

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in the United States

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Introduction and Key Findings

Beyond its value of providing local news, educational content, emergency alerts, and original programming that reflects local communities, the public media industry is a driver of local economies. Public media organizations are significant employers and contributors to local economies, supporting a wide array of jobs in journalism, production, technology, education, fundraising, and administration.

Based on operational expenditure data from 2023, public media organizations are projected to directly contribute over \$3.4 billion in economic output to the U.S. economy in 2025. This includes more than 39,000 jobs and substantial labor income across the country—and is even more crucial in rural areas. The economic contributions of public media is comparable to small U.S. state government spending. For example, Vermont’s general fund budget for fiscal year 2023 was approximately \$2.3 billion, and North Dakota’s was around \$5.2 billion.

The economic contributions extend well beyond the direct spending of public media entities themselves. Through purchases of goods and services, partnerships with local vendors, and the wages paid to employees, public media stimulates broader economic activity.

When the multiplier effects of this spending are included, **public media's total economic contribution is estimated to reach \$8.8 billion**, supporting tens of thousands of jobs and generating significant federal, state, and local tax revenues.

This economic impact is made possible through the public-private partnership within public media and federal funding provided to the **Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)**. CPB provides foundational funding to local public media stations across the country, ensuring that even small and rural communities have access to high-quality, noncommercial programming. Specifically, CPB pushed more than \$380 million to public media stations in 2023, serving as a catalyst for spending in local economies. Note that this investment is less than half of the federal tax dollars generated by the public media system.

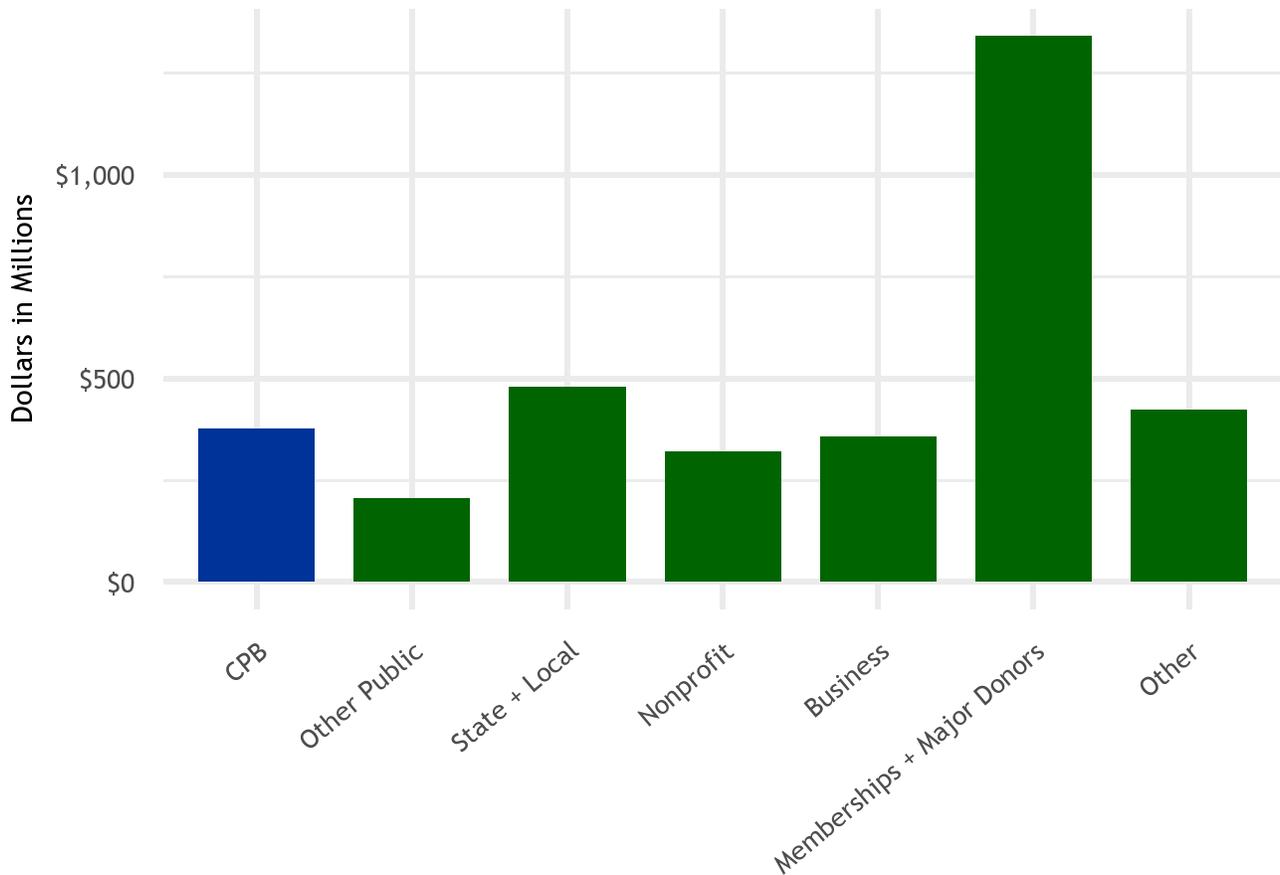
By leveraging every federal dollar into additional funding from local donors, state and local governments, and private partners, public media multiplies its economic footprint. CPB-funded stations raise roughly seven nonfederal dollars for every dollar of federal support. These dollars stay in the local economy—funding jobs in journalism, engineering, education, production, and nonprofit administration.

This report provides a detailed analysis of public media's economic contributions at the national, state, and congressional district levels. The findings confirm that public broadcasting is not a niche sector—it is a system with an economic footprint that powers local economies. Just as importantly, the services provided by public media—education, emergency alerts, local journalism—deliver a strong return on the federal investment, with tangible benefits to every American household.

Revenue Sources

The chart below illustrates the mix of funding sources that sustain public media organizations across the United States. Public media relies on a mix of public and private revenue streams, including individual memberships, contributions from major donors, corporate sponsorships, foundation grants, and funding from federal, state, and local governments. Central to this structure is the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), which allocates the federal appropriation to over 1,500 local stations across the country, ensuring a baseline level of service in every community. CPB funding comprises 11% of total system revenues; its support is foundational—particularly for small and rural stations that lack access to robust local donor bases. Unlike many types of household spending that flow overseas, membership contributions to public media stations stay within the U.S. economy, supporting local jobs, programming, and services.

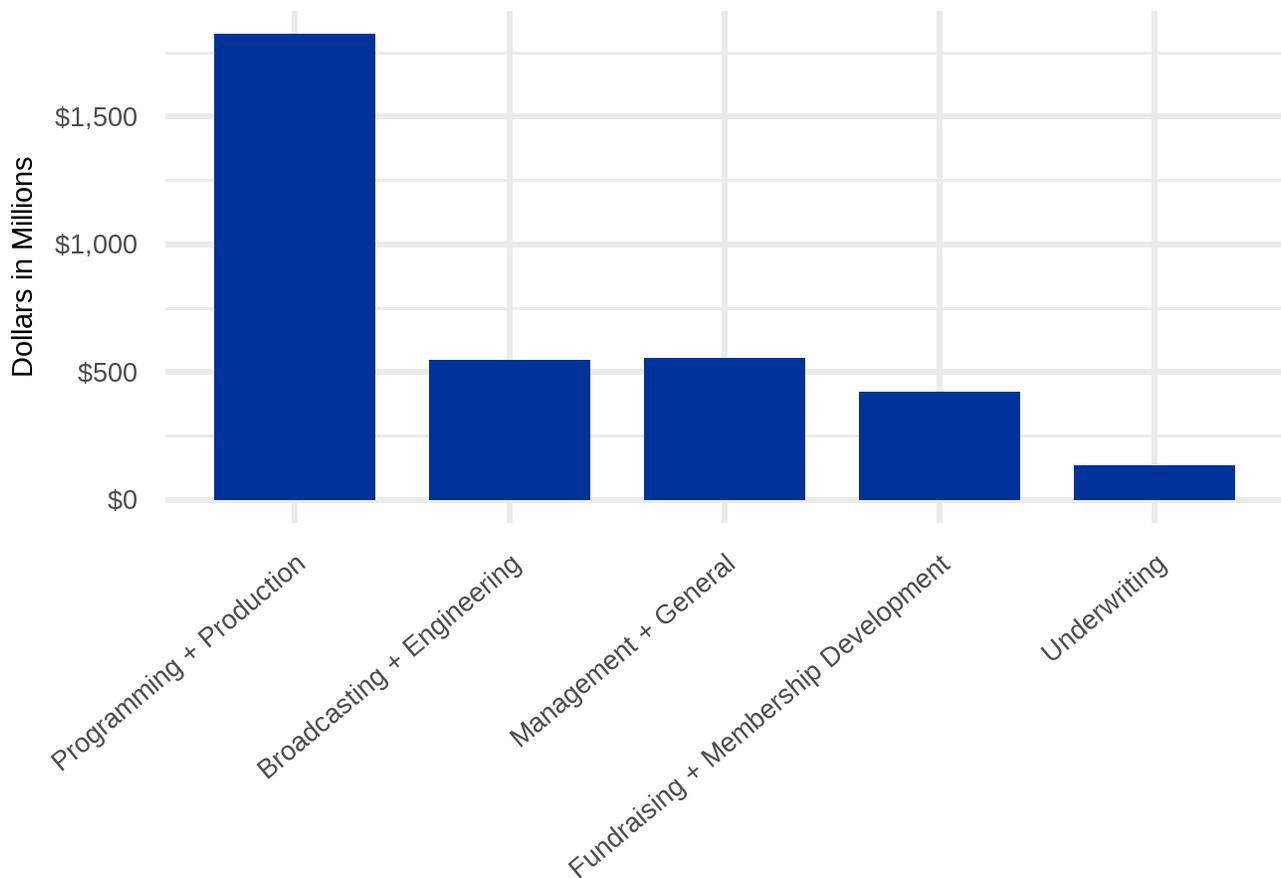
Public Media Revenue Sources



Public Media Expenditures

The chart below illustrates how public media organizations allocate their financial resources across key operational areas. The largest share of spending—over \$1.5 billion nationally—is dedicated to Programming and Production, reflecting the central importance of content creation in public media’s mission. Substantial investments are also made in Broadcasting and Engineering and Management and General operations, each exceeding \$500 million nationally, highlighting the need for robust infrastructure and managerial labor. Other notable expenditure areas include Fundraising and Membership Development, Information and Promotion, and Underwriting. Together, these expenditures represent not only a reinvestment in local economies, but a disciplined use of federal dollars that leverages additional private and philanthropic support.

Public Media Expenditures



Modeling

This study uses the IMPLAN economic input-output model, one of the most widely used and validated tools for analyzing regional economic activity. Economic input-output models estimate the direct, indirect, and induced effects (defined below) generated by spending within a defined geography. For this study, those geographies include national, state, and congressional districts. Four types of economic impacts are reported: employment, labor income, value added, and output (defined below).

Direct effects reflect the economic activity generated by public media organizations through their operational spending. This includes expenditures on wages and salaries, programming and production costs, broadcasting equipment, and a range of professional services and supplies needed to deliver public media content.

Indirect effects capture the economic activity supported through the supply chains of public media organizations. These include vendors and service providers such as content creators, technology firms, and maintenance contractors whose businesses are supported by their work with public media entities.

Induced effects represent the economic contribution of household spending by employees of both public media organizations and their suppliers. As these workers spend their earnings on goods and services such as housing, healthcare, groceries, and entertainment, they stimulate additional economic

activity and employment across a broad range of sectors.

Employment refers to the total number of jobs, including full-time, part-time, and seasonal positions. Employment figures represent an annual average of all positions supported by the activity being analyzed.

Labor Income represents all forms of income earned by workers as a result of employment. This includes both employee compensation, such as wages, salaries, and benefits, and proprietor income, which accounts for earnings by self-employed individuals. It reflects the total payments to labor within the economy.

Value Added is a key economic indicator that captures the net contribution of an industry to the economy, analogous to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at the regional or sectoral level. It is calculated as the sum of labor income, proprietor income, taxes on production and imports (TOPI), and other property income (OPI), such as corporate profits and capital depreciation.

Output denotes the total value of production for a given industry, typically equivalent to gross sales or business revenues. In the case of manufacturing industries, this reflects the market value of all goods produced. For service industries, output is usually the total revenue from services rendered.

Economic Contributions in the United States

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in the United States generated substantial contributions across the nation's economy. In total, the sector supported 39,235 jobs, including 16,167 direct positions, 12,000 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 11,068 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$1.5 billion in direct labor income and a total of \$4.7 billion in value added to the country's GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$8.8 billion in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	16,167	\$1,523.7	\$1,523.7	\$3,416.4
Indirect	12,000	\$1,348.9	\$1,804.3	\$3,214.3
Induced	11,068	\$ 752.4	\$1,402.9	\$2,193.1
Total	39,235	\$3,625.0	\$4,731.0	\$8,823.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding. Does not include U.S. territories.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$1,127 million in tax revenues, including \$197.4 million in state taxes and \$809.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

Impact	Sub County Tax	County Tax	State Tax	Federal Tax	Total Tax
Direct	\$ 3.0	\$ 0.6	\$ 37.0	\$326.4	\$ 367.1
Indirect	\$36.1	\$ 9.8	\$ 76.5	\$289.5	\$ 411.8
Induced	\$53.5	\$17.3	\$ 83.8	\$193.5	\$ 348.1
Total	\$92.5	\$27.7	\$197.4	\$809.4	\$1,127.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding. Does not include U.S. territories.

To put public media’s \$3.5 billion in total spending into context, consider how it compares to the budgets of entire state governments. For example, Vermont’s general fund budget for fiscal year 2023 was approximately \$2.3 billion, and North Dakota’s was around \$5.2 billion. That means the collective annual spending by public media entities across the country is roughly equivalent to the full yearly operating budget of a small U.S. state. This comparison underscores the scale at which public media operates – not as a niche player, but as a sector with a fiscal footprint comparable to state-level governance.

Technical Details

Economic impacts were estimated using IMPLAN's online platform, utilizing its Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) modeling capabilities to capture activity at the congressional district level. Each Grantee was mapped to the congressional district level using the Grantee's headquarters. To determine the appropriate congressional district for each station, we used a 30-mile radius around the station's headquarters, capturing the core geographic area most directly served by its operations and audience. If the radius overlapped multiple districts, we apportioned the station's economic activity based on the percentage of the area falling within each jurisdiction. The predefined "Radio and Television Broadcasting" sector was used to represent the operations of public television and radio. The event value input for each Grantee was based on total annual operating expenditures, excluding depreciation, to reflect the flow of current economic activity. Additionally, programming acquisition expenses were removed and reallocated to other states based on each state's production revenues as a percentage of all production revenues. Using each Grantee's expenses, rather than revenues, as the IMPLAN inputs avoids potential double counting issues that can occur when using revenues. Capital expenditures were not included in the model, somewhat understating the overall economic impacts but recognizing capital expenditures are not consistent from year to year. Each State's direct employment and employee compensation was entered into IMPLAN and the proprietor income was set to zero (\$0) to reflect the non-profit nature of public media. Additionally, the taxes on production and imports (TOPI) was conservatively set to zero (\$0). Finally, Grantees in Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were not included in the analysis as those regions are not available in IMPLAN.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Alabama



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Alabama, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Alabama’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Alabama generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 249 jobs, including 152 direct positions, 44 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 52 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$10.6 million in direct labor income and a total of \$19.2 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$37.5 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	152	\$10.6	\$10.6	\$19.9
Indirect	44	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 8.6
Induced	52	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.4	\$ 9.1
Total	249	\$15.7	\$19.2	\$37.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4.6 million in tax revenues, including \$0.8 million in state taxes and \$3.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.8	\$3.4	\$0.4	\$4.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Moore, Barry	R	16	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.3	\$ 2.5
2nd	Figures, Shomari	D	11	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.6
3rd	Rogers, Mike	R	22	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 3.4
4th	Aderholt, Robert	R	39	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.0	\$ 5.8
5th	Strong, Dale	R	19	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.5	\$ 2.9
6th	Palmer, Gary	R	80	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.2	\$ 12.0
7th	Sewell, Terri	D	61	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.7	\$ 9.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Alaska



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Alaska, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Alaska’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Alaska generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 319 jobs, including 215 direct positions, 42 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 62 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$15.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$26.7 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$50.9 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	215	\$15.8	\$15.8	\$30.3
Indirect	42	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.4	\$ 8.7
Induced	62	\$ 4.1	\$ 7.5	\$11.8
Total	319	\$22.3	\$26.7	\$50.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$5.1 million in tax revenues, including \$0.5 million in state taxes and \$4.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.5	\$4.4	\$0.3	\$5.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
At-large	Begich, Nicholas	R	319	\$22.3	\$26.7	\$ 50.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Arizona



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Arizona, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Arizona’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Arizona generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 646 jobs, including 278 direct positions, 199 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 169 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$20.7 million in direct labor income and a total of \$59.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$115.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	278	\$20.7	\$20.7	\$ 46.2
Indirect	199	\$14.4	\$18.2	\$ 36.2
Induced	169	\$10.7	\$20.6	\$ 33.2
Total	646	\$45.8	\$59.5	\$115.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$13.5 million in tax revenues, including \$2 million in state taxes and \$10.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2	\$10.3	\$1.2	\$13.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Schweikert, David	R	92	\$ 6.5	\$ 8.5	\$ 16.4
2nd	Crane, Elijah	R	105	\$ 7.4	\$ 9.6	\$ 18.7
3rd	Ansari, Yassamin	D	105	\$ 7.4	\$ 9.7	\$ 18.8
4th	Stanton, Greg	D	39	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.6	\$ 7.1
5th	Biggs, Andy	R	30	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8	\$ 5.4
6th	Ciscomani, Juan	R	90	\$ 6.4	\$ 8.3	\$ 16.2
7th	Grijalva, Raul	D	83	\$ 5.9	\$ 7.7	\$ 14.9
8th	Hamadeh, Abraham	R	44	\$ 3.1	\$ 4.1	\$ 7.9
9th	Gosar, Paul	R	57	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.2	\$ 10.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Arkansas



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Arkansas, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Arkansas’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Arkansas generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 213 jobs, including 129 direct positions, 44 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 41 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$8.1 million in direct labor income and a total of \$15.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$34.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	129	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.1	\$18.6
Indirect	44	\$ 2.0	\$ 3.1	\$ 8.5
Induced	41	\$ 2.0	\$ 4.2	\$ 7.0
Total	213	\$12.1	\$15.3	\$34.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$3.8 million in tax revenues, including \$0.8 million in state taxes and \$2.8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.8	\$2.8	\$0.2	\$3.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Crawford, Eric	R	32	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.3	\$ 5.0
2nd	Hill, J	R	153	\$ 8.7	\$11.0	\$ 24.5
3rd	Womack, Steve	R	14	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.0	\$ 2.3
4th	Westerman, Bruce	R	14	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.0	\$ 2.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in California



Public media is a strategic economic asset in California, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, California’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in California generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 3,604 jobs, including 1,153 direct positions, 1,096 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 1,355 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$131.5 million in direct labor income and a total of \$641.1 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$1,076.9 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	1,153	\$131.5	\$131.5	\$ 272.3
Indirect	1,096	\$220.8	\$318.6	\$ 511.2
Induced	1,355	\$100.7	\$191.0	\$ 293.3
Total	3,604	\$452.9	\$641.1	\$1,076.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$148.2 million in tax revenues, including \$28.5 million in state taxes and \$106.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$28.5	\$106.3	\$13.4	\$148.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	LaMalfa, Doug	R	71	\$ 8.9	\$12.6	\$ 21.2
2nd	Huffman, Jared	D	316	\$39.8	\$56.3	\$ 94.6
3rd	Kiley, Kevin	R	67	\$ 8.4	\$11.9	\$ 20.1
4th	Thompson, Mike	D	122	\$15.3	\$21.6	\$ 36.3
5th	McClintock, Tom	R	27	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.8	\$ 8.0
6th	Bera, Ami	D	27	\$ 3.5	\$ 4.9	\$ 8.2
7th	Matsui, Doris	D	31	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.5	\$ 9.2
8th	Garamendi, John	D	144	\$18.1	\$25.6	\$ 43.0
9th	Harder, Josh	D	10	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.8	\$ 3.0
10th	DeSaulnier, Mark	D	208	\$26.2	\$37.0	\$ 62.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Pelosi, Nancy	D	98	\$12.3	\$17.4	\$ 29.2
12th	Simon, Lateefah	D	131	\$16.5	\$23.3	\$ 39.2
13th	Gray, Adam	D	35	\$ 4.4	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.6
14th	Swalwell, Eric	D	141	\$17.7	\$25.1	\$ 42.1
15th	Mullin, Kevin	D	108	\$13.6	\$19.2	\$ 32.3
16th	Liccardo, Sam	D	141	\$17.7	\$25.0	\$ 42.0
17th	Khanna, Ro	D	42	\$ 5.3	\$ 7.5	\$ 12.7
18th	Lofgren, Zoe	D	17	\$ 2.1	\$ 3.0	\$ 5.0
19th	Panetta, Jimmy	D	22	\$ 2.7	\$ 3.9	\$ 6.5
20th	Fong, Vince	R	29	\$ 3.6	\$ 5.1	\$ 8.5
21th	Costa, Jim	D	28	\$ 3.5	\$ 4.9	\$ 8.3
22th	Valadao, David	R	3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.8
23th	Oberholte, Jay	R	16	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.8	\$ 4.7
24th	Carbajal, Salud	D	22	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.9	\$ 6.5
25th	Ruiz, Raul	D	9	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.7	\$ 2.8
26th	Brownley, Julia	D	84	\$10.5	\$14.9	\$ 25.0
27th	Whitesides, George	D	60	\$ 7.5	\$10.6	\$ 17.8
28th	Chu, Judy	D	92	\$11.6	\$16.4	\$ 27.5
29th	Rivas, Luz	D	35	\$ 4.4	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.6
30th	Friedman, Laura	D	117	\$14.7	\$20.8	\$ 34.9
31th	Cisneros, Gilbert	D	49	\$ 6.1	\$ 8.6	\$ 14.5
32th	Sherman, Brad	D	85	\$10.6	\$15.1	\$ 25.3
33th	Aguilar, Pete	D	9	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
34th	Gomez, Jimmy	D	36	\$ 4.5	\$ 6.4	\$ 10.7
35th	Torres, Norma	D	35	\$ 4.4	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.5
36th	Lieu, Ted	D	63	\$ 8.0	\$11.3	\$ 18.9
37th	Kamlager-Dove, Sydney	D	50	\$ 6.3	\$ 9.0	\$ 15.1
38th	Sanchez, Linda	D	54	\$ 6.8	\$ 9.6	\$ 16.1
39th	Takano, Mark	D	23	\$ 2.9	\$ 4.1	\$ 6.9
40th	Kim, Young	R	101	\$12.8	\$18.1	\$ 30.3
41th	Calvert, Ken	R	66	\$ 8.2	\$11.7	\$ 19.6
42th	Garcia, Robert	D	38	\$ 4.7	\$ 6.7	\$ 11.2
43th	Waters, Maxine	D	35	\$ 4.4	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.6
44th	Barragan, Nanette	D	43	\$ 5.4	\$ 7.6	\$ 12.8
45th	Tran, Derek	D	47	\$ 5.9	\$ 8.4	\$ 14.1
46th	Correa, J.	D	36	\$ 4.5	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.6
47th	Min, Dave	D	51	\$ 6.4	\$ 9.1	\$ 15.3
48th	Issa, Darrell	R	200	\$25.2	\$35.6	\$ 59.9
49th	Levin, Mike	D	52	\$ 6.5	\$ 9.3	\$ 15.6
50th	Peters, Scott	D	108	\$13.6	\$19.3	\$ 32.4
51th	Jacobs, Sara	D	102	\$12.8	\$18.2	\$ 30.5
52th	Vargas, Juan	D	69	\$ 8.7	\$12.4	\$ 20.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Colorado



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Colorado, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Colorado’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Colorado generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 863 jobs, including 430 direct positions, 207 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 226 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$38.2 million in direct labor income and a total of \$85.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$157 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	430	\$38.2	\$38.2	\$ 70.4
Indirect	207	\$15.5	\$18.8	\$ 41.1
Induced	226	\$15.0	\$28.5	\$ 45.5
Total	863	\$68.7	\$85.5	\$157.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$19.9 million in tax revenues, including \$2.6 million in state taxes and \$15.2 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.6	\$15.2	\$2.1	\$19.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

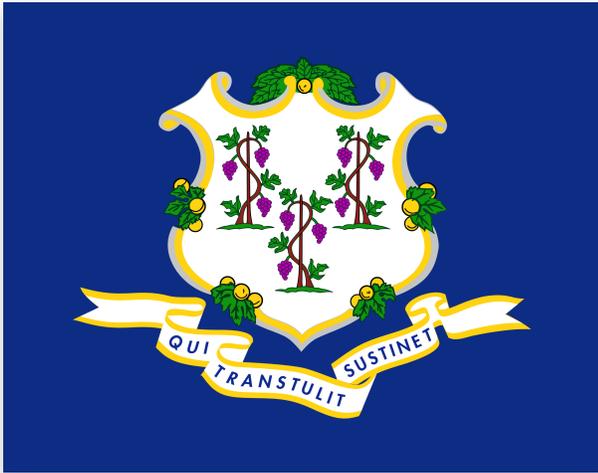
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	DeGette, Diana	D	87	\$ 6.9	\$ 8.6	\$ 15.9
2nd	Neguse, Joe	D	98	\$ 7.8	\$ 9.7	\$ 17.8
3rd	Hurd, Jeff	R	84	\$ 6.7	\$ 8.3	\$ 15.2
4th	Boebert, Lauren	R	257	\$20.4	\$25.4	\$ 46.7
5th	Crank, Jeff	R	22	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.2	\$ 4.0
6th	Crow, Jason	D	94	\$ 7.5	\$ 9.3	\$ 17.1
7th	Pettersen, Brittany	D	130	\$10.4	\$12.9	\$ 23.7
8th	Evans, Gabe	R	91	\$ 7.3	\$ 9.0	\$ 16.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Connecticut



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Connecticut, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Connecticut’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Connecticut generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 517 jobs, including 136 direct positions, 201 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 179 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$17 million in direct labor income and a total of \$96.6 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$166.5 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	136	\$17.0	\$17.0	\$ 33.6
Indirect	201	\$23.7	\$54.8	\$ 95.9
Induced	179	\$13.4	\$24.8	\$ 37.0
Total	517	\$54.1	\$96.6	\$166.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$21.2 million in tax revenues, including \$4.3 million in state taxes and \$14.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$4.3	\$14.3	\$2.7	\$21.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Larson, John	D	196	\$20.5	\$36.5	\$ 63.0
2nd	Courtney, Joe	D	115	\$12.0	\$21.5	\$ 37.0
3rd	DeLauro, Rosa	D	47	\$ 4.9	\$ 8.8	\$ 15.2
4th	Himes, James	D	77	\$ 8.1	\$14.4	\$ 24.9
5th	Hayes, Jahana	D	82	\$ 8.6	\$15.3	\$ 26.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Delaware



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Delaware, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Delaware’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Delaware generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 29 jobs, including 12 direct positions, 6 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 10 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$0.6 million in direct labor income and a total of \$5.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$7.2 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	12	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$1.1
Indirect	6	\$1.8	\$3.5	\$4.2
Induced	10	\$0.6	\$1.2	\$1.9
Total	29	\$3.1	\$5.3	\$7.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$1 million in tax revenues, including \$0.3 million in state taxes and \$0.7 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.3	\$0.7	\$0.1	\$1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
At-large	McBride, Sarah	D	29	\$ 3.1	\$ 5.3	\$ 7.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in District of Columbia



Public media is a strategic economic asset in District of Columbia, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, District of Columbia’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in District of Columbia generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 370 jobs, including 115 direct positions, 212 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 43 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$13.2 million in direct labor income and a total of \$70.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$133.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	115	\$13.2	\$13.2	\$ 38.2
Indirect	212	\$31.8	\$50.1	\$ 85.7
Induced	43	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.1	\$ 9.8
Total	370	\$49.0	\$70.3	\$133.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$10.9 million in tax revenues, including \$0 million in state taxes and \$8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0	\$8	\$2.9	\$10.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

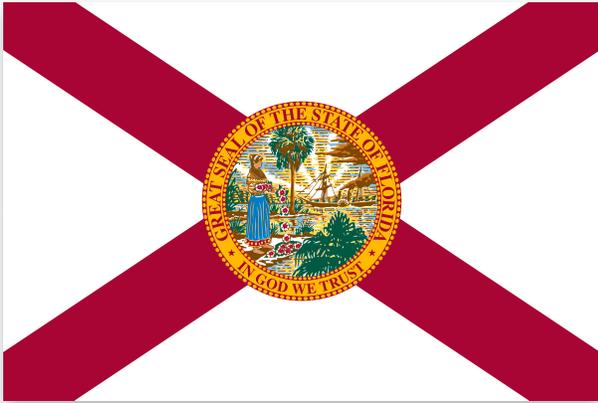
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Delegate	Norton, Eleanor	D	370	\$49.0	\$70.3	\$133.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Florida



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Florida, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Florida’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Florida generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 1,521 jobs, including 576 direct positions, 536 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 410 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$44.6 million in direct labor income and a total of \$135.1 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$291.4 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	576	\$ 44.6	\$ 44.6	\$119.7
Indirect	536	\$ 35.4	\$ 43.9	\$ 94.5
Induced	410	\$ 24.0	\$ 46.7	\$ 77.3
Total	1,521	\$104.0	\$135.1	\$291.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$33.5 million in tax revenues, including \$4.1 million in state taxes and \$25.5 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$4.1	\$25.5	\$4	\$33.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Patronis, Jimmy	R	66	\$ 4.5	\$ 5.8	\$ 12.6
2nd	Dunn, Neal	R	174	\$11.9	\$15.4	\$ 33.2
3rd	Cammack, Kat	R	76	\$ 5.2	\$ 6.7	\$ 14.6
4th	Bean, Aaron	R	70	\$ 4.8	\$ 6.2	\$ 13.4
5th	Rutherford, John	R	30	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.6	\$ 5.7
6th	Fine, Randy	R	19	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.7	\$ 3.7
7th	Mills, Cory	R	41	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.7	\$ 7.9
8th	Haridopolos, Mike	R	43	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.8	\$ 8.3
9th	Soto, Darren	D	38	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.4	\$ 7.3
10th	Frost, Maxwell	D	37	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.3	\$ 7.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Webster, Daniel	R	23	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.1	\$ 4.5
12th	Bilirakis, Gus	R	59	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.2	\$ 11.3
13th	Luna, Anna Paulina	R	42	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.8	\$ 8.1
14th	Castor, Kathy	D	98	\$ 6.7	\$ 8.7	\$ 18.7
15th	Lee, Laurel	R	64	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.7	\$ 12.2
16th	Buchanan, Vern	R	56	\$ 3.8	\$ 5.0	\$ 10.7
17th	Steube, W.	R	28	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.5	\$ 5.3
18th	Franklin, Scott	R	33	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.9	\$ 6.3
19th	Donalds, Byron	R	44	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.9	\$ 8.4
20th	Cherfilus-McCormick, Sheila	D	112	\$ 7.7	\$10.0	\$ 21.5
21th	Mast, Brian	R	50	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.5	\$ 9.6
22th	Frankel, Lois	D	47	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 9.1
23th	Moskowitz, Jared	D	34	\$ 2.3	\$ 3.1	\$ 6.6
24th	Wilson, Frederica	D	47	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 9.1
25th	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	D	58	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.1	\$ 11.0
26th	Diaz-Balart, Mario	R	61	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.4	\$ 11.6
27th	Salazar, Maria	R	35	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 6.7
28th	Gimenez, Carlos	R	36	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.2	\$ 6.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Georgia



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Georgia, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Georgia’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Georgia generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 735 jobs, including 254 direct positions, 276 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 205 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$24 million in direct labor income and a total of \$73 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$147 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	254	\$24.0	\$24.0	\$ 57.7
Indirect	276	\$18.3	\$25.5	\$ 51.4
Induced	205	\$11.8	\$23.5	\$ 38.0
Total	735	\$54.2	\$73.0	\$147.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$16.1 million in tax revenues, including \$2.5 million in state taxes and \$11.9 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.5	\$11.9	\$1.7	\$16.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Carter, Earl	R	4	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.7
2nd	Bishop, Sanford	D	22	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 4.4
3rd	Jack, Brian	R	56	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.6	\$ 11.2
4th	Johnson, Henry	D	62	\$ 4.6	\$ 6.2	\$ 12.4
5th	Williams, Nikema	D	108	\$ 8.0	\$10.8	\$ 21.7
6th	McBath, Lucy	D	122	\$ 9.0	\$12.1	\$ 24.4
7th	McCormick, Richard	R	59	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.9	\$ 11.8
8th	Scott, Austin	R	2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.5
9th	Clyde, Andrew	R	28	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.8	\$ 5.6
10th	Collins, Mike	R	35	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.5	\$ 7.1

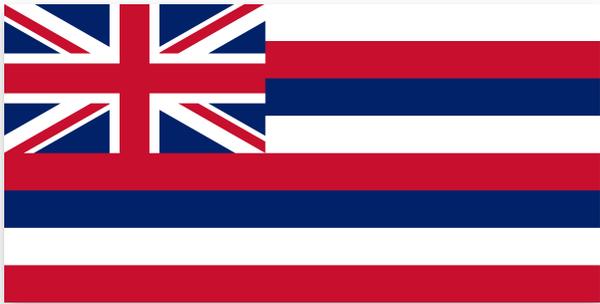
Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Loudermilk, Barry	R	94	\$ 6.9	\$ 9.4	\$ 18.9
12th	Allen, Rick	R	0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.1
13th	Scott, David	D	84	\$ 6.2	\$ 8.3	\$ 16.8
14th	Greene, Marjorie	R	57	\$ 4.2	\$ 5.7	\$ 11.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Hawaii



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Hawaii, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Hawaii’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Hawaii generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 138 jobs, including 86 direct positions, 17 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 35 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$7.1 million in direct labor income and a total of \$13.9 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$25.3 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	86	\$ 7.1	\$ 7.1	\$13.4
Indirect	17	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.4	\$ 5.1
Induced	35	\$ 2.2	\$ 4.4	\$ 6.8
Total	138	\$11.0	\$13.9	\$25.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$3.3 million in tax revenues, including \$0.8 million in state taxes and \$2.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.8	\$2.3	\$0.2	\$3.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

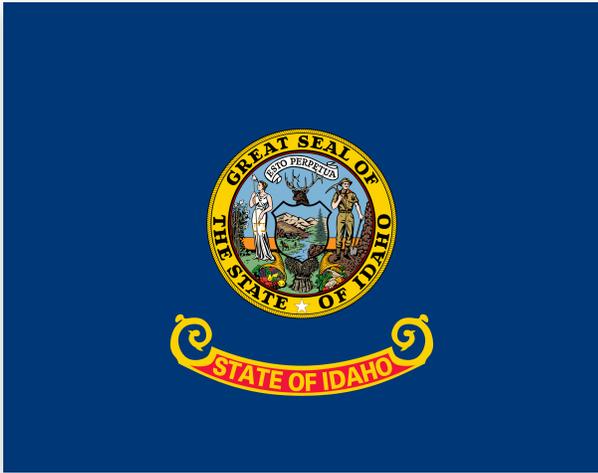
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Case, Ed	D	51	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.2	\$ 9.5
2nd	Tokuda, Jill	D	86	\$ 6.9	\$ 8.7	\$ 15.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Idaho



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Idaho, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Idaho’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Idaho generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 229 jobs, including 154 direct positions, 27 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 48 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$10.5 million in direct labor income and a total of \$17.6 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$30.2 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	154	\$10.5	\$10.5	\$15.9
Indirect	27	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.8	\$ 5.5
Induced	48	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.3	\$ 8.7
Total	229	\$14.6	\$17.6	\$30.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4.3 million in tax revenues, including \$0.7 million in state taxes and \$3.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.7	\$3.3	\$0.2	\$4.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Fulcher, Russ	R	177	\$11.2	\$13.5	\$ 23.2
2nd	Simpson, Michael	R	53	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.0	\$ 6.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Illinois



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Illinois, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Illinois’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Illinois generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 1,233 jobs, including 526 direct positions, 334 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 373 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$46.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$135.8 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$242.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	526	\$ 46.8	\$ 46.8	\$ 96.1
Indirect	334	\$ 36.5	\$ 42.9	\$ 73.7
Induced	373	\$ 25.0	\$ 46.1	\$ 72.9
Total	1,233	\$108.3	\$135.8	\$242.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$33.1 million in tax revenues, including \$5.8 million in state taxes and \$23.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$5.8	\$23.3	\$4	\$33.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Jackson, Jonathan	D	54	\$ 4.8	\$ 6.0	\$ 10.7
2nd	Kelly, Robin	D	71	\$ 6.2	\$ 7.8	\$ 13.9
3rd	Ramirez, Delia	D	53	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.9	\$ 10.5
4th	Garcia, Jesus	D	55	\$ 4.8	\$ 6.1	\$ 10.8
5th	Quigley, Mike	D	74	\$ 6.5	\$ 8.1	\$ 14.5
6th	Casten, Sean	D	90	\$ 7.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 17.7
7th	Davis, Danny	D	122	\$10.7	\$13.4	\$ 24.0
8th	Krishnamoorthi, Raja	D	66	\$ 5.8	\$ 7.3	\$ 13.0
9th	Schakowsky, Janice	D	54	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.9	\$ 10.5
10th	Schneider, Bradley	D	81	\$ 7.1	\$ 8.9	\$ 15.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Foster, Bill	D	51	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.6	\$ 10.0
12th	Bost, Mike	R	130	\$11.4	\$14.3	\$ 25.6
13th	Budzinski, Nikki	D	68	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.5	\$ 13.4
14th	Underwood, Lauren	D	21	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.0
15th	Miller, Mary	R	132	\$11.6	\$14.5	\$ 26.0
16th	LaHood, Darin	R	68	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.5	\$ 13.4
17th	Sorensen, Eric	D	44	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.8	\$ 8.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Indiana



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Indiana, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Indiana’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Indiana generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 630 jobs, including 355 direct positions, 141 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 134 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$23.5 million in direct labor income and a total of \$48.6 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$88.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	355	\$23.5	\$23.5	\$41.8
Indirect	141	\$ 8.2	\$10.3	\$22.8
Induced	134	\$ 8.1	\$14.8	\$24.0
Total	630	\$39.8	\$48.6	\$88.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$12.2 million in tax revenues, including \$2.8 million in state taxes and \$8.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.8	\$8.3	\$1.1	\$12.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Mrvan, Frank	D	70	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 9.9
2nd	Yakym, Rudy	R	45	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.5	\$ 6.3
3rd	Stutzman, Marlin	R	61	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.7	\$ 8.6
4th	Baird, James	R	87	\$ 5.5	\$ 6.7	\$ 12.3
5th	Spartz, Victoria	R	53	\$ 3.3	\$ 4.1	\$ 7.4
6th	Shreve, Jefferson	R	75	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.8	\$ 10.5
7th	Carson, Andre	D	39	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.0	\$ 5.5
8th	Messmer, Mark	R	75	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.8	\$ 10.5
9th	Houchin, Erin	R	125	\$ 7.9	\$ 9.6	\$ 17.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Iowa



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Iowa, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Iowa’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Iowa generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 323 jobs, including 170 direct positions, 85 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 67 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$12.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$26.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$58.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	170	\$12.8	\$12.8	\$30.4
Indirect	85	\$ 4.5	\$ 6.4	\$16.7
Induced	67	\$ 3.6	\$ 7.0	\$11.5
Total	323	\$20.9	\$26.3	\$58.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$6.2 million in tax revenues, including \$1.2 million in state taxes and \$4.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1.2	\$4.3	\$0.7	\$6.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Miller-Meeks, Mariannette	R	81	\$ 5.2	\$ 6.6	\$ 14.6
2nd	Hinson, Ashley	R	14	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.6
3rd	Nunn, Zachary	R	147	\$ 9.5	\$11.9	\$ 26.6
4th	Feenstra, Randy	R	82	\$ 5.3	\$ 6.6	\$ 14.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Kansas



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Kansas, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Kansas’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Kansas generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 233 jobs, including 133 direct positions, 55 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 45 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$8.1 million in direct labor income and a total of \$17.8 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$37.4 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	133	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.1	\$18.4
Indirect	55	\$ 2.9	\$ 4.7	\$10.7
Induced	45	\$ 2.6	\$ 4.9	\$ 8.3
Total	233	\$13.6	\$17.8	\$37.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4.1 million in tax revenues, including \$0.7 million in state taxes and \$3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.7	\$3	\$0.4	\$4.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Mann, Tracey	R	49	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.7	\$ 7.9
2nd	Schmidt, Derek	R	56	\$ 3.3	\$ 4.2	\$ 8.9
3rd	Davids, Sharice	D	65	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.9	\$ 10.4
4th	Estes, Ron	R	64	\$ 3.7	\$ 4.8	\$ 10.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Kentucky



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Kentucky, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Kentucky’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Kentucky generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 540 jobs, including 319 direct positions, 110 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 111 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$22.2 million in direct labor income and a total of \$41.9 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$87.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	319	\$22.2	\$22.2	\$47.7
Indirect	110	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.8	\$20.3
Induced	111	\$ 6.5	\$11.8	\$19.7
Total	540	\$34.7	\$41.9	\$87.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$9.8 million in tax revenues, including \$2.1 million in state taxes and \$6.8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.1	\$6.8	\$0.9	\$9.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Comer, James	R	56	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.3	\$ 9.1
2nd	Guthrie, Brett	R	37	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.8	\$ 6.0
3rd	McGarvey, Morgan	D	14	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.3
4th	Massie, Thomas	R	81	\$ 5.2	\$ 6.3	\$ 13.1
5th	Rogers, Harold	R	15	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.4
6th	Barr, Andy	R	338	\$21.7	\$26.2	\$ 54.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Louisiana



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Louisiana, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Louisiana’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Louisiana generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 414 jobs, including 167 direct positions, 154 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 93 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$11.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$33.8 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$78.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	167	\$11.8	\$11.8	\$35.3
Indirect	154	\$ 9.5	\$12.7	\$27.6
Induced	93	\$ 4.8	\$ 9.4	\$15.7
Total	414	\$26.0	\$33.8	\$78.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$8.5 million in tax revenues, including \$1.7 million in state taxes and \$5.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1.7	\$5.4	\$1.4	\$8.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Scalise, Steve	R	141	\$ 8.9	\$11.5	\$ 26.8
2nd	Carter, Troy	D	122	\$ 7.6	\$ 9.9	\$ 23.1
3rd	Higgins, Clay	R	22	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.8	\$ 4.2
4th	Johnson, Mike	R	19	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.5	\$ 3.6
5th	Letlow, Julia	R	69	\$ 4.3	\$ 5.6	\$ 13.0
6th	Fields, Cleo	D	41	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.4	\$ 7.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Maine



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Maine, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Maine’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Maine generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 195 jobs, including 110 direct positions, 28 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 58 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$10.9 million in direct labor income and a total of \$19.7 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$33 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	110	\$10.9	\$10.9	\$16.7
Indirect	28	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.0	\$ 5.4
Induced	58	\$ 3.5	\$ 6.8	\$10.8
Total	195	\$16.0	\$19.7	\$33.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4.8 million in tax revenues, including \$0.9 million in state taxes and \$3.5 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.9	\$3.5	\$0.4	\$4.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Pingree, Chellie	D	107	\$ 8.7	\$10.8	\$ 18.0
2nd	Golden, Jared	D	89	\$ 7.3	\$ 8.9	\$ 15.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Maryland



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Maryland, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Maryland’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Maryland generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 788 jobs, including 232 direct positions, 272 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 285 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$25 million in direct labor income and a total of \$104 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$172.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	232	\$25.0	\$ 25.0	\$ 53.1
Indirect	272	\$38.7	\$ 44.1	\$ 65.4
Induced	285	\$17.8	\$ 34.9	\$ 54.1
Total	788	\$81.5	\$104.0	\$172.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$24.4 million in tax revenues, including \$4.5 million in state taxes and \$16.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$4.5	\$16.4	\$3.5	\$24.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

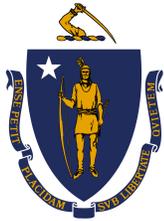
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Harris, Andy	R	61	\$ 6.3	\$ 8.0	\$ 13.3
2nd	Olszewski, Johnny	D	134	\$13.8	\$17.6	\$ 29.3
3rd	Elfreth, Sarah	D	80	\$ 8.2	\$10.5	\$ 17.5
4th	Ivey, Glenn	D	78	\$ 8.0	\$10.2	\$ 17.0
5th	Hoyer, Steny	D	200	\$20.7	\$26.4	\$ 43.8
6th	McClain Delaney, April	D	49	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.5	\$ 10.7
7th	Mfume, Kweisi	D	106	\$11.0	\$14.0	\$ 23.2
8th	Raskin, Jamie	D	81	\$ 8.4	\$10.7	\$ 17.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Massachusetts



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Massachusetts, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Massachusetts’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Massachusetts generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 3,513 jobs, including 1,074 direct positions, 1,345 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 1,093 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$160.4 million in direct labor income and a total of \$456.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$928.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	1,074	\$160.4	\$160.4	\$412.7
Indirect	1,345	\$129.2	\$143.3	\$285.3
Induced	1,093	\$ 88.6	\$152.6	\$230.1
Total	3,513	\$378.3	\$456.3	\$928.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$111 million in tax revenues, including \$18.3 million in state taxes and \$84.6 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$18.3	\$84.6	\$8.1	\$111

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Neal, Richard	D	121	\$13.1	\$15.8	\$ 32.1
2nd	McGovern, James	D	386	\$41.6	\$50.2	\$102.1
3rd	Trahan, Lori	D	467	\$50.3	\$60.7	\$123.5
4th	Auchincloss, Jake	D	747	\$80.4	\$97.0	\$197.3
5th	Clark, Katherine	D	322	\$34.6	\$41.8	\$ 85.0
6th	Moulton, Seth	D	537	\$57.8	\$69.8	\$141.9
7th	Pressley, Ayanna	D	276	\$29.8	\$35.9	\$ 73.0
8th	Lynch, Stephen	D	427	\$46.0	\$55.5	\$113.0
9th	Keating, William	D	228	\$24.6	\$29.6	\$ 60.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Michigan



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Michigan, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Michigan’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Michigan generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 826 jobs, including 404 direct positions, 217 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 206 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$31.4 million in direct labor income and a total of \$70.4 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$137.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	404	\$31.4	\$31.4	\$ 63.2
Indirect	217	\$13.0	\$16.2	\$ 36.2
Induced	206	\$12.3	\$22.8	\$ 37.7
Total	826	\$56.7	\$70.4	\$137.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$16.6 million in tax revenues, including \$2.8 million in state taxes and \$12.5 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.8	\$12.5	\$1.3	\$16.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Bergman, Jack	R	40	\$ 2.7	\$ 3.4	\$ 6.6
2nd	Moolenaar, John	R	124	\$ 8.5	\$10.6	\$ 20.6
3rd	Scholten, Hillary	D	37	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.2	\$ 6.2
4th	Huizenga, Bill	R	32	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.3
5th	Walberg, Tim	R	85	\$ 5.8	\$ 7.2	\$ 14.1
6th	Dingell, Debbie	D	104	\$ 7.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 17.2
7th	Barrett, Tom	R	125	\$ 8.6	\$10.6	\$ 20.7
8th	McDonald Rivet, Kristen	D	52	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.4	\$ 8.6
9th	McClain, Lisa	R	59	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.0	\$ 9.7
10th	James, John	R	20	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 3.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Stevens, Haley	D	46	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.9	\$ 7.6
12th	Tlaib, Rashida	D	38	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 6.4
13th	Thanedar, Shri	D	65	\$ 4.5	\$ 5.5	\$ 10.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Minnesota



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Minnesota, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Minnesota’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Minnesota generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 2,664 jobs, including 1,031 direct positions, 801 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 832 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$102.9 million in direct labor income and a total of \$297.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$570.4 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	1,031	\$102.9	\$102.9	\$242.2
Indirect	801	\$ 87.2	\$ 94.3	\$167.1
Induced	832	\$ 55.9	\$100.1	\$161.2
Total	2,664	\$246.1	\$297.3	\$570.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$72.4 million in tax revenues, including \$16.3 million in state taxes and \$50.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$16.3	\$50.4	\$5.8	\$72.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Finstad, Brad	R	74	\$ 6.8	\$ 8.2	\$ 15.8
2nd	Craig, Angie	D	752	\$69.5	\$84.0	\$161.1
3rd	Morrison, Kelly	D	433	\$40.0	\$48.3	\$ 92.7
4th	McCollum, Betty	D	417	\$38.6	\$46.6	\$ 89.4
5th	Omar, Ilhan	D	291	\$26.9	\$32.5	\$ 62.3
6th	Emmer, Tom	R	295	\$27.3	\$32.9	\$ 63.2
7th	Fischbach, Michelle	R	81	\$ 7.4	\$ 9.0	\$ 17.3
8th	Stauber, Pete	R	321	\$29.6	\$35.8	\$ 68.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Mississippi



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Mississippi, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Mississippi’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Mississippi generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 150 jobs, including 90 direct positions, 30 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 30 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$5.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$10.3 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$23.5 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	90	\$5.8	\$ 5.8	\$13.1
Indirect	30	\$1.4	\$ 1.7	\$ 5.5
Induced	30	\$1.3	\$ 2.8	\$ 4.9
Total	150	\$8.5	\$10.3	\$23.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$2.5 million in tax revenues, including \$0.5 million in state taxes and \$1.8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.5	\$1.8	\$0.2	\$2.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Kelly, Trent	R	20	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.4	\$ 3.1
2nd	Thompson, Bennie	D	66	\$ 3.7	\$ 4.5	\$ 10.3
3rd	Guest, Michael	R	63	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.4	\$ 9.9
4th	Ezell, Mike	R	1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Missouri



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Missouri, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Missouri’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Missouri generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 763 jobs, including 359 direct positions, 214 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 190 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$26.3 million in direct labor income and a total of \$68.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$134.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	359	\$26.3	\$26.3	\$ 57.4
Indirect	214	\$17.9	\$21.4	\$ 42.9
Induced	190	\$11.1	\$20.8	\$ 34.4
Total	763	\$55.3	\$68.5	\$134.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$16 million in tax revenues, including \$2.4 million in state taxes and \$11.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.4	\$11.4	\$2.2	\$16

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Bell, Wesley	D	67	\$ 4.9	\$ 6.0	\$ 11.9
2nd	Wagner, Ann	R	65	\$ 4.7	\$ 5.8	\$ 11.5
3rd	Onder, Robert	R	93	\$ 6.8	\$ 8.4	\$ 16.5
4th	Alford, Mark	R	151	\$10.9	\$13.5	\$ 26.6
5th	Cleaver, Emanuel	D	122	\$ 8.8	\$10.9	\$ 21.5
6th	Graves, Sam	R	148	\$10.7	\$13.3	\$ 26.1
7th	Burlison, Eric	R	70	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.3	\$ 12.4
8th	Smith, Jason	R	47	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.2	\$ 8.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Montana



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Montana, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Montana’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Montana generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 167 jobs, including 106 direct positions, 26 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 35 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$6.7 million in direct labor income and a total of \$12.6 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$25.5 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	106	\$ 6.7	\$ 6.7	\$13.4
Indirect	26	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 6.1
Induced	35	\$ 2.0	\$ 3.6	\$ 6.1
Total	167	\$10.4	\$12.6	\$25.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$3.2 million in tax revenues, including \$0.6 million in state taxes and \$2.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.6	\$2.4	\$0.2	\$3.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Zinke, Ryan	R	110	\$ 6.9	\$ 8.3	\$ 16.9
2nd	Downing, Troy	R	57	\$ 3.5	\$ 4.3	\$ 8.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Nebraska



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Nebraska, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Nebraska’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Nebraska generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 347 jobs, including 190 direct positions, 76 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 81 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$16.1 million in direct labor income and a total of \$32.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$65.9 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	190	\$16.1	\$16.1	\$31.0
Indirect	76	\$ 4.7	\$ 7.3	\$20.1
Induced	81	\$ 4.6	\$ 9.0	\$14.7
Total	347	\$25.4	\$32.5	\$65.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$7.1 million in tax revenues, including \$1 million in state taxes and \$5.5 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1	\$5.5	\$0.6	\$7.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

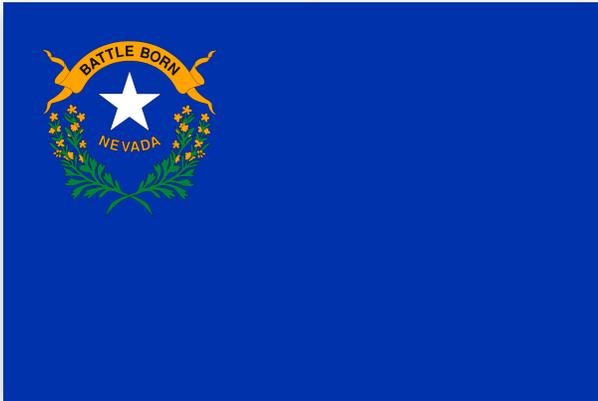
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Flood, Mike	R	157	\$11.5	\$14.7	\$ 29.8
2nd	Bacon, Don	R	84	\$ 6.1	\$ 7.8	\$ 15.9
3rd	Smith, Adrian	R	107	\$ 7.8	\$10.0	\$ 20.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Nevada



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Nevada, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Nevada’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Nevada generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 328 jobs, including 163 direct positions, 86 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 79 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$13.4 million in direct labor income and a total of \$32.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$61.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	163	\$13.4	\$13.4	\$27.5
Indirect	86	\$ 6.8	\$ 9.5	\$18.3
Induced	79	\$ 4.7	\$ 9.6	\$15.2
Total	328	\$24.9	\$32.5	\$61.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$8 million in tax revenues, including \$1.3 million in state taxes and \$6.2 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1.3	\$6.2	\$0.6	\$8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Titus, Dina	D	67	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.7	\$ 12.5
2nd	Amodei, Mark	R	88	\$ 6.7	\$ 8.7	\$ 16.4
3rd	Lee, Susie	D	79	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.8	\$ 14.7
4th	Horsford, Steven	D	94	\$ 7.1	\$ 9.3	\$ 17.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in New Hampshire



Public media is a strategic economic asset in New Hampshire, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, New Hampshire’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in New Hampshire generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 181 jobs, including 92 direct positions, 32 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 57 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$7.2 million in direct labor income and a total of \$18.1 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$33.2 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	92	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.2	\$13.9
Indirect	32	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.5	\$ 8.0
Induced	57	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.4	\$11.3
Total	181	\$14.1	\$18.1	\$33.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4 million in tax revenues, including \$0.3 million in state taxes and \$3.2 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.3	\$3.2	\$0.5	\$4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

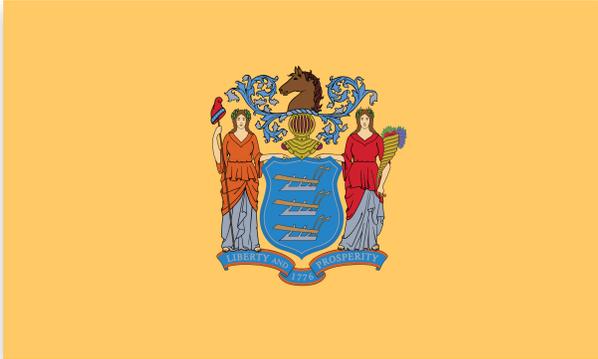
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Pappas, Chris	D	80	\$ 6.2	\$ 8.0	\$ 14.6
2nd	Goodlander, Maggie	D	102	\$ 7.9	\$10.1	\$ 18.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in New Jersey



Public media is a strategic economic asset in New Jersey, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, New Jersey’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in New Jersey generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 461 jobs, including 96 direct positions, 181 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 185 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$9 million in direct labor income and a total of \$54.9 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$104 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	96	\$ 9.0	\$ 9.0	\$ 27.0
Indirect	181	\$15.0	\$21.3	\$ 39.5
Induced	185	\$13.5	\$24.5	\$ 37.5
Total	461	\$37.5	\$54.9	\$104.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$13.4 million in tax revenues, including \$2.6 million in state taxes and \$8.8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$2.6	\$8.8	\$2	\$13.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Norcross, Donald	D	24	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.9	\$ 5.4
2nd	Van Drew, Jefferson	R	16	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.9	\$ 3.5
3rd	Conaway, Herbert	D	27	\$ 2.2	\$ 3.3	\$ 6.2
4th	Smith, Christopher	R	16	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.8	\$ 3.5
5th	Gottheimer, Josh	D	67	\$ 5.5	\$ 8.0	\$ 15.2
6th	Pallone, Frank	D	33	\$ 2.7	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.5
7th	Kean, Thomas	R	32	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.8	\$ 7.2
8th	Menendez, Robert	D	39	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.6	\$ 8.8
9th	Pou, Nellie	D	80	\$ 6.5	\$ 9.5	\$ 18.1
10th	McIver, LaMonica	D	25	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.9	\$ 5.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Sherrill, Mikie	D	82	\$ 6.7	\$ 9.8	\$ 18.5
12th	Watson Coleman, Bonnie	D	20	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.4	\$ 4.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in New Mexico



Public media is a strategic economic asset in New Mexico, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, New Mexico’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in New Mexico generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 238 jobs, including 171 direct positions, 23 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 44 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$11 million in direct labor income and a total of \$17.2 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$29.2 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	171	\$11.0	\$11.0	\$17.3
Indirect	23	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.5	\$ 4.1
Induced	44	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.7	\$ 7.7
Total	238	\$14.4	\$17.2	\$29.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4.1 million in tax revenues, including \$0.9 million in state taxes and \$3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.9	\$3	\$0.2	\$4.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

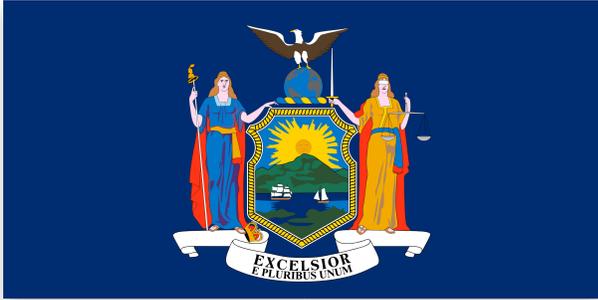
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Stansbury, Melanie	D	72	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.2	\$ 8.8
2nd	Vasquez, Gabe	D	89	\$ 5.4	\$ 6.4	\$ 10.9
3rd	Leger Fernandez, Teresa	D	77	\$ 4.6	\$ 5.6	\$ 9.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in New York



Public media is a strategic economic asset in New York, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, New York’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in New York generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 3,717 jobs, including 1,125 direct positions, 1,271 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 1,321 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$122 million in direct labor income and a total of \$745.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$1,244.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	1,125	\$122.0	\$122.0	\$ 336.3
Indirect	1,271	\$274.4	\$426.8	\$ 623.2
Induced	1,321	\$106.2	\$196.6	\$ 285.0
Total	3,717	\$502.6	\$745.5	\$1,244.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$177.1 million in tax revenues, including \$33.6 million in state taxes and \$115.8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$33.6	\$115.8	\$27.7	\$177.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	LaLota, Nick	R	37	\$ 5.1	\$ 7.5	\$ 12.5
2nd	Garbarino, Andrew	R	49	\$ 6.6	\$ 9.7	\$ 16.2
3rd	Suozzi, Thomas R	D	319	\$43.1	\$64.0	\$106.8
4th	Gillen, Laura	D	293	\$39.6	\$58.7	\$ 98.0
5th	Meeks, Gregory	D	98	\$13.2	\$19.6	\$ 32.7
6th	Meng, Grace	D	84	\$11.4	\$16.9	\$ 28.1
7th	Velazquez, Nydia	D	104	\$14.1	\$20.9	\$ 34.9
8th	Jeffries, Hakeem	D	68	\$ 9.2	\$13.7	\$ 22.9
9th	Clarke, Yvette	D	29	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.8	\$ 9.6
10th	Goldman, Daniel	D	93	\$12.6	\$18.6	\$ 31.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Malliotakis, Nicole	R	106	\$14.3	\$21.2	\$ 35.4
12th	Nadler, Jerrold	D	253	\$34.3	\$50.8	\$ 84.8
13th	Espaillet, Adriano	D	21	\$ 2.9	\$ 4.3	\$ 7.2
14th	Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria	D	93	\$12.6	\$18.7	\$ 31.2
15th	Torres, Ritchie	D	73	\$ 9.9	\$14.6	\$ 24.4
16th	Latimer, George	D	281	\$38.0	\$56.4	\$ 94.1
17th	Lawler, Michael	R	324	\$43.8	\$65.0	\$108.6
18th	Ryan, Patrick	D	46	\$ 6.2	\$ 9.2	\$ 15.4
19th	Riley, Josh	D	186	\$25.1	\$37.3	\$ 62.2
20th	Tonko, Paul	D	188	\$25.4	\$37.7	\$ 62.9
21th	Stefanik, Elise	R	251	\$33.9	\$50.3	\$ 84.1
22th	Mannion, John	D	63	\$ 8.5	\$12.7	\$ 21.2
23th	Langworthy, Nicholas	R	158	\$21.3	\$31.7	\$ 52.9
24th	Tenney, Claudia	R	254	\$34.4	\$51.0	\$ 85.1
25th	Morelle, Joseph	D	135	\$18.2	\$27.0	\$ 45.1
26th	Kennedy, Timothy	D	111	\$15.0	\$22.2	\$ 37.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in North Carolina



Public media is a strategic economic asset in North Carolina, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, North Carolina’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in North Carolina generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 1,012 jobs, including 381 direct positions, 391 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 240 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$30.7 million in direct labor income and a total of \$91.7 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$193.4 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	381	\$30.7	\$30.7	\$ 77.6
Indirect	391	\$25.5	\$33.6	\$ 71.0
Induced	240	\$14.4	\$27.5	\$ 44.7
Total	1,012	\$70.5	\$91.7	\$193.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$20.2 million in tax revenues, including \$3.5 million in state taxes and \$15.2 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$3.5	\$15.2	\$1.6	\$20.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Davis, Donald	D	27	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4	\$ 5.1
2nd	Ross, Deborah	D	172	\$12.0	\$15.6	\$ 33.0
3rd	Murphy, Gregory	R	14	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.6
4th	Foushee, Valerie	D	218	\$15.2	\$19.7	\$ 41.6
5th	Foxx, Virginia	R	27	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4	\$ 5.1
6th	McDowell, Addison	R	59	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.4	\$ 11.4
7th	Rouzer, David	R	20	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.9	\$ 3.9
8th	Harris, Mark	R	55	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.0	\$ 10.6
9th	Hudson, Richard	R	86	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.8	\$ 16.5
10th	Harrigan, Pat	R	42	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.9	\$ 8.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Edwards, Chuck	R	38	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.4	\$ 7.2
12th	Adams, Alma	D	59	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.4	\$ 11.3
13th	Knott, Brad	R	149	\$10.4	\$13.5	\$ 28.5
14th	Moore, Tim	R	44	\$ 3.1	\$ 4.0	\$ 8.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in North Dakota



Public media is a strategic economic asset in North Dakota, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, North Dakota’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in North Dakota generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 143 jobs, including 90 direct positions, 26 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 27 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$6.6 million in direct labor income and a total of \$11.2 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$22.8 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	90	\$6.6	\$ 6.6	\$12.8
Indirect	26	\$1.4	\$ 1.9	\$ 5.3
Induced	27	\$1.6	\$ 2.7	\$ 4.7
Total	143	\$9.6	\$11.2	\$22.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$2.4 million in tax revenues, including \$0.3 million in state taxes and \$2 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.3	\$2	\$0.1	\$2.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
At-large	Fedorchak, Julie	R	143	\$ 9.6	\$11.2	\$ 22.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Ohio



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Ohio, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Ohio’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Ohio generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 1,064 jobs, including 512 direct positions, 262 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 289 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$42.3 million in direct labor income and a total of \$96.9 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$181.2 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	512	\$42.3	\$42.3	\$ 82.0
Indirect	262	\$18.9	\$22.4	\$ 46.7
Induced	289	\$16.9	\$32.2	\$ 52.6
Total	1,064	\$78.0	\$96.9	\$181.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$22.6 million in tax revenues, including \$3.5 million in state taxes and \$16.4 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$3.5	\$16.4	\$2.7	\$22.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Landsman, Greg	D	81	\$ 5.9	\$ 7.4	\$ 13.8
2nd	Taylor, David	R	104	\$ 7.6	\$ 9.5	\$ 17.8
3rd	Beatty, Joyce	D	40	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.6	\$ 6.8
4th	Jordan, Jim	R	49	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.5	\$ 8.3
5th	Latta, Robert	R	98	\$ 7.2	\$ 8.9	\$ 16.7
6th	Rulli, Michael	R	21	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.0	\$ 3.6
7th	Miller, Max	R	78	\$ 5.7	\$ 7.1	\$ 13.3
8th	Davidson, Warren	R	59	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 10.1
9th	Kaptur, Marcy	D	60	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.5	\$ 10.2
10th	Turner, Michael	R	58	\$ 4.3	\$ 5.3	\$ 9.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Brown, Shontel	D	73	\$ 5.4	\$ 6.7	\$ 12.5
12th	Balderson, Troy	R	89	\$ 6.6	\$ 8.1	\$ 15.2
13th	Sykes, Emilia	D	59	\$ 4.3	\$ 5.4	\$ 10.0
14th	Joyce, David	R	115	\$ 8.5	\$10.5	\$ 19.6
15th	Carey, Mike	R	78	\$ 5.7	\$ 7.1	\$ 13.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Oklahoma



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Oklahoma, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Oklahoma’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Oklahoma generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 238 jobs, including 114 direct positions, 79 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 45 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$6.5 million in direct labor income and a total of \$16.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$38.9 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	114	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.5	\$17.0
Indirect	79	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.3	\$13.7
Induced	45	\$ 2.4	\$ 4.7	\$ 8.1
Total	238	\$13.0	\$16.5	\$38.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$3.6 million in tax revenues, including \$0.7 million in state taxes and \$2.6 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.7	\$2.6	\$0.3	\$3.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Hern, Kevin	R	16	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.5
2nd	Brecheen, Josh	R	21	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.5	\$ 3.5
3rd	Lucas, Frank	R	62	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 10.1
4th	Cole, Tom	R	42	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.9	\$ 6.9
5th	Bice, Stephanie	R	97	\$ 5.3	\$ 6.7	\$ 15.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Oregon



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Oregon, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Oregon’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Oregon generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 673 jobs, including 335 direct positions, 155 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 182 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$34.3 million in direct labor income and a total of \$69.6 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$117.9 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	335	\$34.3	\$34.3	\$ 54.5
Indirect	155	\$11.3	\$14.0	\$ 29.7
Induced	182	\$11.8	\$21.3	\$ 33.7
Total	673	\$57.4	\$69.6	\$117.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$17.8 million in tax revenues, including \$3.5 million in state taxes and \$12.9 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$3.5	\$12.9	\$1.4	\$17.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Bonamici, Suzanne	D	205	\$17.5	\$21.1	\$ 35.8
2nd	Bentz, Cliff	R	63	\$ 5.4	\$ 6.5	\$ 11.0
3rd	Dexter, Maxine	D	144	\$12.3	\$14.9	\$ 25.3
4th	Hoyle, Val	D	46	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.7	\$ 8.0
5th	Bynum, Janelle	D	121	\$10.3	\$12.5	\$ 21.2
6th	Salinas, Andrea	D	94	\$ 8.1	\$ 9.8	\$ 16.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Pennsylvania



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Pennsylvania, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Pennsylvania’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Pennsylvania generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 1,591 jobs, including 701 direct positions, 351 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 539 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$67.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$186 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$303 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	701	\$ 67.8	\$ 67.8	\$118.1
Indirect	351	\$ 48.3	\$ 55.1	\$ 84.3
Induced	539	\$ 35.5	\$ 63.1	\$100.6
Total	1,591	\$151.5	\$186.0	\$303.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$44.2 million in tax revenues, including \$7.4 million in state taxes and \$31.8 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$7.4	\$31.8	\$5	\$44.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Fitzpatrick, Brian	R	162	\$15.5	\$19.0	\$ 30.9
2nd	Boyle, Brendan	D	19	\$ 1.8	\$ 2.3	\$ 3.7
3rd	Evans, Dwight	D	54	\$ 5.2	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.3
4th	Dean, Madeleine	D	114	\$10.8	\$13.3	\$ 21.7
5th	Scanlon, Mary Gay	D	100	\$ 9.5	\$11.7	\$ 19.0
6th	Houlahan, Chrissy	D	81	\$ 7.8	\$ 9.5	\$ 15.5
7th	Mackenzie, Ryan	R	107	\$10.2	\$12.5	\$ 20.4
8th	Bresnahan, Robert	R	82	\$ 7.8	\$ 9.6	\$ 15.6
9th	Meuser, Daniel	R	91	\$ 8.7	\$10.7	\$ 17.4
10th	Perry, Scott	R	95	\$ 9.0	\$11.1	\$ 18.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Smucker, Lloyd	R	99	\$ 9.4	\$11.6	\$ 18.9
12th	Lee, Summer	D	73	\$ 7.0	\$ 8.6	\$ 13.9
13th	Joyce, John	R	109	\$10.4	\$12.8	\$ 20.8
14th	Reschenthaler, Guy	R	113	\$10.8	\$13.2	\$ 21.6
15th	Thompson, Glenn	R	119	\$11.4	\$13.9	\$ 22.7
16th	Kelly, Mike	R	89	\$ 8.5	\$10.4	\$ 16.9
17th	Deluzio, Christopher	D	82	\$ 7.9	\$ 9.6	\$ 15.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Rhode Island



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Rhode Island, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Rhode Island’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Rhode Island generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 159 jobs, including 78 direct positions, 35 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 46 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$6.4 million in direct labor income and a total of \$15.1 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$29.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	78	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.4	\$13.4
Indirect	35	\$ 2.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 7.1
Induced	46	\$ 2.9	\$ 5.5	\$ 8.6
Total	159	\$11.6	\$15.1	\$29.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$3.6 million in tax revenues, including \$0.6 million in state taxes and \$2.6 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.6	\$2.6	\$0.4	\$3.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Amo, Gabe	D	75	\$ 5.4	\$ 7.1	\$ 13.7
2nd	Magaziner, Seth	D	84	\$ 6.1	\$ 8.0	\$ 15.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in South Carolina



Public media is a strategic economic asset in South Carolina, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, South Carolina’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in South Carolina generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 309 jobs, including 156 direct positions, 77 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 76 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$13.9 million in direct labor income and a total of \$27.6 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$56.5 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	156	\$13.9	\$13.9	\$28.3
Indirect	77	\$ 4.2	\$ 5.6	\$14.9
Induced	76	\$ 3.9	\$ 8.2	\$13.3
Total	309	\$22.0	\$27.6	\$56.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$6.7 million in tax revenues, including \$1.1 million in state taxes and \$5 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1.1	\$5	\$0.7	\$6.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Mace, Nancy	R	4	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.8
2nd	Wilson, Joe	R	71	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.4	\$ 13.0
3rd	Biggs, Sheri	R	6	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.2
4th	Timmons, William	R	21	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.8	\$ 3.8
5th	Norman, Ralph	R	147	\$10.5	\$13.2	\$ 27.0
6th	Clyburn, James	D	57	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.1	\$ 10.5
7th	Fry, Russell	R	2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in South Dakota



Public media is a strategic economic asset in South Dakota, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, South Dakota’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in South Dakota generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 148 jobs, including 94 direct positions, 23 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 32 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$6.6 million in direct labor income and a total of \$12.1 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$22.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	94	\$6.6	\$ 6.6	\$12.0
Indirect	23	\$1.3	\$ 2.2	\$ 5.2
Induced	32	\$1.8	\$ 3.3	\$ 5.5
Total	148	\$9.8	\$12.1	\$22.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$2.5 million in tax revenues, including \$0.3 million in state taxes and \$2.1 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.3	\$2.1	\$0.2	\$2.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
At-large	Johnson, Dusty	R	148	\$ 9.8	\$12.1	\$ 22.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Tennessee



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Tennessee, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Tennessee’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Tennessee generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 496 jobs, including 206 direct positions, 142 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 148 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$14.4 million in direct labor income and a total of \$53 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$94.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	206	\$14.4	\$14.4	\$30.4
Indirect	142	\$19.6	\$20.7	\$35.8
Induced	148	\$ 9.9	\$17.8	\$28.5
Total	496	\$44.0	\$53.0	\$94.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$11.4 million in tax revenues, including \$1.6 million in state taxes and \$9 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1.6	\$9	\$0.8	\$11.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

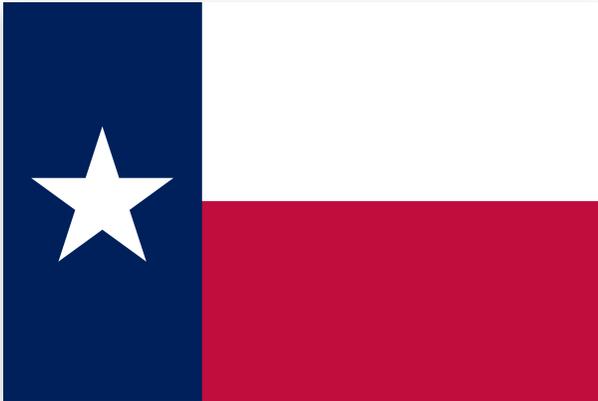
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Harshbarger, Diana	R	31	\$ 2.7	\$ 3.3	\$ 5.9
2nd	Burchett, Tim	R	65	\$ 5.8	\$ 7.0	\$ 12.5
3rd	Fleischmann, Charles	R	37	\$ 3.3	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.1
4th	DesJarlais, Scott	R	38	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.1	\$ 7.4
5th	Ogles, Andrew	R	55	\$ 4.9	\$ 5.9	\$ 10.6
6th	Rose, John	R	67	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.2	\$ 12.9
7th	Green, Mark	R	131	\$11.6	\$14.0	\$ 25.0
8th	Kustoff, David	R	31	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.4	\$ 6.0
9th	Cohen, Steve	D	38	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.1	\$ 7.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Texas



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Texas, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Texas’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Texas generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 1,387 jobs, including 681 direct positions, 319 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 386 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$58.7 million in direct labor income and a total of \$133.8 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$244.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	681	\$ 58.7	\$ 58.7	\$106.8
Indirect	319	\$ 20.7	\$ 30.2	\$ 62.9
Induced	386	\$ 23.7	\$ 44.9	\$ 74.9
Total	1,387	\$103.1	\$133.8	\$244.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$29.2 million in tax revenues, including \$3.8 million in state taxes and \$21.7 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$3.8	\$21.7	\$3.8	\$29.2

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Moran, Nathaniel	R	5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.9
2nd	Crenshaw, Dan	R	38	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.6	\$ 6.6
3rd	Self, Keith	R	42	\$ 3.1	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.3
4th	Fallon, Pat	R	50	\$ 3.7	\$ 4.8	\$ 8.8
5th	Gooden, Lance	R	47	\$ 3.5	\$ 4.6	\$ 8.4
6th	Ellzey, Jake	R	71	\$ 5.3	\$ 6.9	\$ 12.5
7th	Fletcher, Lizzie	D	36	\$ 2.7	\$ 3.5	\$ 6.4
8th	Luttrell, Morgan	R	11	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.0
9th	Green, Al	D	32	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 5.7
10th	McCaul, Michael	R	84	\$ 6.2	\$ 8.1	\$ 14.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Pfluger, August	R	19	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.8	\$ 3.3
12th	Goldman, Craig	R	7	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.2
13th	Jackson, Ronny	R	2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4
14th	Weber, Randy	R	34	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.3	\$ 6.0
15th	De La Cruz, Monica	R	12	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.1
16th	Escobar, Veronica	D	6	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.1
17th	Sessions, Pete	R	40	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.9	\$ 7.1
18th	Turner, Sylvester	D	51	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.9	\$ 9.0
19th	Arrington, Jodey	R	123	\$ 9.2	\$11.9	\$ 21.8
20th	Castro, Joaquin	D	8	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.5
21th	Roy, Chip	R	54	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.2	\$ 9.6
22th	Nehls, Troy	R	53	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.1	\$ 9.3
23th	Gonzales, Tony	R	37	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.6	\$ 6.6
24th	Van Duyne, Beth	R	43	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.1	\$ 7.5
25th	Williams, Roger	R	28	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.0
26th	Gill, Brandon	R	44	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 7.7
27th	Cloud, Michael	R	68	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.6	\$ 12.0
28th	Cuellar, Henry	D	28	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.0
29th	Garcia, Sylvia	D	19	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.8	\$ 3.4
30th	Crockett, Jasmine	D	54	\$ 4.1	\$ 5.3	\$ 9.6
31th	Carter, John	R	45	\$ 3.3	\$ 4.3	\$ 7.9
32th	Johnson, Julie	D	23	\$ 1.7	\$ 2.2	\$ 4.0

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
33th	Veasey, Marc	D	30	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.9	\$ 5.4
34th	Gonzalez, Vicente	D	8	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.4
35th	Casar, Greg	D	34	\$ 2.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 6.1
36th	Babin, Brian	R	43	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 7.6
37th	Doggett, Lloyd	D	28	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.0
38th	Hunt, Wesley	R	27	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.6	\$ 4.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Utah



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Utah, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Utah’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Utah generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 681 jobs, including 281 direct positions, 202 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 198 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$33.3 million in direct labor income and a total of \$72.5 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$137.3 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	281	\$33.3	\$33.3	\$ 64.6
Indirect	202	\$11.7	\$16.0	\$ 34.3
Induced	198	\$11.2	\$23.3	\$ 38.4
Total	681	\$56.2	\$72.5	\$137.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$16.9 million in tax revenues, including \$3 million in state taxes and \$12.5 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$3	\$12.5	\$1.5	\$16.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Moore, Blake	R	220	\$18.2	\$23.5	\$ 44.4
2nd	Maloy, Celeste	R	184	\$15.2	\$19.6	\$ 37.1
3rd	Kennedy, Mike	R	166	\$13.7	\$17.6	\$ 33.4
4th	Owens, Burgess	R	111	\$ 9.1	\$11.8	\$ 22.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Vermont



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Vermont, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Vermont’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Vermont generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 190 jobs, including 108 direct positions, 31 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 51 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$10.8 million in direct labor income and a total of \$18.9 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$35.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	108	\$10.8	\$10.8	\$19.2
Indirect	31	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4	\$ 6.8
Induced	51	\$ 3.0	\$ 5.8	\$ 9.2
Total	190	\$15.6	\$18.9	\$35.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$4.5 million in tax revenues, including \$1 million in state taxes and \$3.3 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$1	\$3.3	\$0.1	\$4.5

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
At-large	Balint, Becca	D	190	\$15.6	\$18.9	\$ 35.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Virginia



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Virginia, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Virginia’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Virginia generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 2,114 jobs, including 654 direct positions, 910 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 551 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$76.7 million in direct labor income and a total of \$232.2 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$554.9 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	654	\$ 76.7	\$ 76.7	\$257.4
Indirect	910	\$ 67.4	\$ 88.5	\$193.3
Induced	551	\$ 33.5	\$ 66.9	\$104.2
Total	2,114	\$177.5	\$232.2	\$554.9

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$52.4 million in tax revenues, including \$8.9 million in state taxes and \$38 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$8.9	\$38	\$5.5	\$52.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Wittman, Robert	R	176	\$14.8	\$19.3	\$ 46.2
2nd	Kiggans, Jennifer	R	197	\$16.6	\$21.7	\$ 51.8
3rd	Scott, Robert	D	83	\$ 6.9	\$ 9.1	\$ 21.7
4th	McClellan, Jennifer	D	173	\$14.5	\$19.0	\$ 45.4
5th	McGuire, John	R	221	\$18.6	\$24.3	\$ 58.1
6th	Cline, Ben	R	85	\$ 7.1	\$ 9.3	\$ 22.2
7th	Vindman, Eugene	D	210	\$17.7	\$23.1	\$ 55.2
8th	Beyer, Donald	D	154	\$12.9	\$16.9	\$ 40.3
9th	Griffith, H.	R	119	\$10.0	\$13.0	\$ 31.2
10th	Subramanyam, Suhas	D	475	\$39.9	\$52.1	\$124.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
11th	Connolly, Gerald	D	222	\$18.7	\$24.4	\$ 58.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Washington



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Washington, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Washington’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Washington generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 958 jobs, including 546 direct positions, 338 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 73 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$53.1 million in direct labor income and a total of \$119 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$214.1 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	546	\$ 53.1	\$ 53.1	\$ 95.2
Indirect	338	\$ 58.1	\$ 54.3	\$101.5
Induced	73	\$ 5.7	\$ 11.6	\$ 17.3
Total	958	\$116.8	\$119.0	\$214.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$41.1 million in tax revenues, including \$6 million in state taxes and \$32.1 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$6	\$32.1	\$3	\$41.1

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	DelBene, Suzan	D	67	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.3	\$ 14.9
2nd	Larsen, Rick	D	38	\$ 4.6	\$ 4.7	\$ 8.4
3rd	Perez, Marie	D	78	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.7	\$ 17.4
4th	Newhouse, Dan	R	8	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.8
5th	Baumgartner, Michael	R	88	\$10.7	\$10.9	\$ 19.6
6th	Randall, Emily	D	177	\$21.6	\$22.0	\$ 39.5
7th	Jayapal, Pramila	D	121	\$14.8	\$15.1	\$ 27.1
8th	Schrier, Kim	D	209	\$25.5	\$26.0	\$ 46.7
9th	Smith, Adam	D	129	\$15.8	\$16.1	\$ 28.9
10th	Strickland, Marilyn	D	43	\$ 5.3	\$ 5.4	\$ 9.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in West Virginia



Public media is a strategic economic asset in West Virginia, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, West Virginia’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in West Virginia generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 126 jobs, including 107 direct positions, 14 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 6 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$6.1 million in direct labor income and a total of \$7.8 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$12.7 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	107	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$ 8.8
Indirect	14	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$ 2.9
Induced	6	\$0.3	\$0.6	\$ 1.0
Total	126	\$7.2	\$7.8	\$12.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$2.3 million in tax revenues, including \$0.5 million in state taxes and \$1.7 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.5	\$1.7	\$0.1	\$2.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Miller, Carol	R	120	\$ 6.8	\$ 7.3	\$ 12.0
2nd	Moore, Riley	R	7	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.7

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Wisconsin



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Wisconsin, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Wisconsin’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Wisconsin generated substantial contributions across the state’s economy. In total, the sector supported 739 jobs, including 470 direct positions, 242 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 27 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$37.2 million in direct labor income and a total of \$59.7 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$123.6 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	470	\$37.2	\$37.2	\$ 78.3
Indirect	242	\$16.2	\$19.4	\$ 40.3
Induced	27	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.1	\$ 5.0
Total	739	\$55.0	\$59.7	\$123.6

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$20.4 million in tax revenues, including \$3.7 million in state taxes and \$14.7 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$3.7	\$14.7	\$2	\$20.4

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

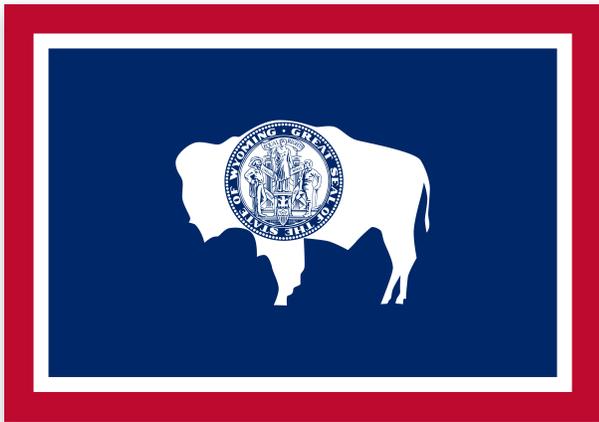
Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
1st	Steil, Bryan	R	43	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.5	\$ 7.3
2nd	Pocan, Mark	D	273	\$20.3	\$22.1	\$ 45.7
3rd	Van Orden, Derrick	R	65	\$ 4.8	\$ 5.3	\$ 10.9
4th	Moore, Gwen	D	54	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.4	\$ 9.0
5th	Fitzgerald, Scott	R	88	\$ 6.6	\$ 7.1	\$ 14.7
6th	Grothman, Glenn	R	61	\$ 4.6	\$ 5.0	\$ 10.3
7th	Tiffany, Thomas	R	143	\$10.7	\$11.6	\$ 24.0
8th	Wied, Tony	R	11	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.8

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Economic Contributions of Public Media in Wyoming



Public media is a strategic economic asset in Wyoming, as it is across the nation. While best known for its trusted news, educational programming, and emergency communications, Wyoming’s public media infrastructure also contributes meaningfully to the state’s economy. From production and broadcasting to educational outreach and community partnerships, local public media organizations create jobs, drive spending, and support a resilient public service ecosystem that reaches all corners of the state.

The economic activity associated with public broadcasting in Wyoming generated substantial contributions across the states’s economy. In total, the sector supported 62 jobs, including 48 direct positions, 14 indirect jobs through supply chain activity, and 1 induced jobs driven by household spending. This activity produced \$3.2 million in direct labor income and a total of \$4.2 million in value added to the state’s GDP. Overall output across all contribution channels amounted to \$11.3 million in total.

Economic Contributions of Public Media

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	48	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$ 7.9
Indirect	14	\$0.6	\$1.0	\$ 3.2
Induced	1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$ 0.1
Total	62	\$3.9	\$4.2	\$11.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

In addition to supporting employment and economic output, the sector contributed an estimated \$1.3 million in tax revenues, including \$0.2 million in state taxes and \$1 million in federal taxes. Although public media entities are non-profits, they generate direct tax effects from labor income taxes and Social Security contributions, and indirect and induced tax effects from additional economic activity—such as business-to-business purchases and household spending—that generate further tax revenues throughout the economy. These tax revenues help fund essential public services, offering a clear return on the federal investment in CPB. In effect, public media’s value extends well beyond its programming—it strengthens the economic resilience of communities nationwide and amplifies the public value of every federal dollar invested.

Taxes Generated by Public Media

State Tax	Federal Tax	Other Tax	Total Tax
\$0.2	\$1	\$0.1	\$1.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Finally, the table below breaks down the estimated economic impact of public media spending by congressional district, providing valuable insight regarding the distribution of jobs supported, labor income generated, and total economic output contributed across each region.

Economic Impacts by Congressional District

Congressional District	Representative	Party	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
At-large	Hageman, Harriet	R	62	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.2	\$ 11.3

Dollar values presented in millions. Totals may not add due to rounding.