Copyright is the foundation of innovation, and innovation is the force that drives our economy. This study confirms what creators know best, and what I’m committed to making sure Congress understands in the coming months.” — Doug Collins, U.S. Representative

THE CORE COPYRIGHT INDUSTRIES INCLUDE BOOKS, MUSIC, MOTION PICTURES, RADIO AND TV BROADCASTING, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS AND JOURNALS.

Copyright is growing faster than the national economy.

During the period 2009–2013, the core copyright industries grew at an aggregate annual growth rate of 3.9%, while the national economy grew at 2.25%.

THE CORE COPYRIGHT INDUSTRIES EMPLOYED NEARLY 5.5 MILLION WORKERS, ACCOUNTING FOR NEARLY 5 PERCENT OF THE PRIVATE WORKFORCE. THEIR AVERAGE SALARY WAS NEARLY $48,000, 34% HIGHER THAN THE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE.

COMPARISON OF FOREIGN SALES AND EXPORTS BY INDUSTRIES

The statistics detailed above are from: Copyright industries in the U.S. Economy: The 2014 Report prepared by Steven Siwek of Economists Incorporated for the IIPA from data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and other government agencies.

Copyright is growing faster than the national economy.

Copyright grew at 3.9% annually for the period 2009–2013, while the national economy grew at 2.25% annually.

The core copyright industries include books, music, motion pictures, radio and TV broadcasting, computer software, newspapers, periodicals, and journals.

The core copyright industries employed nearly 5.5 million workers, accounting for nearly 5% of the private workforce. Their average salary was nearly $48,000, 34% higher than the average annual wage.

Copyright industries contributed more than 5.5 million people to our economy last year. This is a significant portion of our GDP, none of which would be possible without strong copyright protections.

As co-chair of the Congressional Creative Rights Caucus, I am so proud of the talented minds and innovative workers that produce arts and entertainment admired around the world. We need to continue working to guarantee the protections necessary to help this industry continue to thrive.” — Judy Chu, U.S. Representative

Employing more than 5.5 million people, our creative industries contributed more than a trillion dollars to our economy last year. This is a significant portion of our GDP, none of which would be possible without strong copyright protections.

As co-chair of the Congressional Creative Rights Caucus, I am so proud of the talented minds and innovative workers that produce arts and entertainment admired around the world. We need to continue working to guarantee the protections necessary to help this industry continue to thrive.” — Judy Chu, U.S. Representative

The statistics detailed above are from: Copyright industries in the U.S. Economy: The 2014 Report prepared by Steven Siwek of Economists Incorporated for the IIPA from data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and other government agencies.