EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS: ANALYZING DATA FROM ARTS, AUDIO/VIDEO TECHNOLOGY, & COMMUNICATIONS

This analysis of the Arts, Audio/Video Technology, & Communications cluster in the Commonwealth highlights important information for five of its career pathways—Journalism & Broadcasting; Performing Arts; Printing Technology; Telecommunications; and Visual Arts.

What trends do we currently see? What trends may we anticipate?

• Over the next decade, the Arts, Audio/Video Technology, & Communications cluster is expected to experience lower-than-average occupational employment growth (2%) compared to the Commonwealth as a whole (9%). It is important to keep in mind, however, that many individuals with careers in this cluster are self-employed and thus not captured in these statistics.

• It is anticipated that the Printing Technology career pathway will see about a 10 percent decline in employment by 2024, with four of the five occupations associated with it experiencing negative job growth during that time. This is most likely the result of an increased reliance on electronic versus printed publication materials.

• Three occupations within this cluster are projected to see particularly significant declines in number of jobs available over the next decade: Prepress Technicians and Workers (21% decline); Desktop Publishers (18% decline); and Radio and Television Announcers (16 percent decline).

EDUCATION

Figure 1 shows the predominant level of education and training in each pathway. Education data was determined by Trailblazers based on US Bureau of Labor Statistics occupational education and training data.

Footnote 1: Reflects predominant education by the number of occupations in each pathway, not the number of workers.
EMployment

Figure 2 compares the estimated 2014 employment for each pathway to projected 2024 employment levels. Data are provided by the Virginia Employment Commission.

Earnings and Growth

Figure 3 presents the size and median wages of the occupations in each pathway with the highest projected percentage of growth. Wage data are provided by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment Statistics program.