15,220	13,135 18,038	11,605 16,088	11,640 16,036
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,838 24,626	17,486 22,119	21,246 26,326	16,554 20,355	16,573 19,966	19,891 24,436	17,814 22,399	17,661 22,080

Table 11a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected States
With Industry Restrictions

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Maryland	Mass.	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina
Actors and Directors	\$15,800 19,413	\$11,385 16,023	\$14,074 19,591	\$9,383 **	\$12,369 **	\$17,456 25,923	\$19,642 30,008	\$9,316 13,183
Announcers	20,852 26,318	17,742 24,133	12,479 17,528	11,035 **	15,212 24,415	** **	16,530 23,245	7,646 13,469
Architects	23,636 27,239	21,530 24,405	26,141 28,607	24,378 27,099	24,363 26,961	21,171 25,189	22,496 26,585	24,082 27,474
Authors	13,218 **	14,527 26,096	9,772 **	10,360 **	7,169 **	10,568 14,008	15,039 20,833	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	6,261 **	9,054 16,554	** **
Designers	14,314 17,382	13,652 18,826	14,812 19,905	15,750 21,058	12,922 17,300	18,296 20,502	18,490 22,910	13,133 16,496
Musicians and Composers	7,336 **	6,773 10,897	7,012 15,896	8,408 11,927	6,754 **	10,817 16,041	11,561 19,499	7,121 10,137
Painters and Sculptors	9,240 14,564	10,004 14,593	11,916 16,773	9,106 14,182	9,992 15,108	10,713 14,602	11,928 16,305	7,288 11,217
Photographers	11,994 15,985	11,153 15,585	10,722 16,881	10,051 14,161	10,566 14,126	11,998 15,847	13,628 18,169	9,649 13,143
Post-secondary Teachers	13,802 **	12,355 **	12,529 **	9,128 **	10,842 **	16,741 **	12,427 17,150	8,572 **
Artists n.e.c.	8,678 **	8,136 **	8,327 11,672	8,134 **	5,969 **	10,980 14,775	11,141 15,694	8,620 **
All Artists	13,108 19,178	12,161 18,508	12,456 19,514	11,658 17,535	11,901 18,230	13,478 18,593	15,258 21,638	10,299 15,393
All Workers	12,980 17,665	11,546 16,234	12,992 18,825	12,265 17,654	11,218 15,802	13,403 18,286	12,701 17,150	9,514 12,735
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,461 23,986	17,252 21,963	19,394 24,452	18,468 23,324	16,775 20,886	20,901 25,756	19,140 23,785	15,086 19,025

Table 11a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected States
With Industry Restrictions

	Mean Earnings, 1979							
	Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979							
	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington	Wisconsin
Actors and Directors	\$10,595 14,731	\$13,621 18,198	\$13,412 17,782	\$14,283 **	\$12,412 16,962	\$17,122 24,921	\$10,854 17,302	\$10,009 **
Announcers	11,340 16,015	8,833 11,910	9,685 12,530	8,217 11,930	10,578 15,241	12,433 19,101	10,721 16,025	9,789 12,147
Architects	25,335 28,931	22,015 24,919	22,962 25,828	22,817 25,661	25,976 28,982	25,296 27,582	24,522 27,809	25,408 28,147
Authors	9,927 **	5,249 **	8,237 12,227	** **	9,659 16,193	12,856 19,528	9,347 **	6,042 **
Dancers and Choreographers	4,887 **	** **	** **	** **	5,474 **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	13,557 17,301	9,565 **	15,184 18,389	14,941 17,488	13,022 17,776	11,719 16,067	12,056 16,605	12,714 **
Musicians and Composers	7,383 14,906	5,908 **	7,462 14,577	12,195 18,183	8,341 13,029	9,745 **	7,974 14,549	7,064 8,333
Painters and Sculptors	8,529 12,874	6,132 9,441	8,534 13,731	11,118 17,648	9,183 13,860	8,268 12,481	8,819 13,640	8,847 12,394
Photographers	10,678 14,743	9,903 14,315	9,957 14,395	9,366 13,193	10,397 14,165	11,725 16,426	10,125 15,080	11,182 13,527
Post-secondary Teachers	10,731 **	7,837 **	13,331 19,366	9,876 **	13,723 21,171	11,995 **	9,737 **	14,113 18,870
Artists n.e.c.	7,782 11,511	9,179 **	8,923 14,460	6,897 **	11,579 18,732	6,344 **	10,191 **	10,576 **
All Artists	11,607 17,494	9,873 15,795	11,579 17,418	12,113 17,109	12,882 19,043	12,896 18,958	12,163 19,148	11,181 16,121
All Workers	12,313 17,058	11,619 17,671	12,175 16,799	10,803 14,474	11,920 16,225	11,913 15,724	12,246 17,947	11,578 16,544
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,200 22,659	16,585 21,570	18,096 22,601	16,071 19,974	18,000 22,164	17,916 22,295	18,565 23,705	16,998 21,875

Table 11b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Louisiana
Actors and Directors	\$12,215 22,360	\$6,895 12,505	\$14,508 17,705	\$9,255 13,005	\$10,440 17,005	\$8,035 17,925	\$11,725 13,005	\$13,240 **
Announcers	11,005 18,005	7,005 10,505	12,005 **	9,005 11,475	5,910 10,075	10,333 14,505	8,005 11,360	7,580 **
Architects	20,005 23,005	17,950 19,275	18,790 22,565	20,005 22,005	21,005 22,005	21,065 23,005	19,005 21,955	19,245 20,063
Authors	7,005 13,005	5,330 10,505	7,368 12,645	5,905 13,105	4,115 **	5,820 12,005	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	4,005 10,005	** **	** **	4,855 **	** **	6,765 **	2,705 **	** **
Designers	12,155 16,068	8,005 **	14,505 19,930	8,005 10,505	12,005 14,280	16,005 19,005	11,795 13,805	** **
Musicians and Composers	6,005 10,005	5,505 **	5,255 9,005	6,230 12,005	7,005 11,985	5,330 14,005	5,005 **	6,505 **
Painters and Sculptors	7,255 12,005	5,405 9,505	6,705 12,715	6,200 10,005	5,558 10,005	9,485 14,005	4,755 10,388	5,195 9,485
Photographers	9,005 14,005	7,005 12,255	9,680 13,005	8,375 11,005	8,465 10,005	10,005 13,505	9,495 12,910	8,005 12,005
Post-secondary Teachers	10,005 21,005	11,005 **	14,365 **	11,735 18,005	11,955 **	10,710 18,930	8,605 **	19,505 **
Artists n.e.c.	8,675 15,085	6,005 **	7,875 **	7,805 10,335	4,375 **	5,505 17,505	5,308 **	8,255 **
All Artists	10,005 16,975	8,005 13,725	10,005 15,193	8,005 13,005	8,405 13,635	10,580 17,005	8,055 13,005	10,005 14,005
All Workers	10,005 14,775	9,945 13,755	10,335 15,005	8,005 11,965	8,505 12,005	10,005 15,005	9,905 14,005	8,645 13,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,005 20,005	14,005 18,005	16,005 19,505	12,505 15,505	12,860 15,005	15,755 19,605	14,005 17,165	13,165 18,005

Table 11b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Maryland	Mass.	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina
Actors and Directors	\$13,905 15,493	\$10,005 15,005	\$11,095 17,508	\$7,405 **	\$8,225 **	\$13,705 19,005	\$11,660 21,005	\$9,415 12,005
Announcers	17,950 23,625	8,665 14,005	8,105 11,405	8,005 **	6,205 10,705	** **	8,915 15,005	5,005 10,505
Architects	18,005 20,005	18,005 20,005	22,005 22,495	18,005 20,960	19,005 20,005	20,005 23,505	19,805 22,005	20,000 21,505
Authors	7,360 **	5,905 13,085	4,905 **	8,203 **	3,633 **	6,005 13,755	8,105 13,005	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	5,108 **	6,005 14,045	** **
Designers	12,005 15,008	11,700 16,755	12,130 18,205	15,415 20,005	12,945 16,445	15,005 17,110	15,005 18,205	11,505 14,275
Musicians and Composers	5,458 **	4,005 9,255	4,685 10,005	6,093 9,658	5,275 **	6,885 11,340	7,005 12,070	5,195 8,555
Painters and Sculptors	5,755 12,425	6,425 11,610	8,905 13,175	6,785 11,900	6,505 12,005	8,005 12,005	8,805 13,005	5,005 10,005
Photographers	10,055 12,505	8,005 11,805	7,805 12,505	7,505 11,575	7,880 11,565	10,005 13,005	9,130 14,005	8,575 12,005
Post-secondary Teachers	14,080 **	11,905 **	12,675 **	8,325 **	11,965 **	16,005 **	12,260 17,348	3,658 **
Artists n.e.c.	5,725 **	5,175 **	6,100 12,005	6,005 **	5,005 **	10,005 13,505	8,865 13,255	5,895 **
All Artists	9,618 15,195	8,005 15,005	8,505 15,085	8,505 15,005	7,945 14,145	10,005 15,385	10,005 16,010	7,505 12,505
All Workers	10,080 15,005	9,165 13,785	10,005 16,720	9,005 14,005	8,010 12,200	10,005 15,005	10,005 14,005	7,923 10,205
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,005 19,905	15,005 18,005	16,425 20,285	15,005 18,365	13,005 16,528	16,505 20,005	15,125 19,005	12,005 15,005

Table 11b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected States
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington	Wisconsin
Actors and Directors	\$10,005 12,105	\$12,005 16,235	\$10,465 16,005	\$11,010 **	\$10,005 13,355	\$10,905 16,005	\$8,255 14,933	\$10,005 **
Announcers	10,005 13,235	8,005 9,805	7,420 11,005	7,455 10,470	7,005 11,965	7,725 12,005	8,510 13,508	7,805 11,005
Architects	20,005 22,185	19,183 22,005	18,865 20,505	18,005 19,305	19,563 20,285	20,795 21,505	20,005 22,438	19,680 21,228
Authors	4,935 **	3,380 **	4,005 4,645	** **	4,505 9,605	6,505 19,005	6,005 **	2,505 **
Dancers and Choreographers	4,005 **	** **	** **	** **	3,925 **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	13,560 16,175	6,655 **	14,005 16,233	11,485 15,505	12,005 15,005	10,005 14,005	10,615 15,355	13,360 **
Musicians and Composers	4,605 12,005	4,910 **	5,005 11,508	7,830 14,010	6,005 10,005	5,740 **	5,005 13,495	5,005 9,005
Painters and Sculptors	6,603 11,310	5,005 8,010	5,605 11,005	7,005 10,005	6,625 12,005	7,320 11,020	6,005 11,505	7,705 11,735
Photographers	8,005 11,985	8,230 13,403	8,255 12,045	8,005 12,795	7,008 10,560	10,005 14,110	7,055 14,015	9,305 10,925
Post-secondary Teachers	7,505 **	6,005 **	12,293 18,535	10,855 **	13,655 20,005	11,005 **	7,005 **	13,708 20,665
Artists n.e.c.	6,405 10,005	7,205 **	5,865 12,005	4,148 **	7,105 12,735	4,005 **	7,005 **	8,595 **
All Artists	8,373 14,795	6,583 12,960	8,065 14,225	8,425 13,505	8,995 14,895	9,005 15,005	8,505 16,005	8,385 13,605
All Workers	10,005 14,905	8,775 15,005	10,005 14,005	8,505 12,005	9,005 13,005	9,203 12,575	9,715 15,480	9,005 14,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	14,265 17,635	14,005 18,065	15,005 17,840	12,470 15,455	14,005 17,075	14,315 19,005	15,505 19,615	14,028 18,005

Table 12a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Anaheim	Atlanta	Baltimore	Boston	Chicago	Cleveland	Dallas	Denver
Actors and Directors	\$16,272 **	\$17,494 **	\$18,967 20,815	\$10,158 14,737	\$15,605 25,372	** **	\$19,038 22,750	\$10,668 **
Announcers	** **	12,094 **	** **	18,088 **	21,795 27,918	** **	15,610 18,563	** **
Architects	27,603 32,252	22,461 24,729	20,035 21,199	20,547 24,573	23,186 26,071	23,291 27,984	21,836 24,984	21,495 24,766
Authors	7,604 **	11,261 **	** **	13,508 **	11,566 15,388	** **	14,793 **	8,099 **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	14,212 18,153	12,536 16,771	14,773 18,901	14,028 18,659	15,930 20,184	12,512 17,280	11,892 17,006	11,165 15,023
Musicians and Composers	7,242 **	9,190 12,255	6,556 **	6,605 **	9,540 17,375	6,023 **	8,797 15,001	9,263 **
Painters and Sculptors	9,785 13,958	9,793 13,558	10,219 14,569	10,224 13,774	13,175 17,385	8,800 13,010	12,133 16,276	8,152 12,200
Photographers	14,578 17,981	11,435 16,624	13,926 17,768	12,331 15,987	13,206 16,557	12,903 16,108	14,136 16,199	8,876 12,114
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	10,509 **	12,663 **	** **	13,457 **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	9,176 **	10,639 **	6,335 **	8,132 **	10,876 16,023	9,587 **	10,784 **	12,018 **
All Artists	13,932 19,762	12,647 17,274	12,921 18,025	12,640 18,552	15,021 20,314	12,314 17,555	13,313 18,524	11,776 16,670
All Workers	15,273 19,892	13,328 17,157	12,416 16,752	12,730 18,027	13,820 18,614	14,031 18,767	12,781 17,354	13,719 18,495
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	22,710 27,378	18,975 22,313	18,838 23,191	18,314 23,413	20,971 25,410	20,343 24,414	19,347 23,370	19,696 24,677

Table 12a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Detroit	Fort Lauderdale	Honolulu	Houston	Las Vegas	Los Angeles	Miami	Milwaukee
Actors and Directors	\$15,876 **	** **	** **	\$11,133 **	** **	\$28,205 40,359	\$11,336 **	** **
Announcers	25,188 **	** **	** **	9,341 **	** **	29,229 39,783	** **	** **
Architects	23,021 27,233	14,783 18,816	26,334 28,746	24,221 28,147	** **	23,948 27,969	22,503 26,513	28,113 33,637
Authors	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	21,031 28,675	18,278 **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	13,010 **	7,669 **	** **	** **
Designers	20,335 25,913	11,192 13,734	11,236 15,564	13,367 17,436	15,548 **	14,776 19,107	11,876 15,430	14,175 19,414
Musicians and Composers	7,689 **	12,118 **	8,688 **	9,563 13,141	21,446 26,430	12,755 22,250	9,062 **	7,559 **
Painters and Sculptors	17,343 22,814	8,868 **	6,475 10,551	11,689 15,445	** **	11,982 16,789	9,433 15,860	10,249 15,148
Photographers	15,089 22,225	10,732 **	9,456 **	12,056 15,358	8,878 **	16,754 23,472	12,273 15,032	12,831 **
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	** **	14,148 **	13,660 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	9,358 **	14,103 **	12,027 **	8,153 **	** **	18,121 24,487	18,227 **	** **
All Artists	17,301 24,367	12,002 15,603	12,302 18,864	14,198 19,248	15,767 21,742	18,336 24,986	13,237 18,622	13,429 19,750
All Workers	14,917 20,993	11,356 10,233	12,133 15,361	14,879 19,318	11,385 16,133	13,226 17,699	12,188 15,772	13,201 18,988
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	21,809 26,507	18,165 21,315	18,211 22,497	21,131 25,401	20,407 23,333	20,879 25,754	19,498 23,647	19,108 23,429

Table 12a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Earnings, 1979							
	Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979							
	Minneapolis	Nashville	Long Island	New York	Newark	Philadelphia	Phoenix	Pittsburgh
Actors and Directors	\$9,295 **	** **	\$23,451 36,169	\$19,725 30,446	\$18,209 **	\$13,599 **	** **	** **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	22,812 32,777	** **	12,022 **	** **	** **
Architects	23,999 27,672	19,029 **	24,182 29,565	21,204 25,613	22,052 27,416	19,916 24,421	18,119 20,968	23,968 25,143
Authors	12,011 **	** **	21,845 **	15,236 21,041	13,191 **	8,803 **	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	9,753 16,552	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	13,674 17,443	9,859 14,387	18,362 22,942	17,397 21,477	16,162 20,365	14,573 18,233	13,118 16,286	12,456 17,324
Musicians and Composers	7,759 12,935	13,849 19,202	12,127 **	11,775 - ,436	9,816 **	6,998 13,055	6,444 **	6,944 **
Painters and Sculptors	10,429 15,291	15,051 **	13,310 18,782	12,463 16,656	11,036 14,487	10,186 15,651	9,860 14,547	8,059 14,365
Photographers	10,835 14,880	11,604 14,396	14,475 19,369	14,461 18,646	12,454 15,851	11,704 16,221	9,267 11,023	12,041 15,813
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	12,773 **	** **	13,303 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	11,959 **	** **	12,038 **	12,341 19,435	12,081 **	8,721 14,041	10,372 **	** **
All Artists	12,846 18,033	12,709 17,036	16,802 22,851	15,777 21,620	14,425 20,016	12,449 17,852	11,617 15,708	11,688 17,385
All Workers	14,298 19,710	12,419 16,637	14,984 20,277	13,599 17,905	14,221 19,247	13,278 18,045	11,984 17,021	13,905 180
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,856 24,667	16,370 19,790	23,195 28,214	20,153 24,762	22,178 27,326	18,386 22,653	18,064 22,063	22,040 27,299

Table 12a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Portland	St. Louis	San Diego	San Francisco	San Jose	Seattle	Tampa	Washington DC
Actors and Directors	** **	** **	\$21,842 **	\$13,541 20,872	** **	\$11,517 **	** **	\$22,658 28,223
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	24,707 33,077	** **	** **	** **	26,592 29,210
Architects	21,907 25,930	24,089 27,268	20,689 27,282	22,588 26,400	22,241 25,522	24,441 27,295	24,340 27,788	24,265 28,007
Authors	** **	** **	10,997 **	12,057 16,494	7,924 **	10,630 **	** **	16,998 22,139
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	8,306 **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	12,590 17,980	11,436 15,728	10,003 14,665	12,184 16,643	15,180 19,985	12,923 17,203	10,082 14,047	14,985 19,980
Musicians and Composers	5,965 **	6,664 **	6,349 **	8,698 14,379	8,701 **	7,397 **	6,320 **	8,805 12,791
Painters and Sculptors	8,866 13,725	12,242 17,942	8,921 13,237	10,633 13,967	10,027 15,082	11,055 15,931	8,923 12,298	12,162 16,743
Photographers	10,331 15,081	14,410 19,101	8,539 12,596	12,475 15,603	12,326 15,643	12,462 17,334	9,769 **	14,529 18,398
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	11,241 **	** **	8,990 **	** **	14,690 **
Artists n.e.c.	7,381 **	** **	7,743 **	8,674 **	** **	9,465 **	7,609 **	11,304 19,217
All Artists	11,699 17,780	13,037 19,072	11,340 17,343	13,236 19,092	13,614 19,966	13,423 19,355	10,575 15,857	16,139 21,487
All Workers	11,520 16,570	13,180 17,371	11,540 14,779	14,767 19,555	14,152 20,078	13,801 19,829	11,096 15,287	15,288 20,227
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,308 23,561	19,117 24,463	17,807 22,176	19,576 24,559	22,577 27,200	20,258 25,793	15,139 18,822	21,175 25,573

Table 12b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

	Median Earnings, 1979							
	Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979							
	Anaheim	Atlanta	Baltimore	Boston	Chicago	Cleveland	Dallas	Denver
Actors and Directors	\$10,005 **	\$15,005 **	\$15,905 16,995	\$7,328 15,005	\$10,100 18,705	** **	\$14,865 18,508	\$6,505 **
Announcers	** **	7,205 **	** **	8,005 **	15,010 21,005	** **	11,735 13,005	** **
Architects	20,260 23,005	20,208 22,005	18,005 18,835	18,005 20,005	20,005 22,275	20,365 24,255	18,058 20,905	18,965 20,005
Authors	4,055 **	7,755 **	** **	4,720 **	8,035 14,140	** **	6,045 **	6,380 **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	12,005 17,005	10,040 14,555	12,005 15,605	13,095 17,005	14,945 18,505	12,005 16,005	10,605 15,005	8,505 14,005
Musicians and Composers	5,465 **	7,255 11,005	4,685 **	3,620 **	5,005 14,695	4,005 **	5,615 10,005	4,685 **
Painters and Sculptors	8,005 12,455	8,505 12,005	9,455 13,805	8,005 12,005	10,105 14,045	7,108 11,985	10,005 14,300	6,005 10,005
Photographers	12,505 15,005	8,005 11,485	11,905 13,305	10,005 12,360	11,010 15,505	10,005 15,005	10,005 11,005	6,430 11,305
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	10,105 **	12,343 **	** **	10,005 **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	6,125 **	7,005 **	4,505 **	5,145 **	7,760 17,005	8,005 **	8,500 **	6,905 **
All Artists	10,005 16,415	10,005 15,005	10,005 15,505	10,005 16,005	12,005 18,005	9,255 15,505	10,005 15,005	8,005 14,405
All Workers	12,005 15,705	10,005 13,360	10,005 14,495	10,005 15,005	10,925 15,980	10,505 16,005	10,005 14,005	10,545 15,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,300 22,005	14,555 16,875	15,050 18,605	15,005 19,005	16,705 20,005	16,005 19,005	15,005 18,005	15,265 20,005

Table 12b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Detroit	Fort Lauderdale	Honolulu	Houston	Las Vegas	Los Angeles	Miami	Milwaukee
Actors and Directors	\$11,005 **	** **	** **	\$10,005 **	** **	\$13,920 24,858	\$10,005 **	** **
Announcers	11,275 **	** **	** **	7,505 **	** **	15,973 30,008	** **	** **
Architects	20,905 22,825	13,005 17,305	21,685 24,005	20,005 21,465	** **	20,440 23,605	20,005 22,625	20,675 23,833
Authors	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	10,005 16,258	7,455 **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	11,505 **	6,005 **	** **	** **
Designers	20,005 25,495	8,845 12,505	9,005 14,125	11,005 16,350	10,005 **	11,705 17,005	9,305 12,005	13,715 18,505
Musicians and Composers	5,115 **	8,110 **	7,040 **	7,605 12,205	19,383 28,255	6,760 12,005	5,900 **	4,325 **
Painters and Sculptors	16,025 22,005	6,505 **	5,005 9,885	9,493 13,665	** **	10,005 14,705	5,725 12,120	9,315 15,065
Photographers	10,005 17,105	9,885 **	9,905 **	11,605 14,065	7,005 **	11,360 17,005	9,650 12,505	11,305 **
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	** **	12,005 **	10,475 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	5,185 **	8,845 **	6,690 **	3,595 **	** **	11,005 17,165	10,005 **	** **
All Artists	14,005 23,005	9,005 13,005	8,505 15,248	11,965 17,005	11,070 16,455	11,005 18,005	9,005 14,405	11,305 17,505
All Workers	12,005 18,445	8,165 12,185	10,005 12,985	12,005 16,505	8,645 12,800	10,005 14,255	8,805 11,225	10,355 16,155
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,545 22,505	14,605 16,885	15,925 18,005	16,140 20,005	16,325 18,005	16,005 20,005	14,285 17,005	16,005 19,005

Table 12b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Minneapolis	Nashville	Long Island	New York	Newark	Philadelphia	Phoenix	Pittsburgh
Actors and Directors	\$6,895 **	** **	\$12,505 23,505	\$11,965 21,010	\$13,005 **	\$10,775 **	** **	** **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	8,165 17,005	** **	7,255 **	** **	** **
Architects	19,305 22,905	13,645 **	22,265 25,005	19,005 21,005	20,745 24,065	18,010 22,288	19,010 20,005	17,833 17,833
Authors	9,130 **	** **	9,175 **	9,005 14,005	10,805 **	5,205 **	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	7,055 15,005	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	12,010 16,005	7,380 12,005	15,005 18,605	14,005 18,005	14,505 18,305	12,505 16,305	11,505 16,005	9,885 15,775
Musicians and Composers	5,905 12,005	9,480 15,085	6,755 **	7,255 13,505	6,005 **	4,005 12,005	4,155 **	3,255 **
Painters and Sculptors	8,015 13,005	10,005 **	10,005 15,045	10,005 13,005	8,005 10,555	7,930 14,005	7,505 11,605	7,175 12,135
Photographers	9,455 14,005	12,755 16,305	11,253 15,655	10,005 15,005	10,505 15,405	10,005 14,505	7,630 10,305	10,005 16,358
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	12,285 **	** **	12,430 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	9,005 **	** **	7,925 **	8,180 16,205	12,005 **	7,005 14,505	8,005 **	** **
All Artists	10,005 15,805	9,445 14,005	12,005 18,100	11,005 17,005	12,005 18,005	10,005 15,845	9,305 14,505	9,000 15,405
All Workers	10,715 16,005	9,095 13,265	12,005 17,065	10,260 14,005	10,925 15,325	10,925 15,005	9,325 15,005	11,005 16,505
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,505 19,965	13,735 16,590	18,505 22,005	16,005 19,505	17,205 21,945	15,305 19,005	14,805 17,795	16,905 19,930

Table 12b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Portland	St. Louis	San Diego	San Francisco	San Jose	Seattle	Tampa	Washington DC
Actors and Directors	**	**	\$10,505	\$9,005	**	\$9,455	**	\$19,070
	**	**	**	15,305	**	**	**	23,255
Announcers	**	**	**	21,625	**	**	**	23,625
	**	**	**	28,795	**	**	**	24,525
Architects	18,050	20,005	16,005	20,005	20,255	20,005	18,505	20,005
	22,035	20,805	19,895	21,325	22,343	22,145	21,005	24,005
Authors	**	**	3,993	6,005	4,345	8,130	**	12,755
	**	**	**	12,505	**	**	**	20,005
Dancers and Choreographers	**	**	**	3,905	**	**	**	**
	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Designers	9,555	3,570	7,730	10,055	13,755	11,790	6,905	12,005
	15,005	13,005	13,808	15,085	20,005	15,148	12,005	16,010
Musicians and Composers	4,255	4,005	5,755	5,005	6,755	5,105	5,005	5,375
	**	**	**	7,158	**	**	**	12,005
Painters and Sculptors	6,005	10,005	5,355	7,333	9,105	9,005	8,005	10,005
	12,005	15,005	10,005	12,005	16,125	14,505	10,670	14,345
Photographers	8,005	11,535	6,608	10,005	11,005	10,005	5,380	13,005
	13,605	16,005	11,255	15,170	16,510	16,755	**	16,940
Post-secondary Teachers	**	**	**	7,118	**	7,535	**	14,050
	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Artists n.e.c.	5,505	**	5,005	5,620	**	6,005	6,005	7,750
	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	15,005
All Artists	8,623	10,005	7,378	9,815	11,005	10,048	7,525	13,005
	14,705	15,048	14,005	16,005	19,005	17,055	12,615	18,005
All Workers	9,960	10,005	8,840	11,895	11,045	10,300	8,040	12,005
	15,005	14,550	12,005	15,200	17,505	16,405	11,965	16,505
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,005	14,905	14,705	16,490	20,005	16,755	12,005	17,955
	20,005	17,915	18,905	20,005	24,005	21,860	15,275	21,785

Table 13a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Anaheim	Atlanta	Baltimore	Boston	Chicago	Cleveland	Dallas	Denver
Actors and Directors	\$14,132 **	\$17,620 **	** **	\$10,143 **	\$14,487 23,916	** **	\$20,094 23,380	\$10,766 **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	** **	23,292 29,025	** **	17,283 **	** **
Architects	31,979 35,846	23,007 25,831	20,996 20,932	21,023 24,323	25,520 27,369	26,910 29,210	24,606 27,107	23,901 26,446
Authors	7,872 **	** **	** **	13,814 **	10,842 14,281	** **	** **	7,119 **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	13,846 14,937	** **	15,625 **	12,611 18,785	19,177 21,613	14,501 **	15,056 19,907	** **
Musicians and Composers	7,890 **	10,871 **	7,402 **	6,735 **	11,252 17,184	6,141 **	9,835 16,700	11,048 **
Painters and Sculptors	8,810 12,983	9,119 13,669	7,803 12,691	10,445 13,778	13,158 17,590	8,880 13,561	11,072 16,243	7,616 11,414
Photographers	13,205 16,862	11,222 16,314	12,107 17,101	12,285 16,634	13,275 16,557	12,794 15,570	14,551 17,285	7,654 10,628
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	10,681 **	12,572 **	** **	13,457 **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	9,096 **	9,772 **	** **	8,518 **	11,849 **	** **	10,432 **	11,804 **
All Artists	13,659 20,651	12,888 17,945	12,207 17,301	12,386 18,836	15,726 21,075	12,834 18,629	14,715 20,706	12,312 17,341
All Workers	15,273 19,892	13,328 17,157	12,416 16,752	12,730 18,027	13,820 18,614	14,031 18,767	12,781 17,354	13,719 18,495
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	22,710 27,378	18,975 22,313	18,838 23,191	18,314 23,413	20,971 25,410	20,343 24,414	19,347 23,370	19,696 24,677

Table 13a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Detroit	Fort Lauderdale	Honolulu	Houston	Las Vegas	Los Angeles	Miami	Milwaukee
Actors and Directors	\$15,447 **	** **	** **	\$11,424 **	** **	\$28,476 41,279	\$10,774 **	** **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	33,460 44,252	** **	** **
Architects	27,542 28,293	15,045 **	28,751 31,518	26,548 29,091	** **	25,711 29,255	24,356 29,227	** **
Authors	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	21,552 29,911	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	13,010 **	7,455 **	** **	** **
Designers	20,549 24,661	** **	** **	12,850 **	** **	19,040 22,482	** **	** **
Musicians and Composers	8,724 **	13,442 **	9,679 **	10,940 **	22,198 26,324	13,705 22,833	9,046 **	8,448 **
Painters and Sculptors	15,619 23,250	9,793 **	6,496 **	12,332 16,194	** **	12,317 17,591	9,061 **	10,861 15,058
Photographers	14,240 22,103	** **	9,432 **	12,530 15,181	** **	17,172 24,433	11,944 15,241	14,225 **
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	** **		13,977 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	8,335 **	15,488 **	** **	** **	14,148 **	20,101 24,655	21,837 **	** **
All Artists	15,185 23,203	12,649 17,225	13,144 20,205	15,876 21,032	15,066 19,644	20,466 28,538	13,844 20,512	13,642 19,587
All Workers	14,917 20,993	11,356 16,233	12,133 15,361	14,879 19,318	11,385 16,133	13,226 17,699	12,188 15,772	13,201 18,988
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	21,809 26,507	18,165 21,315	18,211 22,497	21,131 25,401	20,407 23,833	20,879 25,754	19,498 23,647	19,108 23,429

Table 13a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Earnings, 1979							
	Minneapolis	Nashville	Long Island	New York	Newark	Philadelphia	Phoenix	Pittsburgh
Actors and Directors	\$8,972 **	** **	\$22,322 34,317	\$20,057 30,986	** **	\$13,643 **	** **	** **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	24,884 **	** **	12,515 **	** **	** **
Architects	25,579 28,772	** **	25,647 33,101	21,812 25,899	21,689 **	20,639 24,003	20,631 22,582	30,766 29,786
Authors	11,866 **	** **	22,074 **	14,974 20,475	10,265 **	7,907 **	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	9,194 14,695	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	17,554 **	** **	21,495 25,677	18,850 23,092	16,705 19,011	17,501 19,084	** **	14,137 **
Musicians and Composers	8,794 13,024	14,201 18,914	13,956 **	12,047 19,797	11,337 **	7,991 13,210	6,673 **	10,208 **
Painters and Sculptors	10,293 15,848	** **	13,271 19,102	12,520 16,658	10,687 13,699	9,577 15,372	9,235 **	7,528 **
Photographers	10,785 14,829	11,136 **	14,967 19,227	14,592 19,126	11,287 **	11,280 15,693	9,297 10,871	10,850 14,846
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	12,565 **	** **	13,836 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	** **	** **	14,928 **	12,243 17,816	** **	6,902 **	11,461 **	** **
All Artists	13,035 19,354	13,497 16,723	17,306 24,003	15,805 22,290	13,146 18,528	11,951 17,503	11,185 15,124	12,722 18,928
All Workers	14,298 19,710	12,419 16,637	14,984 20,277	13,599 17,905	14,221 19,247	13,278 18,045	11,984 17,021	13,905 19,180
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,356 24,667	16,370 19,790	23,195 28,214	20,153 24,762	22,178 27,326	18,386 22,653	18,064 22,063	22,040 27,299

Table 13a

Mean Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Portland	St. Louis	San Diego	San Francisco	San Jose	Seattle	Tampa	Washington DC
Actors and Directors	** **	** **	\$21,753 **	\$13,535 21,299	** **	\$11,481 **	** **	\$20,927 28,222
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	26,290 34,267	** **	** **	** **	29,666 30,174
Architects	24,771 28,203	25,855 28,109	22,329 28,447	23,223 26,408	25,786 27,055	24,403 27,334	31,698 **	25,174 28,576
Authors	** **	** **	9,749 **	11,534 15,962	** **	10,910 **	** **	14,719 20,284
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	8,623 **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	** **	** **	10,370 **	12,678 16,723	** **	14,868 **	** **	14,817 17,015
Musicians and Composers	7,197 **	7,125 **	6,405 **	9,725 15,379	9,974 **	8,148 **	8,059 **	10,721 **
Painters and Sculptors	7,996 **	12,413 20,498	8,667 13,194	10,867 13,876	8,627 13,006	9,713 14,861	8,295 11,436	9,915 15,279
Photographers	10,618 **	14,298 20,452	7,149 **	12,742 16,074	11,592 **	12,321 17,357	10,227 **	13,949 18,993
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	11,241 **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	** **	** **	7,989 **	9,198 **	** **	** **	7,233 **	8,729 **
All Artists	11,813 17,886	14,238 22,359	11,543 17,888	13,872 20,175	12,207 18,492	13,706 20,405	11,528 17,286	15,959 22,044
All Workers	11,520 16,570	13,180 17,371	11,540 14,779	14,767 19,555	14,152 20,078	13,801 19,829	11,096 15,287	15,288 20,227
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,308 23,561	19,117 24,463	17,807 22,176	19,576 24,559	22,577 27,200	20,258 25,793	15,139 18,822	21,175 25,573

Table 13b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Median Earnings, 1979							
	Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979							
	Anaheim	Atlanta	Baltimore	Boston	Chicago	Cleveland	Dallas	Denver
Actors and Directors	\$9,510 **	\$15,005 **	** **	\$7,150 **	\$8,825 18,505	** **	\$16,505 18,510	\$7,360 **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	** **	15,405 20,005	** **	13,005 **	** **
Architects	22,005 25,255	20,410 22,005	18,005 18,488	18,005 20,005	21,035 23,405	23,105 26,005	19,005 20,005	19,680 22,005
Authors	3,615 **	** **	** **	5,005 **	6,705 12,005	** **	** **	6,005 **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	12,005 13,005	** **	15,005 **	10,255 17,983	18,005 19,245	14,005 **	13,005 16,005	** **
Musicians and Composers	7,005 **	8,405 **	5,755 **	3,620 **	6,830 14,005	3,968 **	6,005 9,505	5,255 **
Painters and Sculptors	7,128 10,005	6,010 11,005	5,445 12,005	8,255 11,855	9,945 14,005	6,958 12,195	9,005 15,505	5,555 9,380
Photographers	12,005 14,255	8,005 11,005	10,005 12,505	8,255 10,255	11,005 15,005	10,005 11,585	9,085 10,778	5,005 10,405
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	10,733 **	10,710 **	** **	10,005 **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	6,440 **	6,005 **	** **	5,145 **	6,255 **	** **	8,405 **	7,505 **
All Artists	9,605 15,005	9,765 15,555	9,255 15,705	8,418 15,005	12,005 18,005	9,590 15,785	11,000 16,005	8,005 14,005
All Workers	12,005 15,705	10,005 13,360	10,005 14,495	10,005 15,005	10,925 15,080	10,505 16,005	10,005 14,005	10,545 15,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,300 22,005	14,555 16,875	15,050 18,605	15,005 19,005	16,705 20,005	16,005 19,005	15,005 18,005	15,265 20,005

Table 13b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Detroit	Fort Lauderdale	Honolulu	Houston	Las Vegas	Los Angeles	Miami	Milwaukee
Actors and Directors	\$10,505 **	** **	** **	\$10,205 **	** **	\$14,005 24,993	\$10,005 **	** **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	21,005 38,173	** **	** **
Architects	22,470 22,645	14,390 **	24,005 24,445	20,005 21,465	** **	21,858 24,445	22,005 23,505	** **
Authors	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **	10,005 15,005	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	** **	11,505 **	6,005 **	** **	** **
Designers	19,465 22,365	** **	** **	14,005 **	** **	14,005 18,005	** **	** **
Musicians and Composers	5,780 **	9,005 **	7,755 **	10,005 **	21,295 28,005	7,008 10,510	5,780 **	5,005 **
Painters and Sculptors	11,505 19,755	7,005 **	5,005 **	9,865 14,505	** **	10,005 14,200	4,905 **	10,315 15,140
Photographers	8,755 15,305	** **	9,005 **	12,005 14,045	** **	11,005 17,165	9,130 12,505	13,508 **
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	** **		10,618 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	5,205 **	9,005 **	** **	** **	12,005 **	12,005 18,755	11,660 **	** **
All Artists	10,795 19,010	9,005 13,005	9,005 15,703	13,005 17,895	12,005 17,145	11,505 19,110	9,130 15,005	10,905 15,905
All Workers	12,005 18,445	8,165 12,185	10,005 12,985	12,005 16,505	8,645 12,835	10,005 14,255	8,805 11,225	10,355 16,155
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	18,545 22,505	14,605 16,885	15,925 18,005	16,140 20,005	16,325 18,005	16,005 20,005	14,285 17,005	16,005 19,005

Table 13b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Minneapolis	Nashville	Long Island	New York	Newark	Philadelphia	Phoenix	Pittsburgh
Actors and Directors	\$6,895 **	** **	\$11,258 23,005	\$12,005 22,185	** **	\$10,755 **	** **	** **
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	12,005 **	** **	6,765 **	** **	** **
Architects	18,005 22,058	** **	22,265 25,005	19,305 21,005	21,375 **	19,505 20,858	20,005 20,005	23,505 22,555
Authors	8,705 **	** **	8,425 **	8,385 13,645	7,005 **	5,005 **	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	7,005 13,025	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	16,035 **	** **	16,505 19,005	15,005 18,430	13,835 16,505	15,605 16,483	** **	13,005 **
Musicians and Composers	6,180 11,005	10,005 15,085	7,195 **	7,215 14,005	9,005 **	5,380 11,508	4,155 **	6,358 **
Painters and Sculptors	7,585 13,005	** **	10,005 15,005	9,580 13,005	6,610 10,205	6,505 12,185	7,255 **	6,005 **
Photographers	8,510 11,575	12,005 **	12,005 15,605	9,880 15,005	10,005 **	9,555 12,940	6,880 10,005	8,085 12,045
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	12,260 **	** **	12,218 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	** **	** **	10,005 **	9,005 16,505	** **	4,005 **	9,575 **	** **
All Artists	9,885 16,005	10,005 14,148	11,255 19,005	10,405 16,805	10,005 15,005	9,385 15,005	8,380 13,960	9,215 16,758
All Workers	10,715 16,005	9,095 13,265	12,005 17,005	10,260 14,005	10,925 15,325	10,925 15,005	9,025 15,005	11,005 16,505
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,505 19,965	13,735 16,590	18,505 22,005	16,005 19,505	17,205 21,945	15,305 19,005	14,805 17,795	16,905 19,930

Table 13b

Median Earnings of Artists for Selected SMSAs
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Portland	St. Louis	San Diego	San Francisco	San Jose	Seattle	Tampa	Washington DC
Actors and Directors	** **	** **	\$10,005 **	\$8,505 15,155	** **	\$9,455 **	** **	\$16,155 21,005
Announcers	** **	** **	** **	23,405 29,005	** **	** **	** **	24,005 24,545
Architects	20,005 23,695	20,005 20,305	18,005 20,588	20,005 21,183	22,343 22,680	20,005 23,005	23,608 **	20,005 21,505
Authors	** **	** **	3,993 **	5,005 10,005	** **	8,255 **	** **	9,005 13,880
Dancers and Choreographers	** **	** **	** **	3,505 **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	** **	** **	8,005 **	11,005 16,505	** **	12,045 **	** **	14,005 15,680
Musicians and Composers	6,405 **	5,140 **	5,865 **	6,005 7,310	9,005 **	6,208 **	7,005 **	7,005 **
Painters and Sculptors	5,085 **	6,778 16,415	4,498 8,405	6,848 10,005	7,510 11,985	7,638 12,005	7,005 10,005	8,255 12,105
Photographers	8,205 **	10,845 15,005	5,105 **	10,005 16,005	10,505 **	8,005 16,505	7,380 **	12,005 15,305
Post-secondary Teachers	** **	** **	** **	7,118 **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	** **	** **	4,755 **	6,005 **	** **	** **	6,450 **	6,470 **
All Artists	9,005 14,085	10,005 18,005	7,005 12,005	9,005 16,505	9,705 16,255	10,005 18,005	8,005 12,005	12,005 18,605
All Workers	9,960 15,005	10,005 14,550	8,840 12,005	11,895 15,200	11,045 17,505	10,300 16,405	8,040 11,965	12,005 16,505
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	16,005 20,005	14,905 17,915	14,705 18,905	16,800 21,000	20,005 24,005	16,755 21,860	12,005 15,275	17,955 21,785

Table 14

REGIONS OF STRONG AND WEAK RELATIVE PERFORMANCE OF ARTISTS
(Mean Incomes of Full-Time, Full-Year Artists Divided by Mean
Incomes of Full-Time, Full-Year Professionals)

	<u>Strong Performance</u>	<u>Weak Performance</u>
Actors and Directors	Middle Atlantic (119%) Pacific Coast (142%)	East North Central (79%) West North Central (72%) East South Central (78%) West South Central (75%) Mountain (76%)
Announcers	New England (86%) West North Central (83%) Pacific Coast (93%)	East South Central (57%) West South Central (68%) Mountain (66%)
Architects	East South Central (142%) West South Central (131%)	New England (108%) Mountain (118%) Pacific Coast (117%)
Authors	New England (103%) Pacific Coast (95%)	East North Central (58%) West North Central (49%) East South Central (49%*) Mountain (59%)
Dancers and Choreographers	Middle Atlantic (63%) Mountain (64%) Pacific Coast (71%)	New England (30%*) East and West, North and South Central (34 to 36%)
Designers	New England (91%) Middle Atlantic (92%)	Mountain (64%)
Musicians and Composers	Middle Atlantic (76%) East South Central (78%) West South Central (75%) Mountain (76%) Pacific Coast (74%)	New England (51%) East North Central (59%)

Painters and Sculptors	East South Central (72%)	Mountain (57%) Pacific Coast (59%)
Photographers	Middle Atlantic (71%) West North Central (72%) Pacific Coast (71%)	Mountain (58%)
Post-Secondary Teachers	South Atlantic (92%) West South Central (93%) Mountain (96%)	East North Central (79%) West North Central (79%)
Artists n.e.c.	South Atlantic (70%) West South Central (74%) Mountain (73%) Pacific Coast (82%)	New England (53%) West North Central (55%)

*Comparisons based on earnings of all workers since there were fewer than 25 full-time, full-year workers in the group.

Table 15

RELATIVE PERFORMANCE OF ARTISTS BY STATE AND CITY
 (Mean Incomes of Full-Time, Full-Year Artists Divided by Mean
 Incomes of Full-Time, Full-Year Professionals)

<u>States</u>	<u>Cities</u>
California (96%)	Los Angeles (111%)
New York (91%)	Tampa (92%)
Louisiana (90%)	Saint Louis (91%)
	Honolulu (90%)
	New York City (90%)
Missouri (87%)	Dallas (89%)
Connecticut (86%)	Detroit (88%)
Tennessee (86%)	Miami (87%)
Texas (86%)	Washington D.C. (86%)
Florida (85%)	Long Island (85%)
Virginia (85%)	
Massachusetts (84%)	Milwaukee (84%)
Illinois (83%)	Nashville (83%)
Georgia (81%)	Chicago (83%)
North Carolina (81%)	Houston (83%)
Washington (81%)	Las Vegas (82%)
Maryland (80%)	San Francisco (82%)
Michigan (80%)	Fort Lauderdale (81%)
	San Diego (81%)
	Atlanta (80%)
	Boston (80%)
Ohio (77%)	Seattle (79%)
Pennsylvania (77%)	Minneapolis (78%)
Colorado (76%)	Philadelphia (77%)
Minnesota (75%)	Cleveland (76%)
	Portland (76%)
	Anaheim (75%)
	Baltimore (75%)
Indiana (74%)	Denver (70%)
Wisconsin (74%)	
Oregon (72%)	
New Jersey (72%)	
	Phoenix (69%)
	Pittsburgh (69%)
	Newark (68%)
	San Jose (68%)

SECTION VI

ARTISTS' EARNINGS BY DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP

Tables 16 through 19 present mean and median earnings for artists and the two control groups broken down by sex, race and marital status (within each sex). Once again the tables are presented in pairs, with each part "a" showing means and each part "b" medians.

The discussion that follows is based on results for mean earnings using the set of observations restricted as to industry of employment. These figures can be found in Tables 17a and 19a. In comparing gross differences in wages across various demographic groups, it is important to remember that these results are not standardized for differences in education or experience between members of the groups. Thus, for example, it is unwise to draw many conclusions regarding the relative success of women or minority group members in the arts until we know whether they differ from white male artists in any significant way on these or other productive attributes and whether these differences are the same for artists as they are for workers in the comparison groups.

Bearing this caveat in mind, it is apparent that women earn slightly more overall in the arts when compared to men than they do either in the workforce as a whole or among all managers, professionals and technical workers. Mean 1979

earnings for full-time, full-year²³ female workers in the arts were 59% of those of males. Comparable figures were 56% for all workers and 52% for all managers, professionals and technicians.

There was some range in the relative performance of female artists. Female authors and architects earned approximately 55% of what males earned in these professions while female dancers and musicians earned close to 80% of what males did. Results for other types of artists were in between these extremes.

With respect to racial differences, it is clear that black artists do substantially better than black workers in general. In fact, unlike any other ethnic group, full-time black artists had mean earnings that were greater than full-time black managers, professionals and technicians. Overall, black full-time artists earned an average of 86% of the amount earned by white full-time artists in 1979. By way of contrast, earnings of black full-time managers, professionals and technicians averaged 69% of those of whites in these professions. The same ratio of 69% held when comparing earnings of all full-time black workers to all full-time white workers.

²³Given the significant differences in labor force attachment between women and men, it is most appropriate to compare full-time, full-year workers so as to obtain a picture of relative earnings net of these supply decisions.

Within the hispanic community, artists performed similarly to other managers, professionals and technicians when compared to whites. Full-time hispanic artists earned 86% of what full-time white artists made, while full-time hispanic managers earned an average of 82% of their white counterparts. Asian workers earned almost exactly the same as white workers in all occupational groups, including artists.

Examination of the earnings of specific types of artists reveals some interesting racial patterns. Blacks do especially well as musicians and composers, where their mean earnings in 1979 were over one-third greater than those of whites (based on full-time workers). Other occupations where blacks appear to do well are dancers and choreographers, painters and sculptors, and post-secondary teachers of art, music and drama. In all three of these occupations, full-time black workers actually averaged slightly higher earnings than full-time white workers. The worst artistic occupations for black workers were artists not elsewhere classified and actors and directors. However, in every artistic occupation blacks performed better relative to whites than they did in the workforce as a whole or among managers, professionals and technical workers.

Hispanic artists did especially well in the occupations of authors, painters and sculptors, and artists not elsewhere classified. In each of these occupations they earned signif-

icantly more than white workers when employed on a full-time basis. The worst relative performances when comparing hispanic with white artists occurred among designers, actors and directors, and announcers. In general, there were too few asian artists to make accurate comparisons within occupational groups, although it is clear that asians perform especially well relative to whites in the occupation of musicians and composers.

Comparisons of earnings for artists and the control groups broken down according to sex and marital status are presented in Tables 18 and 19. Once again, the discussion will focus on comparisons of mean earnings for those workers who worked both full-time and for the full-year during 1979. The reader can make a similar analysis for other groups from the appropriate tables if desired. Examining Table 19a, the striking result is that across sex/marital status groups, artists' earnings follow the same pattern as those of other workers. Single male artists earn 61% of what married male artists do. For both all workers and all managers, professionals and technicians, single men's earnings are 59% of married men's. For all three groups of women, there is no difference between the mean earnings of single and married members of the group. While there is some variation in the ratio of single to married workers' earnings across the various types of artists, the general pattern is that single males have earnings somewhat less than two-thirds those of

married males while single women have mean earnings approximately equal to those of married women.

The sex ratio of earnings is also similar across types of workers within each marital status. Single female artists earn an average of 84% of what single male artists earn. For all workers this ratio is 86% while for managers, professionals and technicians it is 81%. Both married female artists and married female workers in general earn 51% of what their male counterparts earn. For managers, professionals and technicians the ratio between married women's earnings and those of married men is 48%.

As a final way of examining these data, let us look at the ratio of artists' earnings to those of the control groups for each sex and marital status. Recall that for the full-time, full-year workforce as a whole artists earned approximately 85% of what managers, professionals and technicians averaged and exceed the mean earnings of all workers by about 15%. The figures within each sex and marital status are almost identical to these overall ratios. Comparing artists to managers, professionals and technicians, relative earnings are 87% for single males, 84% for married males, 89% for single women and 90% for married women. Artists' earnings exceed those of all workers by 18% for single males, 14% for single females, and 13% for both married males and married females.

The implication of these figures is that the differences in the sexual and marital status of artists and the general population (seen in Table 6) do not account for overall differences in earnings. While artists are more likely to be single males than other workers,²⁴ the group underrepresented among artists is not married males but rather married females. Since married women typically earn slightly less than single men, the shift in weights does not reduce overall mean earnings.

²⁴Twenty-four percent of all artists fall into this group as opposed to 15% of all workers and 11% of managers, professionals and technical workers.

Table 16a
 Mean Earnings of Artists by Sex and Ethnic Group
 (With No Industry Restrictions)
 Mean Earnings, 1979
 Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Actors and Directors	\$21,823 27,476	\$12,033 17,068	\$18,895 25,295	\$14,063 19,500	\$13,962 19,889	\$13,055 18,932	\$10,711 **
Announcers	12,364 17,527	7,825 12,718	11,655 17,025	9,849 14,785	9,479 13,037	** **	15,196 **
Architects	22,780 26,412	10,847 14,954	22,073 26,115	15,677 20,306	19,764 23,379	21,148 22,936	14,879 17,359
Authors	17,610 22,883	8,290 12,934	13,212 19,413	11,354 14,629	20,684 23,113	8,961 **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	8,838 14,588	6,491 11,232	7,197 12,475	7,901 12,758	6,224 **	4,068 **	4,555 **
Designers	18,040 20,620	7,615 11,852	12,681 17,447	10,589 13,776	11,081 14,262	14,340 18,063	9,923 14,687
Musicians and Composers	9,811 16,000	4,902 11,334	8,244 15,017	9,590 19,282	7,377 12,593	9,119 18,331	6,769 **
Painters and Sculptors	13,626 17,228	6,684 10,428	10,158 14,597	9,945 14,570	10,329 14,633	11,356 14,808	11,085 14,912
Photographers	13,406 16,628	6,039 9,923	11,607 15,702	9,323 12,382	11,019 14,692	11,696 14,811	9,655 12,286
Post-secondary Teachers	16,051 20,765	8,379 14,456	12,326 18,770	13,210 19,491	11,401 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	12,740 17,896	6,310 10,489	10,110 15,667	9,915 11,553	12,101 16,832	9,898 **	8,561 **
All Artists	16,074 20,788	7,370 11,869	12,755 18,437	10,752 15,417	11,441 16,099	13,834 18,523	9,699 14,785
All Workers	15,523 19,460	7,284 10,820	12,500 17,279	8,944 11,942	9,223 12,594	13,078 17,478	9,995 13,725
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	23,493 26,690	10,576 13,770	18,544 23,141	13,135 15,938	14,997 18,876	18,573 22,636	14,963 20,189

Table 16b

Median Earnings of Artists by Sex and Ethnic Group
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Actors and Directors	\$13,505 19,010	\$7,945 13,505	\$11,790 17,505	\$10,005 15,005	\$8,005 14,305	\$9,205 18,005	\$5,005 **
Announcers	8,005 12,005	5,805 10,005	7,705 11,965	7,105 11,505	8,005 12,005	** **	10,005 **
Architects	19,265 21,910	10,005 14,705	18,205 21,183	12,505 17,945	17,505 20,005	19,135 20,005	14,005 16,805
Authors	10,005 15,555	4,305 10,005	6,505 13,005	10,005 12,005	13,645 20,285	8,005 **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	6,265 11,005	4,405 8,485	5,005 10,005	4,005 9,005	5,505 **	4,005 **	3,265 **
Designers	16,460 18,810	5,505 10,005	10,005 15,005	7,805 12,005	8,645 12,005	14,005 17,805	7,605 13,005
Musicians and Composers	6,005 12,005	2,505 9,230	4,805 11,770	5,005 10,505	5,005 9,005	6,005 12,005	5,295 **
Painters and Sculptors	11,005 15,005	5,005 10,005	8,005 12,005	7,583 13,005	9,010 13,005	9,235 12,005	7,655 11,005
Photographers	11,110 14,505	4,505 9,005	9,255 13,005	7,725 11,505	7,855 11,965	10,005 14,005	8,005 10,005
Post-secondary Teachers	16,005 20,005	6,370 14,075	11,005 18,005	12,670 19,475	8,435 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	8,645 14,005	4,005 9,005	6,305 12,005	5,005 10,005	7,850 13,005	8,675 **	6,180 **
All Artists	12,365 17,235	5,005 10,005	9,005 15,005	7,595 12,105	8,005 13,005	12,005 17,005	6,890 12,205
All Workers	13,005 16,705	6,005 9,885	9,805 14,045	7,410 10,335	7,580 10,505	10,005 14,005	8,005 10,805
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,405 21,415	10,005 12,505	14,995 18,205	12,005 14,005	12,005 15,215	15,800 18,505	11,005 15,335

Table 17a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Sex and Ethnic Group
With Industry Restrictions

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Actors and Directors	\$21,925 27,729	\$12,181 17,082	\$19,016 25,555	\$13,940 18,973	\$14,152 19,522	\$12,345 **	\$11,126 **
Announcers	12,691 17,836	7,866 12,733	11,830 17,263	10,512 14,891	10,317 13,159	** **	** **
Architects	25,091 27,856	11,440 15,306	24,425 27,606	17,764 22,885	21,568 24,593	22,259 23,688	** **
Authors	17,226 22,728	7,863 12,247	12,885 19,194	11,289 14,694	17,044 20,377	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	8,744 14,209	6,512 11,207	7,164 12,337	7,958 12,436	6,383 **	4,068 **	4,645 **
Designers	19,442 22,542	11,437 15,263	15,958 20,001	11,433 15,614	12,862 15,089	14,562 17,311	** **
Musicians and Composers	10,098 16,211	6,844 13,048	9,448 15,528	10,850 20,761	7,692 12,394	10,272 19,327	6,891 **
Painters and Sculptors	13,423 17,214	6,242 9,922	9,783 14,386	9,626 14,423	10,669 15,220	11,520 14,865	10,923 17,765
Photographers	13,104 16,390	5,892 9,782	11,364 15,526	9,264 12,037	10,175 13,402	10,666 13,742	8,250 **
Post-secondary Teachers	16,178 20,942	8,266 14,697	12,447 19,060	12,980 20,134	11,679 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	12,441 17,556	6,883 10,675	10,493 15,669	9,666 10,890	11,981 17,158	10,574 **	10,011 **
All Artists	15,957 21,454	8,032 12,575	13,518 19,571	11,196 16,404	11,772 16,833	13,883 18,930	9,721 15,774
All Workers	15,523 19,460	7,284 10,820	12,500 17,279	8,944 11,942	\$9,223 12,594	\$13,078 17,478	\$9,995 13,725
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	23,493 26,690	10,576 13,770	18,544 23,141	13,135 15,938	14,997 18,876	18,573 22,636	14,963 20,189

Table 17b

Median Earnings of Artists by Sex and Ethnic Group
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1975

	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Actors and Directors	\$13,005 18,360	\$8,005 13,505	\$11,383 17,005	\$10,005 14,815	\$8,005 14,155	\$9,205 **	\$5,005 **
Announcers	8,435 12,005	6,005 10,105	8,005 12,005	7,605 11,505	8,620 12,005	** **	** **
Architects	20,005 22,005	10,085 14,835	20,005 22,005	15,005 20,005	19,945 20,503	20,005 20,005	** **
Authors	9,995 15,005	3,945 8,400	6,005 12,005	7,405 10,883	12,005 13,645	** **	** **
Dancers and Choreographers	6,660 11,005	4,485 8,485	5,005 10,005	4,505 8,255	6,005 **	4,005 **	3,265 **
Designers	16,005 18,865	9,705 13,005	12,785 16,125	8,005 12,505	11,005 13,005	14,505 16,020	** **
Musicians and Composers	6,038 11,005	4,005 9,355	6,005 11,005	5,615 10,505	5,005 9,005	7,005 12,005	5,530 **
Painters and Sculptors	10,005 14,005	4,333 9,485	7,005 11,500	6,590 10,355	8,438 13,405	8,880 12,005	7,255 12,680
Photographers	10,005 13,735	4,005 8,505	8,505 12,505	7,205 10,655	7,005 10,005	9,755 13,963	6,885 **
Post-secondary Teachers	16,183 20,005	6,005 14,915	11,005 18,208	12,305 20,505	8,450 **	** **	** **
Artists n.e.c.	8,405 13,505	5,005 9,005	7,005 12,005	5,005 8,755	8,005 13,005	9,005 **	6,615 **
All Artists	11,010 16,505	5,255 10,405	9,005 15,005	7,205 12,008	8,005 13,505	11,205 16,505	6,680 12,850
All Workers	13,005 16,705	6,005 9,885	9,805 14,045	7,410 10,335	7,580 10,505	10,005 14,005	8,005 10,805
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	19,405 21,415	10,005 12,505	14,995 18,205	12,005 14,005	12,005 15,215	15,800 18,505	11,005 15,335

Table 18a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Marital Status
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	MALES				FEMALES			
	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single
Actors and Directors	\$28,194 31,482	** **	\$27,295 30,139	\$12,248 16,791	\$11,884 17,783	\$11,965 **	\$15,893 18,790	\$10,578 15,495
Announcers	19,584 21,639	** **	16,957 19,169	6,628 11,328	7,847 12,488	** **	11,921 16,234	6,698 11,457
Architects	25,847 28,253	19,130 22,929	23,412 26,150	12,980 17,966	10,716 14,795	** **	14,295 18,108	9,867 13,810
Authors	19,999 25,251	16,779 **	19,234 26,437	11,915 14,824	6,000 13,629	7,571 **	11,009 13,758	9,768 12,163
Dancers and Choreographers	11,676 **	** **	12,878 **	7,367 13,116	7,102 12,966	** **	6,510 10,629	6,176 10,380
Designers	20,701 22,242	20,181 23,010	17,885 20,287	12,060 15,601	6,904 11,294	7,119 10,955	10,794 13,265	7,907 12,247
Musicians and Composers	12,658 17,092	7,882 **	11,602 17,627	6,751 13,327	4,278 9,529	5,648 **	9,785 19,027	4,389 10,088
Painters and Sculptors	16,640 19,326	11,927 16,335	13,027 16,586	8,493 11,891	6,032 9,973	6,642 10,724	8,646 11,615	7,047 10,458
Photographers	15,979 17,707	17,732 16,422	15,017 17,779	8,394 12,802	5,301 9,406	7,791 **	8,125 9,789	6,193 10,423
Post-secondary Teachers	18,612 21,666	** **	16,295 19,616	9,371 17,017	8,017 14,535	7,643 **	10,908 14,322	8,068 14,505
Artists n.e.c.	15,996 19,781	** **	14,880 17,345	7,815 13,910	5,904 10,131	9,026 **	9,995 12,501	5,394 9,308
All Artists	19,857 22,870	17,108 20,832	16,987 21,048	9,486 14,588	6,662 11,359	7,230 11,408	10,522 13,520	7,353 11,805
All Workers	18,920 21,107	12,968 17,308	15,182 18,002	7,397 12,367	7,511 10,813	7,318 10,642	8,947 11,086	5,999 10,674
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	26,375 28,423	22,534 26,864	22,411 24,904	17,140 16,772	10,315 13,629	11,204 14,222	12,653 14,378	10,025 13,609

Table 18b

Median Earnings of Artists by Marital Status
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	MALES				FEMALES			
	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single
Actors and	\$19,658 22,205	** **	\$15,755 20,005	\$8,005 14,005	\$7,005 13,005	\$6,055 **	\$10,005 15,005	\$7,608 13,005
Announcers	15,005 14,505	** **	12,005 14,105	4,505 9,505	6,005 9,375	** **	8,005 10,865	5,005 10,005
Architects	21,795 23,010	15,005 22,070	20,005 22,005	12,005 16,005	9,345 14,705	** **	12,865 16,005	9,038 14,005
Authors	12,005 17,065	7,393 **	12,305 19,005	7,005 12,005	3,005 9,005	2,998 **	8,005 10,005	7,005 11,505
Dancers	9,905 **	** **	8,005 **	5,905 11,005	4,005 7,305	** **	4,685 3,505	4,505 3,618
Designers	19,415 20,005	16,680 20,905	16,005 18,005	10,005 13,235	5,005 9,060	4,460 8,255	8,845 11,005	6,005 10,440
Musicians and	9,005 13,185	3,395 **	7,905 12,005	4,005 9,885	2,405 3,505	2,005 **	5,930 12,005	2,255 9,435
Painters and	14,505 17,065	12,005 14,005	10,005 14,005	7,205 10,848	4,008 9,715	3,505 10,305	7,255 10,805	6,005 10,005
Photographers	14,185 16,005	15,305 16,315	12,505 15,005	6,505 10,923	2,305 8,473	5,275 **	7,005 9,340	4,665 9,008
Post-secondary	19,005 21,325	** **	17,005 19,505	6,805 15,810	6,005 14,145	4,108 **	10,460 14,005	5,105 14,005
Artists n.e.c.	12,005 15,185	** **	10,005 14,255	5,005 11,005	3,605 9,055	4,505 **	6,355 10,075	3,885 3,160
All Artists	17,005 19,505	12,470 17,505	12,605 17,005	6,815 12,005	4,265 9,715	3,875 9,005	8,005 11,005	5,330 10,080
All Workers	16,125 18,005	10,005 15,435	13,005 16,005	5,255 10,665	6,405 9,885	5,685 9,005	8,035 10,005	4,005 9,505
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	21,325 23,005	18,205 20,725	18,505 20,005	10,005 15,005	10,005 12,310	9,885 12,505	12,005 13,005	9,485 12,505

Table 19a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Marital Status
With Industry Restrictions

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	MALES				FEMALES			
	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single
Actors and Directors	\$28,456 32,080	** **	\$27,894 31,355	\$12,436 16,791	\$12,108 17,708	\$12,196 **	\$15,948 18,857	\$10,640 15,549
Announcers	19,804 21,809	** **	17,244 19,621	6,531 11,289	7,940 12,141	** **	12,835 16,648	6,549 11,555
Architects	27,953 29,840	20,424 24,025	25,134 27,077	14,906 18,714	11,996 15,793	** **	13,927 17,775	9,836 13,544
Authors	19,393 25,173	16,768 **	19,615 27,861	11,879 14,514	6,623 12,657	7,077 **	10,652 13,176	9,329 10,917
Dancers and Choreographers	11,620 **	** **	13,096 **	7,218 11,987	7,322 13,625	** **	6,304 10,340	6,157 10,104
Designers	22,635 24,170	** **	20,829 23,938	13,397 17,907	11,438 15,667	15,612 **	12,776 15,263	10,797 14,691
Musicians and Composers	12,925 17,534	8,655 **	11,713 17,976	7,096 13,376	6,112 10,504	10,552 **	11,355 23,016	5,607 10,273
Painters and Sculptors	16,330 19,481	11,670 16,237	12,811 16,573	8,395 11,501	5,491 9,300	5,821 9,410	8,200 11,270	5,879 10,164
Photographers	15,620 17,476	17,900 **	15,074 18,255	8,363 12,607	5,057 9,156	7,414 **	7,978 9,677	5,159 10,369
Post-secondary Teachers	18,796 21,909	** **	16,332 19,712	9,418 17,039	7,837 14,838	7,823 **	10,825 14,552	7,978 14,582
Artists n.e.c.	15,557 19,374	** **	14,162 15,522	8,103 14,809	6,874 10,101	10,160 **	11,380 13,524	5,220 8,948
All Artists	20,151 23,952	17,214 20,797	17,198 22,134	9,306 14,549	7,323 12,204	9,015 13,117	10,808 14,248	7,796 12,156
All Workers	18,920 21,107	12,968 17,308	15,182 18,002	7,397 12,367	7,511 10,813	7,318 10,642	8,947 11,086	5,999 10,674
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	26,375 28,423	22,534 26,864	22,411 24,904	12,140 16,772	10,315 13,629	11,204 14,222	12,653 14,378	10,325 13,609

Table 19b

Median Earnings of Artists by Marital Status
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	MALES				FEMALES			
	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Single
Actors and Directors	\$18,505 21,325	** **	\$15,455 20,005	\$8,005 13,955	\$7,005 12,505	\$5,105 **	\$10,005 15,005	\$7,785 13,005
Announcers	13,005 14,505	** **	12,005 14,005	4,505 9,505	6,005 9,375	** **	8,755 10,925	5,005 10,255
Architects	22,568 24,005	15,005 22,540	20,223 22,005	14,005 16,505	10,443 15,005	** **	12,865 15,085	9,005 13,455
Authors	10,005 15,010	6,775 **	12,005 20,505	6,715 10,505	2,755 6,820	2,840 **	7,205 8,765	6,005 10,318
Dancers and Choreographers	9,905 **	** **	8,005 **	6,005 11,065	4,200 7,505	** **	4,315 8,505	4,505 8,690
Designers	19,485 20,005	** **	17,690 19,005	10,940 14,255	9,005 12,755	16,595 **	11,480 13,005	9,505 12,705
Musicians and Composers	8,755 12,510	4,358 **	7,510 12,005	4,255 9,035	3,360 8,080	3,940 **	7,005 15,108	3,725 9,365
Painters and Sculptors	13,005 16,605	10,005 12,908	10,005 13,005	7,005 10,005	3,505 9,005	2,505 8,210	6,400 10,005	5,795 9,505
Photographers	13,005 15,005	14,005 **	12,005 15,005	6,335 10,505	3,485 8,610	5,005 **	6,005 6,505	4,510 9,005
Post-secondary Teachers	19,005 21,505	** **	17,005 19,505	6,805 15,810	5,330 15,005	4,205 **	10,005 15,005	5,005 14,005
Artists n.e.c.	11,855 15,005	** **	9,725 13,255	5,085 11,005	5,190 9,945	7,905 **	6,005 9,145	3,880 7,885
All Artists	15,325 19,005	12,005 15,005	12,005 16,625	6,205 12,005	4,505 10,005	4,255 10,333	8,605 11,845	5,698 10,505
All Workers	16,125 18,005	10,005 15,435	13,005 16,005	5,255 10,605	6,405 9,885	5,685 9,005	8,035 10,005	4,005 9,505
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	21,325 23,005	18,205 20,725	18,505 20,005	12,005 15,005	10,005 12,310	9,885 12,505	12,005 13,005	9,485 12,505

SECTION VII

ARTISTS' EARNINGS BY AGE

Filer (1986) pointed out that one of the primary reasons why artists may appear to earn less than other workers is due to the relatively young age distribution of artists.²⁵ This section examines the relative earnings of artists at various ages. Tables 20 and 21 present mean and median earnings for various types of artists and the two reference groups in five year age intervals.

Results indicate that there is a change in the relative earnings of artists as they age. Using the figures for artists in the restricted set of industries (found in Table 21a), full-time, full-year artists under age 30 earn approximately 86% of what full-time, full-year managers, professionals and technicians of the same age earn. This ratio increases steadily with age so that artists who are between 46 and 50 years of age earn 99% of the amount earned by managers, professionals and technicians at that age. After age 50, the relative earnings of artists fall so that for those between ages 61 and 65, the earnings ratio between artists and managers, professionals and technicians has decreased to 87%. A similar pattern can be seen if part-time

²⁵It was also noted that this young age distribution was not caused by the dropping-out of failed artists but rather arose because of the rapid growth of artistic occupations in recent years.

and/or part-year workers are included, with the earnings ratio for artists compared to managers, professionals and technicians increasing from 79% for those under age 30 to a maximum of 90% for those between 46 and 50 and then decreasing to 76% for those between 61 and 65.

These results suggest that the overall earnings of artists are reduced in two ways by the fact that artists are typically younger than the general population (see Filer 1986). Not only are artists concentrated at younger ages, when any type of worker has lower earnings than he or she will have later in life, but artists' earnings are also lower when young relative to their later earnings than those of other workers. It is dangerous therefore to draw conclusions regarding the low apparent earnings of artists without adjusting for these age effects. Although the average artist may have low earnings due to the high weight given to the large number of young artists at any point in time, if these artists follow the pattern of rapid increases in earnings as they age suggested in cross-section data, then their lifetime earnings may not be lower than those of other workers. For an elaboration of this point, see Filer (1986).

The pattern of artists' earnings at various ages can perhaps be best seen in Figures 1 through 12 which graph age/earnings profiles for each type of artist and artists as a whole. In order to conserve space, figures are presented

for all artists without considering the industry of employment.²⁶ Figure (a) in each set presents results for all artists while the second figure (b) is restricted to full-time, full-year workers. For comparison purposes, age/earnings profiles for all workers and all managers, professionals and technicians are also included in each figure. In order to obtain smooth patterns, these profiles were calculated by regressing mean earnings of artists at each age (in single years) on a constant term and age, age squared and age cubed. Predicted values from these regressions are what is plotted in the figures.

Examination of Figure 1b (results for all full-time, full-year artists) confirms the pattern seen in Table 21a. Earnings of artists grow slightly more rapidly as they age than those of all workers so that although these two groups start out with approximately equal earnings when young, by age 40 a sizeable gap has open between them that is maintained for the remainder of their working lives. Comparing artists as a whole with all managers, professionals and technicians, it can be seen that the dollar gap between their earnings increases slightly with age. However, given the overall growth rate, this dollar gap becomes a much smaller

²⁶Results are close to identical when artists are restricted to only those employed in the industries indicated in Table 1.

portion of earnings. Thus, the relative earnings of artists increase with age until all but the very highest ages.

The fact that the age/earnings profiles of artists as a whole (in Figures 1a and 1b) come close to mirroring those of all workers and all managers, professionals and technicians masks a considerable degree of diversity across the various types of artists. Age/earnings profiles for each separate type of artist are presented in Figures 2 through 12. Patterns for the individual types of artists can be roughly divided into two groups. One group consists of actors and directors, announcers and architects. Workers in each of these occupations have earnings below those of managers, professionals and technicians at younger ages. However, earnings for these types of artists grow far more rapidly than those for the comparison group so that after about age thirty these artists can expect to earn higher average salaries than managers, professionals and technicians of the same age. This more rapid increase in earnings as workers age is particularly pronounced with respect to actors and directors (see Figures 2a and 2b).

A second group is composed of authors, designers, musicians and composers, painters and sculptors, photographers, and artists not elsewhere classified. In each of these cases, earnings of artists start out lower than those of managers, professionals and technicians (and roughly equal to

those of all workers) and do not grow at a substantially more rapid pace than those of the managerial group. Therefore, for these types of artists, earnings remain below those of other managers, professionals and technicians for the entirety of their working lives. In fact, for each of these groups, their age/earnings profile approximately tracks that of all workers.

Two types of artists exhibit age/earnings profiles that do not fit neatly into one of the two groupings discussed above. Post-secondary teachers of art, music and drama have earnings that grow more rapidly than those of other workers but, since they start out substantially lower than those of managers, professionals and technicians at younger ages, never catch up to those of this comparison group. Finally, as the only artistic occupation where diminished physical capacity substantially reduces the ability of older workers to engage in the art, dancers and choreographers have an age/earnings profile that exhibits a rapid fall-off of earnings at older ages.

Table 20a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Age
(With No Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Earnings, 1979								
	Mean Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979								
	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65
Actors and Directors	\$8,011 11,542	\$13,988 16,470	\$19,281 22,921	\$25,748 31,948	\$28,309 33,388	\$30,198 38,735	\$27,222 35,822	\$27,443 37,267	\$24,561 38,305
Announcers	6,731 9,682	11,418 12,984	16,542 19,730	20,356 22,112	26,389 27,237	27,544 27,912	24,175 28,490	33,757 33,875	19,700 27,375
Architects	8,892 12,424	15,264 17,174	20,335 22,265	25,906 27,449	28,661 30,945	31,928 34,664	32,914 35,232	30,363 33,210	26,072 31,048
Authors	6,905 10,263	10,199 13,439	12,398 17,763	13,565 20,790	18,324 24,798	16,228 23,986	19,725 23,433	14,099 21,157	14,076 19,738
Dancers and Choreographers	6,750 10,032	7,107 11,025	8,049 **	10,073 **	15,447 **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	7,814 10,969	11,543 14,594	14,037 18,189	15,272 20,292	15,888 20,379	16,604 21,313	16,043 19,836	15,025 18,444	13,555 17,813
Musicians and Composers	5,612 10,713	8,081 11,782	10,872 17,324	10,779 15,348	12,919 22,876	12,439 20,296	12,345 22,170	11,852 22,906	9,917 15,721
Painters and Sculptors	6,937 9,921	9,059 11,849	10,452 14,495	11,933 16,120	13,872 18,849	14,190 18,822	13,649 18,458	13,344 17,734	11,292 16,411
Photographers	7,164 10,519	10,849 13,480	13,103 15,452	14,850 17,582	16,202 19,431	17,040 18,876	16,981 19,049	15,471 17,427	12,871 17,429
Post-secondary Teachers	3,358 8,916	8,346 12,486	10,885 15,756	13,990 18,994	16,135 19,982	18,582 23,057	18,260 23,117	19,817 25,119	16,084 22,508
Artists n.e.c.	6,566 9,568	10,180 14,190	11,829 15,759	12,136 16,002	14,073 19,190	13,958 19,774	14,807 20,664	16,100 20,560	15,481 24,292
All Artists	7,097 10,664	10,838 14,182	13,916 18,254	16,120 21,157	17,862 22,870	18,882 24,283	18,506 23,382	17,292 21,960	14,653 20,634
All Workers	7,925 10,897	11,497 14,268	13,927 17,153	15,836 19,252	16,316 19,901	16,176 19,312	16,291 19,112	15,592 18,543	13,252 17,931
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	8,774 12,123	13,633 16,428	17,770 21,134	21,224 25,020	23,075 26,790	24,209 27,826	24,670 28,314	23,939 27,435	21,404 26,213

Table 20b

Median Earnings of Artists by Age
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65
Actors and Directors	\$6,005	\$11,555	\$14,663	\$18,005	\$18,593	\$19,005	\$15,005	\$16,005	\$13,955
	10,005	14,005	18,485	23,455	24,993	27,008	27,790	28,340	23,505
Announcers	6,005	10,005	12,155	13,005	19,245	20,005	16,125	19,505	11,415
	9,005	11,565	14,555	15,005	20,358	20,005	21,105	20,245	16,125
Architects	8,005	15,005	19,245	23,010	25,905	27,005	26,805	25,005	23,005
	12,005	16,005	20,005	24,005	26,005	29,005	28,505	26,755	26,820
Authors	5,388	7,410	7,505	8,005	8,255	9,005	10,005	6,385	7,755
	10,005	12,575	12,995	15,673	14,005	16,510	15,505	12,005	13,615
Dancers and Choreographers	5,005	5,475	5,005	5,305	12,010	**	**	**	**
	9,005	9,005	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Designers	7,005	10,905	12,005	13,005	13,005	13,095	13,405	12,893	10,005
	10,005	13,715	16,705	19,005	19,005	19,005	18,570	17,008	16,005
Musicians and Composers	3,900	6,005	7,005	7,505	7,005	6,225	7,005	6,005	4,425
	9,005	10,005	12,505	13,005	16,258	15,410	15,005	15,400	12,415
Painters and Sculptors	6,005	8,605	8,555	9,255	10,865	11,155	11,005	10,505	8,005
	9,605	11,005	13,005	14,735	16,243	16,005	16,840	16,010	14,995
Photographers	6,415	10,005	11,505	13,005	14,595	15,005	15,005	14,005	10,005
	9,885	12,005	13,825	15,138	17,505	17,005	18,005	15,175	15,905
Post-secondary Teachers	3,005	7,205	10,260	15,005	17,735	18,925	19,310	21,005	16,865
	8,720	12,035	15,005	18,005	19,495	22,480	22,500	23,405	22,670
Artists n.e.c.	5,555	8,005	9,005	8,705	10,005	8,865	10,005	10,218	8,173
	8,005	12,010	13,505	12,005	15,005	16,005	15,005	15,005	16,505
All Artists	6,005	9,805	11,205	13,005	14,065	14,945	14,123	13,605	10,005
	10,005	13,005	16,005	18,388	20,005	20,005	20,005	18,505	17,010
All Workers	7,005	10,005	12,005	13,005	13,165	13,010	13,005	12,005	9,985
	10,005	13,005	15,005	16,200	16,655	16,005	15,823	15,005	14,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	8,195	12,505	15,665	18,005	18,750	19,910	19,800	18,600	16,005
	11,505	15,005	18,205	20,510	21,605	22,005	22,005	21,005	20,005

Table 21a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Age
With Industry Restrictions

Mean Earnings, 1979
Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65
Actors and Directors	\$8,036	\$13,651	\$19,508	\$26,036	\$28,402	\$30,918	\$27,820	\$28,700	\$25,329
	11,509	16,168	22,906	33,040	33,590	40,316	38,409	39,025	39,594
Announcers	6,675	11,324	16,926	20,571	26,857	26,328	24,526	36,245	21,305
	9,633	12,867	19,903	22,902	27,939	27,596	28,956	35,461	28,601
Architects	9,557	15,797	21,695	27,355	30,851	35,627	35,527	32,984	28,605
	17,360	17,433	23,111	28,212	32,474	37,489	37,492	35,372	32,661
Authors	6,400	9,795	11,875	13,189	17,772	15,511	19,220	13,809	13,173
	9,432	12,919	17,048	21,121	24,567	23,508	23,165	21,600	17,567
Dancers and Choreographers	6,831	7,152	8,103	10,177	**	**	**	**	**
	10,079	10,845	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Designers	8,507	12,758	17,247	20,323	21,726	22,838	22,048	22,339	19,251
	11,695	15,025	20,098	24,210	25,320	27,269	24,274	23,758	21,988
Musicians and Composers	5,919	8,365	11,870	13,027	16,187	16,130	17,019	14,418	12,924
	10,490	11,665	18,156	16,118	26,060	23,245	27,989	25,235	19,084
Painters and Sculptors	6,740	8,622	9,975	11,566	13,323	13,605	12,937	12,862	10,681
	9,521	11,479	14,175	15,975	19,059	18,775	18,328	17,706	16,368
Photographers	7,091	10,792	12,933	14,358	16,231	16,541	16,365	14,867	12,892
	10,481	13,563	15,412	17,058	19,792	18,416	18,527	16,935	17,559
Post-secondary Teachers	3,743	8,101	10,684	14,213	16,056	18,754	18,534	20,090	16,628
	**	12,654	15,668	19,182	19,982	23,247	23,117	25,391	22,508
Artists n.e.c.	6,637	10,803	13,238	13,368	16,487	15,374	17,012	17,191	11,135
	9,859	15,375	16,184	17,044	20,996	19,768	19,627	19,483	16,868
All Artists	6,969	10,750	14,523	17,441	20,173	21,731	21,187	19,828	16,192
	10,590	14,114	18,843	22,408	25,560	27,626	26,695	25,180	22,663
All Workers	7,925	11,497	13,927	15,836	16,316	16,176	16,291	15,592	13,252
	10,897	14,286	17,153	19,262	19,901	19,312	19,112	18,543	17,931
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	8,774	13,633	17,770	21,224	23,075	24,299	24,670	23,939	21,404
	12,123	16,428	21,134	25,020	26,790	27,826	28,314	27,435	26,213

Table 21b

Median Earnings of Artists by Age
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65
Actors and Directors	\$6,005 10,005	\$11,005 14,005	\$14,770 18,205	\$17,165 24,005	\$18,455 24,005	\$19,005 28,105	\$14,005 28,015	\$16,005 27,275	\$13,895 23,005
Announcers	6,005 9,005	10,005 11,505	12,505 14,505	13,505 15,315	19,245 21,005	18,755 19,005	18,005 21,265	20,245 21,125	13,005 16,125
Architects	8,655 13,005	15,005 16,008	20,005 20,510	24,005 24,580	26,005 27,005	29,955 30,005	28,005 30,005	25,990 27,005	24,008 27,565
Authors	5,005 9,005	6,240 12,005	6,010 11,055	7,005 15,005	6,755 12,505	8,005 15,005	8,425 15,005	6,005 10,715	6,805 10,805
Dancers and Choreographers	5,010 9,005	5,505 9,005	5,035 **	5,155 **	** **	** **	** **	** **	** **
Designers	8,305 11,005	12,005 14,005	15,005 17,005	18,005 20,005	17,005 19,905	19,005 20,805	19,245 20,505	19,025 20,005	18,750 20,730
Musicians and Composers	4,005 8,905	6,125 10,005	7,580 12,005	9,845 15,005	10,005 20,005	8,845 18,115	10,505 20,005	8,005 18,005	6,133 14,830
Painters and Sculptors	6,005 9,035	8,005 10,805	7,308 12,005	8,005 13,005	9,005 15,005	9,455 15,005	9,030 15,505	8,740 15,435	6,933 13,005
Photographers	6,255 9,505	9,620 12,005	11,005 13,505	12,005 15,005	13,505 17,110	12,865 15,005	13,008 16,010	12,005 13,795	9,095 15,805
Post-secondary Teachers	2,805 **	7,005 12,248	10,005 15,005	15,005 18,005	17,520 19,495	15,005 23,205	20,005 22,500	21,008 23,645	17,005 22,670
Artists n.e.c.	5,005 8,505	8,005 12,505	10,005 14,005	10,165 13,005	11,555 15,005	12,005 17,005	11,610 15,005	12,005 15,005	7,105 8,255
All Artists	5,725 9,885	9,010 12,705	11,205 16,005	13,265 18,208	15,010 20,005	15,513 21,205	15,005 20,285	15,005 20,005	10,033 18,190
All Workers	7,005 10,005	10,005 13,005	12,005 15,005	13,005 16,200	13,105 16,655	13,010 16,005	13,005 15,823	12,005 15,005	9,985 14,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	8,195 11,505	12,505 15,005	15,665 18,205	18,005 20,510	18,750 21,605	19,910 22,005	19,800 22,005	18,600 21,005	16,005 20,005

FIGURE 1a
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ALL ARTISTS

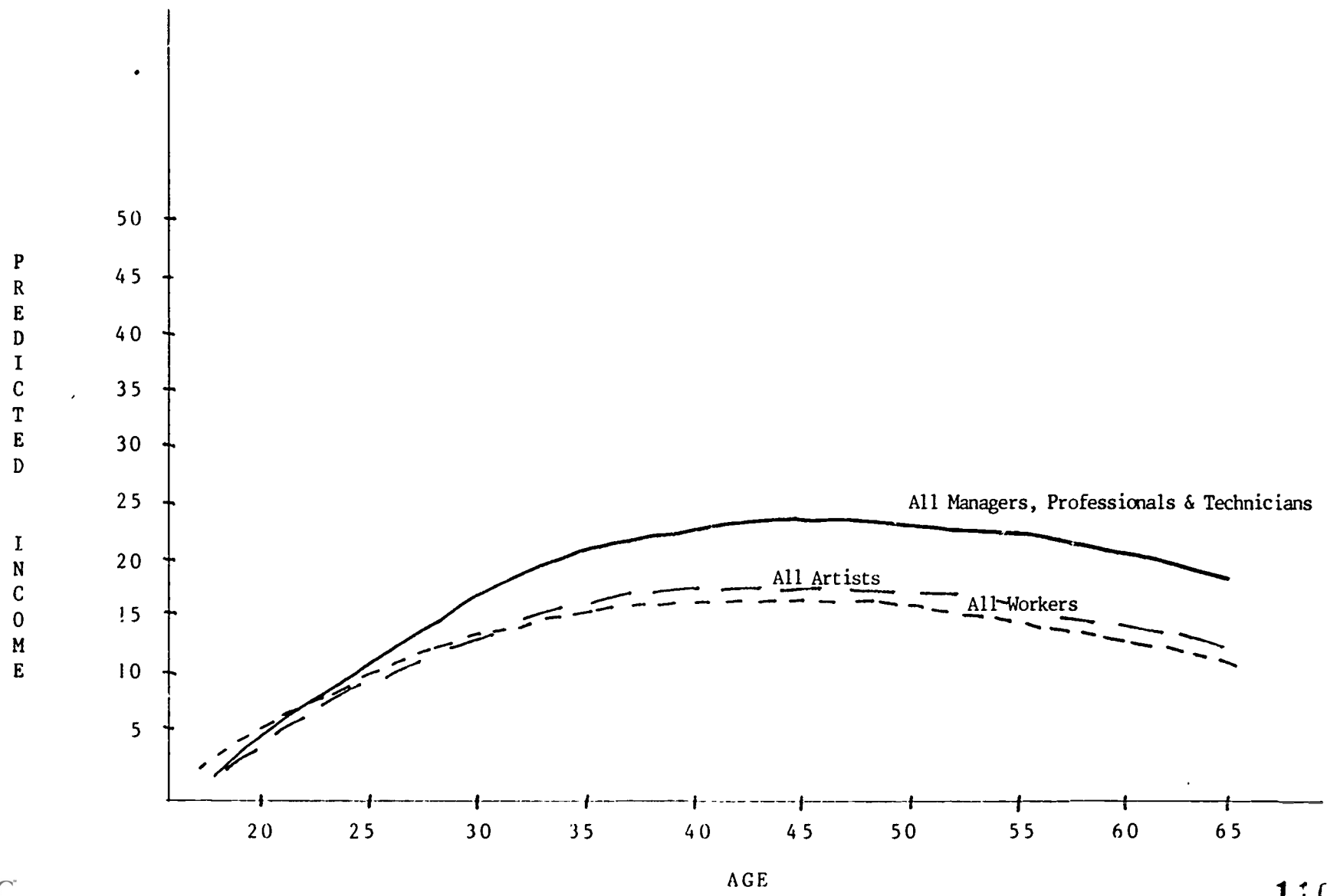


FIGURE 1b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ALL ARTISTS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

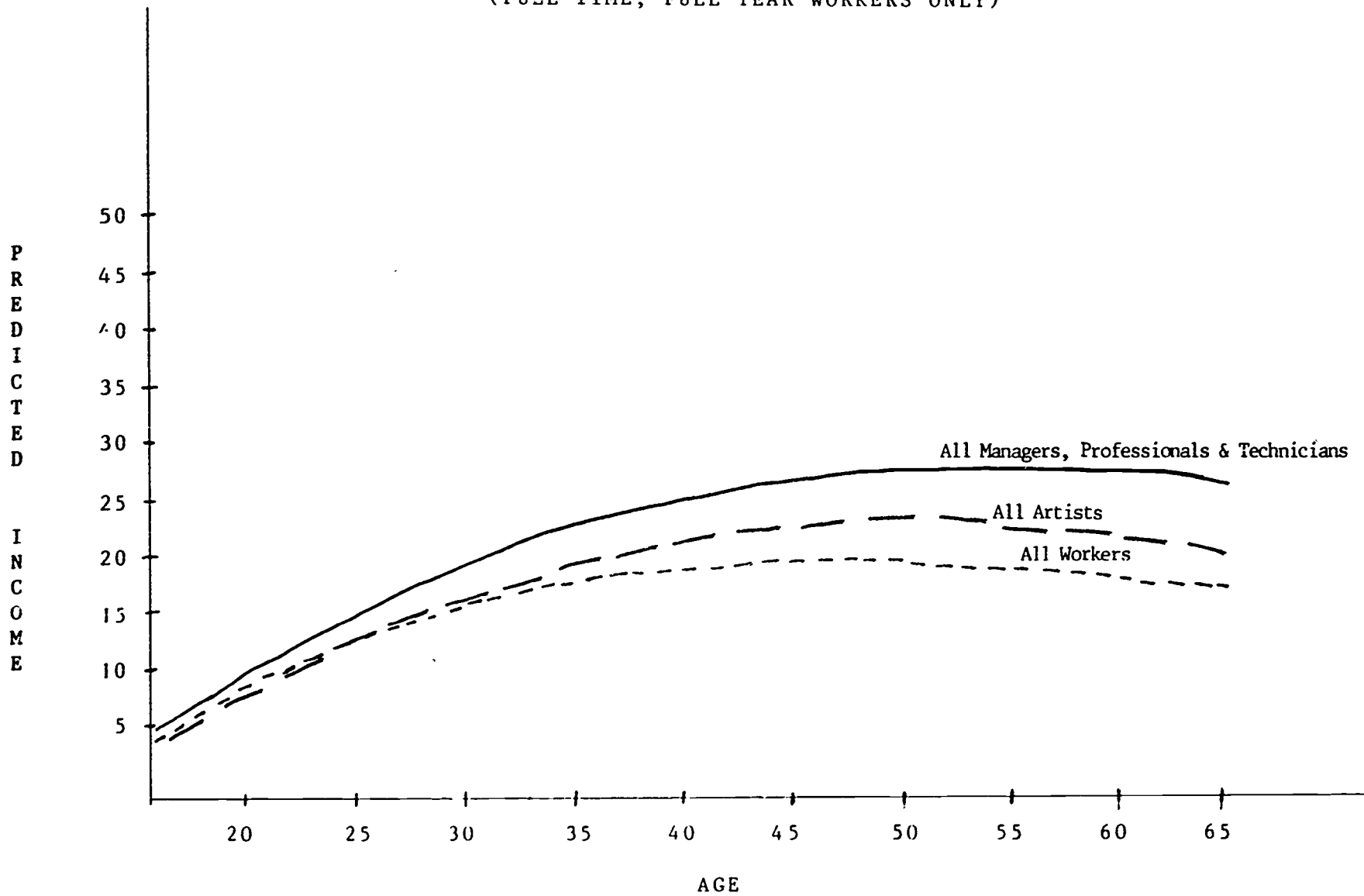


FIGURE 2a
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ACTORS AND DIRECTORS

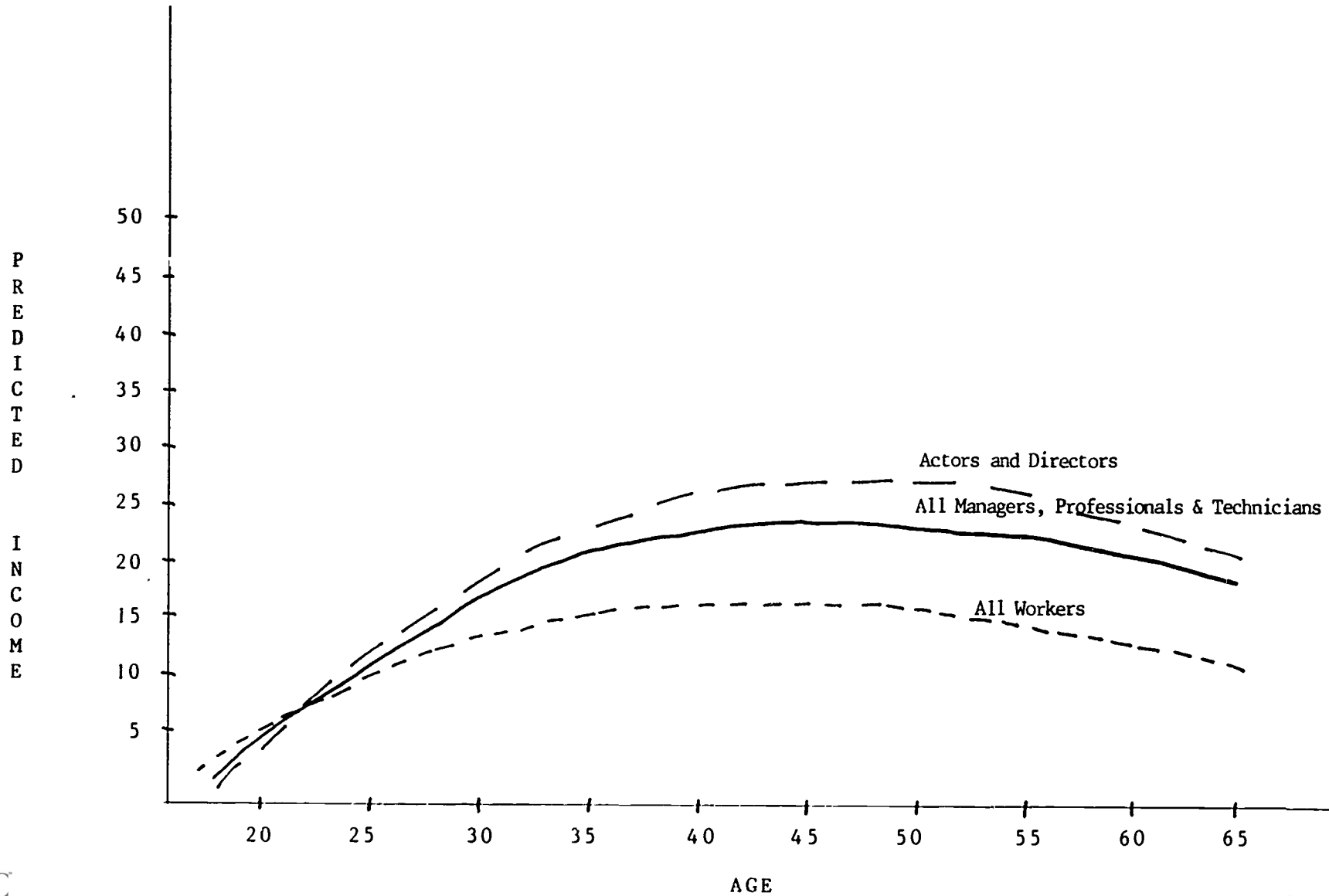


FIGURE 2b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ACTORS AND DIRECTORS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

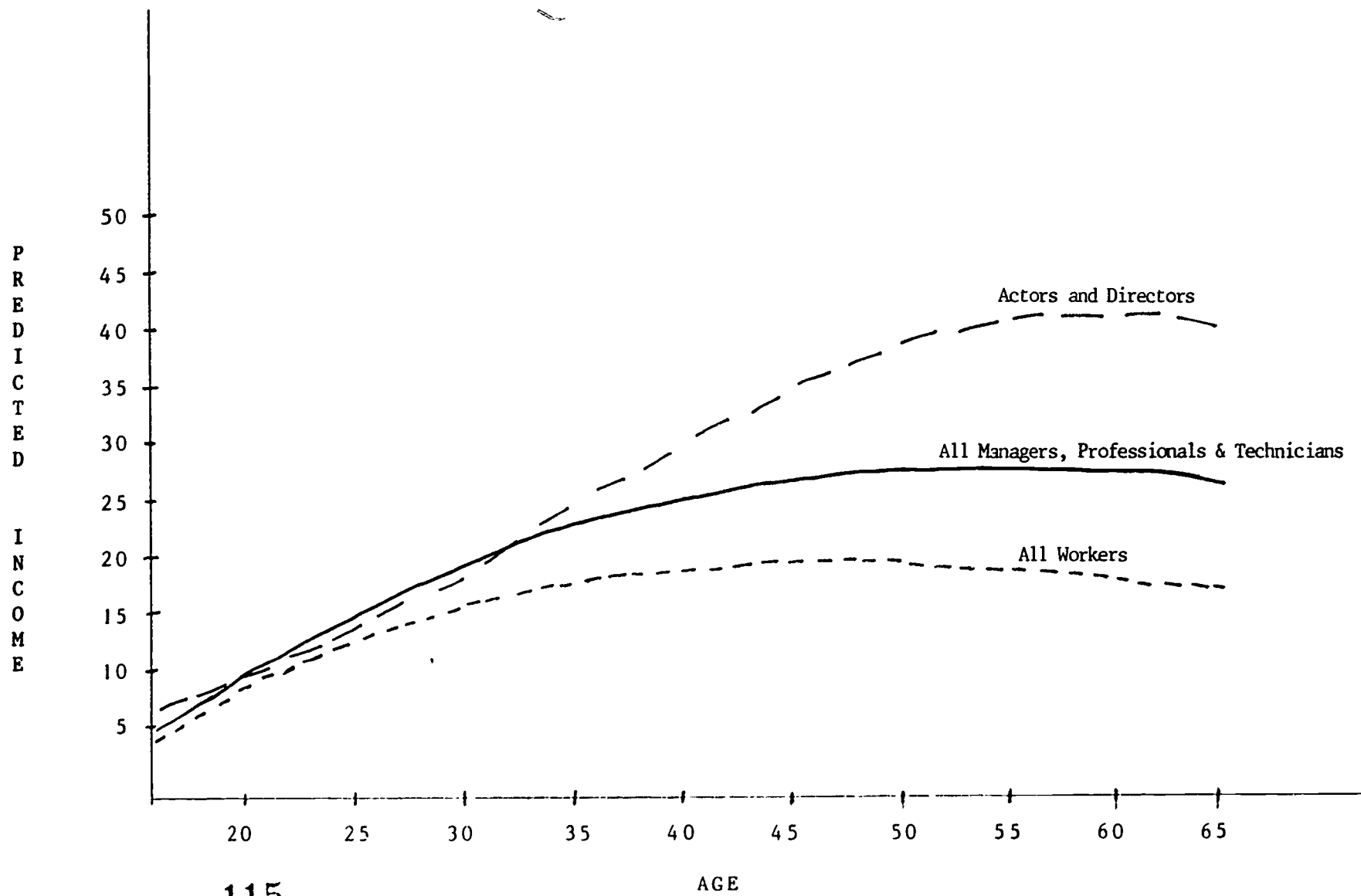


FIGURE 3a
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ANNOUNCERS

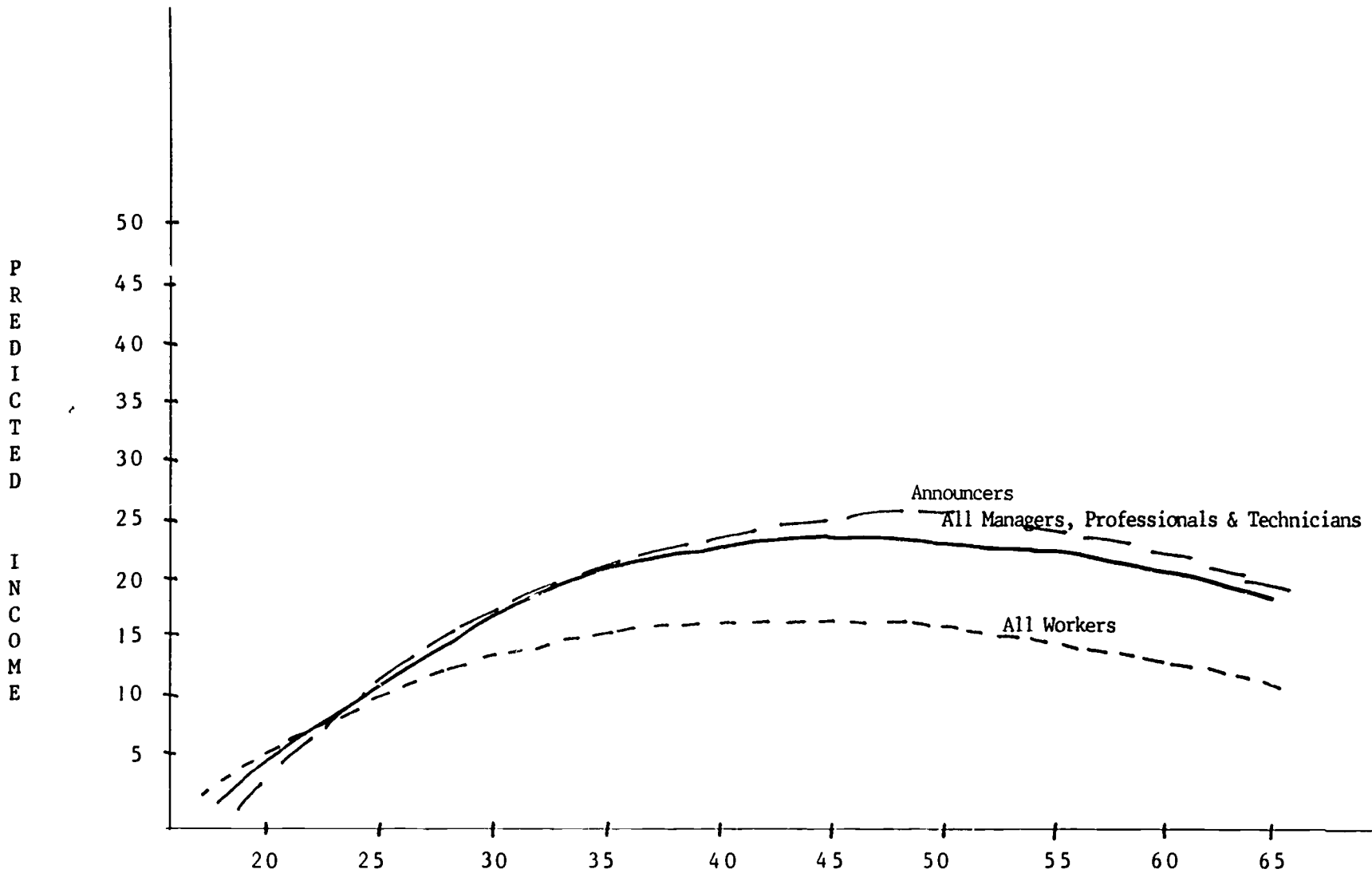


FIGURE 3b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ANNOUNCERS

(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

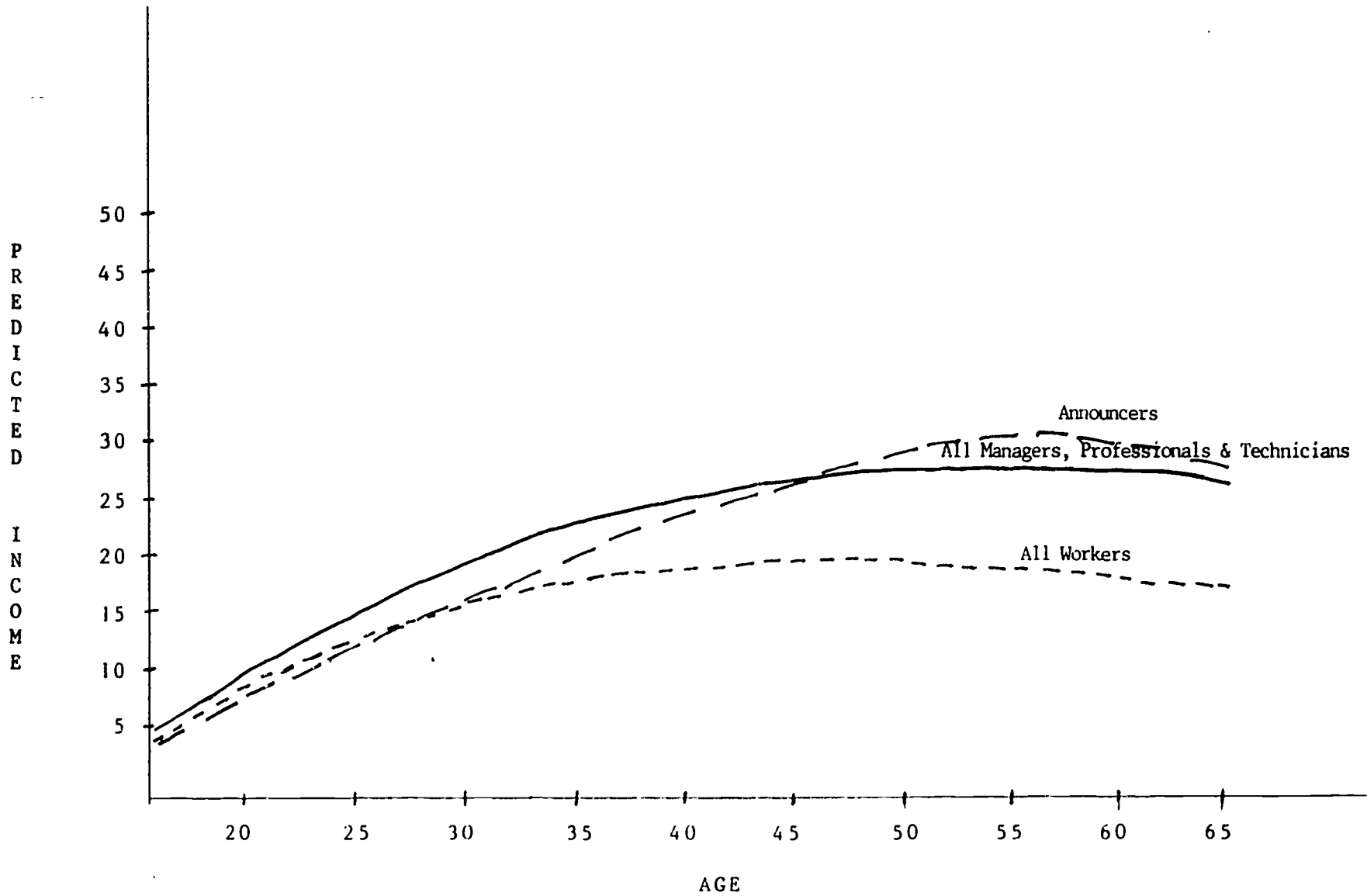


FIGURE 4a
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ARCHITECTS

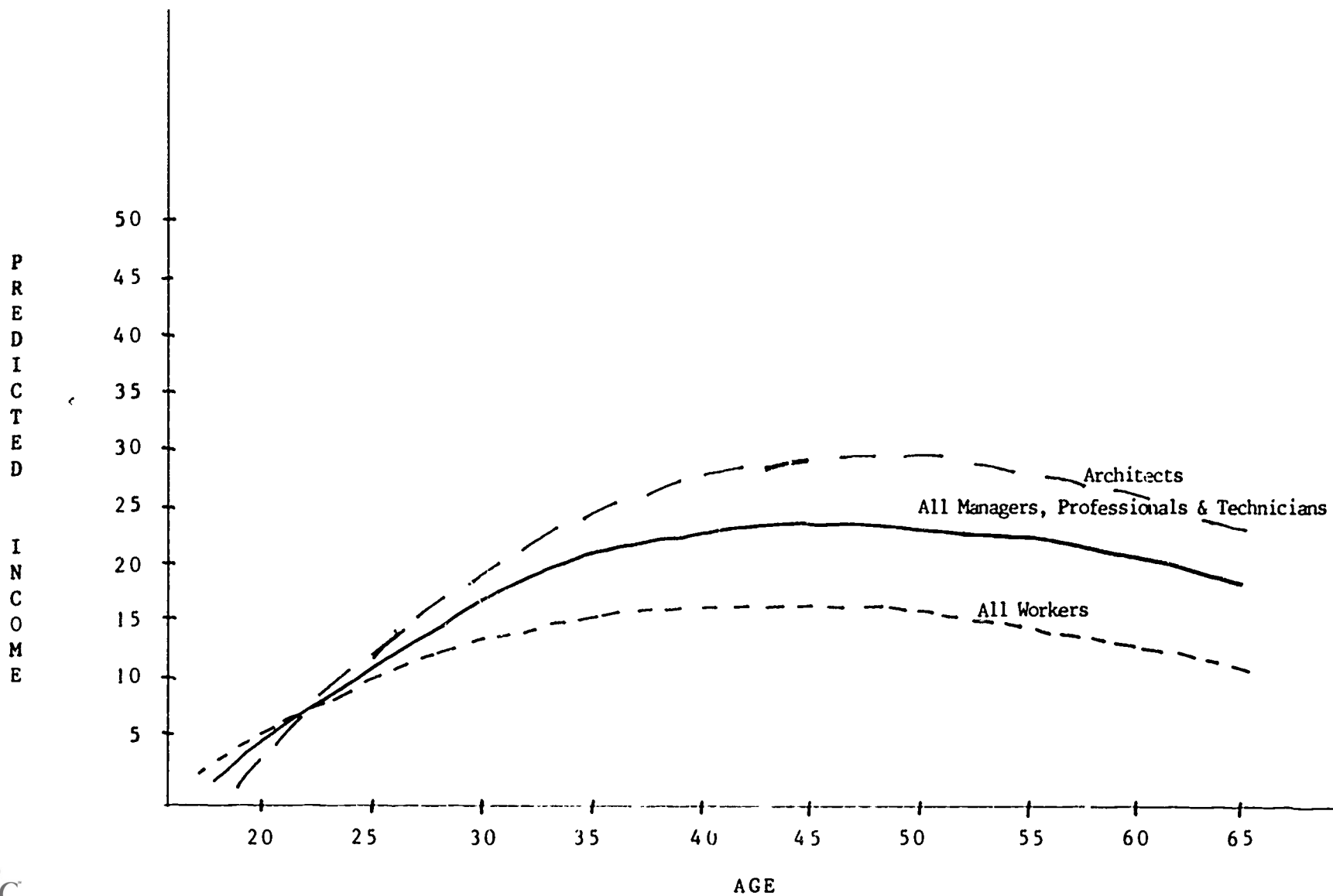


FIGURE 4b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ARCHITECTS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

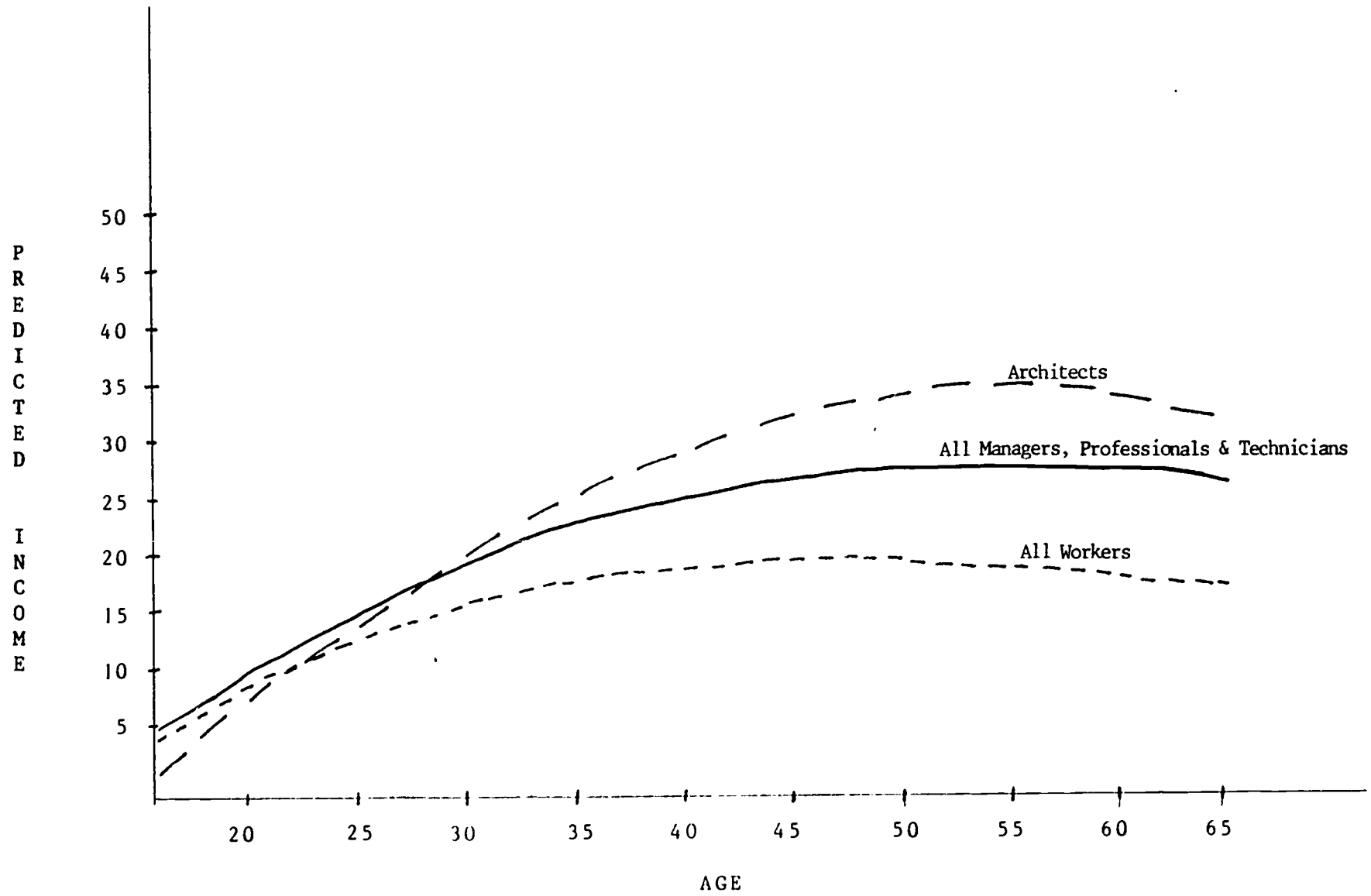


FIGURE 5a
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - AUTHORS

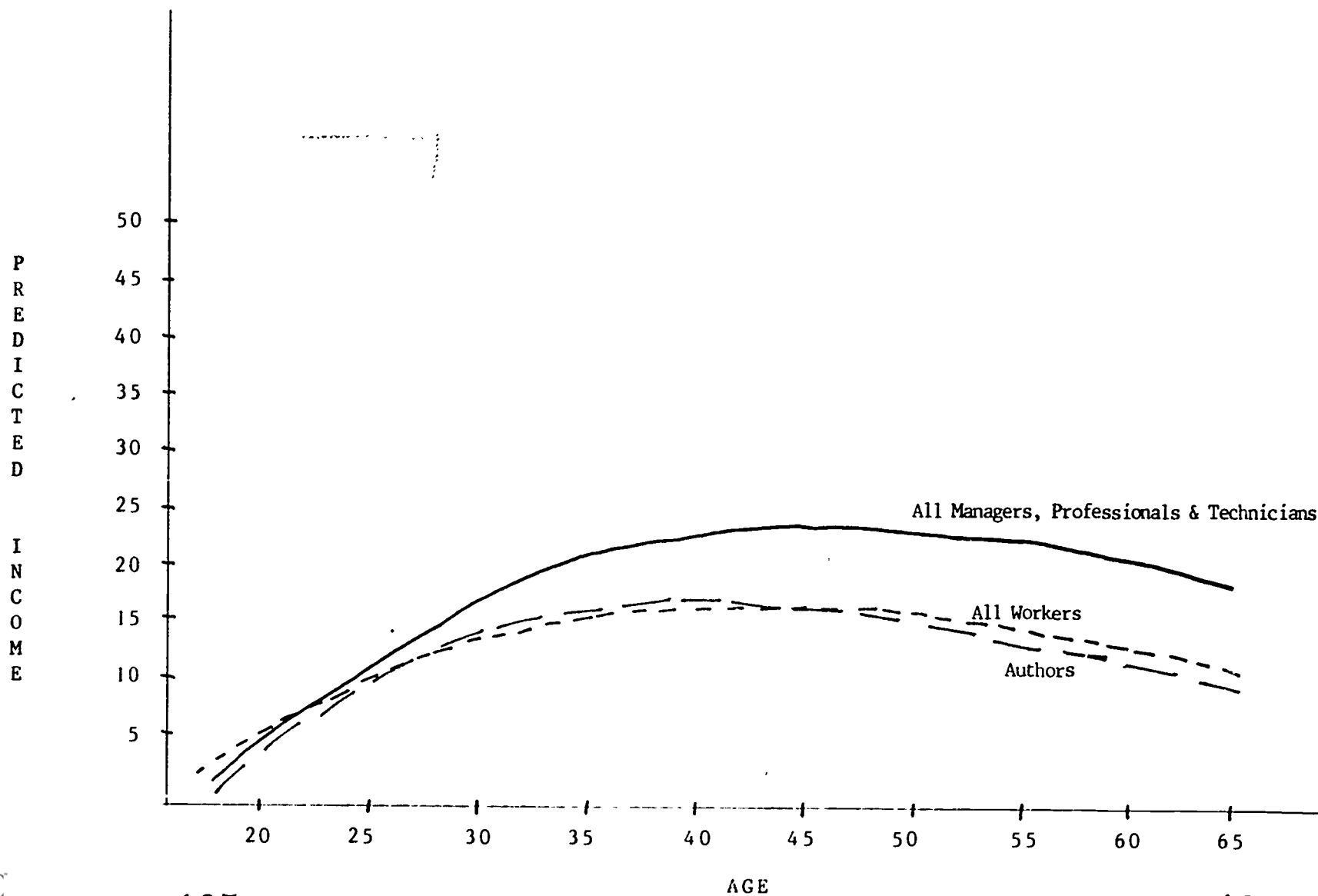


FIGURE 5b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - AUTHORS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

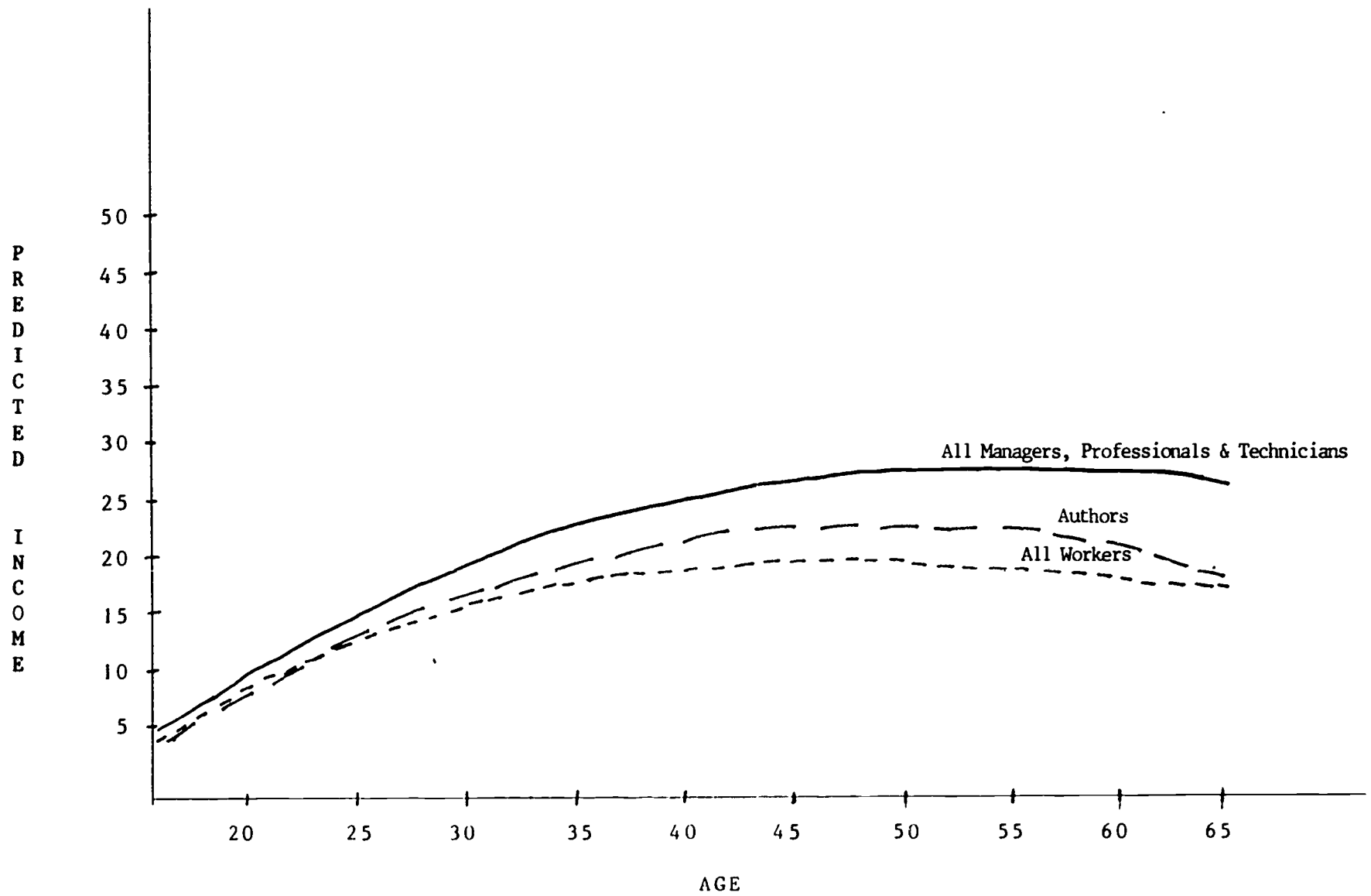


FIGURE 6a

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - DANCERS AND CHOREOGRAPHERS

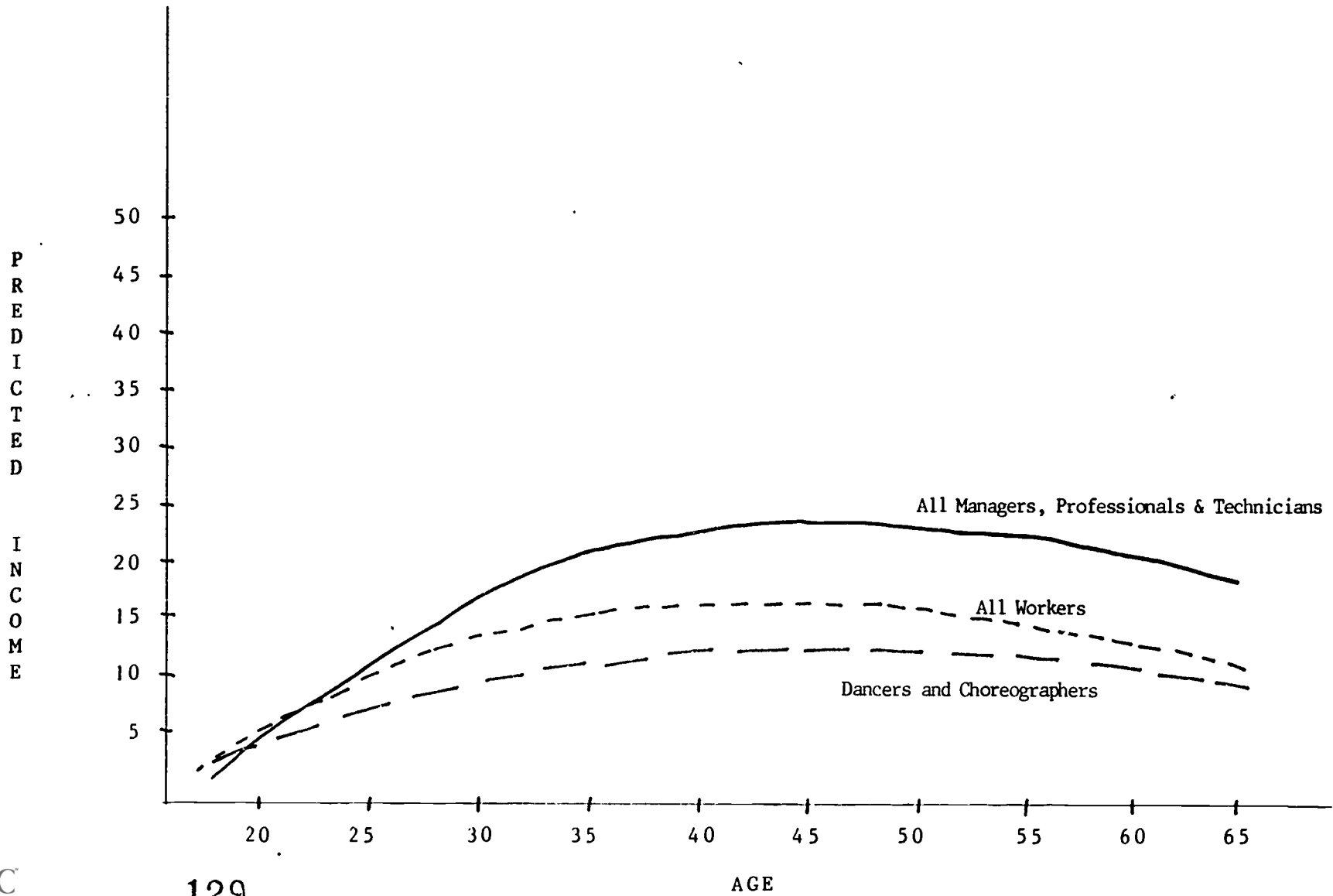


FIGURE 6b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - DANCERS AND CHOREOGRAPHERS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

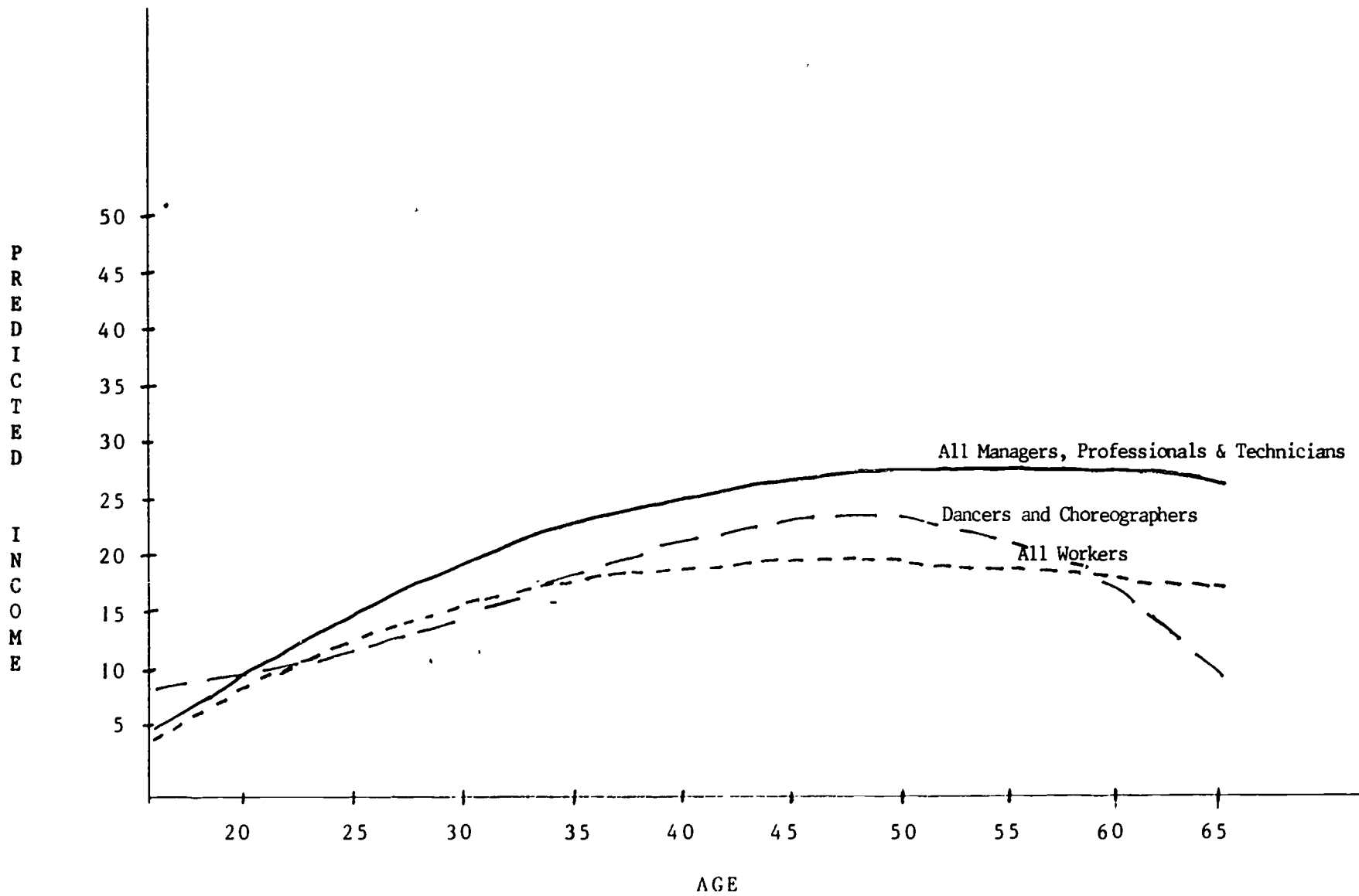


FIGURE 7a
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - DESIGNERS

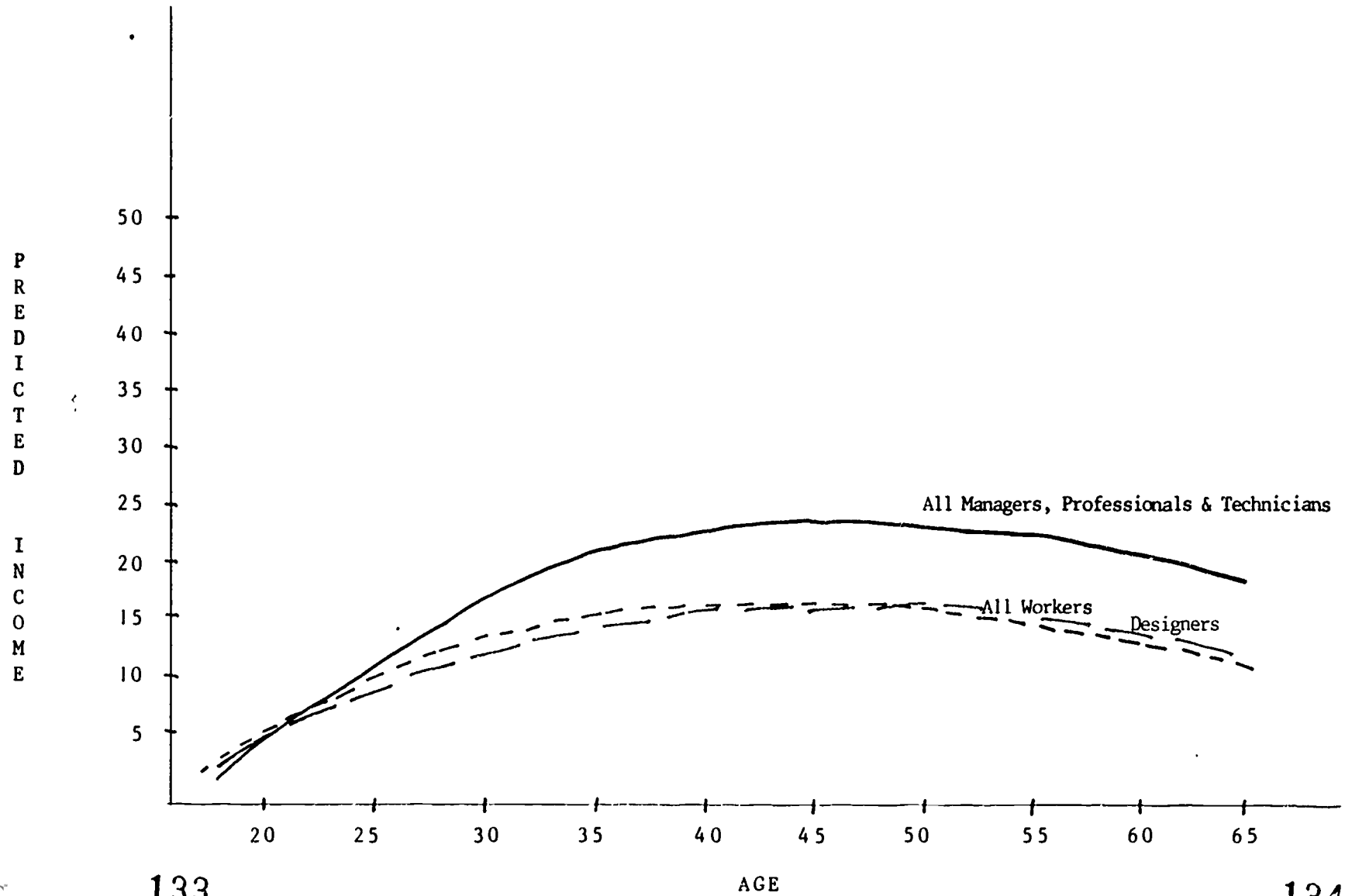


FIGURE 7b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - DESIGNERS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

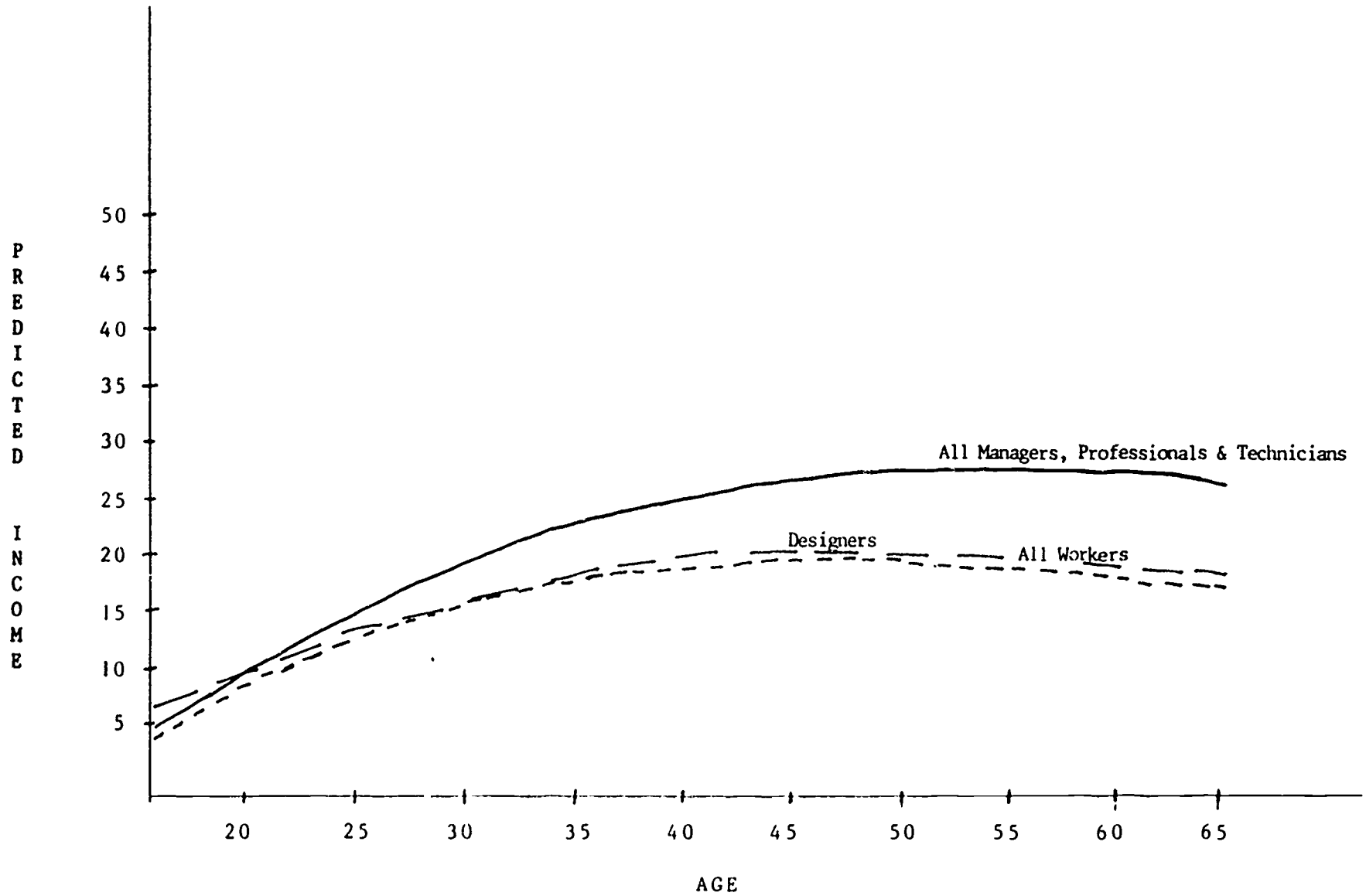


FIGURE 8a

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS

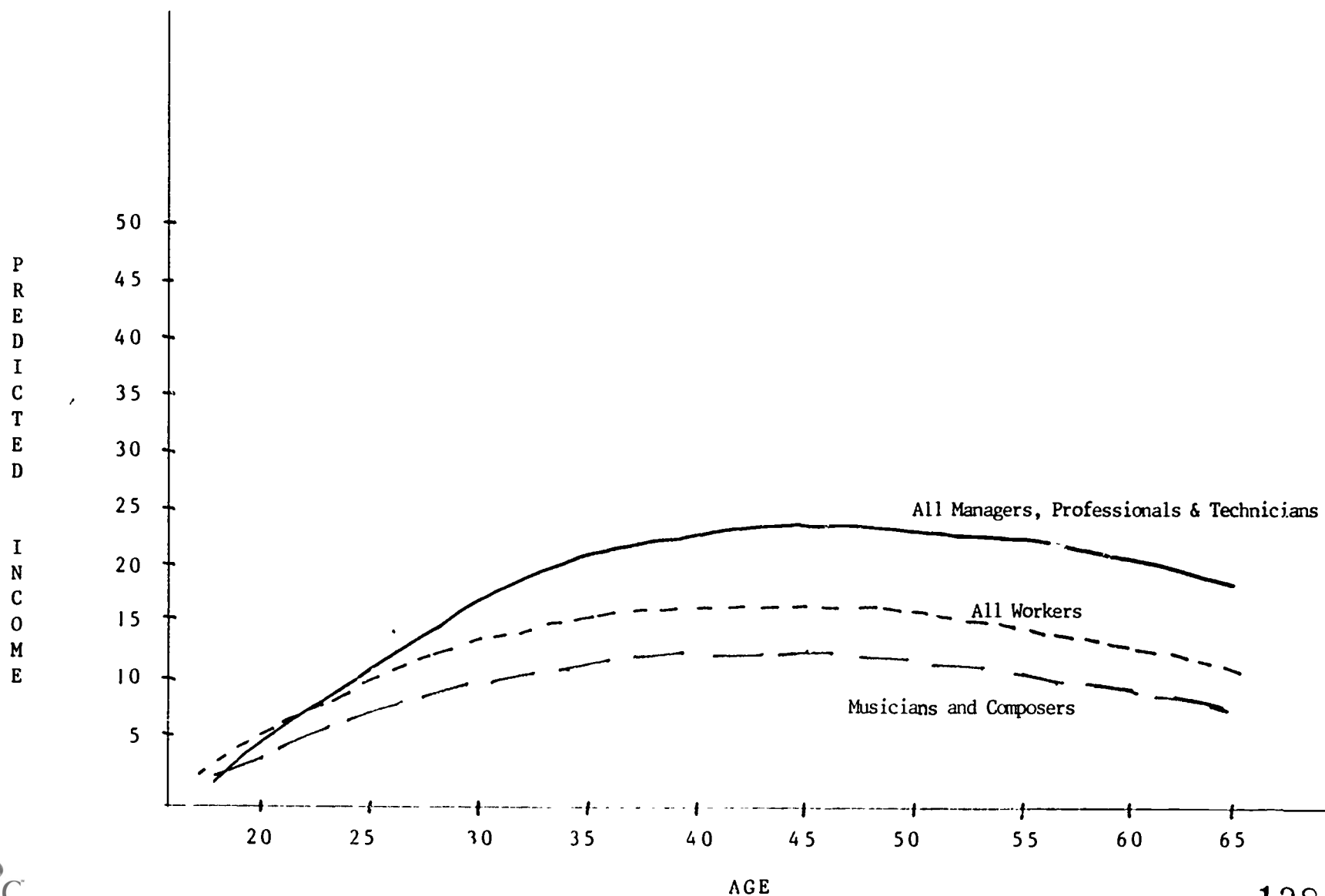


FIGURE 8b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

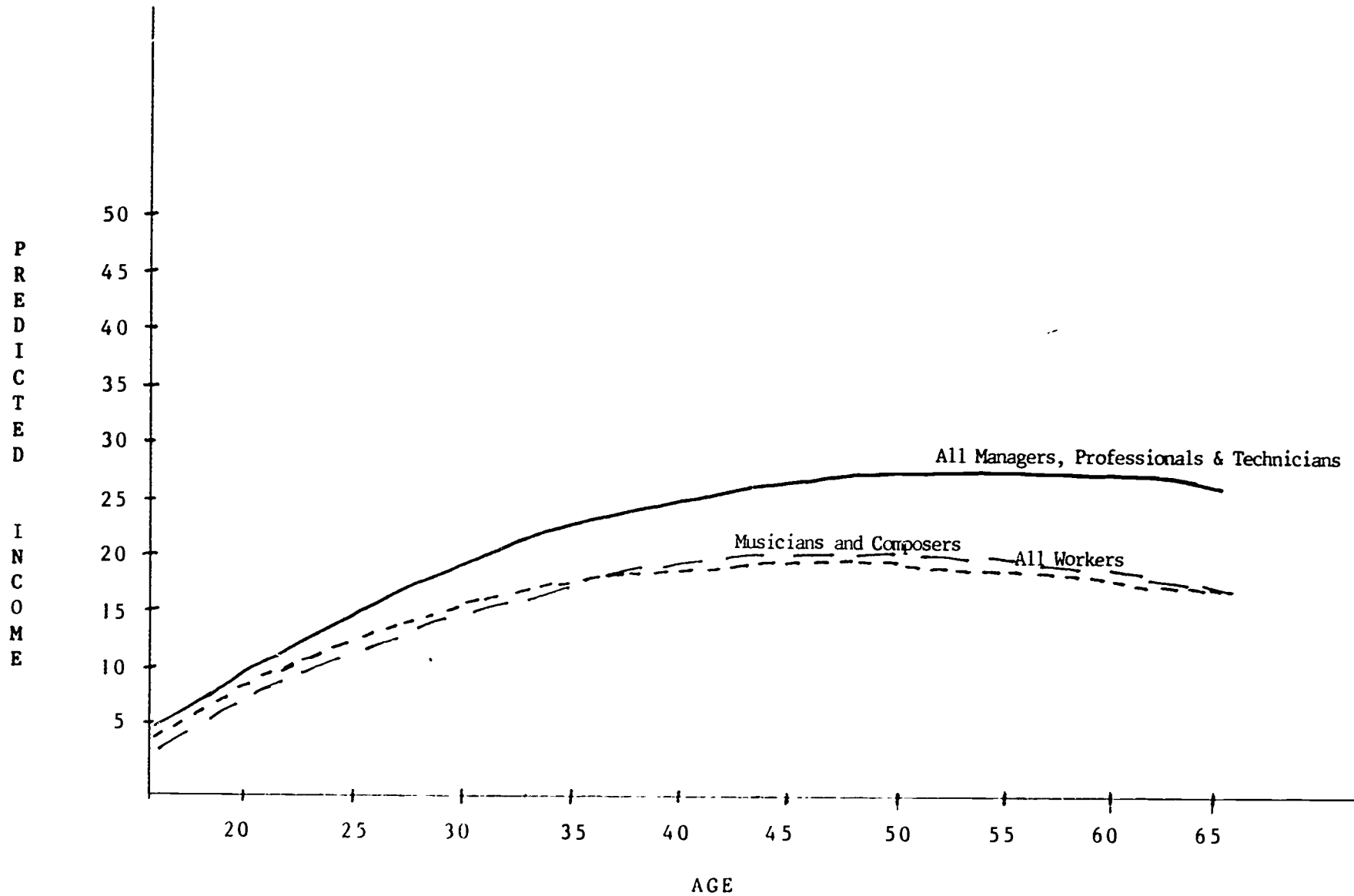


FIGURE 9a

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - PAINTERS AND SCULPTORS

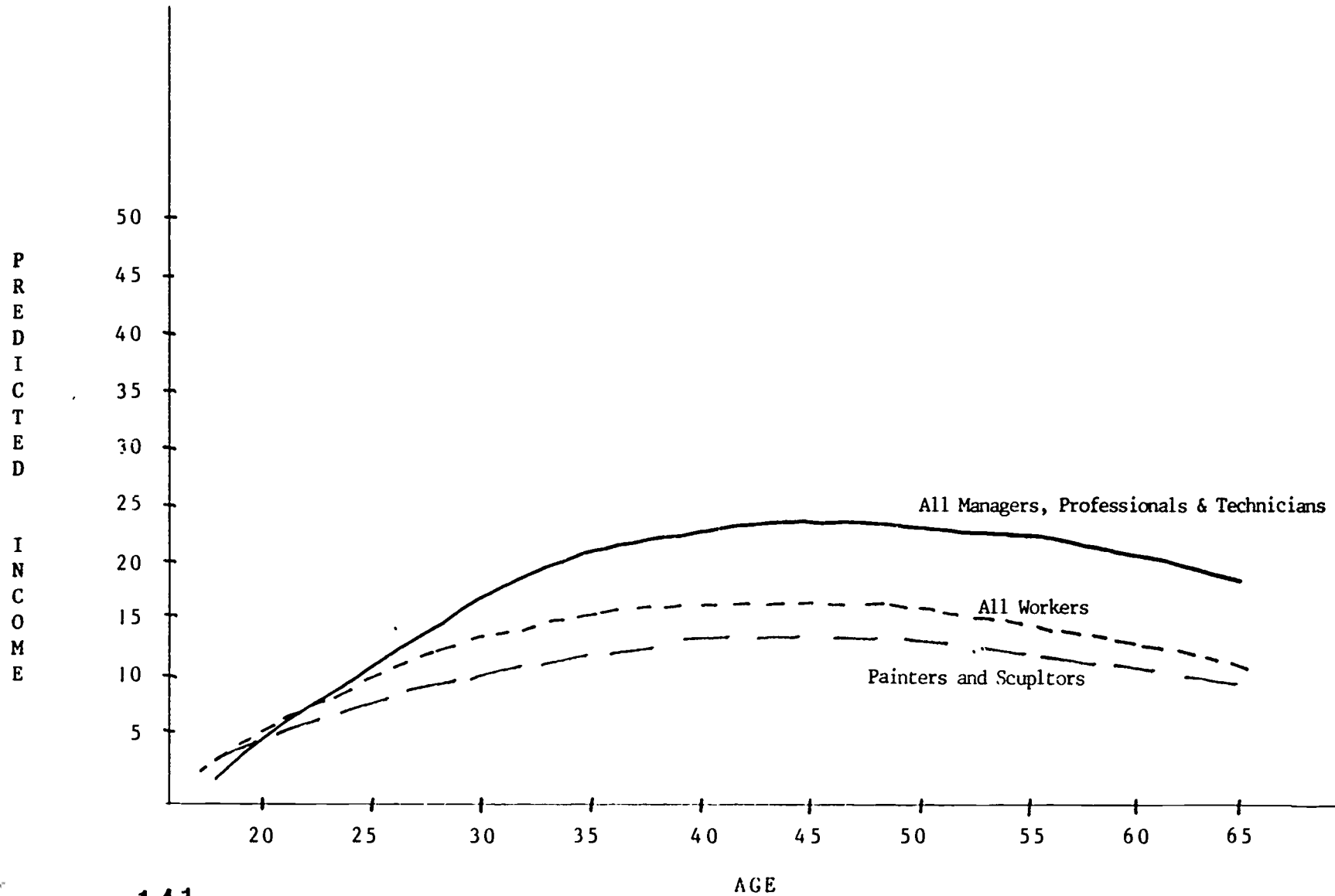


FIGURE 9b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - PAINTERS AND SCULPTORS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

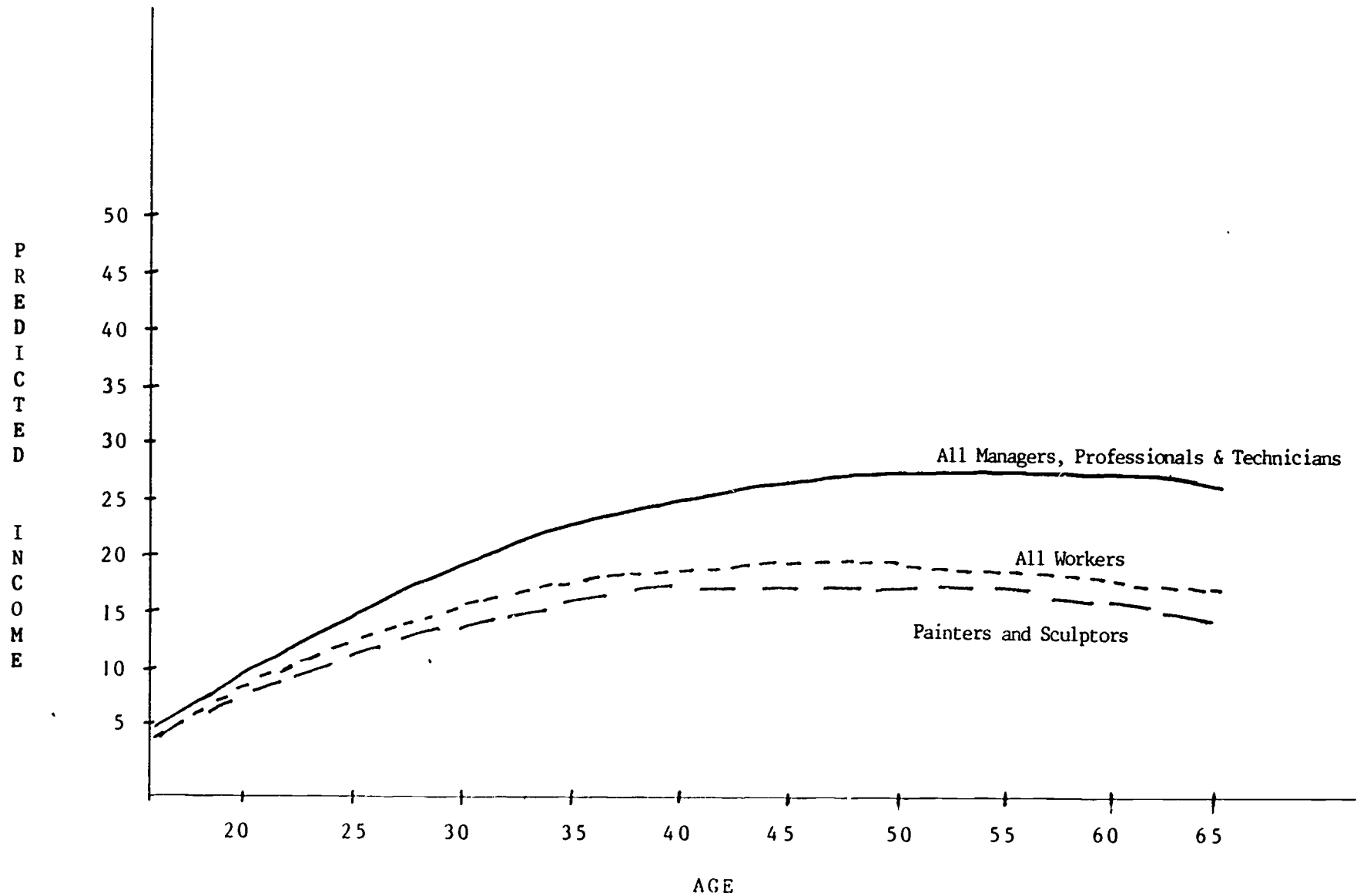


FIGURE 10a

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - PHOTOGRAPHERS

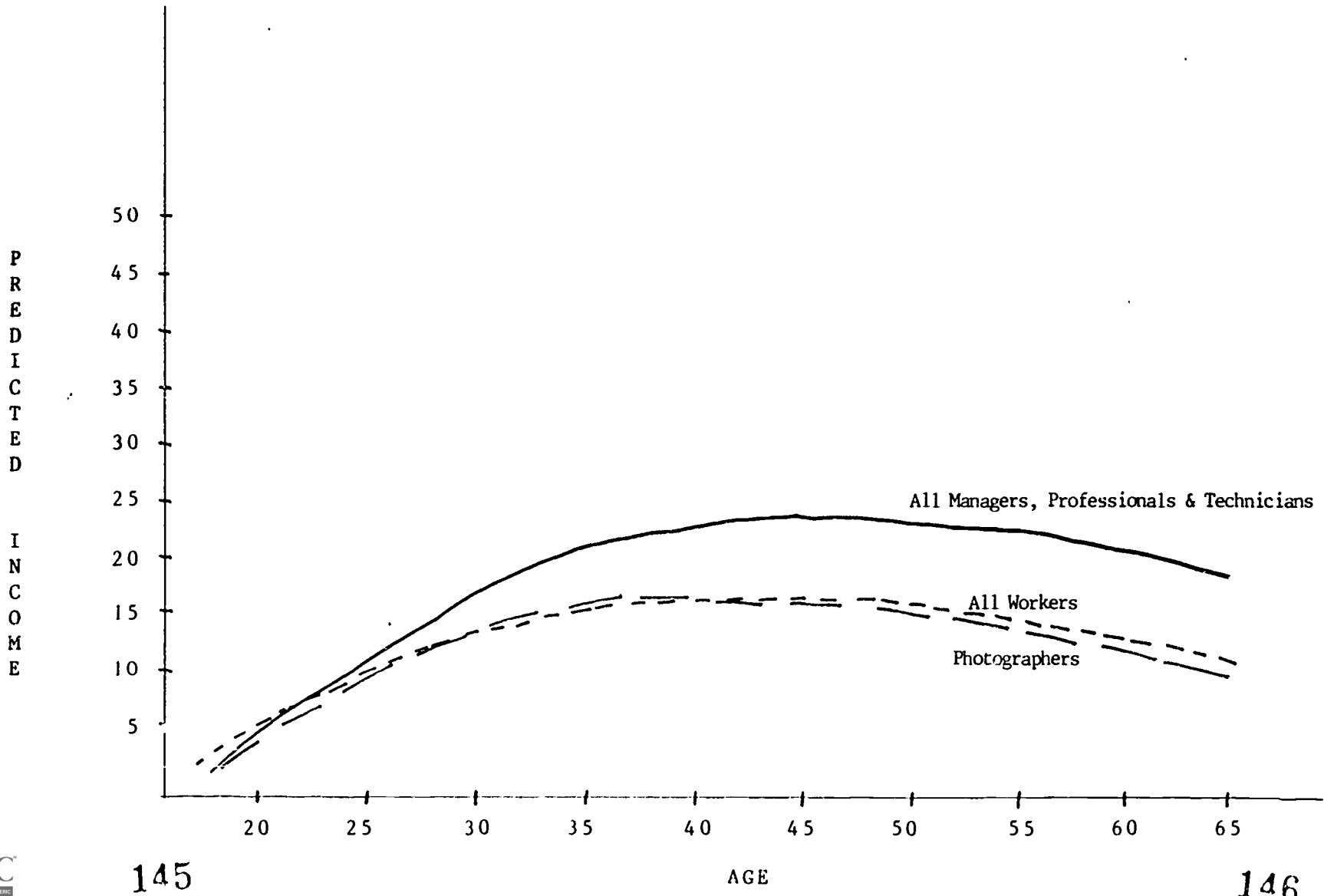


FIGURE 10b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - PHOTOGRAPHERS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

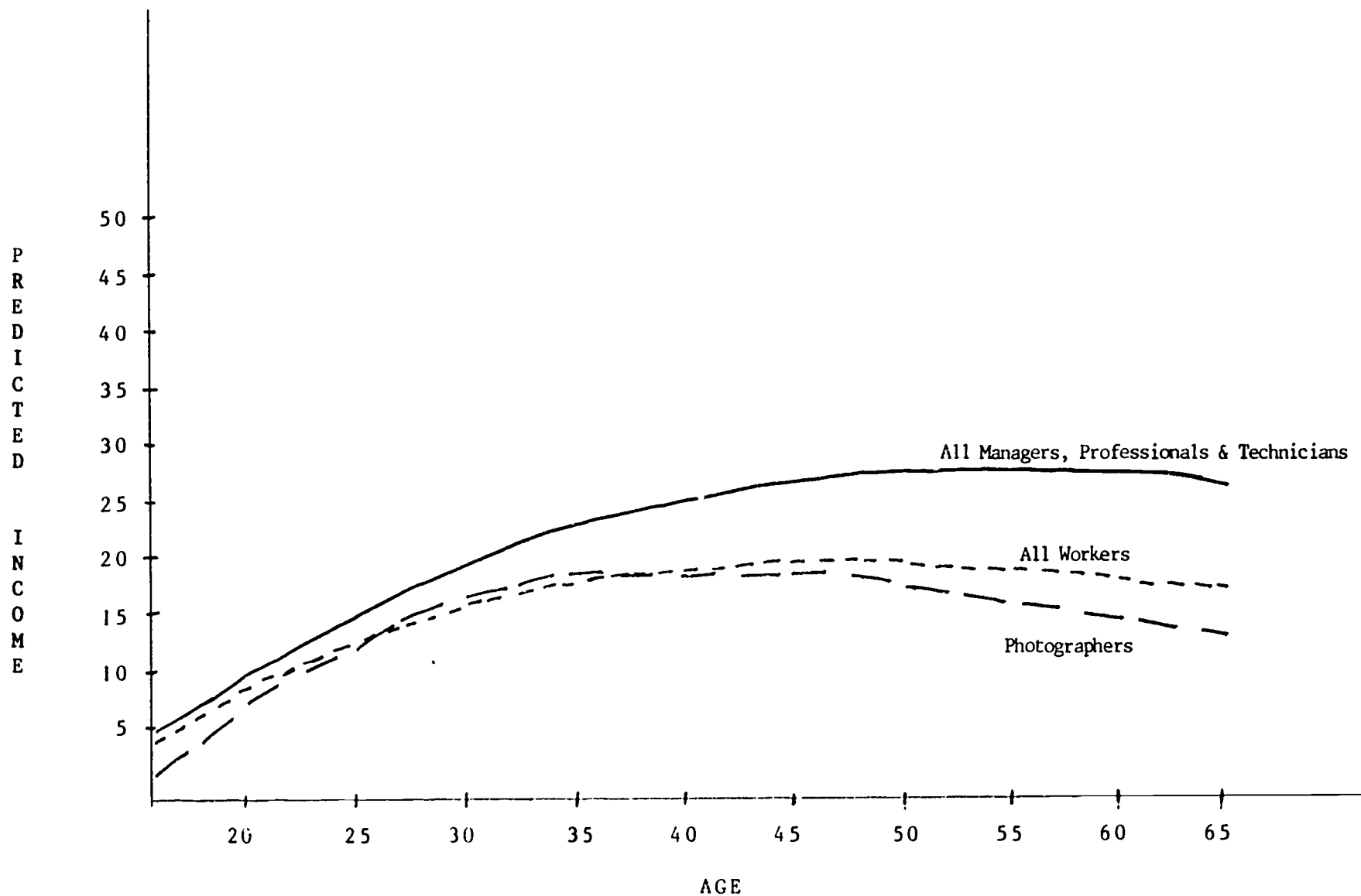


FIGURE 11a

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - POST-SECONDARY TEACHERS

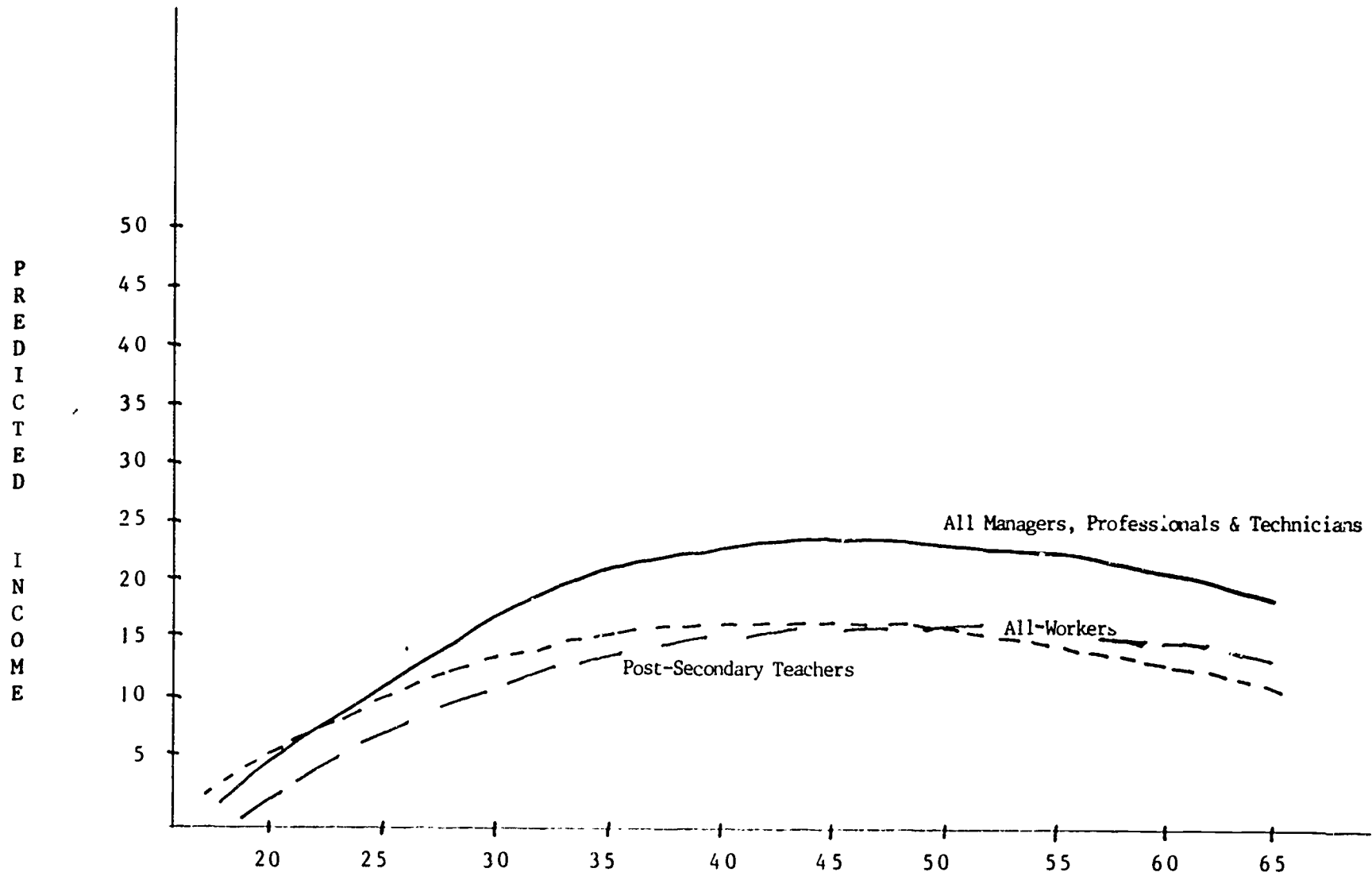


FIGURE 11b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - POST-SECONDARY TEACHERS
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)

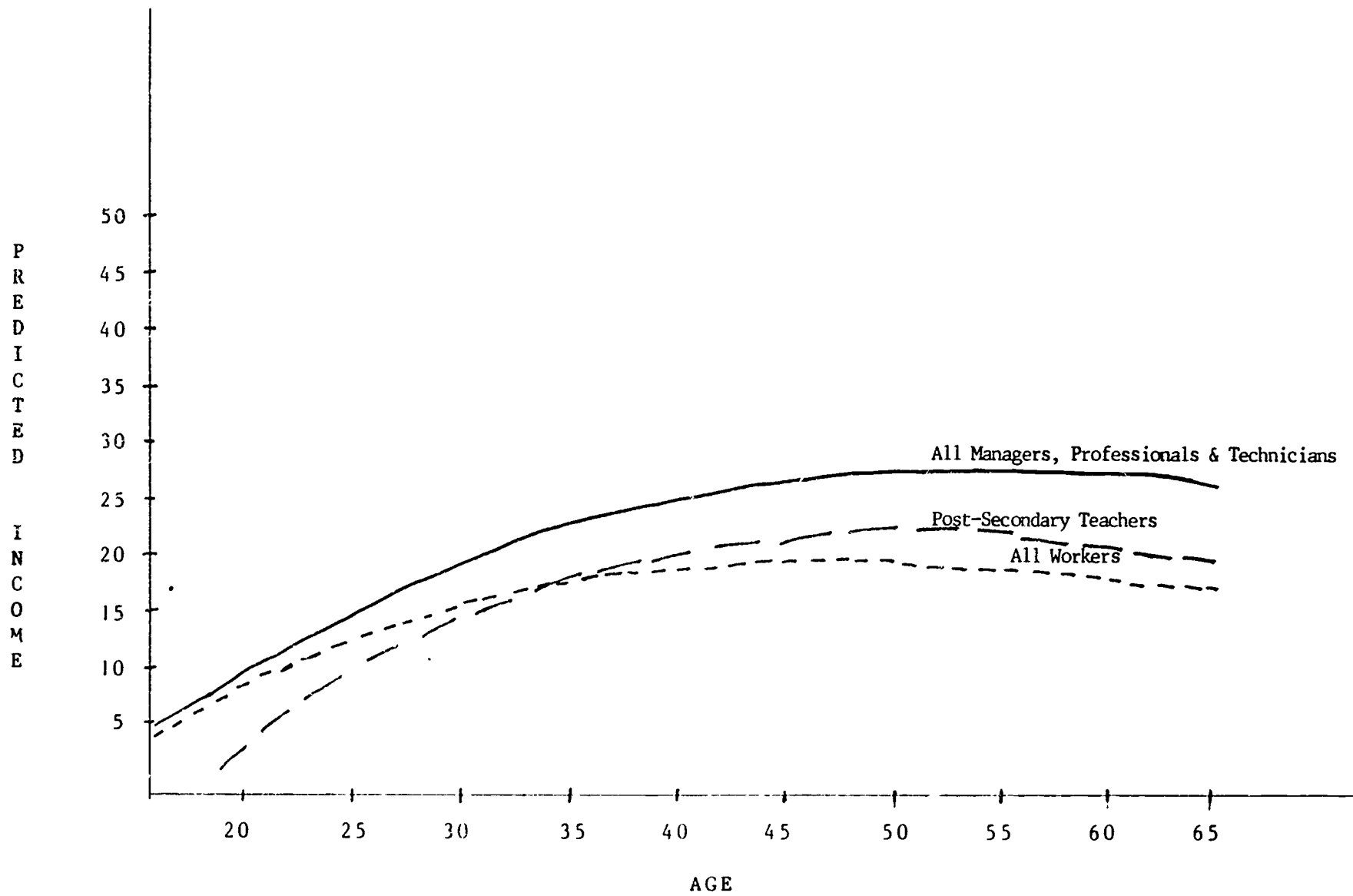


FIGURE 12a

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ARTISTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

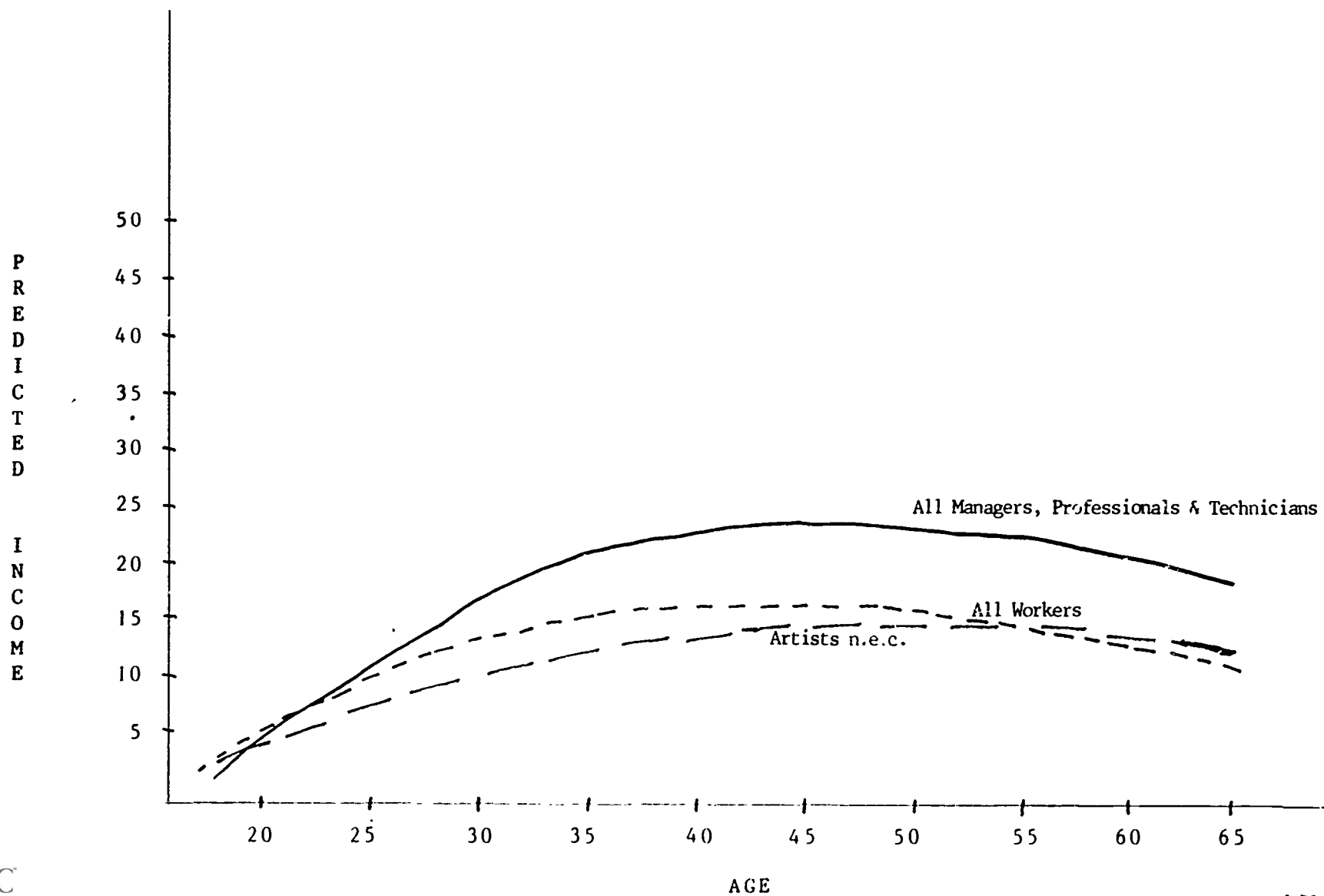
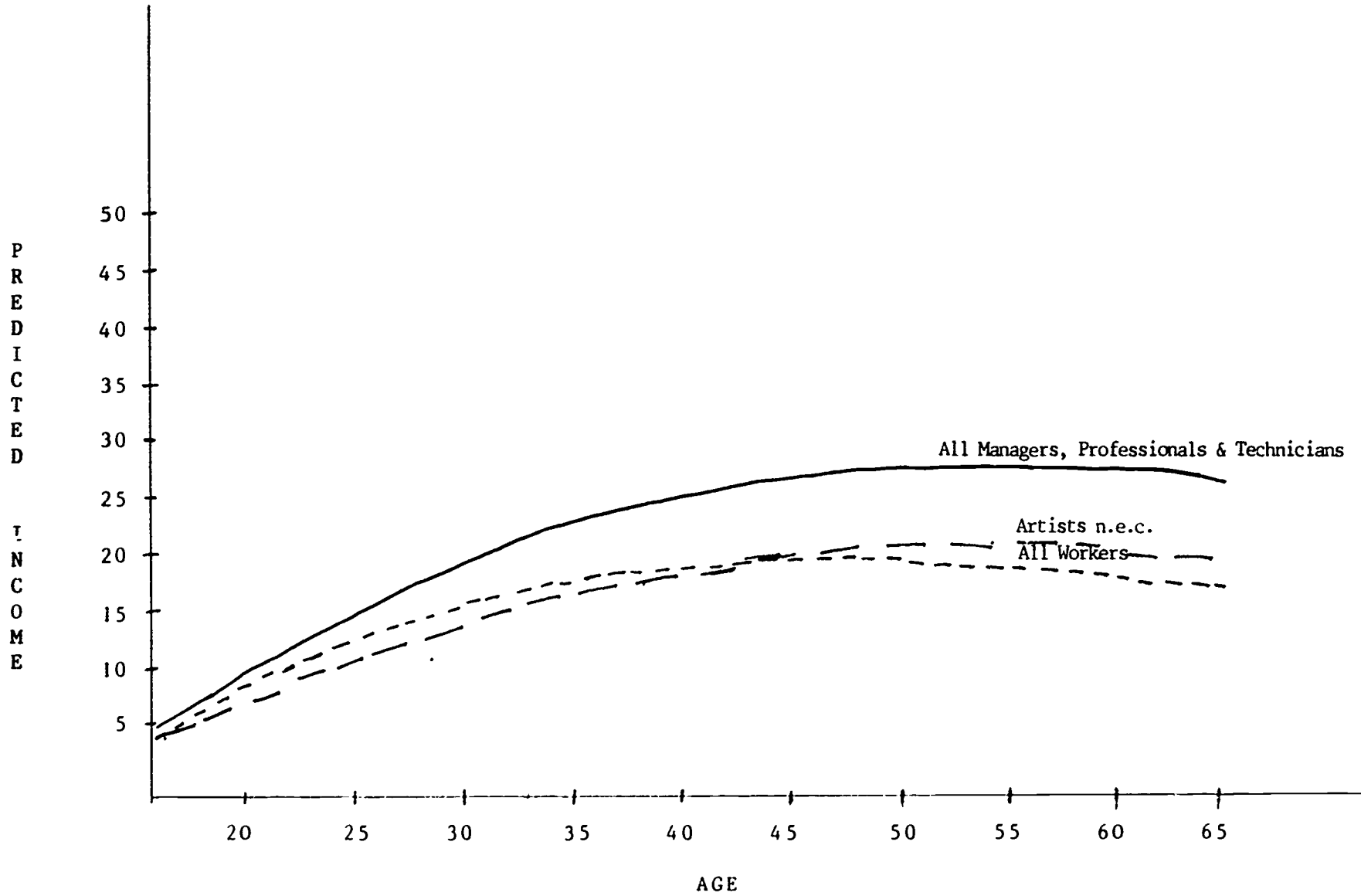


FIGURE 12b

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ARTISTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
(FULL-TIME, FULL-YEAR WORKERS ONLY)



SECTION VIII

EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT STATUS

One of the most common ways that workers increase their earnings is to invest in human capital to increase their productivity. For workers in most occupations, a large part of this human capital investment takes place during formal schooling. However, with respect to occupations in the arts, there is evidence that schooling does not increase workers' earnings to the same extent as prevails in other occupations.

Tables 22 and 23 present earnings for workers with various levels of formal schooling. Categories are based on the number of years of schooling completed, with those who have finished 12 years of formal schooling called "high-school graduates" and those with 16 years "college graduates." Once again, discussion will focus on comparisons of mean earnings of full-time, full-year workers.²⁷

Looking at all artists combined, those who graduated from college but did no post-graduate work earned 21% more in 1979 than those who ended their schooling after high school. College graduate managers, professionals and technicians earned an average of 36% more than workers in these positions

²⁷The numbers in the text are for artists in the restricted set of industries. The figures for all artists are, as has been the case throughout, almost identical.

with a high-school degree²⁸ while for all workers, the possession of a college degree is associated with earnings 56% higher than are obtained by those who left school after high-school.

There is a wide array of apparent returns to college training across the various types of artists. Authors with a college degree earn an average of 42% more than those with a high-school degree. Others with especially large differentials include announcers (33%) and actors and directors (18%). At the low end of the spectrum we find musicians and composers (9%), architects (7%),²⁹ artists not elsewhere classified (5%), photographers (4%) and, at the bottom of the barrel, painters and sculptors, where possession of a college-degree is actually associated with mean earnings 4% lower than those obtained by workers with only a high-school degree.

²⁸We cannot address the extent to which workers with only a high-school degree who achieve positions in this category are an unusual group. It is not even clear which way this selection would work. They may be especially talented to have achieved high-level positions despite their lack of formal education, or they may be in the lowest rank of the positions included in this category.

²⁹Lest one think this is because most architects have post-college training, it should be noted that mean 1979 earnings for architects did not increase for those who had education beyond college. Architects with only a high school degree had mean earnings of \$25,307. Those who ended schooling with a college degree averaged \$27,152 while those who went on beyond college earned an average of only \$402 more.

Given that they have finished college, going on to post-graduate work seems to be a relatively good idea for artists. Completing at least one year past college results in an increase in mean earnings of 20% for artists, 24% for managers, professionals and technicians and 27% for all workers over what these groups averaged with college degrees.

It is important to consider potential biases before reaching a conclusion that artists do not, in general, profit greatly from formal education. Most crucially, as was seen in the previous section, artists tend to be younger than the general workforce. No matter what their educational level, younger workers have lower earnings than older workers in similar occupations. Furthermore, educational levels have been increasing over time so that we would expect younger workers to have higher levels of education than older ones. The combination of these two factors may make it appear that artists do not profit from education when in fact the result arises simply from an a higher proportion of well educated, young workers among artists who have low earnings because they are young not because they are well educated.

This suggests that we should compare earnings for workers with different levels of education standardizing for age. This comparison can be most easily seen by comparing age/earnings profiles for workers with different levels of education. Figures 13 through 25 present these comparisons

for the two comparison groups, all artists and ten of the different types of artists identified in Census data³⁰. In each figure, two age/earnings profiles are presented. One is for workers who have completed twelve years of schooling but have not continued beyond that point. The other is for workers who ended their formal education after sixteen years of schooling. These age/earnings profiles were calculated in the manner described in the previous section by regressing mean earnings at each age on a constant and linear, quadratic and cubic terms in age.³¹

If we compare the returns to education for all artists shown in Figure 15 with those for the two reference groups in Figures 13 and 14, it is obvious that there is a difference between artists and other groups. While college-trained artists can expect to earn more at every age than those who ended their education after high school, this difference is

³⁰Because the figures are limited to those with exactly twelve and sixteen years of schooling, the category of "Post-Secondary Teachers of Art, Music and Drama" has been omitted. Credentials required by most colleges and universities for faculty appointment mean that most individuals who are in this category have post-college education. Those who are appointed to university faculties without such degrees are, by definition, an unusual and likely to be highly talented group. Thus, it is not clear how to interpret "returns to college" for this occupation.

³¹Since there are a limited number of workers with exactly twelve or sixteen years of schooling in some of the artistic occupations, in order to increase sample sizes these results are for the full sample of artists without the industry restrictions. As we have seen throughout this report, the imposition of these restrictions appears to make little, if any, difference in results.

smaller at all ages for artists than it is for either of the comparison groups. Thus, the smaller difference in earnings between college and high school graduates among artists than among other workers seen in Tables 22 and 24 is not entirely due to differences in the age structures of the occupations.

Examination of Figures 16 through 25 where the age/earnings profiles for high school and college graduates practicing each of the various types of art are presented reveals that only for actors and directors and announcers do these age/earnings profiles clearly follow the typical pattern of significant positive effects of a college education on earnings throughout the work life. For actors and directors, this effect is particularly important late in their working life. There is also evidence of a moderate positive impact of college on lifetime earnings for architects and designers.

For the remaining seven groups of artists, there is little, if any, evidence that completing sixteen years of education significantly increases their earnings above what they would have been had these artists ended their schooling after completing twelve years of formal education. While for most of these groups mean 1979 earnings of college graduates exceeded those of high school graduates at most ages, this difference was typically small. Indeed, for much of their working lives, dancers and musicians and composers who ter-

minated their schooling after high school actually had higher average earnings than those who went on to complete college.

It is perhaps easier to see the difference in the effects of a college education on earnings among the various groups if we collapse the profiles in Figures 13 through 25 into a single summary measure. Table 24 contains the present value of the difference between mean earnings of college graduates and those of high school graduates discounted to age 22 (the assumed age of college graduation).³² A variety of real interest rates ranging from 0% to 4% have been used. Over the long-term in the United States, 2% would seem to be a reasonable approximation of real interest rates, and the discussion that follows will be focused on the predicted present value of a college education using a 2% discount rate. The reader should be sure to understand that the figures presented in Table 24 are the present discounted value of the differences in earnings between college and high school graduates, not the return on a college education. In particular, they have not taken into account the costs of attending college. Combining tuition and foregone earnings, an estimate of college costs in 1979 of between \$50,000 and

³²It should be emphasized that this use of a "synthetic cohort," although commonly done, does not enable us to trace the anticipated life-time earnings path of workers in any given cohort. In particular, such synthetic cohorts derived from a single cross-section tend to show less pronounced growth (or even a decline) in earnings at later ages than is typically observed when tracing given individuals as they age.

\$100,000³³ would seem reasonable. Thus, the appropriateness of attending college for any worker would involve a comparison of the projected increase in his or her earnings with an appropriate cost figure.

No matter what discount rate is chosen, the increase in the present discounted value of earnings for artists from completing college is less than two-thirds of that for either all workers or all managers, professionals and technicians. Using a 2% discount rate, artists who attend college are predicted, on average, to increase their lifetime earnings by approximately \$150,000 as compared with an increase in lifetime earnings from college attendance of about \$238,000 for both of the reference groups.

The patterns discerned by visual inspection of Figures 16 through 25 are confirmed in Table 24. Actors and directors have the largest predicted increase in their lifetime earnings from college attendance (over \$255,000 using a 2% discount rate). Announcers are next in line with a predicted increase in earnings of approximately \$225,000 assuming the 2% discount rate. The only other groups with a predicted increase in lifetime earnings from completing sixteen as

³³We do not make any allowance for the fact that some college costs may be born by society (in public) or philanthropists (in private) institutions. Obviously, to the extent that this is the case, a private decision to attend college may be justified even if from society's point of view the benefits do not justify the costs.

opposed to twelve years of schooling in excess of \$100,000 are designers (\$149,000) and architects (\$133,000). At the low end of the spectrum, painters and sculptors with sixteen years of schooling are predicted to earn lifetime incomes only \$30,000 higher than painters and sculptors with twelve years of formal education while musicians and composers are actually predicted to earn a few dollars less on a lifetime basis if they complete sixteen years of schooling than if they stop after twelve years.

Because the predicted age/earnings profiles in Tables 16 through 25 do not always exhibit the same life-cycle pattern, the choice of a discount rate significantly affects the relative attractiveness of college training across the various types of artists. This is especially true of dancers and choreographers, where possession of a college degree seems to enable workers to maintain incomes at older ages (when skills may have diminished) far better than if they did not have this training. However, the important point remains that educational attendance has a generally lower impact in increasing earnings for artists than it does for other workers and that there appears to be particularly little benefit from formal of schooling beyond high school for musicians and composers and painters and sculptors.

The role of ability biases in the comparison of earnings of college and high school graduates deserves consideration.

The ideal experiment is to compare earnings for a given individual had he or she attended college and not attended college. Obviously, this experiment is impossible since any particular worker must fall into one category or the other. We are therefore forced to compare college graduates with a different group of workers who opted not to attend college. Typically, it is assumed that workers who attended college are more intelligent and able in a number of ways that would have enabled them to earn higher wages than those who did not go on to college even if they had stopped their education after high school. Thus, it is conventionally assumed that such ability biases will cause the measured return to college to be overstated by the extent that college graduates' earnings would have exceeded high school graduates' even without the benefit of college.

With respect to artists, there is substantial reason to doubt that this conventional analysis is appropriate. The arts contain occupations in which it is possible to achieve considerable professional success at a very young age. This is particularly true with respect to actors, dancers, and musicians. Thus, ability biases may work in the opposite direction for artists than they do for other workers. Unlike intellectual ability, there is no reason to suppose that artistic talent should be strongly correlated with college attendance. Indeed, particularly talented artists are likely to find that school attendance interferes with an already

booming career. Thus, the most talented artists may never attend college, leaving those with less talent in the group of college graduates. Since talent is likely to be a major contributor to artists' earnings, this suggests that artists who never attended college might do even better than those who did go on had they also opted for further education.

The final columns of Tables 22 and 23 show earnings for self-employed and wage and salaried artists. As was hypothesized above, there is a much smaller reported premium for self-employment among artists than for workers in general or managers, professionals and technicians. Self-employed artists who worked both full-time and for the full year during 1979 reported earnings approximately 10 percent higher than artists who were on payrolls. This contrasts with earnings 50 percent higher for all workers and 68 percent higher for self-employed managers, professionals and technicians. It cannot be determined from Census data whether this difference represents a real effect or results from differential measurement problems with self-employment income figures for artists and other workers.

It is clear from Tables 22 and 23 that there are substantial differences among various types of artists in the relationship of earnings of self-employed workers to those of employees. Self-employed authors and musicians and composers report significantly lower earnings than authors and musi-

icians and composers on formal payrolls. Reported earnings for self-employed and other photographers, painters and sculptors, artists not elsewhere classified and designers are approximately equal to those for workers in these occupations who are more formally employed. Finally, the difference between earnings for self-employed and payroll actors and directors, architects and announcers approximates that found in the general workforce.

Table 22a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Education and Employment Status
(With No Industry Restrictions)

	Mean Earnings, 1979					Salaried	Self Employed
	Less Than High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate	Post College		
Actors and Directors	\$13,374	\$15,646	\$16,497	\$20,267	\$21,547	\$17,045	\$25,161
	29,130	21,634	21,860	25,772	27,788	23,350	32,414
Announcers	5,136	10,444	9,916	15,991	20,684	11,241	17,820
	12,255	14,490	14,619	19,468	27,081	16,385	28,540
Architects	9,488	16,313	18,509	21,584	24,404	19,325	25,555
	15,917	21,480	23,589	25,429	27,112	22,594	31,004
Authors	9,694	11,246	11,325	13,321	14,850	15,491	12,323
	13,049	14,525	18,209	18,976	21,600	21,946	18,035
Dancers and Choreographers	5,619	7,900	6,452	8,822	6,644	6,853	8,345
	9,606	12,922	12,579	17,376	**	11,890	14,360
Designers	7,724	10,720	13,201	14,669	16,608	12,548	12,698
	12,328	15,127	17,784	18,906	20,901	17,176	17,398
Musicians and Composers	6,181	8,272	7,591	8,774	10,372	7,916	8,935
	12,760	14,543	14,520	14,953	18,197	15,539	14,705
Painters and Sculptors	8,467	10,697	10,024	10,241	10,536	10,684	9,563
	13,951	14,659	14,726	14,347	14,966	14,459	14,860
Photographers	8,434	11,774	11,268	12,803	11,590	11,212	11,925
	14,796	15,703	15,075	16,154	14,957	15,648	15,113
Post-secondary Teachers	10,438	8,965	4,777	8,787	14,500	12,286	**
	**	19,401	12,605	16,527	19,611	18,860	**
Artists n.e.c.	7,400	10,266	9,492	12,574	12,337	8,930	12,681
	12,883	15,173	14,475	17,547	19,967	14,551	17,248
All Artists	7,691	10,807	11,607	14,055	17,261	12,299	13,378
	13,453	15,568	17,064	19,162	22,960	17,677	19,607
All Workers	8,325	10,937	11,857	17,409	22,483	11,346	18,852
	12,912	14,282	16,577	22,248	28,238	15,769	23,687
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	12,818	14,772	14,951	18,757	25,797	16,739	28,891
	17,137	17,576	19,408	23,875	29,516	20,891	35,125

Table 22b

Median Earnings of Artists by Education and Employment Status
(With No Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Less Than High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate	Post College	Salaried	Self Employed
Actors and Directors	\$4,045 16,005	\$8,845 14,005	\$10,005 15,455	\$12,505 17,820	\$15,005 19,805	\$11,005 16,915	\$13,145 20,285
Announcers	2,505 9,745	7,065 10,405	7,105 11,160	10,585 13,005	13,005 18,010	7,655 11,965	7,605 20,005
Architects	6,125 10,255	12,005 17,360	16,005 20,005	18,005 21,008	20,005 22,005	18,005 20,005	19,505 24,505
Authors	5,255 10,625	6,005 11,215	5,115 12,255	7,005 13,005	8,005 14,103	10,925 16,538	5,705 10,505
Dancers and Choreographers	3,345 7,905	5,455 10,005	4,005 9,525	6,005 10,005	4,005 **	4,685 9,505	5,255 12,005
Designers	5,005 9,830	7,505 12,770	10,690 16,005	12,005 16,005	14,005 18,005	10,005 15,255	8,005 12,165
Musicians and Composers	3,505 9,005	5,010 10,005	4,005 10,405	5,145 11,945	6,705 15,005	4,295 12,005	5,205 9,955
Painters and Sculptors	5,270 12,005	8,065 12,008	8,005 12,170	8,005 12,005	7,255 12,005	9,625 12,995	5,005 10,005
Photographers	5,005 12,005	9,885 14,005	8,910 12,795	10,215 13,225	9,740 12,010	9,520 13,815	8,230 12,575
Post-secondary Teachers	9,303 **	3,955 19,020	2,005 10,710	6,505 14,505	14,195 19,005	11,005 18,010	** **
Artists n.e.c.	4,005 9,820	6,330 11,045	6,005 12,005	8,875 13,165	7,598 14,290	6,005 12,285	7,755 11,505
All Artists	4,410 10,005	7,505 12,505	8,005 14,465	10,005 15,005	13,755 18,505	9,505 15,005	7,425 13,005
All Workers	6,005 10,955	9,005 12,005	9,505 14,045	14,005 18,005	18,005 22,005	9,005 13,205	11,078 15,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	9,885 13,120	12,005 15,005	12,005 16,005	15,005 19,005	18,605 22,905	14,025 17,605	18,005 24,005

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Table 23a

Mean Earnings of Artists by Education and Employment Status
With Industry Restrictions

Mean Earnings, 1979

Mean Earnings of Full-Time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Less than High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate	Post College	Salaried	Self Employed
Actors and Directors	\$14,112 30,781	\$15,862 22,052	\$16,618 21,871	\$20,405 25,927	\$21,321 27,958	\$17,101 23,283	\$25,182 32,695
Announcers	5,113 12,617	10,759 14,617	10,222 14,959	15,945 19,477	20,247 27,122	11,523 16,663	19,001 29,850
Architects	13,206 20,905	21,745 25,307	21,513 26,313	23,496 27,152	25,040 27,554	20,083 22,883	30,595 34,168
Authors	8,993 13,100	10,689 13,249	10,974 18,243	13,191 18,806	14,174 21,149	15,208 23,964	12,275 17,934
Dancers and Choreographers	5,731 9,554	7,948 13,181	6,633 13,257	8,816 **	4,951 **	6,843 11,694	8,238 **
Designers	14,153 17,476	14,583 18,040	14,468 19,363	16,576 19,861	17,533 21,538	15,289 19,059	17,030 21,932
Musicians and Composers	7,007 13,324	9,096 14,892	8,792 14,992	10,967 16,103	12,462 20,629	9,831 17,108	9,024 14,596
Painters and Sculptors	8,508 14,201	10,479 14,566	9,704 14,888	9,789 13,941	9,998 14,332	10,107 14,010	9,653 14,895
Photographers	8,379 14,789	11,343 15,444	10,909 14,721	12,680 16,030	11,579 14,832	10,698 15,408	11,909 15,007
Post-secondary Teachers	11,301 **	9,429 **	4,717 13,072	8,467 16,849	14,546 19,740	12,384 19,158	** **
Artists n.e.c.	8,425 13,747	11,828 16,508	9,736 15,003	12,371 17,323	10,290 15,691	9,398 14,888	12,686 16,732
All Artists	8,426 15,155	11,317 16,264	11,422 17,176	14,635 19,751	17,832 23,733	13,037 18,606	13,803 20,547
All Workers	8,325 12,912	10,937 14,282	11,857 16,577	17,409 22,248	22,483 28,238	11,346 15,769	18,852 23,687
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	12,818 17,137	14,772 17,576	14,951 19,408	18,757 23,875	23,797 29,516	16,739 20,891	28,891 35,125

Table 23b

Median Earnings of Artists by Education and Employment Status
(With Industry Restrictions)

Median Earnings, 1979
Median Earnings of Full-time, Full-Year Workers, 1979

	Less than High School	High School Graduate	Some College	College Graduate	Post College	Salaried	Self Employed
Actors and Directors	\$4,530 16,125	\$8,805 14,005	\$10,005 15,140	\$12,405 17,235	\$14,715 18,593	\$17,101 23,383	\$25,182 32,695
Announcers	2,505 9,945	7,320 10,105	7,505 11,585	10,825 13,005	13,005 18,008	11,523 16,663	19,001 29,850
Architects	8,005 14,308	18,005 22,005	19,005 21,510	19,205 22,005	20,005 22,005	20,083 22,883	30,595 34,168
Authors	4,505 8,815	5,205 8,510	4,648 10,005	6,005 12,005	6,938 13,005	15,208 23,964	12,275 17,934
Dancers and Choreographers	3,370 7,805	5,360 10,005	4,315 10,005	6,155 **	3,925 **	6,843 11,694	8,238 **
Designers	10,005 14,260	12,005 15,005	11,505 16,125	13,505 16,005	14,005 17,745	15,289 19,059	17,030 21,932
Musicians and Composers	4,005 8,505	6,005 10,005	5,005 10,010	7,005 12,005	7,910 15,685	9,831 17,108	9,024 14,596
Painters and Sculptors	5,005 12,005	7,610 12,005	7,005 12,005	7,005 11,005	6,605 11,005	10,107 14,010	9,653 14,895
Photographers	4,045 11,505	8,505 12,815	8,005 12,005	10,005 13,005	9,488 12,005	10,698 15,408	11,909 15,007
Post-secondary Teachers	10,005 **	4,205 **	1,905 11,935	5,935 15,005	14,365 19,005	12,384 19,158	** **
Artists n.e.c.	5,158 10,005	7,475 12,005	6,005 11,630	8,845 13,005	7,545 14,505	9,398 14,888	12,586 16,732
All Artists	4,755 11,025	7,605 12,005	7,505 13,005	10,005 15,005	14,005 18,928	9,905 15,005	7,473 13,905
All Workers	6,005 10,955	9,005 12,005	9,505 14,045	14,005 18,005	18,005 22,005	9,005 13,205	11,078 15,005
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	9,885 13,120	12,005 15,005	12,005 16,005	15,005 19,005	18,605 22,905	14,025 17,605	18,005 24,005

Table 24
Present Discounted Value of the Addition Income
From College

	Assumed Real Interest Rate				
	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%
All Workers	\$360,204	\$290,423	\$237,229	\$196,197	\$164,176
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	\$380,144	\$298,530	\$238,425	\$193,604	\$159,756
All Artists	\$246,327	\$190,756	\$149,919	\$119,563	\$96,734
Actors and Directors	\$443,341	\$334,281	\$255,805	\$198,720	\$156,733
Announcers	\$385,718	\$292,476	\$224,944	\$175,484	\$138,846
Architects	\$199,690	\$162,237	\$133,068	\$110,125	\$91,906
Authors	\$130,425	\$99,308	\$76,850	\$60,475	\$48,408
Dancers and Choreographers	\$212,847	\$130,874	\$77,425	\$42,713	\$20,322
Designers	\$225,559	\$192,329	\$149,396	\$124,000	\$104,180
Musicians and Composers	\$38,062	\$14,763	-\$177	-\$9,525	-\$15,143
Painters and Sculptors	\$42,579	\$35,664	\$30,056	\$25,487	\$21,746
Photographers	\$87,595	\$62,749	\$45,179	\$32,673	\$23,715
Artists n.e.c.	\$117,183	\$80,335	\$54,895	\$37,249	\$24,957

FIGURE 13
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ALL WORKERS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

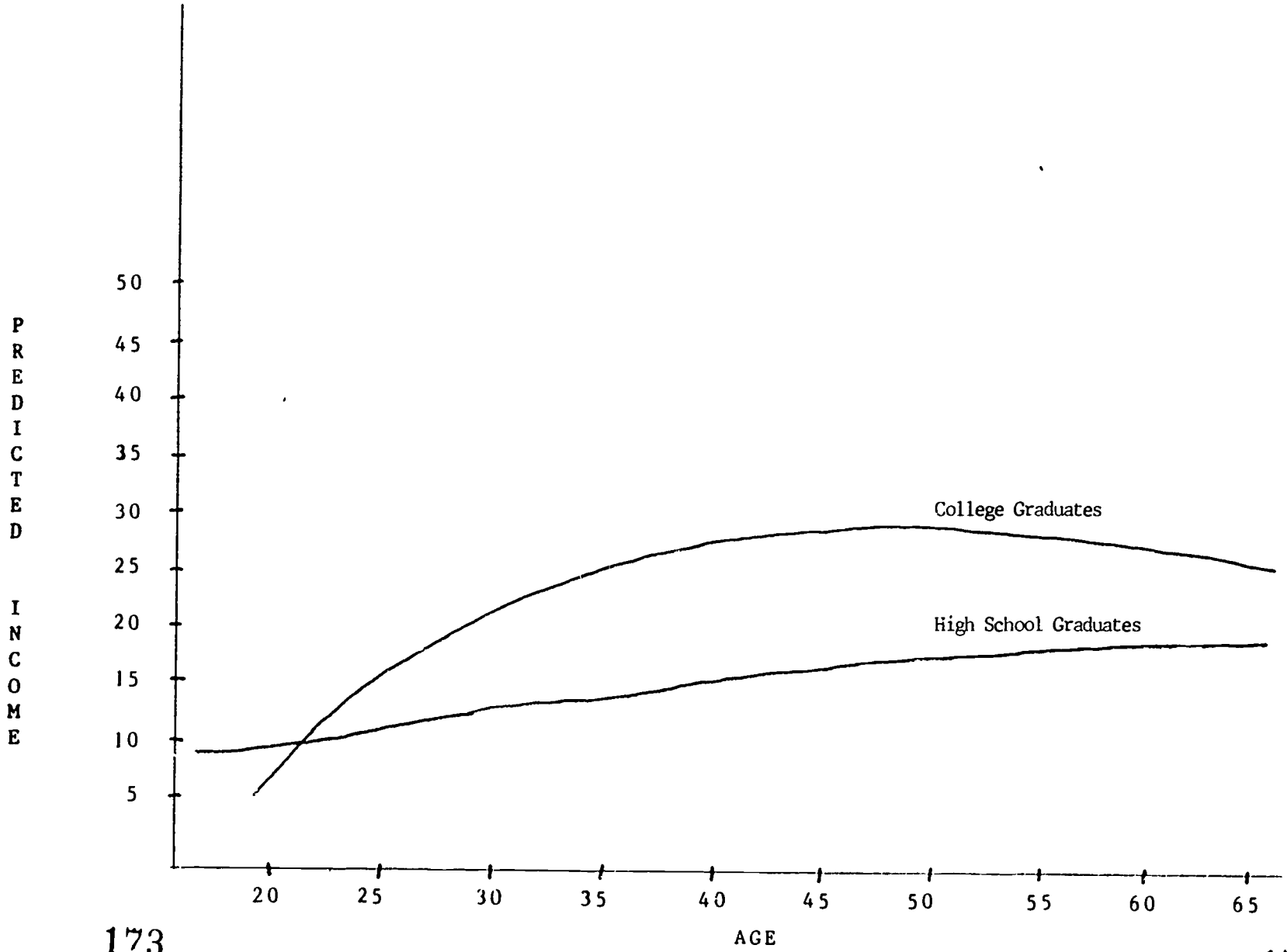


FIGURE 14

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ALL MANAGERS, PROFESSIONALS & TECHNICIANS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

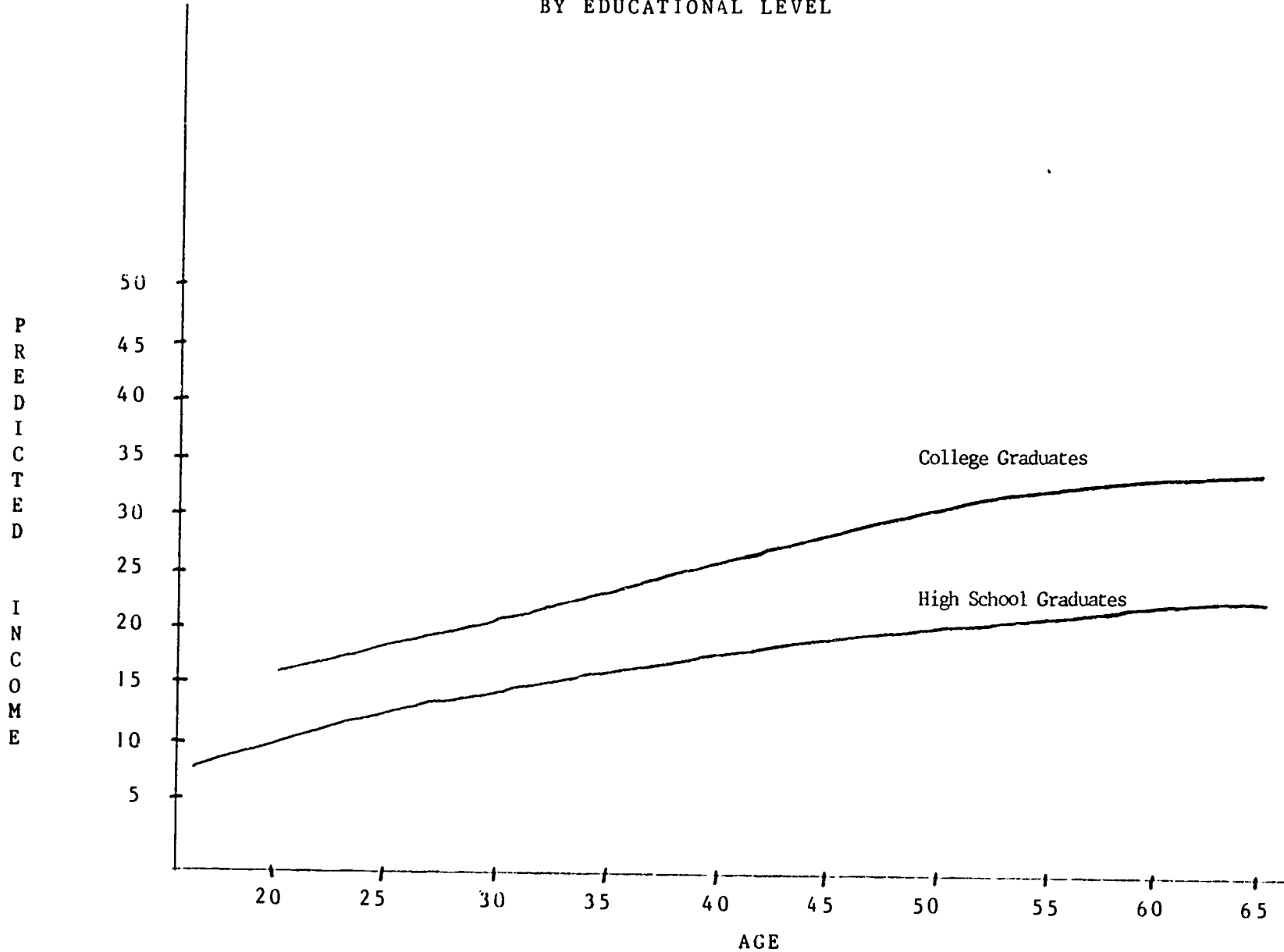


FIGURE 15
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ALL ARTISTS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

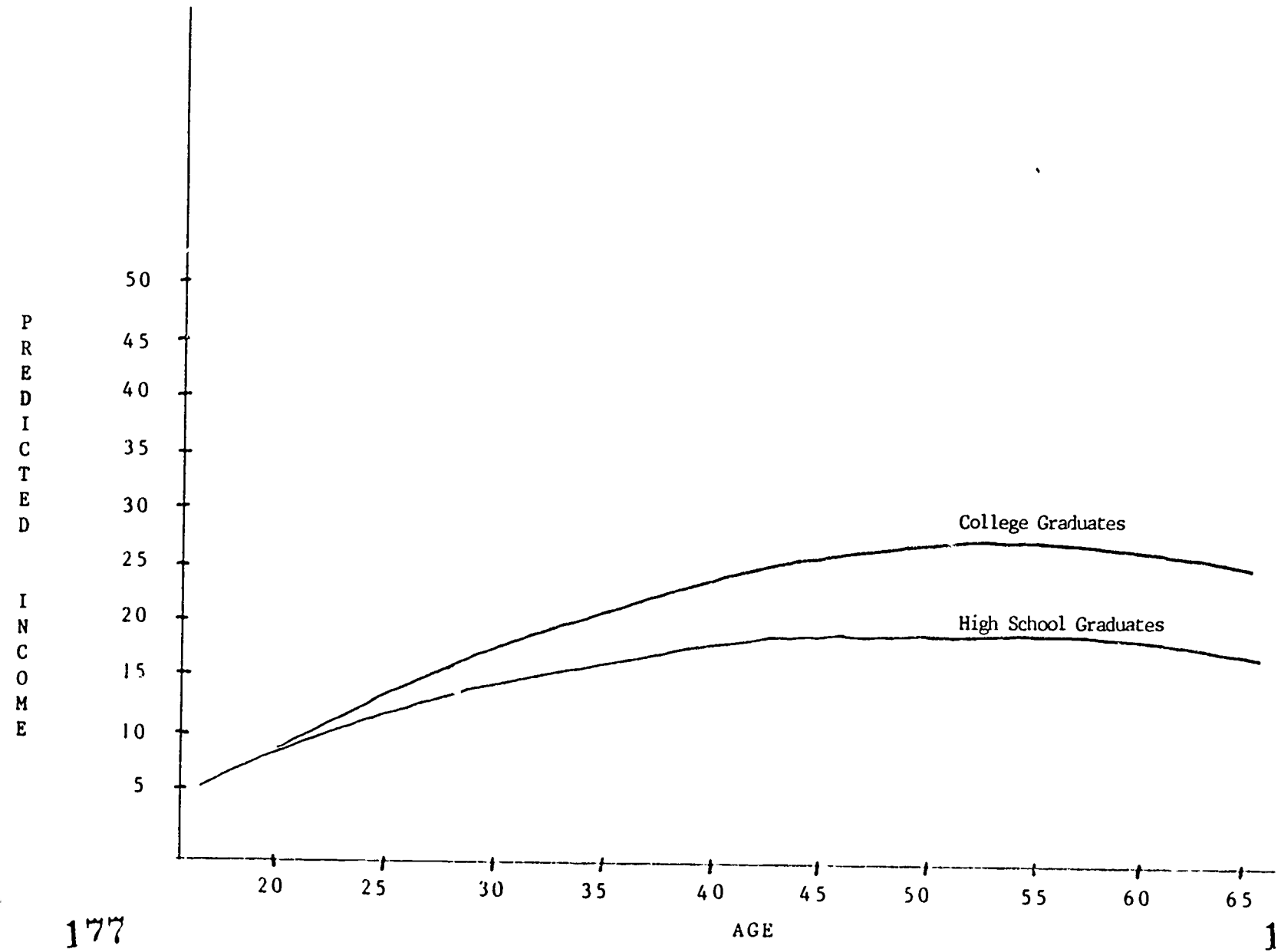
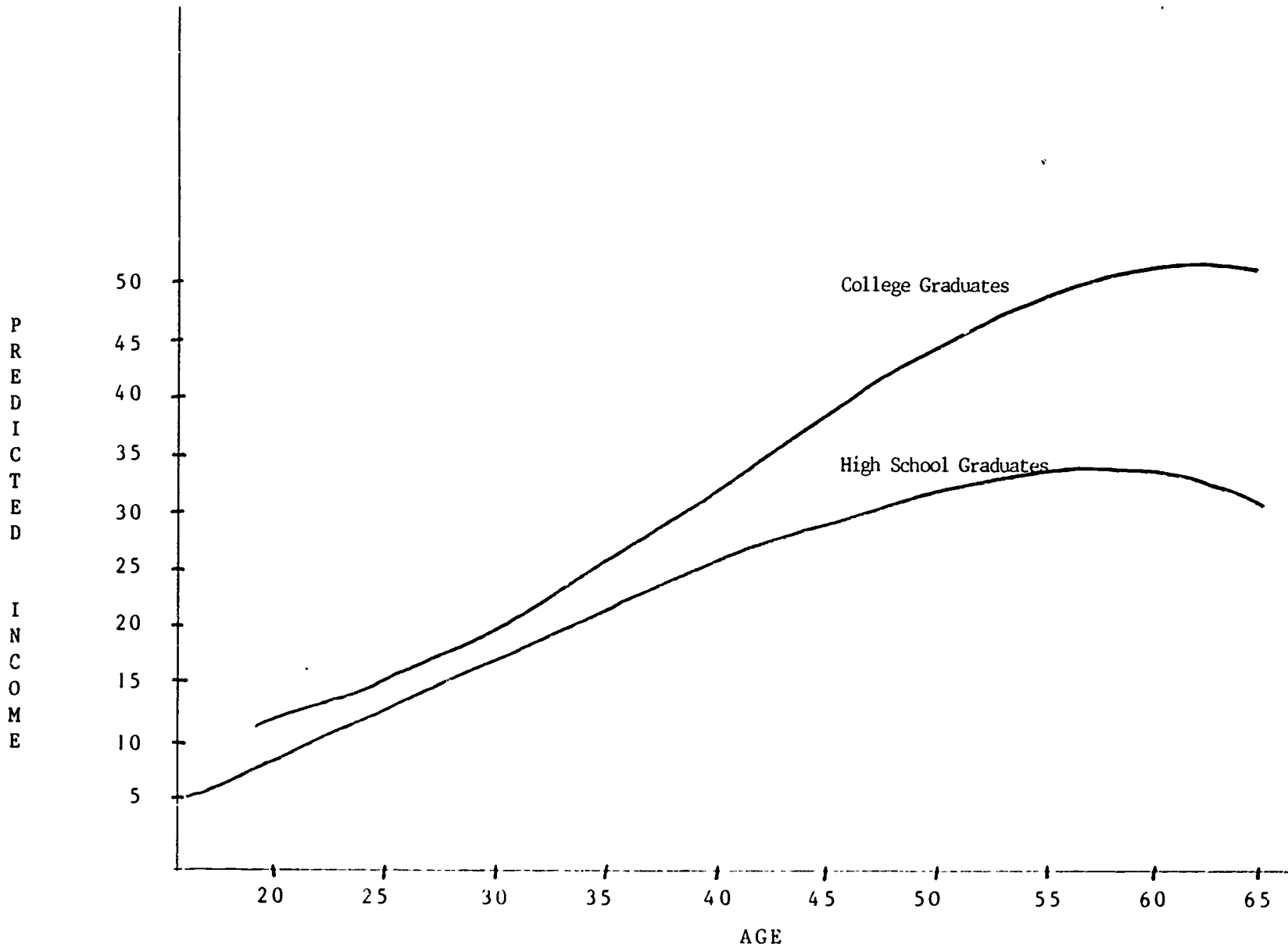


FIGURE 16

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ACTORS AND DIRECTORS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



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FIGURE 17
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ANNOUNCERS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

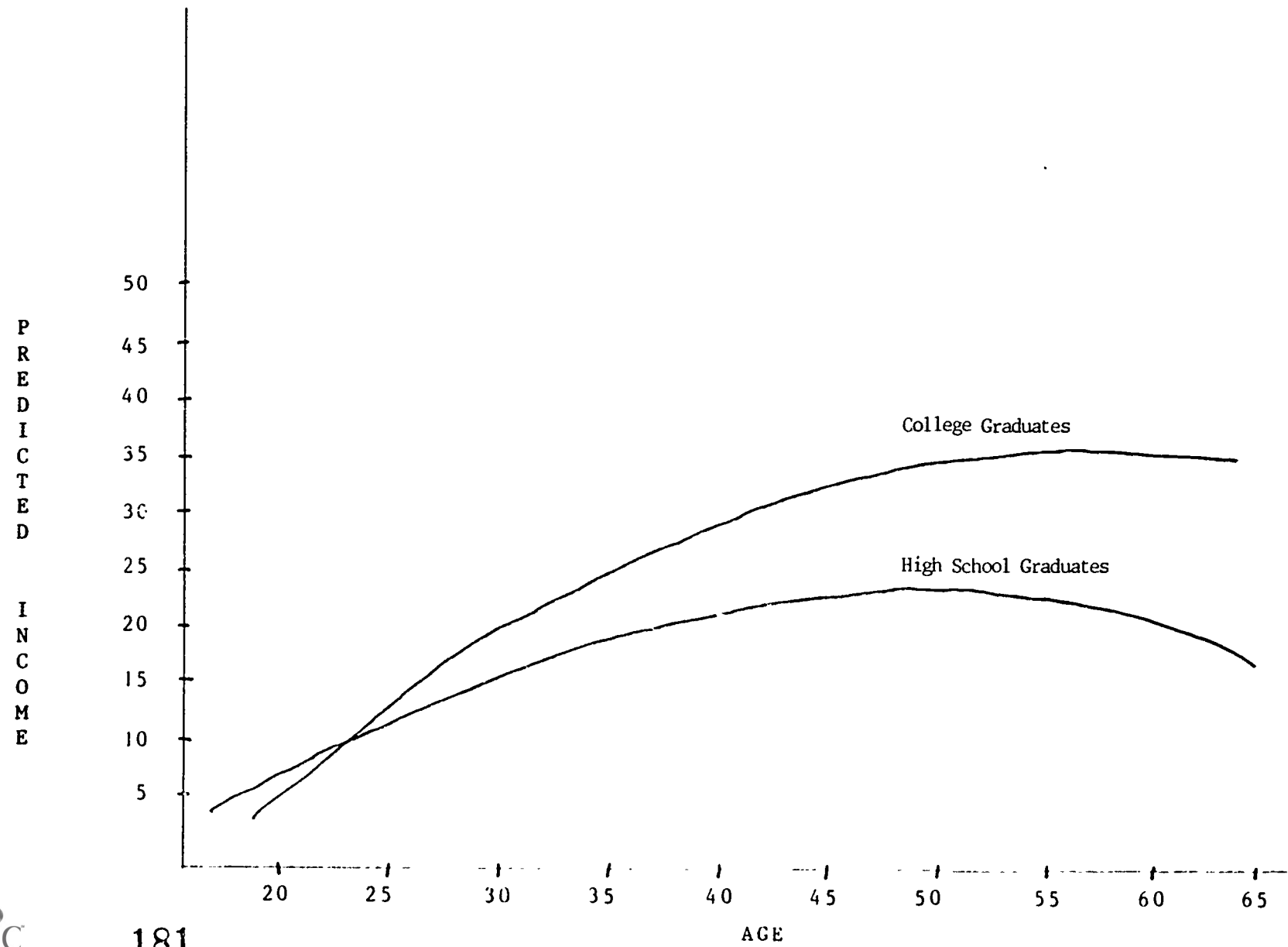
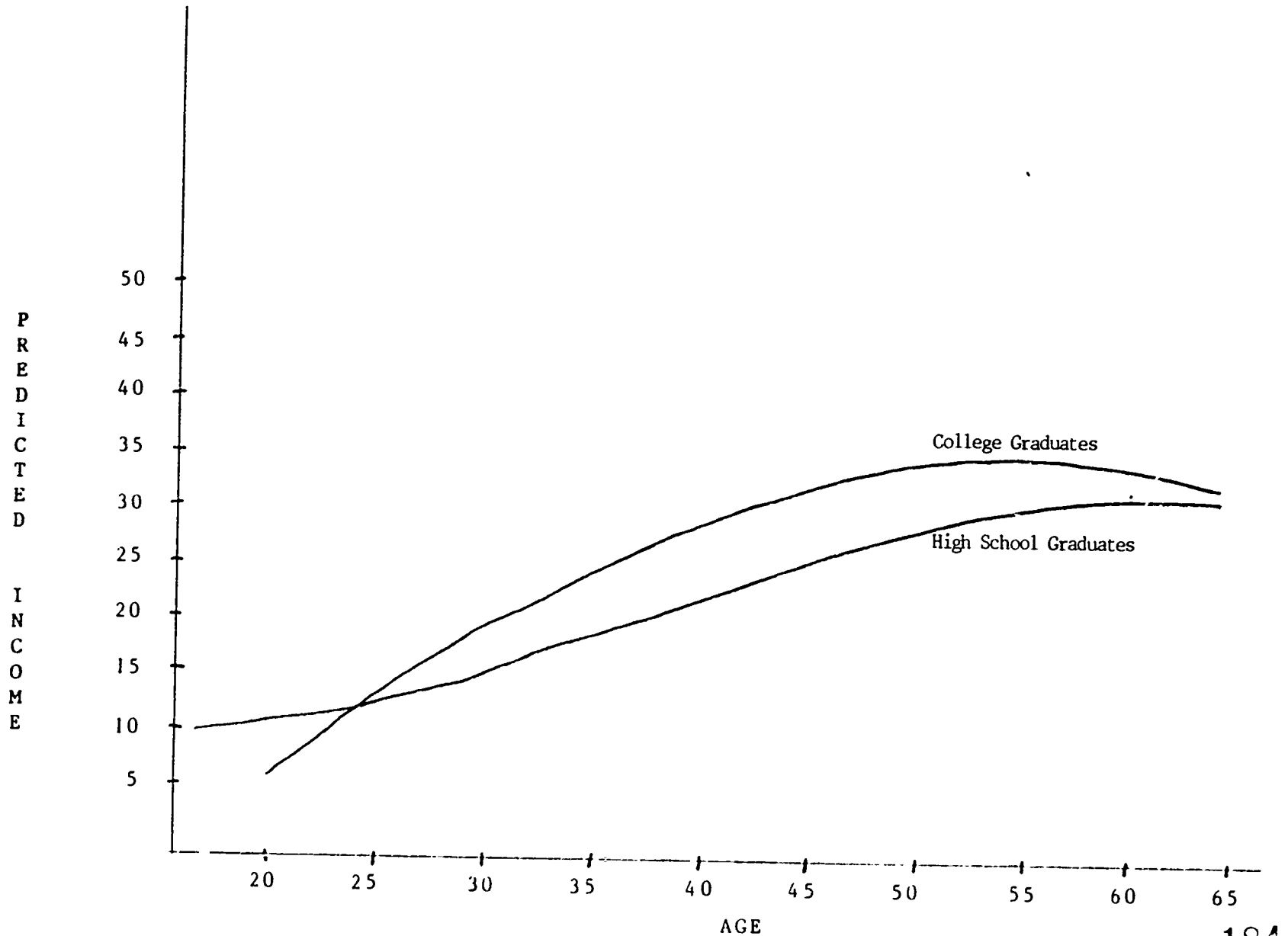


FIGURE 18

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ARCHITECTS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



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FIGURE 19
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - AUTHORS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

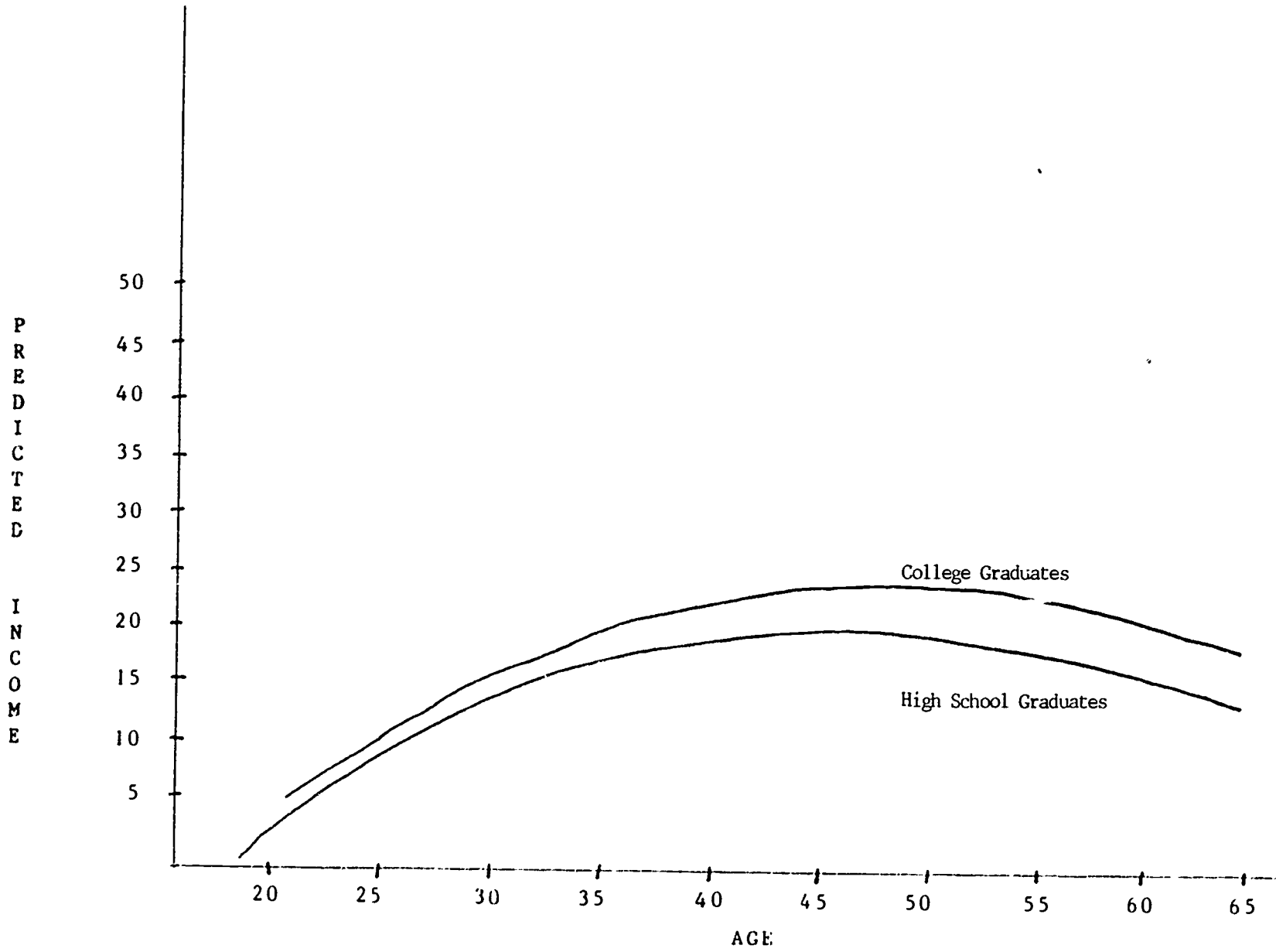
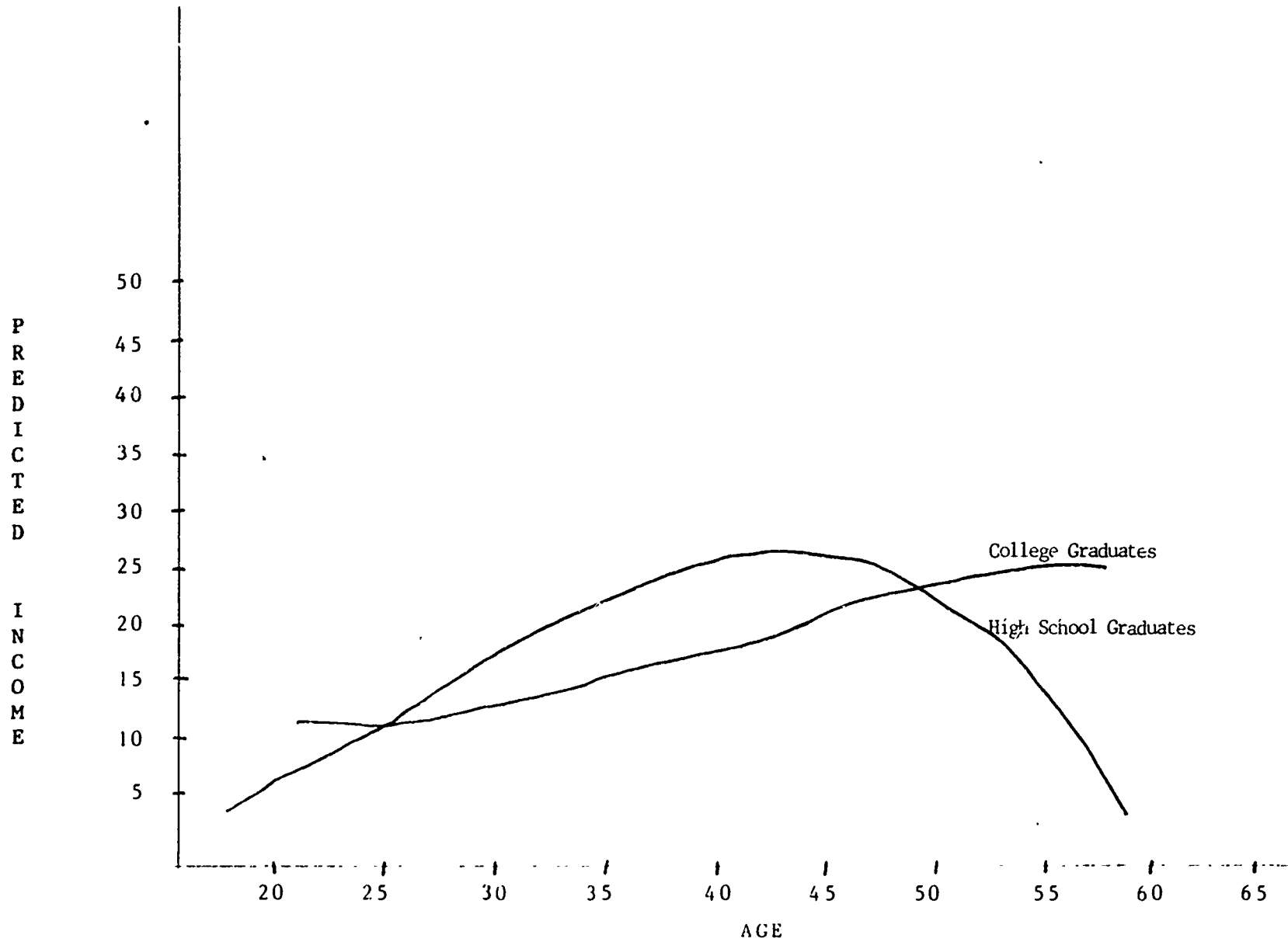


FIGURE 20

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - DANCERS AND CHOREOGRAPHERS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



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FIGURE 21

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - DESIGNERS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

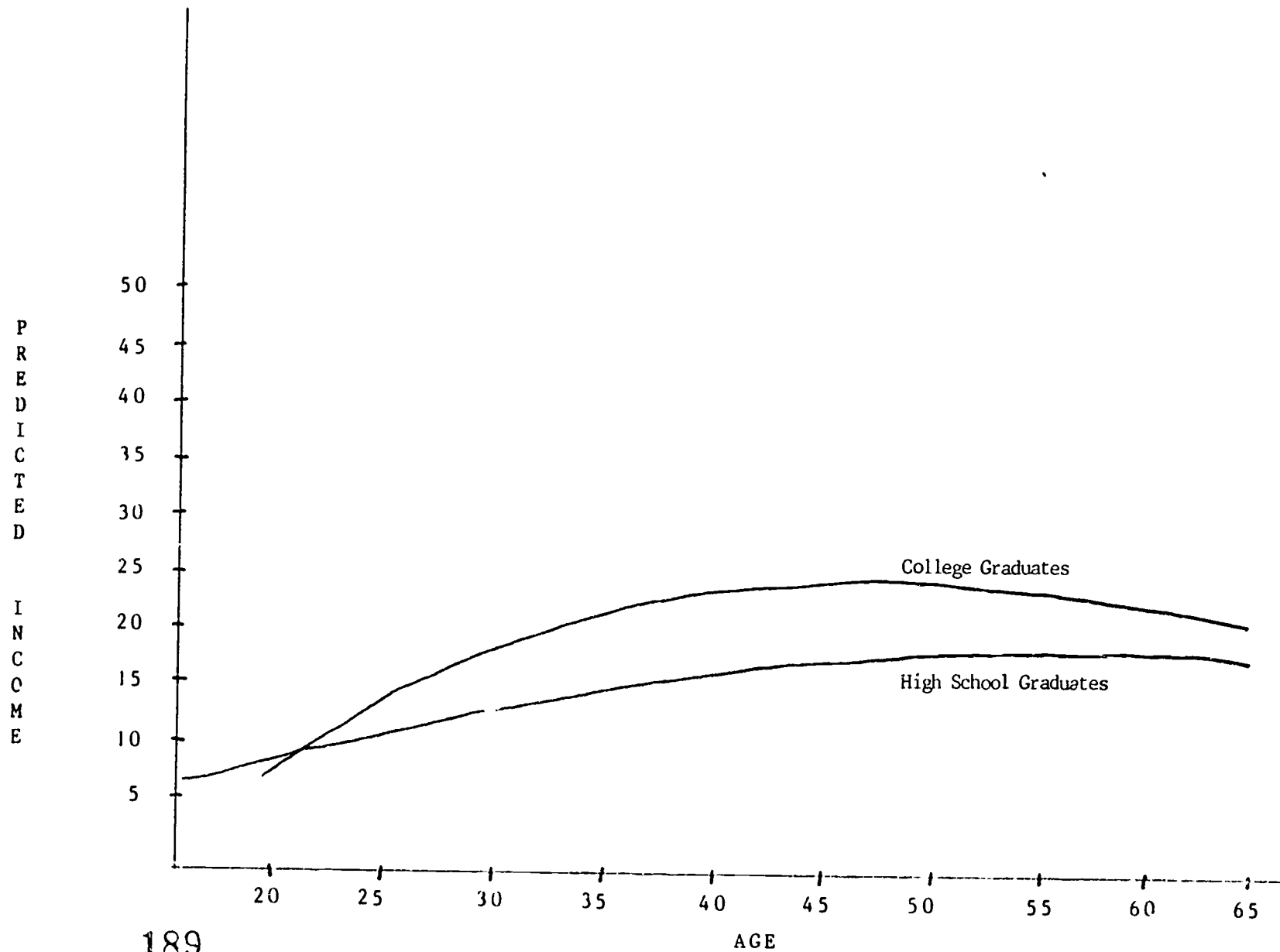
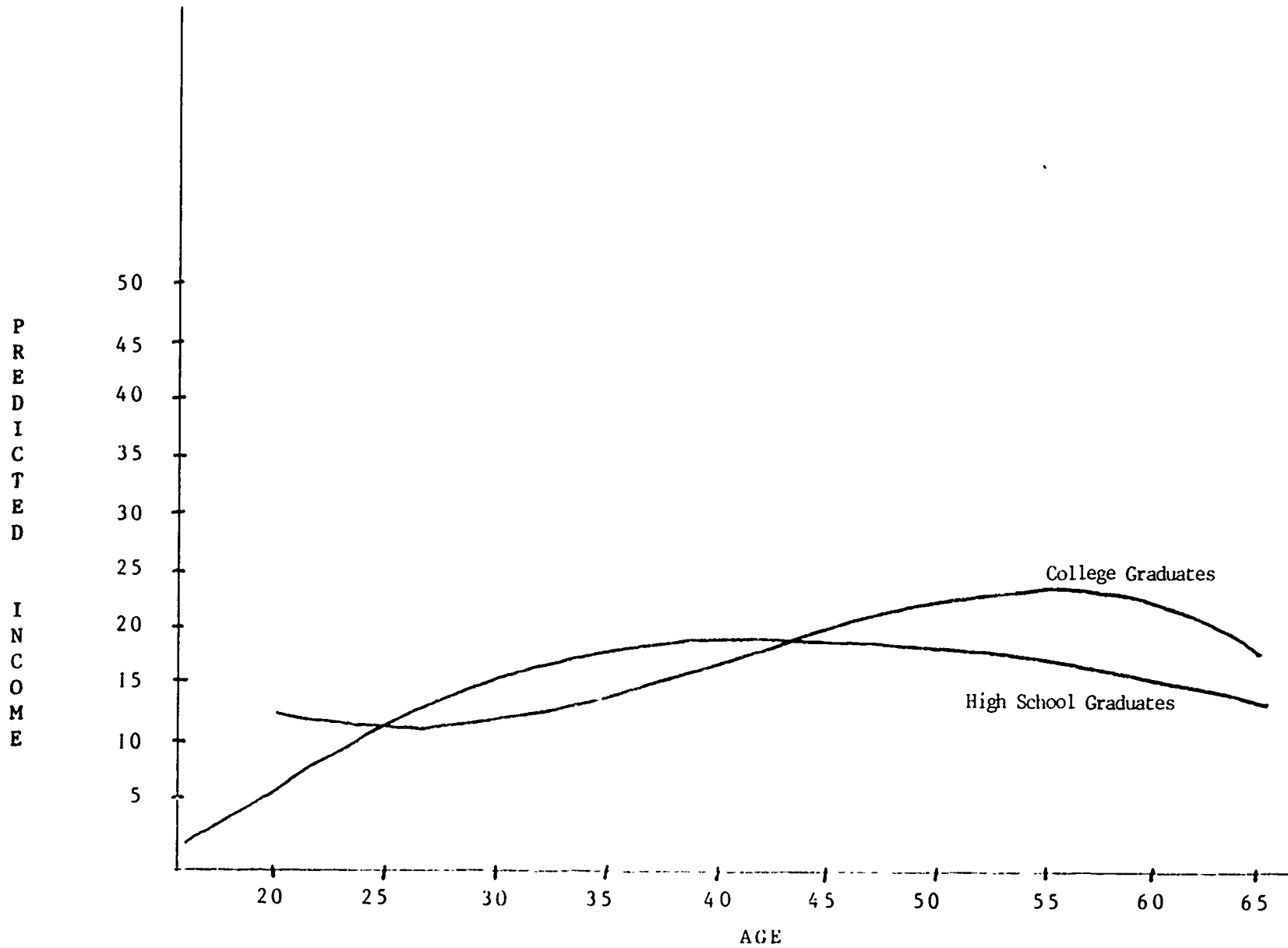


FIGURE 22

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



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FIGURE 23
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - PAINTERS AND SCULPTORS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

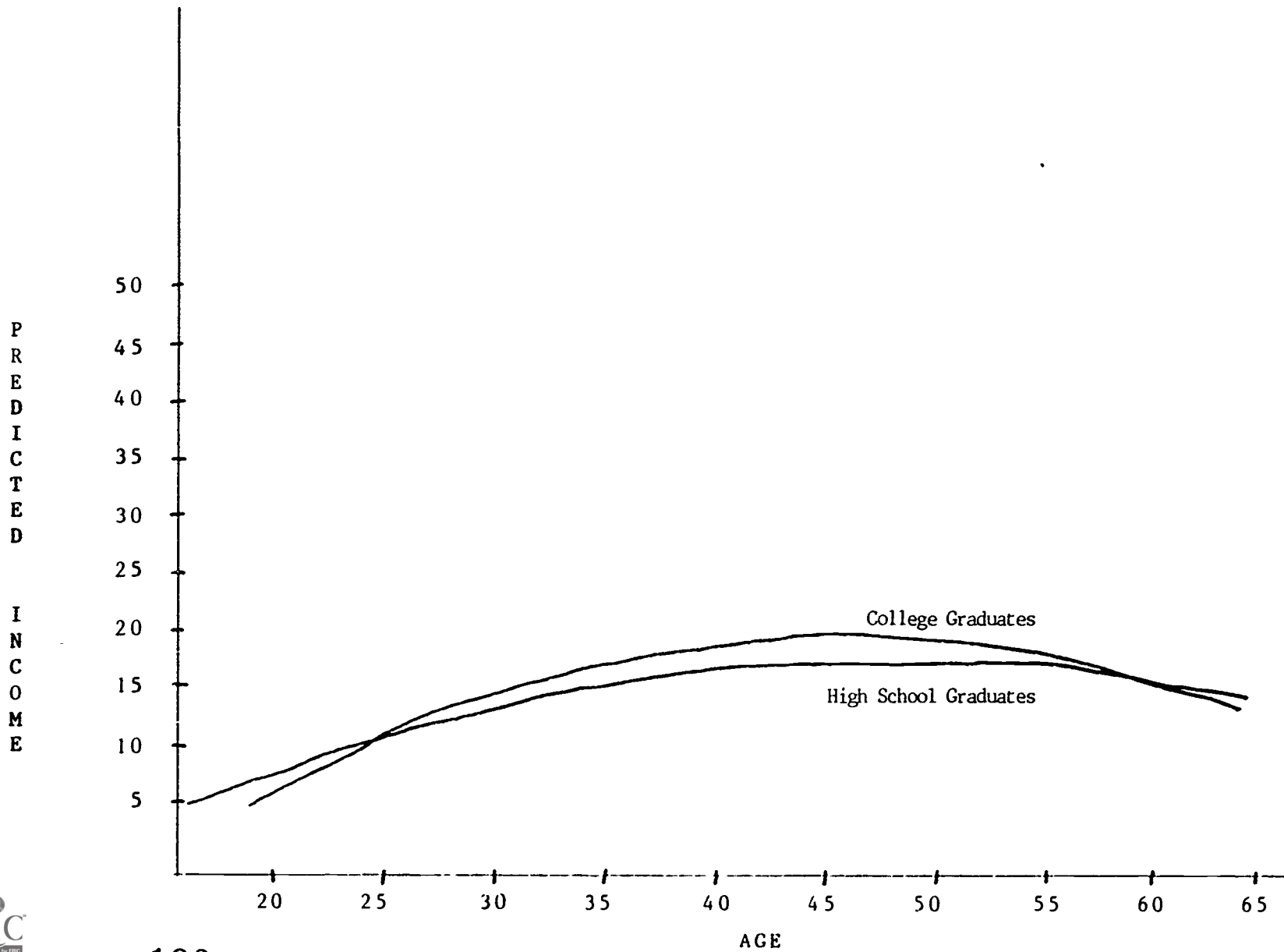
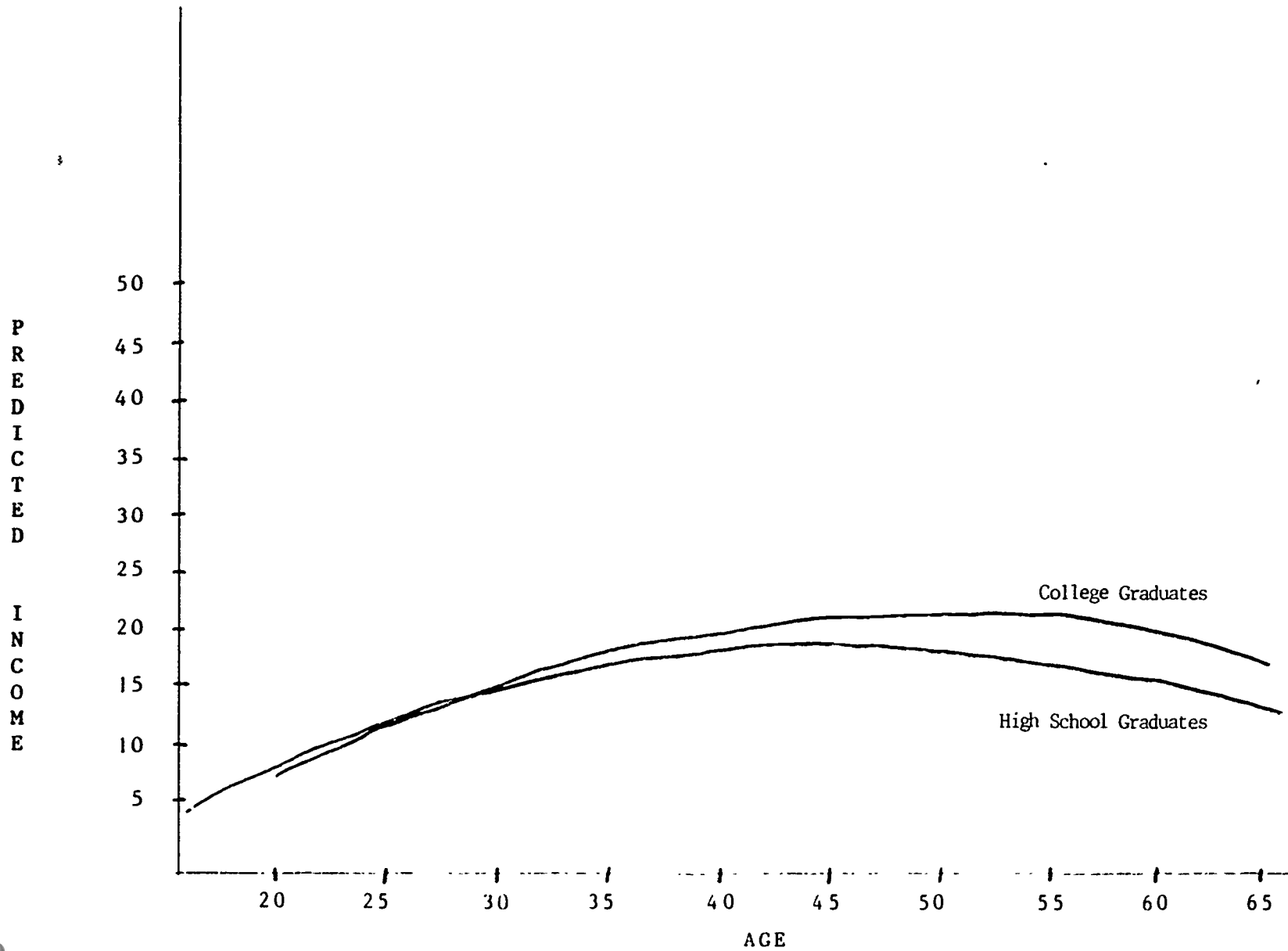


FIGURE 24

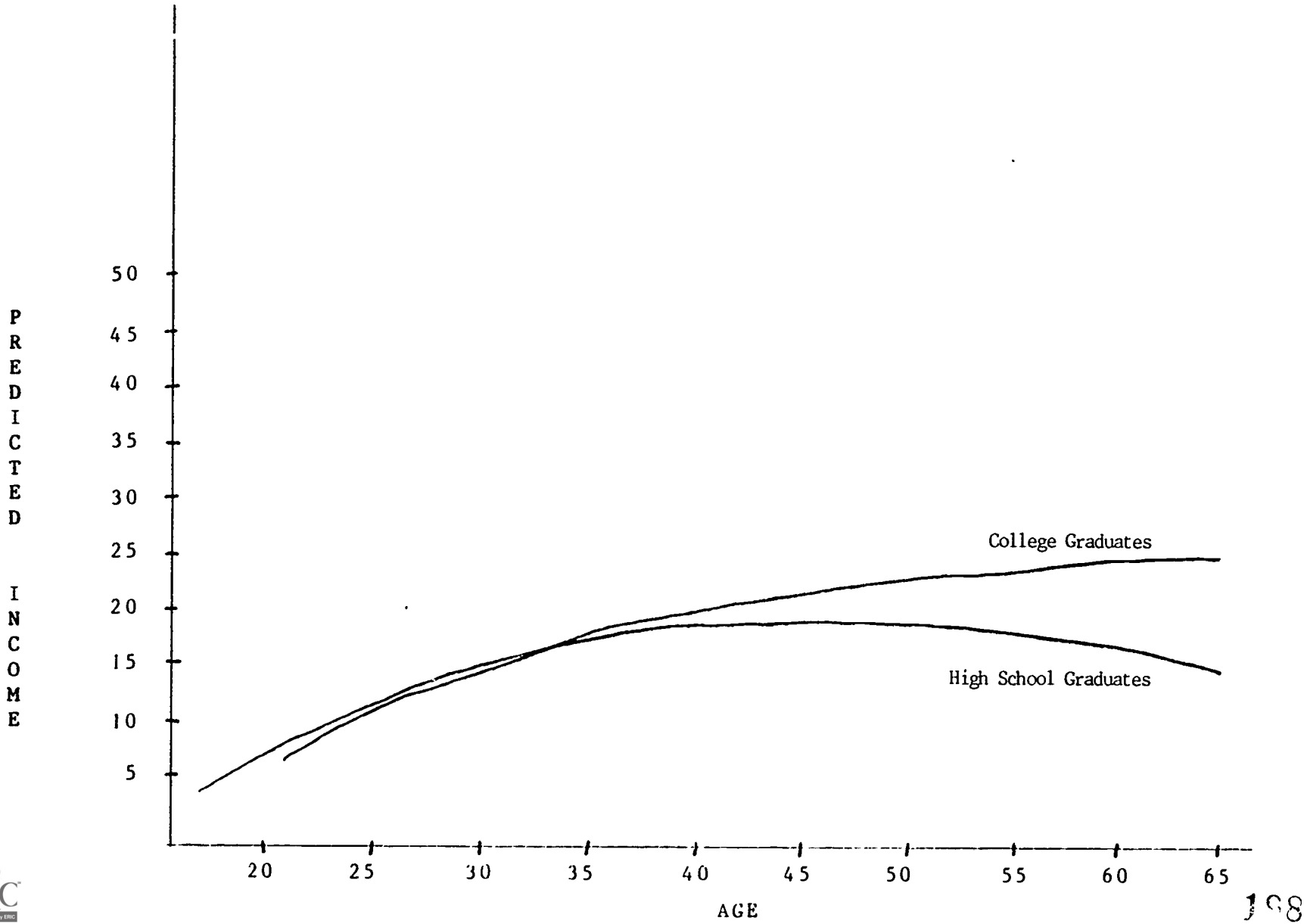
AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - PHOTOGRAPHERS
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



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FIGURE 25

AGE/EARNINGS PROFILES - ARTISTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



SECTION IX

REGRESSION EQUATIONS PREDICTING EARNINGS, WAGES AND HOURS

In previous sections, the results presented have been simple cross-tabulations of earnings by the various characteristics under study. A more complex picture of the economic status of artists can be obtained by analyzing regression results that indicate the effect of each factor on earnings after holding other factors constant. Regressions were estimated to predict earnings, earnings for full-time, full-year workers, hours worked and hourly wages. All of the regressions were estimated using ordinary least squares techniques.³⁴

Independent variables included in each regression were a dummy variable for female workers, a set of dummy variables for the worker's ethnic group (black, hispanic, asian or other), the total income of the worker's household excluding his or her earnings (but including the incomes of other workers in the household), the number of years of formal schooling the worker had completed, whether the worker was

³⁴In earlier work (Filer, 1986), regressions for annual earnings were estimated correcting for sample selection (the assumption that workers choose their careers based on their probabilities of success in various options). While this correction is theoretically warranted in the case of artists, it turned out to have little practical import. Since such estimation is both complex and costly, corrections for sample selection bias have not been employed in the results presented below.

currently attending school, the worker's potential experience (age minus years of schooling minus six), and this potential experience squared. Dummy variables were included for whether the worker was not a citizen of the U.S., spoke English poorly or not at all, was self-employed, was a federal or state and local government worker, or had a work influencing disability. Geographic location was captured by a set of regional dummy variables (using the Middle Atlantic states as the reference group) as well as a dummy variable if the worker lived in a nonurban area.

Results for these regressions are presented in Tables 25 through 52. Table 25 contains all four regressions (earnings, earnings of full-time workers, hours worked and wages) for workers in general. Table 26 is for all managers, professionals and technicians. Tables 27 through 30 contain results for all artists combined. Tables 27 and 28 use the variables contained in the previous paragraph and contain results for artists without and with restrictions on the worker's industry of employment respectively. Tables 29 and 30 also include a set of dummy variables for the specific type of artistic occupation in which the worker is employed (using the group of painters and sculptors as the reference group). Finally, Tables 31 through 52 present regression results for each of the eleven types of artists contained in Census data. As before, there are two tables for each type of worker, with the first in each pair containing results

without imposing the restrictions on industry of employment designed to increase the proportion of "serious" artists in the sample and the second table in each pair incorporating these restrictions.

In general, the pattern of results found in the regression equations mirrors those from the cross-tabulations presented above. Overall, the regressions are hampered by the limited amount of information regarding workers available in Census data. Thus, the degree of explanatory power of the regressions (as measured by the adjusted r-squares) is lower than is typical for cross-section research using richer data sets such as the National Longitudinal Survey or the Panel Study of Income Dynamics. Even within this overall low degree of explanatory power, it is clear from a comparison of the regressions for all workers and all managers, professionals and technicians with those for artists that the variables available in the Census enable a substantially better prediction of the earnings of nonartists than of artists. This suggests that individual talent and personality (factors not captured in the Census data) play a larger role in determining economic success among artists than they do among other workers. Given its constructed nature, the equation predicting wages does especially poorly. Thus, while we may have some confidence in interpreting the effects of individual characteristics on artists' wages, it is important to recognize that these results tell us very little about what is

really important in distinguishing which artists will achieve labor market success.

When dealing with sample sizes as large as those in the current study (ranging from about 1000 for the smallest artistic occupation (dancers and choreographers) to over 80,000 for the sample of all artists and the two control samples), it is surprising that any individual coefficients are not significant. In fact, examination of Tables 27 through 52 indicates that while there is some variation across the different types of artists, only three variables consistently show a strong ability to predict the earnings of artists. These variables are sex, education, and experience.

We shall discuss the regression results only briefly. Given the volume of data presented, the reader is encouraged to examine the tables closely in order to reach his or her own conclusions. We turn first to results for annual earnings for full-time, full-year workers.³⁵

Geographic variables in the regression were limited to a set of regional dummies as well as an indication of urban or rural status. Nonurban artists consistently earned about \$2000 less in 1979 than urban ones after standardizing for other productive attributes. This figure was approximately the same as for each of the control groups. With respect to

³⁵Results for all workers including those with part-time and/or part-year status are similar.

regional differences in earnings, artists and other workers showed a similar pattern. Artists performed particularly well in the Pacific Coast and Middle Atlantic regions. These were also two of the three highest paying regions for all workers and all managers, professionals and technicians after standardizing for other characteristics.³⁶

Patterns for specific types of artists are similar to those reported in Section V above and in general support preconceptions regarding the centers of various types of artistic activity. Actors do far better in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic regions than in the remainder of the country. Announcers do best on the Pacific Coast, followed by the North Central and New England regions. Architects earn the most after standardization for personal characteristics in the South Central and East North Central regions. Authors do especially well in the Pacific Coast, Middle Atlantic and New England states. Dancers are best paid in the Mountain, Pacific Coast and Middle Atlantic states. Designers do far better in the Middle Atlantic states than they do in the remainder of the country. With respect to musicians, the region that is substantially different from the rest of the country is New England, where musicians have lower earnings than they do elsewhere. Painters and sculptors, on the other

³⁶For both of the control groups, the highest standardized earnings were found in the East North Central region. This region was the fourth best paying for all artists.

hand, do especially well in the New England states along with the Middle Atlantic region. Finally, both photographers and miscellaneous other artists do best along the Pacific Coast. The overall pattern of high artists' earnings in the Pacific Coast and Middle Atlantic region is reinforced by the observation that although earnings are typically higher in these regions, artists tend to work fewer hours there than elsewhere. Thus, wages for artists are substantially higher in these two regions than in the remainder of the country.

The other key results presented above in Sections VI through IX pertain to demographic, educational and age effects on artists' earnings. Table 53 summarizes the key coefficients from the regressions predicting 1979 earnings of full-time, full-year workers (with the industry restrictions) for these variables.³⁷

It is clear that in all artistic occupations, women earned less in 1979 than men, even after standardization for observable personal characteristics in Census data. This earnings differential for full-time, full-year workers ranges from a high of slightly over \$9,000 a year for authors to a low of almost \$2,400 a year for dancers and choreographers.

³⁷While Section VII contains results for age groups, the regressions used the conventional proxy for experience of age minus years of schooling minus six. Thus, given that years of schooling are also included in the regressions, age effects cannot be identified as such. The discussion that follows focuses on the coefficients on potential experience.

It is interesting that this difference, although always statistically significant, is always less significant and in every case except authors smaller in magnitude than the male/female earnings differentials for either all workers or all managers, professionals and technicians. Examination of the estimated equations for hours worked and wage rates, however, reveals that the bulk of the male/female earnings differences for artists arises from differences in hours worked. Indeed, Table 30 indicates that for all artists combined, once industry restrictions are imposed to isolate more "serious" artists and dummy variables for the type of art practiced are included, there is no discernable difference in wages between male and female artists.

There is little indication in the 1979 Census data that black artists can expect to earn less than white ones. Overall, earnings are slightly less for blacks than whites, with a mixed pattern across occupations.³⁸ Once again, what differences there are arise from differences in hours worked. Table 30 shows a large (although not statistically significant) positive coefficient on being black in the equation predicting wages. With respect to other ethnic groups, earnings appear to be slightly less than they are for whites but sample sizes are frequently small and little confidence

³⁸In most regressions for individual occupations, the coefficient on being black is not statistically significant and in several cases it is positive.

can be placed on these results. As with blacks, most of the negative earnings effects seem to derive from differences in hours worked rather than wages.

With respect to age and/or experience, regression results support the finding of Section VII that artists' earnings increase more rapidly than those for either of the control groups over the course of the working life. The marginal effect of an additional year of potential work experience on earnings differs with the level of past working experience and is presented for various values of past experience in Table 54. As can be seen in this table, up until 30 years of past experience, each additional year adds more to the earnings of artists than it does to either all workers or all managers, professionals and technicians.

As was suggested in Filer (1986), this differential experience effect may, in large part, account for the perception of lower average earnings among artists. The artistic workforce is younger than the general or professional labor force. Thus, mean or median earnings for artists are heavily influenced by those at the beginning of their work lives who are experiencing the lowest relative earnings when compared with other workers. Over the course of the entire life of these workers, the more rapid growth of artists' earnings means that they will face much smaller total penalties than

might be suggested in a single cross-section dominated by young artists.

Examining the regressions for specific types of artists, it can be seen that the faster rate of appreciation for artists' earnings is a result of very rapid increases in earnings with experience for actors and directors, announcers, architects, and, to an extent, designers. Other types of artists actually exhibit earnings that increase with potential experience at about the same rate as all workers (and somewhat less rapidly than all managers, professionals and technical workers).

Perhaps the strongest difference between artists and other workers that can be seen in Table 53 deals with the effect of additional years of schooling on earnings. For all artists (with the industry restrictions and controlling for the type of art practiced), an additional year of schooling is predicted to increase earnings of full-time, full-year workers by approximately \$750 a year. This is less than half of the increase in earnings of \$1543 that an additional year of schooling contributes for all workers and less than forty percent of the additional \$1896 that managers, professionals and technicians can be expected to earn should their education increase by one year. In addition, while the effect of schooling on artists' earnings is still highly statistically

significant, this effect is much less significant for artists than it is for either of the comparison groups.

Except for dancers and choreographers, where there is no discernable impact of additional education on earnings, additional years of schooling do make a positive contribution to earnings for every type of artist. However, only in the case of announcers is the expected increase in earnings with each additional year of schooling in excess of \$1000. In fact, only for announcers, designers, and actors and directors does the predicted increase in earnings from completing an additional year of formal school equal even half of the increase for all workers. These regression results, which standardize for personal attributes, provide even stronger evidence than that presented in Section VIII that returns to education are substantially less for artists than for other types of workers.

Turning to other results from the regression estimates, it appears that after standardization for personal characteristics self-employed artists earn less than other artists while self-employed workers in other occupations earn more than similar wage and salary workers. This result is dominated by the especially low incomes of self-employed authors. There is also evidence that self-employed painters and sculptors as well as self-employed photographers earn less than wage and salaried workers in these occupations. In other

occupations, self-employed artists appear to earn approximately the same incomes as similar wage and salary workers.

Overall, non-citizen artists earn less than citizens, a result that parallels that for the comparison groups. However, this result is reversed for performing artists. Non-citizen actors and directors, dancers and choreographers, and musicians and composers (along with non-citizen authors) earn more than similar citizens in these occupations. While the reason for this finding is not clear from the available data, one can speculate that, unlike most forms of art, performing arts require contact between the artist and the audience. While the work of an especially talented (and therefore well-paid) painter can be imported even though the painter herself remains at home, the same is not true for the exceptional performing artist. Thus, there are likely to be a number of such artists admitted to the United States on "third preference" work permits based on "exceptional ability in the sciences and arts."

It is often asserted that low incomes for artists result from their disproportionately being "secondary wage earners" with lower attachments to the labor force. The effects of household income other than their own earnings on artists' earnings do not seem consistent with this hypothesis. Additional household income (whether from earnings of other members of the household or from nonlabor sources) has a

negative and significant effect on the hours that artists work in a typical week. However, this effect is of the same direction and order of magnitude as it is for the control groups. In addition, unlike the controls where additional household income is associated with lower annual earnings, for all artists combined the higher other income in the household, the more that artist is predicted to earn.

The effect of additional household income on artists' earnings varies substantially across various groups of artists. It is highly positive for actors and directors, authors, dancers and choreographers, designers, and musicians and composers. On the other hand, it is highly negative for announcers, architects, painters and sculptors, photographers, and artists not elsewhere classified.

Examination of the results for the regressions predicting typical weekly hours of work shows that female artists tend to work shorter weeks than male artists. This difference, however, is less than for the comparison groups of all workers or all managers, professionals and technicians. Hours of work increase much more rapidly with schooling for artists than for the control groups. Each additional year of schooling leads to a predicted increase of .44 hours of work for artists as compared with .24 hours for all workers and .14 hours for managers, professionals and technicians. This influence of education on hours is strong-

est for actors and directors, announcers and post-secondary teachers of art, music and drama. If we combine these findings concerning the effect of education on hours of work with those on earnings discussed earlier, we are led to conclude that education has an even lower impact on artists' wages than it does on their earnings, thus magnifying the differential importance of education between artists and the control groups. Finally, hours of work increase with experience for artists as a group at about the same rate as they do for other professionals.

A few final words are in order regarding the effect of standardization for personal characteristics through the use of regression equations on the economic situation of various types of artists. The combination of effects on earnings and hours implies that actors and directors, who already appear to be the best paid artists when earnings are examined, do extremely well relative to other groups when comparisons are based on wages. Similarly, although musicians appear to have low earnings as a group, this is largely the result of differences in typical hours of work, so that they compare favorably when wages are examined. Strikingly, the low mean earnings of dancers and choreographers are largely because this group has significantly different personal characteristics from others. When regression techniques are used to standardize for personal characteristics, the apparent low earnings of dancers and choreographers disappear.

Table 25

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

All Workers

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-4834.07 (20.33)	-6437.19 (17.86)	36.52 (54.06)	0.40 (0.08)
Other HH Earnings	-30.00 (11.32)	-9.34 (2.09)	-0.07 (26.49)	-0.09 (1.65)
Female	-7405.52 (91.31)	-7447.71 (59.78)	-5.67 (70.13)	-2.87 (1.72)
Black	-1656.64 (12.18)	-2333.36 (11.53)	-1.02 (7.52)	0.98 (0.35)
Hispanic	-798.23 (4.26)	-1461.82 (5.24)	-0.43 (2.30)	-4.71 (1.22)
Asian	-15.04 (0.05)	-1010.23 (2.23)	1.25 (3.96)	48.65 (7.49)
Other Ethnic	-959.46 (2.22)	-1632.63 (2.48)	0.10 (0.23)	0.79 (0.09)
Years of Schooling	1238.76 (84.33)	1542.77 (71.60)	0.24 (16.39)	0.93 (3.09)
Attending School Now	-2574.55 (20.10)	-1396.60 (5.41)	-6.61 (51.76)	-3.32 (1.26)
Experience	645.90 (73.75)	615.31 (42.68)	0.36 (41.23)	-0.34 (1.89)
Experience Squared	-9.83 (57.51)	-8.45 (28.94)	-0.01 (58.69)	0.01 (2.85)
Non US Citizen	-590.25 (2.41)	-199.09 (0.56)	0.55 (2.26)	-24.22 (4.83)
Poor English Skills	703.46 (2.07)	775.24 (1.51)	1.62 (4.78)	59.94 (8.60)

Self-Employed	3176.75 (21.51)	3952.47 (19.42)	3.67 (24.92)	12.12 (4.00)
Federal Employee	95.93 (0.54)	-985.73 (4.19)	1.77 (9.95)	-0.46 (0.13)
State or Local Govt.	-1709.42 (14.09)	-2663.11 (14.40)	-1.07 (8.85)	0.06 (0.02)
Disabled	-3679.35 (21.05)	-2283.86 (7.66)	-1.92 (11.02)	15.39 (4.29)
Northeast	-755.33 (4.07)	-1021.41 (3.75)	-0.14 (0.76)	0.01 (0.00)
East North Central	476.45 (3.71)	644.03 (3.43)	0.56 (4.37)	0.17 (0.06)
West North Central	-822.43 (4.54)	-1216.38 (4.56)	1.47 (8.14)	-1.21 (0.33)
South Atlantic	-550.26 (4.09)	-973.17 (5.01)	0.99 (7.38)	-0.43 (0.16)
East South Central	-565.97 (2.88)	-760.37 (2.65)	0.91 (4.65)	-0.36 (0.09)
West South Central	-98.98 (0.65)	-381.29 (1.72)	1.71 (11.27)	-0.69 (0.22)
Mountain	-554.80 (2.75)	-527.86 (1.77)	0.91 (4.52)	-1.38 (0.33)
Pacific Coast	367.52 (2.71)	459.02 (2.30)	0.32 (2.36)	2.49 (0.89)
Non-Urban Area	-2022.25 (20.69)	-2639.99 (18.10)	0.61 (6.26)	-1.59 (0.79)
Adjusted R-Square	.28	.23	.17	.00

Table 26

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Managerial Professional and Technical Workers

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-7162.84 (17.81)	-11987.43 (21.73)	39.26 (40.53)	-4.82 (6.98)
Other HH Earnings	-46.64 (12.14)	-12.63 (2.22)	-0.06 (22.48)	-0.00 (0.00)
Female	-9487.11 (75.53)	-8534.98 (48.31)	-5.46 (62.58)	-3.43 (15.91)
Black	-1428.89 (5.87)	-2302.84 (6.73)	-0.64 (3.78)	0.46 (1.10)
Hispanic	-1067.26 (3.12)	-1721.73 (3.72)	-0.76 (3.19)	-0.09 (0.15)
Asian	-997.64 (2.42)	-2697.81 (5.03)	0.04 (0.14)	-1.07 (1.51)
Other Ethnic	-602.93 (0.80)	-508.36 (0.48)	0.21 (0.40)	-0.68 (0.53)
Years of Schooling	1487.29 (67.59)	1896.35 (64.05)	0.14 (9.10)	0.86 (22.62)
Attending School Now	-3094.74 (16.69)	-1946.39 (6.68)	-3.92 (30.43)	-0.38 (1.19)
Experience	919.08 (66.27)	900.15 (43.28)	0.31 (32.18)	0.27 (11.34)
Experience Squared	-14.55 (50.86)	-12.62 (28.73)	-0.01 (50.32)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-1337.73 (3.52)	-110.76 (0.22)	-0.16 (0.61)	-0.30 (0.46)
Poor English Skills	-237.14 (0.28)	77.03 (0.07)	1.47 (2.54)	-1.36 (0.95)

Self-Employed	6893.11 (35.38)	8884.53 (35.68)	2.54 (18.77)	4.59 (13.72)
Federal Employee	269.84 (0.99)	-506.45 (1.51)	-1.06 (5.62)	0.42 (0.90)
State or Local Govt.	-3906.99 (26.84)	-5106.66 (24.25)	-1.58 (15.62)	-0.76 (3.04)
Disabled	-4728.81 (16.04)	-3383.44 (7.78)	-1.74 (8.49)	-1.13 (2.23)
Northeast	-901.89 (3.44)	-1156.60 (3.33)	0.02 (0.11)	-0.81 (1.80)
East North Central	504.22 (2.63)	559.13 (2.19)	0.95 (7.14)	0.46 (1.40)
West North Central	-1170.73 (4.25)	-1426.10 (3.84)	1.13 (5.91)	-0.77 (1.63)
South Atlantic	-827.73 (4.24)	-1175.48 (4.55)	1.29 (9.52)	-0.54 (1.61)
East South Central	-957.24 (3.11)	-1321.86 (3.21)	1.43 (6.68)	-0.33 (0.62)
West South Central	-230.55 (1.01)	-411.21 (1.37)	1.93 (12.19)	-0.87 (2.22)
Mountain	-1481.73 (5.00)	-1491.95 (3.74)	1.00 (4.86)	-0.77 (1.51)
Pacific Coast	236.59 (1.23)	532.37 (2.07)	0.35 (2.61)	0.44 (1.33)
Non-Urban Area	-2693.87 (17.02)	-3374.99 (15.62)	0.68 (6.18)	-1.11 (4.09)
Adjusted R-Square	.26	.23	.13	.03

Table 27

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	All Artists Combined (Without Industry Restrictions)			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-507.05 (1.54)	-3567.23 (6.74)	35.76 (13.37)	0.65 (0.46)
Other HH Earnings	-31.65 (11.64)	7.92 (1.56)	-0.07 (26.93)	0.02 (1.74)
Female	-7664.60 (74.05)	-7084.61 (41.39)	-5.88 (59.43)	-2.01 (4.58)
Black	-1278.83 (5.21)	-1142.61 (2.90)	-1.64 (6.99)	2.32 (2.23)
Hispanic	-927.18 (3.43)	-1279.83 (3.10)	-0.24 (0.93)	-1.38 (1.20)
Asian	-1016.95 (2.71)	-2688.49 (5.03)	0.23 (0.64)	-1.40 (0.88)
Other Ethnic	-2508.84 (4.32)	-2638.92 (2.74)	-2.18 (3.93)	0.59 (0.24)
Years of Schooling	833.77 (43.91)	1141.03 (38.34)	0.24 (13.22)	0.52 (6.46)
Attending School Now	-2912.45 (18.57)	-1463.72 (4.64)	-6.25 (41.70)	-0.00 (0.00)
Experience	775.39 (68.11)	863.36 (44.46)	0.27 (24.81)	0.30 (6.22)
Experience Squared	-12.55 (55.54)	-12.86 (31.72)	-0.01 (46.30)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-414.42 (1.43)	-81.58 (0.19)	0.50 (1.81)	2.33 (1.90)
Poor English Skills	-3053.60 (5.31)	-3397.03 (3.64)	-0.01 (0.02)	-3.04 (1.25)

Self-Employed	-1629.64 (14.56)	-904.14 (5.19)	0.11 (1.03)	-0.36 (0.76)
Federal Employee	2357.37 (6.20)	1392.72 (2.79)	1.17 (3.22)	-0.08 (0.05)
State or Local Govt.	-1647.87 (7.26)	-3007.00 (8.34)	-1.07 (4.93)	-1.82 (1.89)
Disabled	-4799.88 (21.44)	-3705.11 (9.11)	-2.71 (12.66)	-2.11 (2.22)
Northeast	-1526.15 (6.71)	-1701.56 (4.93)	0.05 (0.23)	-1.68 (1.74)
East North Central	-569.20 (3.41)	-647.88 (2.58)	0.37 (2.32)	-1.93 (2.73)
West North Central	-1414.47 (6.15)	-2007.24 (5.70)	0.08 (0.36)	-2.80 (2.87)
South Atlantic	-1366.81 (8.07)	-1845.44 (7.22)	0.42 (2.60)	-2.12 (2.96)
East South Central	-1651.46 (6.22)	-2275.93 (5.65)	0.67 (2.64)	-1.92 (1.71)
West South Central	-786.11 (3.91)	-1236.57 (4.10)	0.97 (5.04)	-1.72 (2.02)
Mountain	-1442.10 (6.11)	-2262.10 (6.19)	0.03 (0.13)	-1.98 (1.98)
Pacific Coast	712.28 (4.62)	1098.78 (4.59)	-0.06 (0.41)	2.29 (3.51)
Non-Urban Area	-2306.06 (15.38)	-2974.52 (12.46)	-0.04 (0.28)	-2.23 (3.51)
Adjusted R-Square	.20	.16	.12	.00

Table 28

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

All Artists Combined
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-2268.81 (4.62)	-4827.10 (5.77)	31.74 (75.06)	3.52 (1.60)
Other HH Earnings	-25.50 (6.14)	7.47 (0.91)	-0.06 (16.76)	0.04 (2.15)
Female	-6919.85 (42.95)	-6718.51 (23.31)	-4.70 (33.85)	-1.11 (1.54)
Black	-1282.49 (3.54)	-813.25 (1.36)	-1.69 (5.41)	2.85 (1.75)
Hispanic	-1322.92 (3.28)	-1714.04 (2.60)	-0.48 (1.38)	-1.59 (0.88)
Asian	-1322.90 (2.34)	-3322.56 (3.91)	-0.47 (0.96)	0.15 (0.06)
Other Ethnic	-2962.52 (3.59)	-2422.10 (1.60)	-3.02 (4.24)	1.04 (0.28)
Years of Schooling	879.22 (31.24)	1149.54 (24.53)	0.44 (18.14)	0.34 (2.69)
Attending School Now	-2941.37 (12.43)	-1989.96 (3.79)	-6.20 (30.40)	-0.67 (0.63)
Experience	931.16 (52.84)	1066.62 (34.41)	0.31 (20.41)	0.44 (5.57)
Experience Squared	-14.65 (41.73)	-15.39 (23.93)	-0.01 (33.05)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-755.28 (1.78)	-614.74 (0.88)	0.36 (0.98)	-1.06 (0.56)
Poor English Skills	-4251.09 (4.75)	-4899.49 (3.21)	0.30 (0.39)	-3.84 (0.96)

Self-Employed	-2574.29 (15.88)	-2091.27 (7.91)	-0.89 (6.37)	-1.97 (2.71)
Federal Employee	1275.27 (1.27)	118.83 (0.08)	0.17 (0.20)	-1.68 (0.37)
State or Local Govt.	-2481.78 (7.33)	-4137.96 (7.01)	-2.12 (7.26)	-2.89 (1.90)
Disabled	-6113.24 (18.27)	-5231.94 (7.93)	-3.23 (11.20)	-3.62 (2.41)
Northeast	-1857.25 (5.44)	-2086.53 (3.78)	-0.09 (0.31)	-4.44 (2.90)
East North Central	-859.83 (3.34)	-1399.79 (3.43)	0.33 (1.49)	-3.08 (2.67)
West North Central	-1112.01 (3.19)	-1897.70 (3.45)	0.57 (1.90)	-3.99 (2.56)
South Atlantic	-1540.69 (5.97)	-2084.65 (5.04)	0.49 (2.20)	-3.03 (2.62)
East South Central	-1332.20 (3.18)	-1865.50 (2.80)	0.87 (2.41)	-2.12 (1.13)
West South Central	-486.08 (1.57)	-716.98 (1.48)	1.01 (3.79)	-2.72 (1.96)
Mountain	-1664.75 (4.77)	-2628.90 (4.64)	0.17 (0.57)	-3.39 (2.17)
Pacific Coast	1320.70 (5.90)	2063.38 (5.55)	0.14 (0.73)	3.33 (3.32)
Non-Urban Area	-2558.45 (1.83)	-3608.53 (9.23)	0.49 (2.41)	-2.40 (2.27)
Adjusted R-Square	.17	.14	.10	.01

Table 29

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

All Artists Combined
(Without Industry Restrictions)
(With Occupation Dummies)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-309.03 (0.85)	-3038.98 (5.25)	37.67 (111.12)	-2.19 (1.40)
Other HH Earnings	-30.54 (11.64)	10.50 (2.10)	-0.07 (29.71)	0.02 (2.05)
Female	-7239.61 (67.92)	-6476.42 (36.97)	-6.32 (63.60)	-1.31 (2.86)
Black	-1102.04 (4.55)	-1253.69 (3.21)	-0.84 (3.72)	1.58 (1.52)
Hispanic	-975.34 (3.66)	-1409.80 (3.46)	-0.17 (0.70)	-1.27 (1.11)
Asian	-1274.22 (3.44)	-2706.07 (5.12)	-0.36 (1.04)	-0.52 (0.32)
Other Ethnic	-2066.34 (3.61)	-1981.74 (2.08)	-1.62 (3.04)	0.53 (0.22)
Years of Schooling	681.94 (34.44)	909.62 (28.83)	0.18 (9.92)	0.44 (5.16)
Attending School Now	-2620.00 (16.93)	-1196.75 (3.84)	-5.68 (39.38)	-0.09 (0.14)
Experience	746.46 (65.97)	852.89 (44.18)	0.20 (19.04)	0.34 (6.98)
Experience Squared	-12.11 (54.17)	-12.77 (31.82)	-0.01 (29.46)	-0.00 (2.33)
Non US Citizen	-396.47 (1.39)	-92.76 (0.21)	0.51 (1.92)	2.41 (1.97)
Poor English Skills	-2901.34 (5.13)	-3397.57 (3.69)	0.54 (1.03)	-3.22 (1.32)

Self-Employed	-905.07 (7.84)	-362.13 (2.02)	0.83 (7.67)	0.18 (0.35)
Federal Employee	2047.38 (5.44)	1451.71 (2.93)	0.37 (1.05)	0.17 (0.11)
State or Local Govt.	-1123.91 (4.65)	-2622.67 (6.96)	-0.55 (2.46)	-1.68 (1.62)
Disabled	-4431.74 (20.09)	-3402.67 (8.48)	-2.26 (10.98)	-2.13 (2.24)
Northeast	-1501.95 (6.70)	-1719.71 (5.05)	0.03 (0.14)	-1.23 (1.28)
East North Central	-531.39 (3.22)	-609.58 (2.46)	0.36 (2.34)	-1.33 (1.88)
West North Central	-1425.49 (6.28)	-2200.66 (6.32)	0.24 (1.15)	-2.49 (2.56)
South Atlantic	-1438.03 (8.60)	-2124.90 (8.40)	0.50 (3.20)	-1.86 (2.59)
East South Central	-1580.60 (6.04)	-2379.16 (5.97)	1.11 (4.56)	-1.63 (1.45)
West South Central	-954.58 (4.08)	-1528.99 (5.11)	0.92 (4.98)	-1.27 (1.49)
Mountain	-1529.88 (6.57)	-2510.85 (6.95)	0.10 (0.47)	-1.75 (1.75)
Pacific Coast	466.77 (3.07)	695.66 (2.94)	-0.04 (0.25)	1.88 (2.88)
Non-Urban Area	-2311.86 (15.59)	-2966.96 (12.55)	-0.06 (0.46)	-2.03 (3.19)
Actors and Directors	6416.31 (27.42)	8665.63 (23.78)	1.58 (7.23)	14.81 (14.72)
Announcers	2423.28 (8.69)	3476.54 (8.25)	-1.50 (5.77)	3.35 (2.80)
Architects	6726.12 (32.33)	687.57 (24.00)	1.73 (8.90)	3.10 (3.46)
Authors	774.36 (2.83)	1624.21 (3.68)	-1.03 (4.02)	2.10 (1.78)

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Dancers and Choreographers	1865.02 (4.18)	4307.10 (4.46)	-1.80 (4.33)	3.77 (1.97)
Designers	2434.94 (15.41)	2467.40 (10.62)	1.49 (10.11)	1.03 (1.52)
Musicians and Composers	-1893.12 (10.16)	157.88 (0.42)	-9.95 (57.29)	5.83 (7.28)
Photographers	467.93 (2.24)	65.34 (0.21)	1.01 (5.21)	1.56 (1.74)
Post-secondary Teachers	702.34 (1.98)	1732.05 (2.66)	-3.29 (9.96)	3.19 (2.10)
Artists n.e.c.	845.20 (3.31)	1951.99 (4.57)	-0.45 (1.88)	3.21 (2.92)
Adjusted R-Square	.21	.18	.18	.01

Table 30

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

All Artists Combined
(With Industry Restrictions)
(With Occupation Dummies)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-1129.76 (2.03)	-3604.73 (3.85)	35.43 (74.96)	-3.10 (1.22)
Other HH Earnings	-21.41 (5.25)	12.62 (1.57)	-0.56 (16.08)	0.04 (2.00)
Female	-6108.64 (36.53)	-5726.45 (19.29)	-5.14 (36.22)	-0.16 (0.21)
Black	-1064.01 (2.99)	-862.39 (1.40)	-0.89 (2.95)	1.94 (1.20)
Hispanic	-1470.15 (3.72)	-1955.94 (3.02)	-0.38 (1.13)	-1.36 (0.76)
Asian	-1907.61 (3.43)	-3628.53 (4.33)	-1.00 (2.12)	1.17 (0.46)
Other Ethnic	-2413.22 (2.98)	-1628.62 (1.10)	-2.47 (3.60)	1.18 (0.32)
Years of Schooling	556.44 (18.19)	754.93 (14.47)	0.24 (9.09)	0.38 (2.72)
Attending School Now	-2823.81 (12.14)	-1754.45 (3.40)	-6.13 (31.04)	-0.47 (0.44)
Experience	892.50 (51.19)	1037.04 (33.83)	0.26 (17.23)	0.46 (5.82)
Experience Squared	-14.23 (41.24)	-15.11 (23.86)	-0.01 (23.92)	-0.00 (1.75)
Non US Citizen	-774.37 (1.86)	-706.22 (1.03)	0.45 (1.27)	-1.04 (0.54)
Poor English Skills	-3920.25 (4.47)	-4862.23 (3.24)	0.94 (1.26)	-3.91 (0.98)

Self-Employed	-706.65 (4.10)	186.97 (0.67)	-0.24 (1.64)	-0.46 (0.58)
Federal Employee	415.98 (0.42)	-182.65 (0.13)	-0.54 (0.65)	-1.71 (0.38)
State or Local Govt.	-962.93 (2.58)	-2554.67 (3.97)	-0.88 (2.78)	-1.99 (1.17)
Disabled	-5493.33 (16.73)	-4747.26 (7.32)	-2.72 (9.75)	-3.47 (2.32)
Northeast	-1671.88 (4.98)	-1928.51 (3.55)	0.10 (0.35)	-3.84 (2.51)
East North Central	-743.48 (2.93)	-1256.32 (3.11)	0.47 (2.19)	-2.32 (2.01)
West North Central	-1205.70 (3.52)	-2134.65 (3.93)	0.69 (2.36)	-3.40 (2.17)
South Atlantic	-1607.62 (6.31)	-2231.02 (5.66)	0.49 (2.28)	-2.50 (2.15)
East South Central	-1184.82 (2.87)	-1892.98 (2.87)	1.38 (3.93)	-1.61 (0.86)
West South Central	-751.50 (2.46)	-1183.00 (2.45)	0.97 (3.75)	-2.08 (1.49)
Mountain	-1626.04 (4.73)	-2769.60 (4.94)	0.42 (1.43)	-3.00 (1.91)
Pacific Coast	1052.18 (4.77)	1596.88 (4.34)	0.23 (1.25)	2.73 (2.71)
Non-Urban Area	-2427.93 (10.41)	-3372.94 (8.73)	0.41 (2.09)	-1.93 (1.82)
Actors and Directors	7287.72 (24.47)	9654.81 (20.02)	2.02 (7.99)	15.68 (11.53)
Announcers	3909.82 (10.96)	4747.58 (8.66)	-0.66 (2.17)	3.90 (2.40)
Architects	9523.67 (32.35)	8859.05 (21.27)	2.59 (10.35)	3.90 (2.90)
Authors	643.14 (1.85)	1292.34 (2.19)	-0.89 (3.03)	1.33 (0.84)

Dancers and Choreographers	2600.24 (4.82)	5315.31 (4.45)	-1.59 (3.46)	4.17 (1.69)
Designers	5620.60 (17.80)	5492.04 (11.93)	3.05 (11.39)	2.36 (1.64)
Musicians and Composers	-432.98 (1.68)	1683.33 (3.18)	-8.16 (37.26)	8.16 (6.93)
Photographers	1118.04 (4.07)	476.48 (1.13)	1.79 (7.67)	1.60 (1.27)
Post-secondary Teachers	1526.86 (3.36)	2640.20 (3.08)	-3.34 (8.65)	3.66 (1.76)
Artists n.e.c.	2008.15 (5.54)	2720.99 (4.27)	0.82 (2.66)	4.33 (2.61)
Adjusted R-Square	.20	.17	.16	.01

Table 31

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Actors and Directors			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-1640.85 (0.67)	-4548.74 (1.21)	32.04 (21.53)	27.00 (2.03)
Other HH Earnings	27.34 (1.77)	130.58 (4.29)	-0.02 (2.12)	0.02 (0.24)
Female	-8650.80 (12.44)	-8820.67 (7.92)	-4.85 (11.42)	5.33 (1.40)
Black	-1078.17 (0.77)	663.86 (0.32)	-1.22 (1.42)	-5.24 (0.68)
Hispanic	-2014.24 (1.07)	-4855.99 (1.62)	-2.03 (1.77)	-4.62 (0.45)
Asian	-5805.24 (1.93)	-11011.58 (2.34)	-1.95 (1.06)	-2.57 (0.16)
Other Ethnic	-4248.05 (1.07)	-5759.37 (0.55)	-4.09 (1.69)	-0.25 (0.01)
Years of Schooling	799.77 (5.73)	1179.28 (5.58)	0.45 (5.27)	-0.87 (1.14)
Attending School Now	-2946.43 (2.68)	-2168.62 (0.97)	-5.90 (8.77)	-0.71 (0.12)
Experience	1328.34 (16.64)	1543.51 (11.75)	0.23 (4.72)	0.57 (1.31)
Experience Squared	-21.22 (12.77)	-20.87 (7.09)	-0.01 (9.85)	0.01 (1.10)
Non US Citizen	1566.27 (0.83)	3881.37 (1.40)	1.59 (1.37)	4.01 (0.39)
Poor English Skills	-10057.91 (2.17)	-5101.14 (0.48)	-0.18 (0.06)	-21.11 (0.83)

Self-Employed	2986.16 (3.28)	821.50 (0.60)	-0.02 (0.04)	1.98 (0.40)
Federal Employee	2091.18 (0.91)	490.99 (0.16)	-0.24 (0.17)	-12.45 (1.00)
State or Local Govt.	-2704.85 (1.74)	-6172.57 (2.90)	-1.76 (1.85)	-4.37 (0.51)
Disabled	-10749.78 (6.26)	-8964.00 (2.70)	-2.84 (2.71)	-9.63 (1.03)
Northeast	-2248.45 (1.34)	-6166.40 (2.65)	3.76 (3.68)	-12.72 (1.39)
East North Central	-3552.66 (2.78)	-6912.57 (3.84)	2.65 (3.39)	-14.75 (2.11)
West North Central	-4748.30 (2.75)	-9770.84 (4.20)	1.30 (1.23)	-13.17 (1.40)
South Atlantic	-2165.16 (1.86)	-6148.76 (3.86)	2.80 (3.93)	-8.44 (1.33)
East South Central	-4368.67 (1.95)	-9730.19 (3.24)	2.50 (1.83)	16.46 (1.35)
West South Central	-3459.31 (2.22)	-7524.37 (3.71)	3.36 (3.52)	-14.72 (1.73)
Mountain	-5406.83 (3.12)	-7663.22 (3.06)	2.90 (2.74)	-15.10 (1.60)
Pacific Coast	4952.34 (5.87)	4768.92 (3.55)	3.43 (6.65)	2.61 (0.57)
Non-Urban Area	-3072.93 (2.33)	-4416.11 (2.41)	2.55 (3.17)	-11.88 (1.65)
Adjusted R Square	.16	.20	.09	.01

Table 32

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Actors and Directors
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-1597.94 (0.60)	-4852.88 (1.16)	30.85 (19.35)	28.95 (1.97)
Other HH Earnings	30.34 (1.86)	127.23 (3.93)	-0.02 (2.04)	0.02 (0.22)
Female	-8799.04 (11.78)	-9052.99 (7.44)	-4.51 (10.03)	5.80 (1.40)
Black	-1510.52 (1.00)	-360.01 (0.16)	-1.29 (1.42)	-6.15 (0.74)
Hispanic	-1940.40 (0.94)	-5235.46 (1.58)	-1.95 (1.57)	-4.95 (0.43)
Asian	-6811.13 (2.09)	-12107.19 (2.30)	-1.48 (0.75)	-3.04 (0.17)
Other Ethnic	-4685.83 (1.12)	-5953.21 (0.55)	-4.85 (1.93)	-0.99 (0.04)
Years of Schooling	782.02 (5.13)	1169.41 (4.94)	0.52 (5.67)	-1.02 (1.21)
Attending School Now	-2985.99 (2.51)	-2159.87 (0.87)	-5.93 (8.28)	-0.60 (0.09)
Experience	1353.72 (15.83)	1593.92 (11.19)	0.23 (4.47)	0.64 (1.35)
Experience Squared	-21.29 (12.04)	-20.84 (6.58)	-0.01 (9.40)	0.01 (1.02)
Non US Citizen	1653.73 (0.82)	4105.31 (1.35)	1.90 (1.57)	4.46 (0.40)
Poor English Skills	-12262.27 (2.42)	-9415.73 (0.76)	0.75 (0.25)	-28.68 (1.02)

Self-Employed	2866.62 (2.99)	413.91 (0.28)	-0.14 (0.24)	1.48 (0.28)
Federal Employee	1135.44 (0.29)	-809.98 (0.14)	-4.69 (2.02)	-13.51 (0.63)
State or Local Govt.	-2723.30 (1.53)	-6862.12 (2.90)	-0.52 (0.48)	-7.76 (0.78)
Disabled	-11619.32 (6.33)	-9815.79 (2.66)	-3.17 (2.87)	-11.19 (1.10)
Northeast	-2494.08 (1.38)	-6563.39 (2.55)	4.11 (3.77)	-12.68 (1.26)
East North Central	-3670.04 (2.66)	-7065.98 (3.59)	1.98 (2.38)	-15.21 (1.98)
West North Central	-4889.74 (2.58)	-9954.72 (3.89)	1.24 (1.09)	-13.13 (1.25)
South Atlantic	-2337.84 (1.80)	-5841.77 (3.25)	3.03 (3.87)	-7.40 (1.03)
East South Central	-3538.66 (1.41)	-9143.06 (2.72)	3.61 (2.38)	16.33 (1.17)
West South Central	-3291.75 (1.96)	-6840.58 (3.13)	3.61 (3.58)	-15.03 (1.61)
Mountain	-5994.52 (3.19)	-8700.38 (3.19)	3.20 (2.82)	-15.96 (1.53)
Pacific Coast	5126.03 (5.76)	5460.89 (3.81)	3.47 (6.48)	2.47 (0.50)
Non-Urban Area	-3128.96 (2.15)	-4596.51 (2.26)	2.56 (2.93)	-11.73 (1.45)
Adjusted R Square	.16	.21	.08	.01

Table 33

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Announcers			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-9598.94 (5.28)	-15093.85 (5.31)	29.00 (18.46)	-0.66 (0.21)
Other HH Earnings	-41.75 (2.98)	-47.15 (1.61)	-0.08 (6.61)	-0.00 (0.00)
Female	-3669.59 (6.13)	-2545.23 (2.52)	-3.62 (7.01)	-0.67 (0.65)
Black	-1375.78 (1.48)	943.13 (0.64)	-0.82 (1.02)	-1.29 (0.81)
Hispanic	-2866.78 (2.33)	-3122.71 (1.66)	0.24 (0.23)	-2.78 (1.32)
Asian	-4566.13 (1.28)	-2812.31 (0.50)	-2.76 (0.89)	-4.10 (0.67)
Other Ethnic	485.88 (0.18)	3405.63 (0.85)	-0.45 (0.19)	-1.34 (0.29)
Years of Schooling	1199.63 (10.98)	1666.49 (9.86)	0.59 (6.25)	0.56 (2.99)
Attending School Now	-1026.54 (1.60)	-1342.77 (0.97)	-9.33 (16.83)	1.07 (0.97)
Experience	1183.72 (17.88)	1033.06 (9.38)	0.51 (8.92)	0.67 (5.91)
Experience Squared	-16.88 (11.27)	-10.82 (4.13)	-0.01 (7.73)	-0.01 (3.90)
Non US Citizen	-1200.51 (0.52)	-719.46 (0.20)	-1.77 (0.89)	-0.35 (0.09)
Poor English Skills	-3285.13 (0.91)	-4696.73 (0.83)	4.12 (1.32)	-3.22 (0.52)

Self-Employed	2126.45 (1.52)	5482.82 (2.32)	-2.29 (1.89)	3.38 (1.41)
Federal Employee	2634.22 (1.08)	2437.17 (0.74)	0.34 (0.16)	1.15 (0.28)
State or Local Govt.	-4610.65 (3.09)	-7200.00 (2.53)	-0.20 (0.16)	-3.08 (1.21)
Disabled	-5439.42 (4.88)	-3772.00 (1.95)	-5.47 (5.69)	-1.36 (0.71)
Northeast	191.18 (0.14)	3064.58 (1.46)	2.72 (2.27)	-4.46 (1.88)
East North Central	790.33 (0.86)	1129.33 (0.77)	1.45 (1.82)	-1.59 (1.00)
West North Central	763.74 (0.72)	2973.86 (1.76)	2.01 (2.19)	-3.62 (1.99)
South Atlantic	-958.98 (1.07)	-375.15 (0.26)	1.30 (1.68)	-3.84 (2.50)
East South Central	-1526.06 (1.37)	-936.95 (0.51)	1.20 (1.24)	-4.06 (2.12)
West South Central	-481.05 (0.48)	-199.33 (0.12)	1.39 (1.61)	-3.70 (2.17)
Mountain	-898.43 (0.78)	-90.79 (0.05)	0.66 (0.66)	-3.63 (1.83)
Pacific Coast	2008.06 (2.05)	3993.99 (2.60)	0.39 (0.46)	-2.42 (1.44)
Non-Urban Area	-3096.43 (5.42)	-4763.93 (5.12)	0.36 (0.73)	-2.50 (2.55)
Adjusted R Square	.27	.24	.22	.04

Table 34

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Announcers
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-9557.56 (4.82)	-15268.56 (4.93)	29.07 (17.24)	-0.88 (0.38)
Other HH Earnings	-43.01 (2.78)	-67.72 (2.14)	-0.08 (6.08)	0.01 (0.55)
Female	-3618.79 (5.69)	-2520.09 (2.34)	-3.56 (6.57)	-1.49 (2.00)
Black	-922.33 (0.87)	985.45 (0.60)	-1.30 (1.44)	-0.90 (0.72)
Hispanic	-2936.78 (2.19)	-3750.14 (1.88)	0.93 (0.82)	-2.95 (1.88)
Asian	-4829.27 (1.29)	-3350.97 (0.57)	-1.42 (0.45)	-4.18 (0.96)
Other Ethnic	1435.67 (0.47)	4534.51 (0.96)	-1.32 (0.51)	-0.08 (0.02)
Years of Schooling	1177.76 (10.11)	1697.96 (9.33)	0.58 (5.85)	0.50 (3.66)
Attending School Now	-1119.10 (1.62)	-1786.48 (1.18)	-9.66 (16.45)	0.71 (0.88)
Experience	1188.45 (16.98)	1041.76 (8.77)	0.53 (8.90)	0.52 (6.34)
Experience Squared	-16.56 (10.42)	-10.40 (3.66)	-0.01 (7.40)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-1173.66 (0.45)	-591.97 (0.14)	-2.24 (1.02)	0.54 (0.18)
Poor English Skills	-3206.49 (0.87)	-4091.56 (0.69)	3.60 (1.15)	-2.93 (0.68)

Self-Employed	2289.18 (1.41)	5309.22 (1.97)	-2.72 (1.97)	5.28 (2.77)
Federal Employee	4114.96 (1.32)	3421.36 (0.79)	-4.32 (1.63)	3.89 (1.07)
State or Local Govt.	-4626.82 (2.45)	-6217.49 (1.60)	-0.06 (0.04)	-2.75 (1.24)
Disabled	-5551.89 (4.67)	-3441.32 (1.63)	-5.58 (5.52)	-1.49 (1.07)
Northeast	553.65 (0.37)	3081.07 (1.39)	2.73 (2.17)	-2.49 (1.44)
East North Central	646.23 (0.65)	672.27 (0.43)	1.69 (2.00)	-0.97 (0.83)
West North Central	1184.65 (1.05)	2803.37 (1.56)	2.13 (2.22)	-1.68 (1.27)
South Atlantic	-998.48 (1.02)	-733.52 (0.47)	1.72 (2.07)	-2.25 (1.96)
East South Central	-1231.57 (1.04)	-1029.47 (0.52)	0.99 (0.98)	-2.17 (1.57)
West South Central	-125.00 (0.12)	-177.79 (0.10)	1.60 (1.74)	-1.93 (1.52)
Mountain	-852.67 (0.70)	-599.74 (0.31)	0.93 (0.90)	-1.92 (1.34)
Pacific Coast	2614.60 (2.47)	4100.46 (2.47)	0.47 (0.52)	0.01 (0.01)
Non-Urban Area	-3134.13 (5.20)	-4990.88 (5.08)	0.44 (0.86)	-2.38 (3.37)
Adjusted R Square	.28	.24	.23	.08

Table 35

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Architects

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-11678.42 (7.30)	-11621.41 (5.43)	37.30 (42.92)	-7.09 (3.32)
Other HH Earnings	-55.33 (3.75)	-41.08 (1.89)	-0.05 (6.24)	-0.02 (1.01)
Female	-6912.57 (9.42)	-5429.12 (5.25)	-3.87 (9.72)	-1.97 (2.01)
Black	-2839.63 (2.30)	-2572.27 (1.58)	-2.73 (4.07)	0.89 (0.54)
Hispanic	-443.59 (0.41)	-274.81 (0.21)	0.49 (0.84)	-0.20 (0.14)
Asian	-1872.34 (1.66)	-3037.40 (2.35)	-0.23 (0.38)	-1.30 (0.87)
Other Ethnic	-3243.89 (1.08)	-4979.87 (1.38)	1.14 (0.70)	-2.06 (0.52)
Years of Schooling	1242.88 (14.46)	1328.38 (11.76)	0.18 (3.86)	0.79 (6.88)
Attending School Now	-2646.63 (3.57)	-1008.22 (0.89)	-4.47 (11.12)	0.90 (0.91)
Experience	1460.34 (29.20)	1348.22 (19.58)	0.32 (11.79)	0.39 (5.84)
Experience Squared	-24.20 (23.47)	-19.55 (13.10)	-0.01 (17.86)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-3506.99 (3.14)	-3110.54 (2.19)	-0.87 (1.43)	-0.39 (0.26)
Poor English Skills	-1406.36 (0.45)	-1823.09 (0.42)	1.87 (1.10)	-2.61 (0.63)

Self-Employed	2200.33 (4.84)	3854.41 (7.03)	2.14 (8.67)	2.38 (3.92)
Federal Employee	1132.98 (1.04)	-62.06 (0.05)	-0.72 (1.22)	0.36 (0.25)
State or Local Govt.	-2828.02 (3.14)	-4236.54 (4.09)	-0.91 (1.86)	-1.51 (1.26)
Disabled	-6188.06 (5.82)	-2699.70 (1.79)	-3.25 (5.63)	0.10 (0.07)
Northeast	-2050.89 (2.19)	-1944.42 (1.67)	0.05 (0.10)	-1.62 (1.29)
East North Central	2414.33 (3.25)	2256.31 (2.52)	1.11 (2.75)	1.51 (1.52)
West North Central	1915.05 (1.99)	1173.20 (1.04)	1.70 (3.25)	-0.85 (0.66)
South Atlantic	837.44 (1.15)	182.83 (0.21)	0.55 (1.39)	0.77 (0.79)
East South Central	731.73 (0.63)	159.88 (0.11)	1.67 (2.64)	-1.39 (0.89)
West South Central	3609.90 (4.42)	3495.86 (3.57)	0.54 (1.22)	2.54 (2.33)
Mountain	1161.59 (1.25)	477.69 (0.42)	0.63 (1.25)	-0.26 (0.21)
Pacific Coast	1846.40 (2.77)	1934.10 (2.39)	0.38 (1.05)	0.11 (0.12)
Non-Urban Area	-2284.37 (3.33)	-2822.20 (3.36)	0.79 (2.12)	-1.04 (1.14)
Adjusted R Square	.20	.17	.11	.04

Table 36

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Architects
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-849.88 (0.33)	-3649.99 (1.16)	39.41 (32.38)	1.23 (0.49)
Other HH Earnings	-60.30 (2.97)	-54.49 (1.94)	-0.04 (4.22)	-0.02 (1.03)
Female	-6777.71 (6.57)	-5356.00 (3.85)	-2.95 (6.13)	-2.48 (2.50)
Black	-2914.20 (1.49)	-2739.78 (1.12)	-2.14 (2.35)	2.61 (1.39)
Hispanic	-675.77 (0.47)	-350.08 (0.21)	0.55 (0.82)	0.46 (0.33)
Asian	-855.82 (0.61)	-1825.46 (1.17)	-0.61 (0.94)	-0.19 (0.14)
Other Ethnic	-3068.52 (0.75)	-4133.78 (0.89)	1.07 (0.56)	-2.66 (0.68)
Years of Schooling	554.32 (3.76)	802.26 (4.80)	0.05 (0.77)	0.23 (1.71)
Attending School Now	-3251.97 (3.17)	-1173.49 (0.80)	-4.01 (8.29)	0.43 (0.43)
Experience	1568.30 (23.23)	1431.02 (16.43)	0.31 (9.86)	0.57 (8.80)
Experience Squared	-26.97 (19.60)	-21.53 (11.56)	-0.01 (15.60)	-0.01 (7.58)
Non US Citizen	-4437.58 (3.13)	-4071.19 (2.35)	-1.07 (1.62)	-1.62 (1.19)
Poor English Skills	-2805.10 (0.57)	533.67 (0.09)	4.10 (1.80)	-2.89 (0.62)

Self-Employed	4359.02 (7.14)	5268.49 (7.68)	2.72 (9.56)	2.14 (3.66)
Federal Employee	-1274.60 (0.52)	-1913.83 (0.71)	-1.51 (1.33)	-0.77 (0.33)
State or Local Govt.	-3161.60 (1.87)	-4716.22 (2.48)	0.01 (0.01)	-1.70 (1.05)
Disabled	-5580.21 (3.70)	-3582.27 (1.84)	-2.22 (3.16)	4.11 (2.84)
Northeast	-1857.93 (1.50)	-1950.23 (1.35)	-0.02 (0.03)	-1.28 (1.08)
East North Central	3539.71 (3.64)	3220.41 (2.92)	1.07 (2.36)	0.50 (0.54)
West North Central	2496.08 (2.04)	1712.88 (1.26)	2.18 (3.83)	-0.68 (0.58)
South Atlantic	1213.05 (1.24)	870.56 (0.78)	0.47 (1.03)	0.56 (0.60)
East South Central	3034.79 (1.89)	2548.98 (1.41)	2.05 (2.74)	-0.59 (0.38)
West South Central	4649.41 (4.44)	4473.71 (3.76)	1.19 (2.44)	3.74 (3.72)
Mountain	1995.31 (1.60)	1418.02 (1.00)	0.54 (0.93)	0.36 (0.30)
Pacific Coast	1940.62 (2.23)	2455.85 (2.43)	0.41 (1.01)	0.14 (0.17)
Non-Urban Area	-2922.30 (3.02)	-3857.42 (3.49)	0.48 (1.06)	-0.40 (0.43)
Adjusted R Square	.19	.16	.11	.05

Table 37

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Authors			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	7201.31 (2.72)	2392.14 (0.50)	38.61 (20.29)	8.49 (1.28)
Other HH Earnings	0.65 (0.04)	77.81 (2.31)	-0.06 (5.20)	0.02 (0.50)
Female	-9003.05 (12.30)	-9598.35 (7.18)	-6.39 (12.16)	-3.13 (1.71)
Black	-786.90 (0.36)	-2885.97 (0.84)	-0.24 (0.15)	-1.62 (0.30)
Hispanic	5008.02 (1.83)	2981.32 (0.77)	1.32 (0.67)	-2.34 (0.34)
Asian	-5857.20 (1.41)	-3858.19 (0.49)	5.05 (1.70)	-6.55 (0.63)
Other Ethnic	-4093.30 (0.97)	-8292.16 (1.02)	2.15 (0.71)	-3.91 (0.37)
Years of Schooling	549.60 (3.81)	951.66 (3.73)	0.18 (1.74)	0.08 (0.22)
Attending School Now	-3281.32 (2.50)	-1882.60 (0.64)	-3.14 (3.33)	-0.81 (0.25)
Experience	688.58 (8.41)	976.16 (6.14)	0.11 (1.87)	0.27 (1.32)
Experience Squared	-11.36 (7.76)	-15.88 (5.34)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	1295.23 (0.59)	1903.03 (0.51)	1.34 (0.86)	10.45 (1.92)
Poor English Skills	-1846.44 (0.34)	-4120.66 (0.54)	4.60 (1.19)	-9.29 (0.69)

Self-Employed	-5219.11 (6.06)	-7336.95 (4.92)	0.23 (0.37)	-1.41 (0.66)
Federal Employee	4152.98 (1.52)	3684.29 (0.87)	3.45 (1.76)	6.00 (0.88)
State or Local Govt.	-3454.13 (1.62)	-4947.46 (1.30)	-0.60 (0.39)	-0.77 (0.14)
Disabled	-6072.22 (4.55)	-8127.68 (2.82)	-3.50 (3.65)	-10.20 (3.06)
Northeast	720.79 (0.48)	2528.40 (0.93)	-2.15 (2.00)	-9.56 (2.56)
East North Central	-3508.81 (2.67)	-4969.80 (2.10)	-1.59 (1.68)	-1.07 (0.33)
West North Central	-2294.35 (1.21)	-5958.01 (1.68)	-3.25 (2.39)	-0.37 (0.08)
South Atlantic	-1916.30 (1.57)	-3182.75 (1.49)	-0.88 (1.00)	2.77 (0.91)
East South Central	-1232.94 (0.38)	302.41 (0.06)	-1.36 (0.58)	-4.32 (0.53)
West South Central	-2592.88 (1.50)	-1952.97 (0.59)	-1.80 (1.45)	-2.33 (0.54)
Mountain	-3397.48 (1.99)	-3767.59 (1.20)	-2.35 (1.92)	1.80 (0.42)
Pacific Coast	729.88 (0.77)	2469.43 (1.46)	-0.53 (0.78)	1.44 (0.61)
Non-Urban Area	-2278.60 (1.88)	-1522.73 (0.68)	0.93 (1.07)	1.40 (0.46)
Adjusted R Square	.10	.09	.09	.01

Table 38

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Authors (With Industry Restrictions)			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	8229.83 (2.69)	5026.68 (0.84)	38.73 (17.98)	4.25 (0.58)
Other HH Earnings	1.48 (0.08)	67.80 (1.78)	-0.05 (3.95)	0.01 (0.23)
Female	-9140.49 (11.00)	-10187.41 (6.34)	-6.90 (11.79)	-2.09 (1.05)
Black	-1031.92 (0.37)	-3030.86 (0.68)	-0.23 (0.12)	-3.91 (0.59)
Hispanic	1571.40 (0.46)	-313.13 (0.06)	2.11 (0.87)	-2.85 (0.35)
Asian	-7225.41 (1.53)	-6720.48 (0.72)	6.01 (1.81)	-3.95 (0.35)
Other Ethnic	-3920.18 (0.78)	-10176.73 (1.03)	0.33 (0.09)	-4.05 (0.34)
Years of Schooling	515.09 (3.11)	913.93 (2.89)	0.14 (1.20)	0.44 (1.11)
Attending School Now	-3446.77 (2.26)	-2459.99 (0.67)	-2.41 (2.24)	-0.72 (0.20)
Experience	665.22 (7.23)	1040.52 (5.56)	0.08 (1.23)	0.28 (1.27)
Experience Squared	-11.00 (6.80)	-16.72 (4.89)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	1119.59 (0.44)	2405.86 (0.53)	0.99 (0.56)	-3.19 (0.53)
Poor English Skills	-1514.29 (0.23)	-7090.27 (0.74)	4.91 (1.07)	-4.63 (0.30)

Self-Employed	-5374.05 (4.94)	-9899.15 (4.73)	1.13 (1.47)	-3.22 (1.24)
Federal Employee	-6599.73 (0.62)	-1442.82 (0.06)	-9.01 (1.21)	56.98 (2.25)
State or Local Govt.	-3446.12 (1.19)	-5785.08 (1.00)	0.35 (0.17)	-4.88 (0.70)
Disabled	-5961.91 (4.04)	-8970.40 (2.69)	-3.56 (3.43)	-11.62 (3.29)
Northeast	837.55 (0.51)	3019.17 (0.97)	-2.50 (2.18)	-11.04 (2.83)
East North Central	-3637.35 (2.45)	-5516.64 (1.94)	-2.10 (2.01)	-1.10 (0.31)
West North Central	-2830.53 (1.30)	-6973.34 (1.59)	-3.48 (2.27)	-1.34 (0.26)
South Atlantic	-2135.47 (1.50)	-2924.16 (1.11)	-1.21 (1.21)	2.94 (0.86)
East South Central	-4074.48 (1.04)	-3700.80 (0.56)	-3.87 (1.40)	-4.55 (0.48)
West South Central	-2925.95 (1.49)	-1960.32 (0.47)	-2.02 (1.46)	-2.52 (0.54)
Mountain	-4427.46 (2.31)	-5673.03 (1.57)	-2.12 (1.57)	-5.59 (1.22)
Pacific Coast	1227.10 (1.17)	3504.89 (1.78)	-0.31 (0.42)	1.79 (0.71)
Non-Urban Area	-2022.05 (1.48)	-1322.11 (0.50)	1.29 (1.34)	3.38 (1.04)
Adjusted R Square	.08	.09	.09	.01

Table 39

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Dancers			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	6950.08 (3.98)	1266.93 (0.26)	35.94 (12.33)	8.56 (2.11)
Other HH Earnings	50.20 (3.42)	245.22 (5.84)	-0.04 (1.63)	0.02 (0.59)
Female	-2399.84 (3.88)	-2272.72 (1.47)	-0.44 (0.43)	-2.28 (1.59)
Black	1145.82 (1.24)	-1050.82 (0.53)	2.17 (1.41)	0.56 (0.26)
Hispanic	-1336.05 (1.11)	-4760.81 (1.64)	-0.29 (0.14)	-0.34 (0.12)
Asian	-3735.30 (2.34)	-8851.97 (1.35)	-3.09 (1.16)	2.57 (0.69)
Other Ethnic	-2762.54 (1.82)	-3411.42 (0.71)	-6.16 (2.44)	0.57 (0.16)
Years of Schooling	50.98 (0.48)	473.26 (1.65)	0.09 (0.51)	0.03 (0.12)
Attending School Now	-2829.19 (3.83)	-3459.53 (1.41)	-9.94 (8.07)	-2.55 (1.49)
Experience	394.46 (5.38)	1018.64 (4.97)	-0.09 (0.73)	0.29 (1.70)
Experience Squared	-6.68 (3.96)	-17.61 (3.56)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.01 (2.55)
Non US Citizen	4646.62 (3.52)	3749.50 (1.36)	3.90 (1.77)	-2.57 (0.84)
Poor English Skills	-3401.21 (1.23)	-719.86 (0.12)	3.55 (0.77)	-3.16 (0.49)

Self-Employed	-198.47 (0.24)	-526.48 (0.23)	-2.52 (1.84)	0.94 (0.49)
Federal Employee	6255.24 (2.01)	7208.65 (1.37)	-2.45 (0.47)	1.80 (0.25)
State or Local Govt.	-2013.14 (1.30)	-2178.20 (0.38)	-1.87 (0.72)	4.47 (1.24)
Disabled	-2370.31 (1.95)	-2880.96 (0.93)	1.61 (0.79)	-3.20 (1.13)
Northeast	-2866.36 (2.08)	-2940.14 (0.63)	-2.20 (0.96)	-1.58 (0.49)
East North Central	-2191.86 (2.41)	-3930.33 (1.68)	0.51 (0.34)	1.79 (0.85)
West North Central	-1563.78 (1.10)	754.23 (0.17)	-1.57 (0.66)	-1.13 (0.34)
South Atlantic	-1424.54 (1.67)	-3270.50 (1.66)	-0.51 (0.36)	-2.66 (1.34)
East South Central	-2870.07 (1.98)	-2535.09 (0.73)	3.56 (1.47)	-4.67 (1.39)
West South Central	-2565.86 (2.39)	-6050.18 (2.50)	-0.67 (0.37)	-1.19 (0.48)
Mountain	1518.26 (1.45)	-1089.66 (0.43)	-0.84 (0.48)	0.82 (0.34)
Pacific Coast	-1020.51 (1.36)	-408.04 (0.19)	-3.54 (2.82)	-0.05 (0.03)
Non-Urban Area	-910.87 (0.88)	-1911.68 (0.71)	-4.77 (2.75)	1.40 (0.58)
Adjusted R Square	.12	.25	.10	.00

Table 40

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Dancers
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	6969.13 (3.79)	-390.68 (0.08)	35.54 (11.68)	7.98 (1.83)
Other HH Earnings	68.08 (4.37)	288.91 (6.82)	-0.03 (1.16)	0.03 (0.81)
Female	-2361.86 (3.65)	-2432.68 (1.50)	-0.67 (0.62)	-2.40 (1.56)
Black	1340.71 (1.39)	459.91 (0.22)	2.31 (1.44)	0.82 (0.36)
Hispanic	-1411.71 (1.13)	-5317.22 (1.87)	-0.30 (0.15)	-0.17 (0.06)
Asian	-3993.20 (2.49)	-10999.43 (1.71)	-2.99 (1.13)	2.35 (0.62)
Other Ethnic	-3199.28 (2.04)	-5431.04 (1.03)	-1.87 (3.03)	1.05 (0.28)
Years of Schooling	1.76 (0.02)	473.15 (1.56)	0.07 (0.38)	0.09 (0.34)
Attending School Now	-2967.54 (3.85)	-3547.99 (1.46)	-9.15 (7.17)	-2.81 (1.53)
Experience	398.77 (5.13)	1033.54 (4.65)	-0.04 (0.31)	0.25 (1.35)
Experience Squared	-6.99 (3.87)	-18.78 (3.42)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	5146.74 (3.84)	5822.65 (2.06)	4.15 (1.87)	-2.67 (0.84)
Poor English Skills	-3851.87 (1.39)	-2352.23 (0.41)	3.82 (0.83)	-2.99 (0.45)

Self-Employed	-150.73 (0.18)	131.59 (0.06)	-2.96 (2.10)	0.93 (0.46)
Federal Employee	5603.94 (1.19)	4572.82 (0.65)	8.80 (1.13)	-2.33 (0.21)
State or Local Govt.	-1477.11 (0.69)	-2590.20 (0.37)	-4.43 (1.25)	8.73 (1.71)
Disabled	-2222.57 (1.79)	-2425.22 (0.79)	1.49 (0.72)	-3.39 (1.15)
Northeast	-2306.31 (1.60)	-2062.97 (0.45)	-1.90 (0.80)	-0.91 (0.27)
East North Central	-1885.17 (2.03)	-3051.78 (1.31)	1.09 (0.71)	2.08 (0.94)
West North Central	-867.30 (0.59)	2157.98 (0.49)	0.40 (0.17)	-0.73 (0.21)
South Atlantic	-1019.92 (1.17)	-2217.30 (1.10)	-0.14 (0.10)	-2.96 (1.43)
East South Central	-2427.72 (1.62)	-1508.02 (0.44)	3.64 (1.47)	-4.83 (1.36)
West South Central	-2078.53 (1.88)	-4748.12 (1.93)	-0.64 (0.35)	-0.88 (0.33)
Mountain	2010.98 (1.89)	855.68 (0.33)	-0.55 (0.31)	1.14 (0.45)
Pacific Coast	-401.84 (0.51)	3183.81 (1.42)	-3.52 (2.69)	-0.14 (0.07)
Non-Urban Area	-686.92 (0.63)	-829.40 (0.29)	-4.70 (2.59)	1.46 (0.56)
Adjusted R Square	.12	.29	.10	0.00

Table 41

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Designers			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	2879.01 (5.70)	583.77 (0.83)	39.43 (74.83)	-1.52 (0.92)
Other HH Earnings	-30.80 (8.47)	12.03 (2.01)	-0.08 (21.10)	0.02 (1.67)
Female	-8677.17 (59.70)	-7137.19 (35.36)	-6.37 (42.01)	-2.04 (4.27)
Black	-1632.02 (4.13)	-2200.20 (4.00)	-0.37 (0.90)	-0.32 (0.25)
Hispanic	-788.52 (2.11)	-1690.85 (3.35)	0.18 (0.46)	-1.19 (0.97)
Asian	-600.34 (1.21)	-1571.29 (2.44)	-0.13 (0.25)	-2.79 (1.71)
Other Ethnic	-3002.30 (2.86)	-2443.16 (1.62)	-1.47 (1.34)	-2.94 (0.85)
Years of Schooling	852.29 (28.90)	1060.54 (26.31)	0.18 (5.85)	0.59 (6.09)
Attending School Now	-2289.24 (9.71)	-562.05 (1.43)	-4.31 (17.52)	1.29 (1.66)
Experience	589.67 (37.12)	667.01 (26.98)	0.17 (10.26)	0.21 (4.02)
Experience Squared	-9.57 (30.39)	-10.44 (20.27)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-742.55 (1.92)	-41.78 (0.08)	0.16 (0.40)	6.71 (5.28)
Poor English Skills	-1693.27 (2.30)	-1329.99 (1.27)	-0.24 (0.31)	-2.34 (0.97)

Self-Employed	-1180.51 (6.67)	-1023.46 (4.17)	1.20 (6.50)	-0.01 (0.02)
Federal Employee	1203.16 (1.67)	2066.33 (2.27)	0.27 (0.36)	-0.14 (0.06)
State or Local Govt.	-2024.96 (4.21)	-2671.73 (4.12)	-1.23 (2.45)	-0.87 (0.55)
Disabled	-2709.75 (8.00)	-1855.55 (3.56)	-1.09 (3.08)	0.10 (0.09)
Northeast	-1808.24 (5.77)	-1887.15 (4.55)	-0.31 (0.95)	3.21 (3.12)
East North Central	-1086.63 (4.92)	-812.93 (2.78)	0.08 (0.35)	-0.45 (0.62)
West North Central	-2981.41 (9.19)	-3590.70 (7.92)	-0.46 (1.36)	-1.12 (1.05)
South Atlantic	-2429.24 (10.34)	-2974.13 (9.46)	0.52 (2.12)	-1.03 (1.33)
East South Central	-2600.14 (7.13)	-3431.96 (6.96)	0.70 (1.84)	-1.40 (1.17)
West South Central	-2383.34 (8.73)	-2997.73 (8.02)	0.51 (1.79)	-0.66 (0.74)
Mountain	-2398.34 (6.83)	-3434.12 (6.92)	-0.49 (1.34)	-0.68 (0.59)
Pacific Coast	-1504.41 (6.84)	-1496.21 (4.99)	-0.65 (2.83)	0.29 (0.40)
Non-Urban Area	-2161.48 (10.53)	-2527.78 (8.48)	-0.81 (3.78)	-1.08 (1.60)
Adjusted R Square	.27	.21	.14	.01

Table 42

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Designers
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	426.44 (0.25)	-1474.25 (0.66)	36.03 (26.37)	4.06 (2.10)
Other HH Earnings	-20.09 (1.71)	19.37 (1.08)	-0.03 (3.13)	0.02 (1.47)
Female	-6261.43 (13.98)	-5722.37 (9.41)	-2.88 (7.88)	-2.13 (4.11)
Black	-2923.57 (2.44)	-2727.73 (1.56)	-1.79 (1.83)	1.60 (1.16)
Hispanic	-3140.88 (2.97)	-4432.47 (3.16)	-0.73 (0.84)	-0.25 (0.20)
Asian	-1937.92 (1.44)	-3940.56 (2.26)	-3.65 (3.32)	0.58 (0.37)
Other Ethnic	-1587.81 (0.49)	-366.56 (0.08)	-1.84 (0.70)	-2.35 (0.63)
Years of Schooling	948.62 (9.75)	1178.64 (9.05)	0.32 (4.03)	0.25 (2.22)
Attending School Now	-2779.91 (3.78)	-796.83 (0.65)	-4.24 (7.06)	-1.58 (1.86)
Experience	895.23 (16.19)	905.81 (11.60)	0.20 (4.43)	0.36 (5.63)
Experience Squared	-12.90 (10.92)	-12.35 (7.35)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-1856.94 (1.74)	-1248.27 (0.86)	0.11 (0.13)	-0.76 (0.62)
Poor English Skills	-1553.45 (0.65)	212.33 (0.07)	1.18 (0.61)	-3.61 (1.31)

Self-Employed	-1524.41 (2.60)	-782.73 (0.99)	0.71 .1.49)	0.41 (0.61)
Federal Employee	-4215.99 (1.42)	-4904.88 (1.24)	-0.54 (0.22)	-3.20 (0.93)
State or Local Govt.	-3502.01 (3.46)	-5503.05 (3.66)	-3.40 (4.12)	-2.06 (1.76)
Disabled	-4086.46 (3.20)	-1641.55 (0.88)	0.37 (0.35)	-0.35 (0.24)
Northeast	-2479.85 (2.58)	-1978.61 (1.56)	-0.95 (1.21)	-1.27 (1.14)
East North Central	-2851.74 (4.10)	-3372.53 (3.79)	-0.17 (0.30)	-1.58 (1.97)
West North Central	-4474.30 (4.09)	-5150.97 (3.62)	-0.31 (0.35)	0.66 (0.52)
South Atlantic	-4657.74 (6.29)	-5597.52 (5.78)	0.28 (0.46)	-2.86 (3.34)
East South Central	-3386.13 (2.19)	-4451.04 (2.31)	1.38 (1.10)	-3.07 (1.72)
West South Central	-4163.88 (4.07)	-4944.17 (3.69)	-0.76 (0.91)	-2.34 (1.98)
Mountain	-5250.70 (3.60)	-3961.08 (2.89)	0.24 (0.20)	-2.43 (1.44)
Pacific Coast	-1971.96 (3.20)	-1935.35 (2.28)	1.05 (2.09)	0.11 (0.15)
Non-Urban Area	-2855.83 (3.38)	-3073.71 (2.61)	-0.39 (0.57)	0.48 (0.49)
Adjusted R Square	.23	.19	.07	.04

Table 43

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Musicians			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	667.04 (0.87)	-488.99 (0.22)	26.41 (27.99)	-1.14 (0.16)
Other HH Earnings	-20.93 (3.07)	60.72 (2.90)	-0.07 (8.32)	0.13 (2.09)
Female	-5369.64 (20.01)	-6020.16 (6.42)	-8.42 (25.46)	-0.42 (0.17)
Black	792.79 (1.64)	4266.94 (3.04)	1.26 (2.11)	9.67 (2.19)
Hispanic	-1793.31 (2.83)	-4236.35 (2.13)	-0.77 (0.99)	-1.45 (0.25)
Asian	216.32 (0.20)	1037.03 (0.33)	0.44 (0.33)	-3.05 (0.31)
Other Ethnic	-1956.83 (1.56)	-5241.24 (1.55)	0.10 (0.06)	-2.79 (0.24)
Years of Schooling	507.86 (11.57)	707.00 (5.69)	0.32 (5.91)	0.57 (1.43)
Attending School Now	-2675.92 (7.70)	-2467.75 (1.83)	-5.66 (13.21)	-1.72 (0.54)
Experience	510.98 (18.14)	757.56 (8.34)	0.12 (3.46)	0.33 (1.29)
Experience Squared	-8.38 (15.71)	-10.56 (5.56)	-0.01 (15.21)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	1628.43 (2.30)	1457.99 (0.76)	2.79 (3.20)	1.91 (0.30)
Poor English Skills	-1782.62 (1.51)	-1481.98 (0.47)	0.75 (0.52)	-3.24 (0.30)

Self-Employed	-184.68 (0.73)	-712.96 (0.99)	1.60 (5.14)	0.78 (0.34)
Federal Employee	-382.26 (0.26)	-1117.62 (0.30)	1.58 (0.89)	-3.67 (0.28)
State or Local Govt.	-396.25 (0.51)	114.18 (0.04)	2.97 (3.09)	-5.99 (0.85)
Disabled	-3567.01 (7.40)	-5586.64 (3.28)	-2.00 (3.37)	-2.39 (0.54)
Northeast	-2618.20 (4.69)	-4442.41 (2.53)	-0.11 (0.16)	-2.94 (0.58)
East North Central	-1495.78 (3.71)	-1735.59 (1.40)	0.17 (0.34)	-1.74 (0.47)
West North Central	-1250.64 (2.26)	-754.42 (0.44)	0.05 (0.07)	-1.72 (0.35)
South Atlantic	-1316.93 (3.26)	-3321.68 (2.80)	0.91 (1.83)	-2.85 (0.78)
East South Central	303.31 (0.53)	-412.86 (0.27)	3.48 (4.93)	-2.20 (0.42)
West South Central	-218.42 (0.45)	33.55 (0.02)	1.59 (2.65)	-3.37 (0.76)
Mountain	113.29 (0.20)	60.24 (0.04)	1.47 (2.08)	-1.28 (0.25)
Pacific Coast	482.59 (1.31)	1849.77 (1.63)	0.35 (0.77)	7.56 (2.25)
Non-Urban Area	-1032.00 (2.82)	-1122.68 (1.02)	0.19 (0.42)	-2.50 (0.75)
Adjusted R Square	.11	.09	.14	.00

Table 44

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Musicians
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-2992.39 (2.91)	-3786.39 (1.28)	25.39 (22.97)	-8.98 (0.90)
Other HH Earnings	-0.95 (0.10)	81.42 (2.93)	-0.04 (3.99)	0.22 (2.44)
Female	-3808.44 (9.69)	-4469.72 (3.40)	-4.19 (9.91)	3.20 (0.84)
Black	998.09 (1.64)	4893.73 (2.91)	1.38 (2.10)	9.78 (1.66)
Hispanic	-2021.29 (2.64)	-5555.23 (2.30)	-1.71 (2.07)	-2.08 (0.28)
Asian	-262.10 (0.19)	297.12 (0.08)	-0.74 (0.51)	-5.43 (0.41)
Other Ethnic	-2697.97 (1.80)	-5715.93 (1.43)	-0.15 (0.09)	-6.92 (0.48)
Years of Schooling	696.96 (11.76)	853.53 (5.16)	0.31 (4.86)	1.03 (1.79)
Attending School Now	-2619.40 (5.47)	-1665.97 (0.82)	-5.03 (9.77)	-2.74 (0.59)
Experience	723.85 (18.16)	1006.62 (8.00)	0.27 (6.30)	0.54 (1.40)
Experience Squared	-11.29 (14.39)	-13.55 (5.03)	-0.01 (11.85)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	1219.05 (1.43)	1507.56 (0.68)	2.80 (3.06)	0.62 (0.08)
Poor English Skills	-2113.47 (1.45)	-1758.37 (0.47)	0.22 (0.14)	-2.49 (0.18)

Self-Employed	-1164.70 (3.71)	-2396.45 (2.66)	0.65 (1.92)	-1.50 (0.49)
Federal Employee	1739.47 (0.46)	1655.79 (0.20)	6.65 (1.65)	-5.17 (0.14)
State or Local Govt.	-395.80 (0.23)	-2525.95 (0.34)	3.30 (1.80)	-9.28 (0.56)
Disabled	-4524.41 (7.14)	-6122.28 (2.83)	-2.26 (3.31)	-3.54 (0.58)
Northeast	-2840.14 (3.89)	-3624.66 (1.64)	-0.41 (0.52)	-2.74 (0.39)
East North Central	-1550.81 (2.86)	-2275.66 (1.43)	-0.09 (0.15)	-1.47 (0.28)
West North Central	-1437.09 (1.93)	-1173.65 (0.53)	-0.01 (0.01)	-1.50 (0.21)
South Atlantic	-1408.70 (2.57)	-3681.29 (2.36)	1.53 (2.59)	-3.73 (0.70)
East South Central	402.41 (0.51)	-533.92 (0.26)	3.97 (4.63)	-1.79 (0.23)
West South Central	-558.98 (0.84)	1681.44 (0.89)	0.23 (0.32)	-3.81 (0.59)
Mountain	-26.91 (0.04)	-587.37 (0.29)	1.27 (1.62)	-2.54 (0.36)
Pacific Coast	183.31 (0.39)	1695.84 (1.22)	0.02 (0.04)	8.73 (1.93)
Non-Urban Area	-1276.09 (2.41)	-1168.43 (0.76)	0.39 (0.69)	-2.89 (0.56)
Adjusted R. Square	.11	.10	.06	.002

Table 45

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Painters			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	8237.00 (11.88)	8431.01 (7.76)	41.35 (48.77)	3.79 (2.55)
Other HH Earnings	-32.92 (6.44)	-20.06 (2.09)	-0.07 (11.20)	-0.01 (0.91)
Female	-6152.16 (30.56)	-5598.02 (17.70)	-5.82 (23.65)	-2.29 (5.31)
Black	-1927.51 (3.43)	-1439.88 (1.70)	-3.10 (4.52)	0.74 (0.62)
Hispanic	-1116.85 (2.09)	-862.72 (1.05)	-0.48 (0.74)	0.25 (0.22)
Asian	212.86 (0.30)	-959.47 (0.93)	-0.22 (0.25)	10.27 (6.79)
Other Ethnic	205.47 (0.21)	727.34 (0.49)	-0.50 (0.42)	0.55 (0.26)
Years of Schooling	221.38 (5.32)	288.93 (4.48)	0.02 (0.39)	0.20 (2.24)
Attending School Now	-2237.45 (6.99)	-1045.08 (1.74)	-4.26 (10.88)	1.27 (1.85)
Experience	545.65 (24.63)	598.72 (15.97)	0.20 (7.39)	0.18 (3.80)
Experience Squared	-9.24 (21.38)	-9.52 (12.42)	-0.01 (18.93)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	89.96 (0.16)	1338.57 (1.53)	0.03 (0.04)	-2.00 (1.67)
Poor English Skills	-4211.54 (3.48)	-4942.40 (2.44)	1.25 (0.85)	-1.07 (0.41)

Self-Employed	-2463.23 (11.45)	-1250.52 (3.76)	-1.93 (7.34)	1.24 (2.69)
Federal Employee	3272.50 (4.86)	2477.46 (2.80)	0.60 (0.73)	0.95 (0.66)
State or Local Govt.	-825.46 (1.79)	-988.35 (1.41)	-1.49 (2.65)	-0.63 (0.64)
Disabled	-3886.07 (9.44)	-3052.35 (3.97)	-2.54 (5.05)	-2.49 (2.83)
Northeast	-341.85 (0.81)	194.69 (0.30)	-0.29 (0.56)	-0.73 (0.81)
East North Central	59.44 (0.18)	343.26 (0.71)	-0.64 (1.60)	0.07 (0.10)
West North Central	-542.68 (1.20)	-310.39 (0.46)	0.02 (0.04)	-1.41 (1.45)
South Atlantic	-1347.90 (4.02)	-1123.31 (2.16)	-1.17 (2.85)	-0.89 (1.24)
East South Central	-965.69 (1.67)	71.04 (0.08)	-0.92 (1.30)	-1.23 (1.00)
West South Central	-788.45 (1.97)	-1087.63 (1.79)	0.71 (1.45)	-0.74 (0.86)
Mountain	-1254.76 (2.78)	-1655.34 (2.35)	-0.54 (0.98)	-1.38 (1.43)
Pacific Coast	-671.67 (2.27)	-595.71 (1.29)	-0.88 (2.43)	-0.71 (1.12)
Non-Urban Area	-2177.80 (7.21)	-3746.39 (7.84)	0.33 (0.89)	-1.59 (2.46)
Adjusted R Square	.18	.14	.11	.01

Table 46

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Painters (With Industry Restrictions)			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	9717.06 (10.99)	10130.00 (6.89)	41.58 (38.82)	3.88 (1.92)
Other HH Earnings	-35.51 (5.75)	-27.93 (2.24)	-0.07 (9.35)	-0.01 (0.71)
Female	-6461.97 (25.22)	-5918.29 (13.61)	-6.93 (22.33)	-2.15 (3.68)
Black	-2378.11 (3.04)	-1750.80 (1.38)	-3.53 (3.73)	0.52 (0.29)
Hispanic	-637.99 (0.92)	-31.61 (0.03)	-0.05 (0.06)	0.62 (0.39)
Asian	793.40 (0.86)	-602.87 (0.42)	0.19 (0.17)	15.22 (7.22)
Other Ethnic	-1011.50 (0.79)	1381.89 (0.61)	-2.22 (1.44)	0.63 (0.22)
Years of Schooling	143.04 (2.70)	184.23 (2.11)	0.05 (0.78)	0.18 (1.49)
Attending School Now	-2079.32 (4.92)	-1193.03 (1.38)	-3.69 (7.21)	1.45 (1.50)
Experience	526.95 (18.67)	622.16 (12.29)	0.18 (5.27)	0.19 (2.95)
Experience Squared	-9.04 (16.84)	-9.88 (9.81)	-0.01 (15.38)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	126.71 (0.19)	1695.35 (1.45)	-0.36 (0.43)	-2.70 (1.73)
Poor English Skills	-4121.45 (2.67)	-5596.73 (2.10)	2.15 (1.15)	-0.43 (0.12)

Self-Employed	-2067.76 (7.53)	-1197.39 (2.71)	-1.87 (5.62)	1.31 (2.09)
Federal Employee	4288.08 (1.94)	4252.76 (1.40)	5.06 (1.89)	0.36 (0.07)
State or Local Govt.	-480.22 (0.67)	-32.26 (0.03)	-2.63 (3.02)	-0.83 (0.51)
Disabled	-3969.55 (7.82)	-3753.47 (3.64)	-2.47 (4.02)	-2.71 (2.34)
Northeast	-279.58 (0.54)	421.82 (0.51)	-0.42 (0.67)	-0.97 (0.82)
East North Central	-426.59 (1.02)	-211.59 (0.32)	-0.91 (1.80)	-0.20 (0.21)
West North Central	-850.89 (1.48)	-292.88 (0.32)	0.05 (0.07)	-1.74 (1.33)
South Atlantic	-2218.16 (5.19)	-2057.71 (2.86)	-1.53 (2.96)	-1.20 (1.23)
East South Central	-1170.23 (1.54)	18.21 (0.01)	-0.93 (1.01)	-1.15 (0.67)
West South Central	-1380.81 (2.69)	-1738.16 (2.04)	0.73 (1.17)	-0.51 (0.44)
Mountain	-1715.53 (3.04)	-2535.84 (2.70)	-0.30 (0.44)	-1.94 (1.51)
Pacific Coast	-783.15 (2.12)	-830.46 (1.36)	-0.99 (2.21)	-0.56 (0.66)
Non-Urban Area	-2156.08 (5.63)	-4092.33 (6.35)	0.80 (1.73)	-1.53 (1.75)
Adjusted R Square	.15	.12	.11	.01

Table 47

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

	Photographers			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	5563.05 (5.57)	6947.70 (4.65)	37.64 (34.65)	-4.95 (1.56)
Other HH Earnings	-31.82 (3.70)	-26.52 (1.71)	-0.08 (8.56)	0.03 (1.10)
Female	-6007.20 (18.96)	-5393.49 (10.57)	-5.49 (15.93)	-1.01 (1.00)
Black	-2211.13 (3.59)	-3226.43 (3.67)	-1.79 (2.67)	-1.69 (0.86)
Hispanic	-249.20 (0.32)	-590.73 (0.54)	-0.61 (0.73)	-1.66 (0.68)
Asian	-1205.27 (1.08)	-2641.37 (1.74)	-0.80 (0.66)	1.94 (0.54)
Other Ethnic	-1614.78 (0.94)	-2638.93 (1.12)	0.12 (0.06)	-1.41 (0.26)
Years of Schooling	337.92 (5.62)	422.64 (4.76)	0.14 (2.14)	0.78 (4.07)
Attending School Now	-3452.76 (8.21)	-1623.92 (2.01)	-7.54 (16.49)	-0.40 (0.30)
Experience	669.50 (20.29)	614.55 (12.03)	0.36 (10.03)	0.34 (3.23)
Experience Squared	-11.25 (17.15)	-9.57 (9.19)	-0.01 (14.02)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-762.67 (0.80)	-222.84 (0.17)	1.20 (1.16)	-3.39 (1.12)
Poor English Skills	-3559.23 (2.24)	-5403.53 (2.13)	0.69 (0.40)	0.77 (0.15)

Self-Employed	-2246.81 (7.22)	-2553.48 (5.94)	0.91 (2.69)	-1.16 (1.17)
Federal Employee	1102.13 (1.47)	159.41 (0.17)	0.03 (0.04)	4.19 (1.76)
State or Local Govt.	-1678.86 (2.91)	-2698.87 (3.19)	-1.95 (3.11)	-1.19 (0.65)
Disabled	-3688.21 (6.40)	-2012.18 (2.19)	-2.79 (4.45)	0.05 (0.03)
Northeast	-1450.56 (2.24)	-2095.42 (2.31)	0.22 (0.31)	0.08 (0.04)
East North Central	61.54 (0.13)	-449.12 (0.70)	1.19 (2.37)	-1.65 (1.12)
West North Central	-333.82 (0.54)	-1400.26 (1.67)	0.60 (0.90)	-1.01 (0.51)
South Atlantic	-570.54 (1.22)	-890.12 (1.37)	1.28 (2.51)	-2.07 (1.38)
East South Central	-1094.37 (1.57)	-2416.18 (2.54)	1.68 (2.21)	-2.00 (0.90)
West South Central	-223.86 (0.40)	-968.56 (1.24)	2.03 (3.37)	4.73 (2.68)
Mountain	-2068.87 (3.24)	-3092.77 (3.39)	-0.01 (0.01)	-1.98 (0.97)
Pacific Coast	649.27 (1.44)	1019.69 (1.57)	0.49 (1.00)	0.51 (0.35)
Non-Urban Area	-1834.81 (4.44)	-1792.01 (3.00)	0.74 (1.65)	-1.23 (0.93)
Adjusted R Square	.18	.10	.14	.01

Table 48

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Photographers
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	6289.66 (5.38)	8273.81 (4.62)	37.41 (30.20)	-1.42 (0.49)
Other HH Earnings	-32.88 (3.25)	-25.76 (1.37)	-0.08 (7.47)	0.06 (2.41)
Female	-6051.89 (16.13)	-5524.89 (8.88)	-5.65 (14.21)	-1.31 (1.42)
Black	-2172.22 (2.87)	-3366.78 (3.03)	-1.93 (2.41)	-1.52 (0.82)
Hispanic	-507.83 (0.55)	-996.48 (0.71)	-0.35 (0.36)	-1.54 (0.68)
Asian	-1791.62 (1.36)	-3445.39 (1.83)	-1.38 (0.99)	2.98 (0.92)
Other Ethnic	-2237.41 (1.04)	-2739.51 (0.85)	-0.96 (0.42)	-0.85 (0.16)
Years of Schooling	307.41 (4.39)	361.78 (3.41)	0.15 (2.02)	0.56 (3.25)
Attending School Now	-3668.55 (7.23)	-2236.55 (2.15)	-8.11 (15.09)	-0.46 (0.37)
Experience	646.50 (16.46)	611.68 (9.24)	0.37 (8.89)	0.32 (3.31)
Experience Squared	-10.92 (14.11)	-9.65 (7.61)	-0.01 (12.19)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-954.74 (0.86)	-260.73 (0.16)	1.19 (1.01)	-4.13 (1.51)
Poor English Skills	-3484.28 (1.91)	-6172.20 (2.10)	1.02 (0.53)	1.23 (0.27)

Self-Employed	-2179.07 (6.09)	-2806.11 (5.56)	0.79 (2.08)	-0.08 (0.09)
Federal Employee	-451.62 (0.22)	-1773.86 (0.65)	1.49 (0.69)	-0.55 (0.11)
State or Local Govt.	-2064.36 (2.54)	-2953.28 (2.19)	-2.76 (3.21)	-0.16 (0.08)
Disabled	-4090.49 (5.91)	-2623.93 (2.25)	-3.29 (4.49)	1.42 (0.83)
Northeast	-1398.99 (1.79)	-1859.72 (1.64)	0.92 (1.11)	-2.57 (1.34)
East North Central	-274.62 (0.50)	-1057.82 (1.35)	1.54 (2.64)	-2.32 (1.71)
West North Central	-356.93 (0.49)	-1578.78 (1.54)	1.06 (1.37)	-2.11 (1.17)
South Atlantic	-809.48 (1.45)	-1250.80 (1.57)	1.63 (2.75)	-2.49 (1.81)
East South Central	-840.45 (1.02)	-2425.79 (2.14)	2.36 (2.72)	-2.76 (1.37)
West South Central	-283.46 (0.44)	-1157.14 (1.2)	2.68 (3.89)	0.51 (0.32)
Mountain	-2178.57 (2.91)	-3413.32 (3.10)	0.61 (0.77)	-2.45 (1.33)
Pacific Coast	678.89 (1.28)	1215.18 (1.53)	0.73 (1.30)	0.41 (0.31)
Non-Urban Area	-1769.74 (3.71)	-1733.06 (2.47)	0.72 (1.42)	-0.52 (0.44)
Adjusted R Square	.16	.09	.15	.01

Table 49
 Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
 Estimated Coefficients
 (T-Statistics)

	Post-Secondary Teachers			
	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-2543.66 (1.93)	1569.87 (0.67)	15.58 (6.01)	2.30 (0.78)
Other HH Earnings	-45.26 (4.16)	-8.89 (0.43)	-0.11 (5.13)	-0.03 (1.23)
Female	-5797.85 (17.56)	-5040.61 (8.16)	-7.23 (11.11)	-0.63 (0.85)
Black	2198.75 (2.99)	1901.30 (1.44)	0.93 (0.64)	1.84 (1.11)
Hispanic	1827.93 (1.58)	7798.22 (3.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	0.21 (0.08)
Asian	-3349.68 (2.18)	-4839.88 (1.25)	-1.23 (0.41)	-2.49 (0.72)
Other Ethnic	1576.81 (0.65)	-1403.46 (0.33)	-6.06 (1.27)	7.56 (1.39)
Years of Schooling	714.70 (10.62)	606.35 (5.07)	1.03 (7.77)	0.27 (1.79)
Attending School Now	-3502.00 (8.08)	-2188.14 (2.44)	-4.05 (4.74)	-0.23 (0.24)
Experience	694.80 (16.59)	641.86 (7.74)	0.44 (5.33)	0.48 (5.10)
Experience Squared	-11.15 (12.33)	-8.26 (4.45)	-0.01 (5.61)	-0.01 (4.92)
Non US Citizen	-2505.31 (2.26)	-2174.92 (0.89)	-3.59 (1.64)	-2.80 (1.12)
Poor English Skills	-426.80 (0.16)	-7858.76 (1.38)	0.18 (0.03)	0.48 (0.08)

Federal Employee	2529.53 (1.67)	4789.40 (1.86)	2.56 (0.86)	0.63 (0.19)
State or Local Govt.	2281.61 (6.82)	3066.33 (5.18)	1.69 (2.56)	0.87 (1.16)
Disabled	-3203.07 (3.99)	-1444.05 (0.95)	-1.73 (1.09)	-0.04 (0.02)
Northeast	-276.09 (0.39)	-678.79 (0.55)	1.61 (1.16)	-1.40 (0.89)
East North Central	-436.36 (0.80)	-1232.47 (1.27)	1.19 (1.10)	0.18 (0.15)
West North Central	-1280.03 (1.88)	-2845.40 (2.20)	3.29 (2.45)	-3.30 (2.15)
South Atlantic	-194.56 (0.33)	-1247.20 (1.23)	2.52 (2.18)	-1.96 (1.49)
East South Central	-2253.81 (2.74)	-3032.17 (2.14)	2.89 (1.78)	-3.97 (2.15)
West South Central	-419.45 (0.64)	-1018.19 (0.97)	3.78 (2.93)	-2.10 (1.43)
Mountain	-1240.04 (1.70)	-1412.11 (1.18)	2.01 (1.40)	-2.85 (1.74)
Pacific Coast	-1522.36 (2.62)	-776.00 (0.72)	-1.54 (1.35)	-0.51 (0.39)
Non-Urban Area	-1346.65 (3.28)	-1312.13 (1.81)	-0.27 (0.33)	-0.52 (0.56)
Adjusted R Square	.45	.35	.18	.04

Table 50

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Post-Secondary Teachers
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	-3089.80 (2.25)	1796.27 (0.72)	13.59 (5.08)	2.10 (0.67)
Other HH Earnings	-44.72 (4.03)	-9.12 (0.43)	-0.10 (4.60)	-0.03 (1.17)
Female	5865.25 (17.21)	-4977.45 (7.65)	-7.47 (11.24)	-0.53 (0.68)
Black	1953.28 (2.52)	1405.54 (0.98)	0.65 (0.43)	2.03 (1.14)
Hispanic	1949.75 (1.66)	7817.99 (2.97)	0.14 (0.06)	0.29 (0.11)
Asian	-3308.62 (2.14)	-4632.52 (1.18)	-0.93 (0.31)	-2.57 (0.73)
Other Ethnic	1749.46 (0.72)	-1778.75 (0.41)	-5.82 (1.22)	7.47 (1.34)
Years of Schooling	736.54 (10.50)	588.57 (4.62)	1.13 (8.27)	0.28 (1.74)
Attending School Now	-3444.88 (7.68)	-2292.47 (2.44)	-3.39 (3.88)	-0.30 (0.29)
Experience	693.39 (16.08)	619.72 (7.09)	0.46 (5.47)	0.48 (4.86)
Experience Squared	-10.77 (11.53)	-7.55 (3.84)	-0.01 (5.49)	-0.01 (4.68)
Non US Citizen	-2443.37 (2.16)	-2434.97 (0.98)	-3.05 (1.38)	-2.96 (1.14)
Poor English Skills	-209.71 (0.07)	-7479.03 (1.30)	-0.05 (0.01)	0.93 (0.14)

Federal Employee	2691.24 (1.58)	6286.96 (2.00)	0.99 (0.30)	1.82 (0.47)
State or Local Govt.	2355.38 (6.80)	3366.73 (5.43)	1.39 (2.06)	0.89 (1.12)
Disabled	-3197.96 (3.84)	1634.96 (1.04)	-1.75 (1.08)	-0.28 (0.15)
Northeast	-39.88 (0.06)	-596.31 (0.47)	1.44 (1.03)	-1.29 (0.78)
East North Central	-460.11 (0.82)	-1205.45 (1.20)	0.98 (0.90)	0.18 (0.14)
West North Central	-1168.58 (1.66)	-2840.52 (2.10)	2.75 (2.01)	-3.26 (2.03)
South Atlantic	-278.69 (0.45)	-932.91 (0.87)	1.72 (1.42)	-2.00 (1.41)
East South Central	-2360.09 (2.79)	-2947.17 (1.98)	2.69 (1.63)	-4.14 (2.13)
West South Central	-449.34 (0.68)	-1063.21 (0.99)	3.73 (2.88)	-2.21 (1.45)
Mountain	-1559.42 (2.07)	-1418.05 (1.11)	1.26 (0.86)	-2.88 (1.67)
Pacific Coast	-1599.80 (2.69)	-918.66 (0.83)	-1.69 (1.46)	-0.61 (0.45)
Non-Urban Area	-1349.08 (3.18)	-1372.49 (1.83)	0.01 (0.01)	-0.58 (0.60)
Adjusted R Square	.45	.34	.19	.04

Table 51

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Artists n.e.c.

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	2032.80 (1.59)	-2159.07 (0.86)	42.46 (26.55)	-2.20 (0.58)
Other HH Earnings	-45.21 (3.68)	-26.55 (1.02)	-0.06 (3.90)	0.05 (1.36)
Female	-5757.81 (12.90)	-5758.54 (6.45)	-6.67 (11.94)	-3.50 (2.62)
Black	6.47 (0.01)	-2238.58 (1.07)	-3.67 (2.93)	3.60 (1.20)
Hispanic	-102.97 (0.09)	2252.44 (1.16)	-0.26 (0.19)	-0.03 (0.01)
Asian	-514.92 (0.27)	909.73 (0.24)	-1.45 (0.60)	-0.54 (0.09)
Other Ethnic	-2204.41 (1.27)	148.77 (0.04)	-6.59 (3.03)	21.61 (4.16)
Years of Schooling	521.25 (7.01)	983.05 (6.80)	-0.02 (0.21)	0.69 (3.10)
Attending School Now	-2693.65 (4.17)	-2152.94 (1.24)	-7.13 (8.82)	0.77 (0.40)
Experience	539.20 (11.59)	628.93 (7.21)	-0.07 (1.20)	0.36 (2.59)
Experience Squared	-7.77 (9.02)	-7.58 (4.74)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-1356.72 (1.19)	-3825.27 (1.80)	1.49 (1.04)	-3.76 (1.10)
Poor English Skills	-3553.76 (1.49)	-8228.20 (2.02)	-0.77 (0.26)	-2.44 (0.34)

Self-Employed	961.82 (1.99)	920.46 (1.06)	3.00 (4.95)	0.96 (0.66)
Federal Employee	2826.08 (1.61)	3517.46 (1.15)	0.38 (0.17)	-3.20 (0.61)
State or Local Govt.	-733.39 (0.83)	-1463.97 (0.82)	-1.87 (1.69)	-1.60 (0.60)
Disabled	-5703.63 (6.44)	-6680.04 (3.38)	-1.39 (1.25)	-2.87 (1.08)
Northeast	-885.21 (0.90)	-1067.59 (0.56)	-1.14 (0.92)	-2.92 (0.99)
East North Central	-531.47 (0.70)	-1176.41 (0.84)	-0.94 (0.99)	-1.84 (0.81)
West North Central	-1373.32 (1.36)	-3489.85 (1.81)	0.11 (0.09)	-7.42 (2.46)
South Atlantic	-566.18 (0.78)	-957.13 (0.72)	0.03 (0.03)	-1.25 (0.58)
East South Central	-2185.36 (1.86)	-2488.43 (1.09)	-2.36 (1.61)	-1.57 (0.45)
West South Central	-473.64 (0.50)	-922.33 (0.55)	-1.00 (0.84)	-2.22 (0.78)
Mountain	210.03 (0.22)	16.29 (0.01)	-1.78 (1.49)	-0.71 (0.25)
Pacific Coast	2573.71 (3.71)	3663.27 (2.82)	-1.00 (1.15)	3.46 (1.67)
Non-Urban Area	-1713.83 (2.80)	-1718.01 (1.47)	0.92 (1.20)	-2.19 (1.20)
Adjusted R Square	.15	.13	.09	.02

Table 52

Determinants of 1979 Earnings, Hours Worked and Wages
Estimated Coefficients
(T-Statistics)

Artists n.e.c.
(With Industry Restrictions)

	Earnings	Earnings (full-time)	Weekly Hours	Hourly Wage
Intercept	3628.18 (2.11)	3416.31 (0.98)	43.94 (21.69)	-3.45 (0.63)
Other HH Earnings	-40.66 (2.40)	-46.36 (1.38)	-0.02 (1.00)	-0.03 (0.56)
Female	-4552.67 (7.56)	-5875.88 (4.73)	-3.69 (5.22)	-4.92 (2.59)
* Black	-706.55 (0.55)	-3626.67 (1.26)	-4.02 (2.67)	1.01 (0.25)
Hispanic	-30.56 (0.02)	2319.12 (0.97)	0.08 (0.05)	-0.99 (0.23)
Asian	655.51 (0.28)	4604.09 (0.97)	-1.39 (0.50)	1.18 (0.16)
Other Ethnic	-2398.64 (1.05)	1865.92 (0.40)	-7.12 (2.66)	30.43 (4.23)
Years of Schooling	326.29 (3.23)	593.60 (2.93)	-0.20 (1.69)	0.75 (2.35)
Attending School Now	-2744.47 (3.30)	-1969.39 (0.84)	-7.03 (7.19)	1.29 (0.49)
Experience	609.60 (9.83)	593.16 (5.12)	0.05 (0.69)	0.34 (1.74)
Experience Squared	-8.78 (7.82)	-7.75 (3.81)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
Non US Citizen	-1628.36 (1.21)	-4864.50 (1.93)	0.48 (0.30)	-4.10 (0.96)
Poor English Skills	-6273.65 (2.04)	-9882.91 (1.96)	-4.45 (1.23)	-2.57 (0.27)

Self-Employed	445.08 (0.71)	703.05 (0.61)	0.71 (0.97)	2.14 (1.08)
Federal Employee	831.65 (0.20)	-3270.89 (0.52)	0.59 (0.12)	-1.34 (0.10)
State or Local Govt.	-186.53 (0.15)	938.51 (0.35)	-3.57 (2.43)	0.55 (0.14)
Disabled	-6352.46 (5.31)	-6816.11 (2.40)	-3.22 (2.29)	-5.80 (1.54)
Northeast	-1567.66 (1.20)	-3416.34 (1.35)	-0.86 (0.56)	-1.78 (0.43)
East North Central	-411.61 (0.40)	-992.83 (0.51)	-0.07 (0.06)	-1.35 (0.42)
West North Central	-1473.51 (1.06)	-2273.02 (0.81)	-0.49 (0.30)	-10.38 (2.36)
South Atlantic	-267.26 (0.28)	94.68 (0.05)	-1.58 (1.41)	1.45 (0.48)
East South Central	-2030.41 (1.27)	-1531.21 (0.48)	-2.69 (1.43)	0.92 (0.18)
West South Central	-1.76 (0.00)	522.84 (0.23)	-1.14 (0.77)	-0.13 (0.03)
Mountain	1010.67 (0.84)	1128.24 (0.51)	-2.36 (1.66)	1.98 (0.52)
Pacific Coast	3863.29 (4.21)	4918.62 (2.82)	-1.43 (1.33)	6.64 (2.29)
Non-Urban Area	-1229.02 (1.50)	-886.92 (0.55)	1.21 (1.26)	-1.49 (0.58)
Adjusted R Square	.13	.09	.05	.02

Table 53

Regression Coefficients for Selected Variables
(T-Statistics)

	Years of Schooling	Experience	Experience Squared	Female	Black
All Workers	1542.77 (71.60)	615.31 (42.68)	-8.45 (28.94)	-7447.71 (59.78)	-2333.36 (11.53)
All Managerial Prof. & Tech.	1896.35 (64.05)	900.15 (43.28)	-12.61 (28.73)	-8534.98 (48.31)	2302.84 (6.73)
All Artists (with restrictions)	1149.54 (24.53)	1066.62 (34.41)	-15.39 (23.93)	-6718.51 (23.31)	-813.25 (1.30)
All Artists (with rest. & occupations)	754.93 (14.47)	1037.04 (33.83)	-15.11 (23.86)	-5726.45 (19.29)	862.39 (1.40)
Actors and Directors	782.02 (5.13)	1333.72 (15.83)	-21.29 (12.04)	-8799.04 (11.78)	-1510.52 (1.00)
Announcers	1177.76 (10.11)	1188.45 (16.98)	-16.56 (10.42)	-3618.79 (5.69)	-922.33 (0.87)
Architects	554.32 (3.96)	1568.30 (23.23)	-26.92 (19.60)	-6777.71 (6.57)	-2914.20 (1.49)
Authors	515.09 (3.11)	665.22 (7.23)	-11.00 (6.80)	-9140.49 (11.00)	-1031.92 (0.37)
Dancers and Choreographers	1.76 (0.02)	398.77 (5.13)	-6.99 (3.87)	-2361.86 (3.65)	1340.71 (1.39)
Designers	948.64 (9.75)	895.23 (16.19)	-12.90 (10.92)	-6261.43 (13.98)	-2923.57 (2.44)
Musicians and Composers	507.86 (11.57)	510.98 (18.14)	-8.38 (15.71)	-5369.64 (20.01)	792.79 (1.64)
Painters and Sculptors	143.04 (2.70)	526.95 (18.67)	-9.04 (16.84)	-6461.97 (25.22)	-2378.11 (3.04)
Photographers	307.41 (4.39)	646.50 (16.46)	-10.92 (14.11)	-6051.89 (16.13)	-2172.22 (2.87)
Post-secondary Teachers	736.54 (10.50)	693.39 (16.08)	-10.77 (11.53)	-5865.25 (17.21)	1953.28 (2.52)
Artists n.e.c.	326.29 (3.23)	609.60 (9.83)	-8.78 (7.82)	-4552.67 (7.56)	-706.55 (0.55)

Table 54

Predicted Additional Annual Earnings From Each Year of Experience

Prior Experience	All Workers	Managers, Prof. & Tech.	All Artists*	All Artists (with Occup)
0	\$615.31	\$900.15	\$1066.62	\$1037.04
5	530.81	773.95	912.72	885.94
10	446.31	647.75	758.82	734.84
15	361.81	521.55	604.92	583.74
20	277.31	395.35	451.02	432.64
25	192.81	269.15	297.12	281.54
30	108.31	142.95	143.22	130.44

*Figures for all artists are for the sample including industry restrictions.

SECTION X

INEQUALITY IN ARTISTS' EARNINGS

The results presented so far suggest that working artists do not earn a great deal less than other workers, especially after standardization for personal and life-cycle characteristics. However, while mean incomes of artists may not be lower than those of other workers, one can legitimately ask whether this is due to the high earnings of a few well-paid stars masking the low earnings of the bulk of artists. Thus, we are led to a consideration of whether the distribution of artists' earnings is significantly more unequal than that of other workers. Since median incomes should be relatively unaffected by the extreme earnings of superstars, it is enlightening to examine relative median as well as mean earnings when comparing artists with other groups. For full-time artists, mean earnings are 85% of those for full-time managers, professionals and technicians. A comparison of medians indicates that the median full-time artist earned 83% of what the median manager, professional or technician earned. The mean artist earned 117% of what the mean worker earned while the median artist had an income that was 111% of the median worker.³⁸ The relative similarity of

³⁸If all members of the occupations including part-time or part-year workers are analyzed, the differences between mean ratios and median ratios become somewhat larger. The mean artist earned 74% of the mean manager, professional or technician and 114% of the mean worker while the comparable

mean and median ratios suggests that the income figures for artists are not substantially affected by a limited number of high-earners.

Table 55 for all workers and Table 56, which is limited to full-time, full-year workers, present three measures that shed further light on the degree of inequality among artists' incomes. The most common measure of the extent of inequality in a group's income is the Gini coefficient, which ranges from a value of 0 if all members of the group have an identical income to 1 if there is perfect inequality with all of the group's income accruing to a single member.³⁹ An alternative indication of the degree of dispersion in a group's income can be obtained from its coefficient of variation or the ratio of the standard deviation of income to its mean. For a group with perfect equality of income, the standard deviation of income will be zero and therefore the coefficient of variation will be zero. Unlike the Gini coefficient, however, there is no upper limit on the coefficient of

figures for median members of the groups were 62% and 99%. As was seen above, this difference arises because part-time artists are more common than part-time workers in the comparison groups.

³⁹For those who do not remember the derivation of the Gini coefficient, it measures the ratio of the area between a plot of cumulative income for a group versus the cumulative number of members of the group (the Lorenz curve) and a 45-degree line to the area below the 45-degree line.

variation.⁴⁰ Finally, Tables 55 and 56 also contain the ratios of the mean of earnings to the median of earnings for the various groups. If income is normally distributed, this ratio should be one. The higher it is, the more prominent the upper tail of the income distribution is in raising mean incomes.

Examination of the figures in Tables 55 and 56 indicate that there is a greater dispersion of incomes among artists than among the entire workforce or among managers, professionals and technicians. However, this difference does not appear to be large. The Gini coefficient for all full-time, full-year artists is .42 considering only those artists in the restricted set of industries and .39 using all Census-defined artists. This compares with figures of .37 for managers, professionals and technicians and .36 for all workers. Similarly, the coefficient of variation is only slightly larger for artists than for the reference groups (1.01 with the industry restrictions or .92 without them, compared with .88 for both of the control groups). Finally, and somewhat surprisingly, the ratios of mean to median

⁴⁰Both the Gini coefficient and the coefficient of variation will slightly understate the degree of inequality in Census data because the substitution of mean values of income among those earning over \$75,000 a year for actual values, while producing an unbiased estimate of mean and median income, will bias the standard deviation of income downward. This effect should not be substantial given that fewer than one percent of both the artistic and general workforces had earnings over \$75,000 in any category.

incomes do not differ among any of the three groups. If part-time and part-year workers are included in the analysis the distribution of artists' incomes does appear more dispersed than those of the control groups because more artists fall into the lower-earning part-time group.

The comparisons presented in Tables 55 and 56 may be misleading since the category of all artists is more homogeneous than that of all workers or even all managers, professionals and technicians. Thus, one might expect a lower degree of dispersion due to the narrower occupational category. Table 57 presents measures of inequality for full-time, full-year workers in selected three-digit occupations.⁴¹ As can be seen by comparing figures in Tables 56 and 57, Gini coefficients and coefficients of variation for specific arts occupations tend to be higher than those for other occupations. In general, routinized jobs where pay is attached to the job rather than to the individual generate a lower dispersion of incomes. Gini coefficients for occupations where individual talent and performance are important determinants of earnings tend to be similar to those for artists. Thus, the degree of earnings inequality among physicians, lawyers, sales personnel and farmers is approximately the same as that among artists. Once again, it does

⁴¹Occupations were selected to cover a wide range of work situations and to be large enough that there were a sufficient number of workers in the control samples to generate reliable Gini coefficients.

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not appear that the labor market for artists is substantially different in its outcomes than that for other workers.

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Table 55

Measures of Inequality for Artists
(Including Part-Time Workers)

	With Industry Restrictions			With No Industry Restrictions		
	Gini Coefficient	s.d./ Mean	Mean/ Median	Gini Coefficient	s.d./ Mean	Mean/ Median
Actors and Directors	.63	1.41	1.67	.62	1.39	1.66
Announcers	.63	1.39	1.46	.64	1.41	1.49
Architects	.44	.89	1.20	.47	.92	1.21
Authors	.73	1.72	2.13	.70	1.61	1.95
Dancers and Choreographers	.69	1.22	1.40	.70	1.22	1.45
Designers	.51	.96	1.25	.56	1.00	1.27
Musicians and Composers	.72	1.52	1.59	.74	1.54	1.66
Painters and Sculptors	.65	1.20	1.41	.61	1.10	1.27
Photographers	.59	1.18	1.35	.57	1.10	1.27
Post-Secondary Teachers	.57	.79	1.13	.58	.78	1.12
Artists n.e.c.	.66	1.41	1.50	.67	1.41	1.59
All Artists	.64	1.32	1.48	.62	1.22	1.40
All Workers	.57	1.11	1.32	.57	1.11	1.32
All Managerial, Prof. and Tech. Workers	.52	1.04	1.25	.52	1.04	1.25

Table 56

Measures of Inequality for Artists
(Full-Time, Full-Year Workers Only)

	With Industry Restrictions			With No Industry Restrictions		
	Gini Coefficient	s.d./ Mean	Mean/ Median	Gini Coefficient	s.d./ Mean	Mean/ Median
Actors and Directors	.45	1.10	1.46	.44	1.06	1.45
Announcers	.41	1.06	1.41	.41	1.05	1.39
Architects	.35	.80	1.24	.35	.79	1.22
Authors	.55	1.43	1.59	.51	1.32	1.48
Dancers and Choreographers	.40	.93	1.25	.41	.93	1.27
Designers	.35	.80	1.22	.35	.71	1.15
Musicians and Composers	.47	1.19	1.47	.44	1.12	1.36
Painters and Sculptors	.40	.93	1.26	.37	.84	1.22
Photographers	.37	.90	1.24	.35	.83	1.19
Post-Secondary Teachers	.25	.47	1.05	.25	.47	1.05
Artists n.e.c.	.42	1.10	1.30	.42	1.08	1.30
All Artists	.42	1.01	1.29	.39	.92	1.21
All Workers	.36	.88	1.22	.36	.88	1.22
All Managerial, Prof. and Tech. Workers	.37	.88	1.26	.37	.88	1.26

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Table 57

Measures of Inequality for Selected Comparison Occupations
(Full-Time, Full-Year Workers Only)

	Gini Coefficient	s.d./ mean	Mean/ Median
Financial Managers	.32	.80	1.16
Accountants	.30	.67	1.16
Buyers, Wholesale & Retail	.34	.85	1.20
Electrical Engineers	.20	.39	1.04
Computer Analysts	.21	.42	1.04
Physicians	.41	.78	1.28
Dentists	.36	.76	1.22
Economists (Non-Academic)	.28	.56	1.12
Lawyers	.40	.82	1.33
Pilots	.41	.79	1.36
Real Estate Sales	.42	.93	1.32
Clothing Sales	.38	1.27	1.39
Secretaries	.21	.52	1.07
Police Officers	.19	.34	1.01
Waiters & Waitresses	.30	.70	1.11
Cooks (except short-order)	.29	.57	1.10
Farmers	.47	1.03	1.37
Auto Mechanics	.30	.75	1.15
Carpenters	.28	.52	1.08
Plumbers	.31	.69	1.07
Machinists	.23	.42	1.01
Butchers	.26	.48	.99
Truck Drivers (heavy)	.29	.60	1.09
Construction Laborers	.35	.94	1.18

SECTION XI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In reviewing the economic status of artists in the United States as of the 1980 Census, several patterns stand out. First of all, while there are many common elements to the labor market picture for artists, it is clear that it is highly misleading to speak of the "labor market for artists." The labor market differs widely across various types of artists, with some doing very well economically and others having earnings more in line with the conventional picture of economic hardship. There is also distinct geographic variation in the labor market picture for artists. In some areas artists (or at least some types of artists) can expect to earn at least as much as other managers, professionals and technical workers while in other areas artists' earnings may be as low as three quarters of this reference group. To a large extent these geographic differences are consistent with the migratory patterns of artists.

The second fact that is clear from the data is that while we can isolate many correlates of high and low levels of earnings among artists, we know very little about what fundamentally determines such success. The limited ability of measurable variables to predict earnings seen in the regression estimates suggests that further research on artistic incomes will be need to use much richer data sources.

Given the problems with self-selected samples discussed in Section II of this report, it is clear that the National Endowment could perform a major service by devoting resources to defining where it, for research purposes, would like to draw the line between artists and hobbyists and to obtaining from a true random sample of artists far more information regarding their sources of income, training and career paths. Only then can we begin to determine whether the low earnings of some artists represent economic hardship or voluntary choices.

Without such a common definition and well designed survey, there is little hope that the alternative pictures of the economic health of the artistic professions can be reconciled. Thus, believers and advocates will continue to portray the arts as everything from an economic wasteland to a marvelous opportunity to be well-paid for one of the few jobs that almost all members of our society would agree is truly enjoyable in its own right.

To the extent that the current study can shed light on this issue, it appears that the earnings of those artists who were able to work in the arts in 1979 are consistent with a well-functioning labor market that adequately rewards creative workers in comparison to similar workers in other occupations.

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