

## **FACT SHEET: COPYRIGHT INDUSTRIES IN THE U.S. ECONOMY: THE 2011 REPORT**

The U.S. copyright industries continue to contribute a large share of the U.S. gross domestic product and to employ millions of U.S. workers. Compensation paid to U.S. workers in the copyright industries substantially exceeds the average compensation paid to U.S. workers. The U.S. copyright industries continue to contribute significantly to U.S. foreign sales and exports, exceeding those for many major U.S. industry sectors. In addition, despite the recession of 2008-2009, and the continuing harmful effects of copyright piracy, the U.S. copyright industries outperformed the rest of the U.S. economy as a whole during the period 2007-2010.

### ***Copyright Industries Contribute Significantly to the Overall U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)***

- In 2010, the value added by the core copyright industries was **\$931.8 billion** or **6.36% of the U.S. economy**.
- The value added for the total copyright industries **\$1.627 trillion** or **11.10% of U.S. GDP** in 2010.

### ***Copyright Industries' Growth Rates Remain Higher than the Rest of the U.S. Economy, Despite Recession***

- Despite the difficult recessionary period of 2008-2009, the core copyright industries fared better than the rest of the U.S. economy during the period 2007-2010, **growing at an aggregate annual rate of 1.10%**. The average annual growth rate of the entire U.S. economy over the same period was only 0.05%.
- During the same period, the total copyright industries grew at an annual rate of 1.47%.

### ***Employment and Wages: Copyright Industry Workers Earn a Significant Premium Over Average Workers***

- The core copyright industries employed **nearly 5.1 million workers** in 2010, that is, **3.93% of the entire U.S. workforce**, and **4.75% of total private employment** in the U.S.
- The annual 2010 compensation paid to core copyright workers, **\$78,128** far exceeds the average annual compensation, \$61,404 paid to all U.S. workers, amounting to a **27% "compensation premium"** over the average wage.
- The total copyright industries employed more than 10.6 million workers in 2010, accounting for 8.19% of all U.S. employment, or nearly 10% (9.91%) of all private employment in the United States. The average annual compensation paid to employees of the total copyright industries in 2010, \$70,513, also exceeded the U.S. average annual wage by 15%.

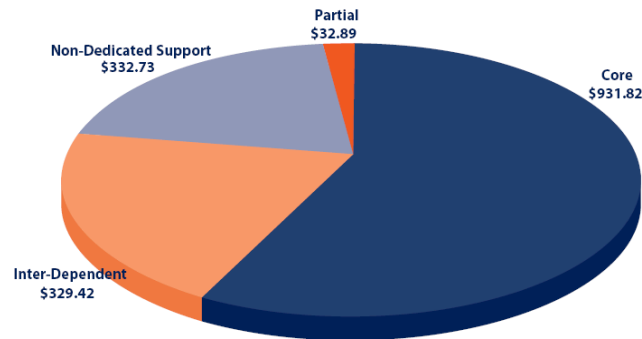
### ***Foreign Sales and Exports of Copyright Products Increased in 2010 and Outperformed Many Industry Sectors***

- Sales of U.S. copyright products in overseas markets amounted to **\$134.0 billion** in 2010, a significant increase over previous years.
- As a comparison, the foreign sales of the copyright industries significantly exceed foreign sales of other major U.S. industries including aircraft (\$77.5 billion), automobiles (\$49.8 billion), agricultural products (\$60.2 billion), food (\$51.9 billion) and pharmaceuticals (\$36.4 billion).

Report issued on November 2, 2011

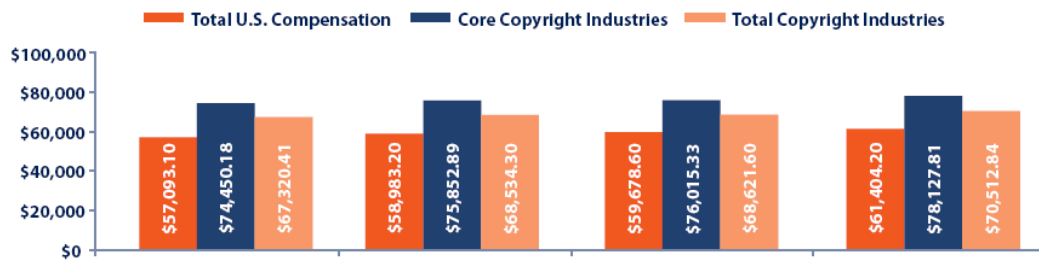
# Copyright Industries in the U.S. Economy: The 2011 Report

**COPYRIGHT INDUSTRIES IN THE U.S. ECONOMY 2010**  
(VALUE ADDED IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



TOTAL: \$1,626.86 BILLION OR \$1.627 TRILLION

**U.S. COPYRIGHT INDUSTRY COMPENSATION PER EMPLOYEE**



**2010 FOREIGN SALES AND EXPORTS  
FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES**  
(BILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS)

Industry	2010
Selected Copyright Industries	\$134.0
Chemicals (excluding Pharmaceuticals & Medicines)	\$143.1
Aircraft, Aircraft Engines and Parts	\$77.5
Autos, Auto Trans & Power, Auto Engines	\$49.8
Agricultural Products	\$60.2
Food and Kindred Products	\$51.9
Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$36.4

Source: *Copyright Industries in the U.S. Economy: The 2011 Report*, by Stephen E. Siwek, Economists Incorporated, prepared for the International Intellectual Property Alliance (IIPA), available at [www.iipa.com](http://www.iipa.com). This is the fourth IIPA report which reflects the recommended statistical standards developed by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in 2003, and is the thirteenth economic report prepared for the IIPA since 1990. *The 2011 Report* includes statistical data from the year 2010, the most recent full-year data available.

Note: The core industries are those industries whose primary purpose is to create, produce, distribute or exhibit copyright materials. These industries include books, newspapers and periodicals, motion pictures, recorded music, radio and television broadcasting, and computer software (business and entertainment). The “total” copyright industries include the “core” as well as those whose revenues, etc. are dependent on the “core” industries, and include the “partial,” “non-dedicated support,” and “interdependent” sectors.