

MEETING OF CULTURAL MINISTERS

STATISTICS WORKING GROUP

Cultural Funding by Government 2015–16

Report prepared by a consultant from the Australian Bureau of Statistics on behalf of the Meeting of Cultural Ministers

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Contents

Chapter One: Cultural Expenditure Funded by Government—Summary.....	3
Chapter Two: Australian Government	6
Chapter Three: State and Territory Government	8
Chapter Four: New South Wales	15
Chapter Five: Victoria	17
Chapter Six: Queensland.....	19
Chapter Seven: South Australia.....	21
Chapter Eight: Western Australia	23
Chapter Nine: Tasmania	25
Chapter Ten: Northern Territory	27
Chapter Eleven: Australian Capital Territory.....	29
Chapter Twelve: Local Government.....	31

Chapter One: cultural expenditure funded by government—summary

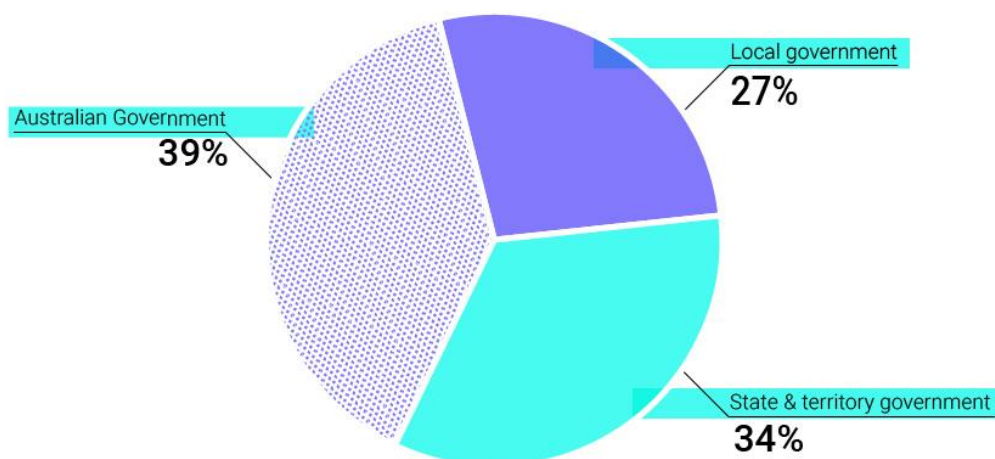
Overview

In 2015–16, the estimate of total expenditure funded by the three tiers of government was \$5,841.2m for cultural activities. This comprised:

- \$2,289.8m (39.2% of total) from the Australian Government
- \$1,973.1m (33.8%) from state and territory governments
- \$1,578.3m (27.0%) from local government.

Figure 1.1 Cultural Funding by Government, 2015–16

CULTURAL FUNDING BY GOVERNMENT 2015–16



Recurrent expenditure

Recurrent expenditure is expenditure of government funds on programs, specialist areas and special projects including operational costs, wages and salaries, goods and services, current grants and transfer payments, specific purpose grants and subsidies. Includes non-capital grants or payments to individuals, groups, organisations or other entities.

In 2015–16 recurrent expenditure was \$5,093.6m, representing 87% of total cultural expenditure.

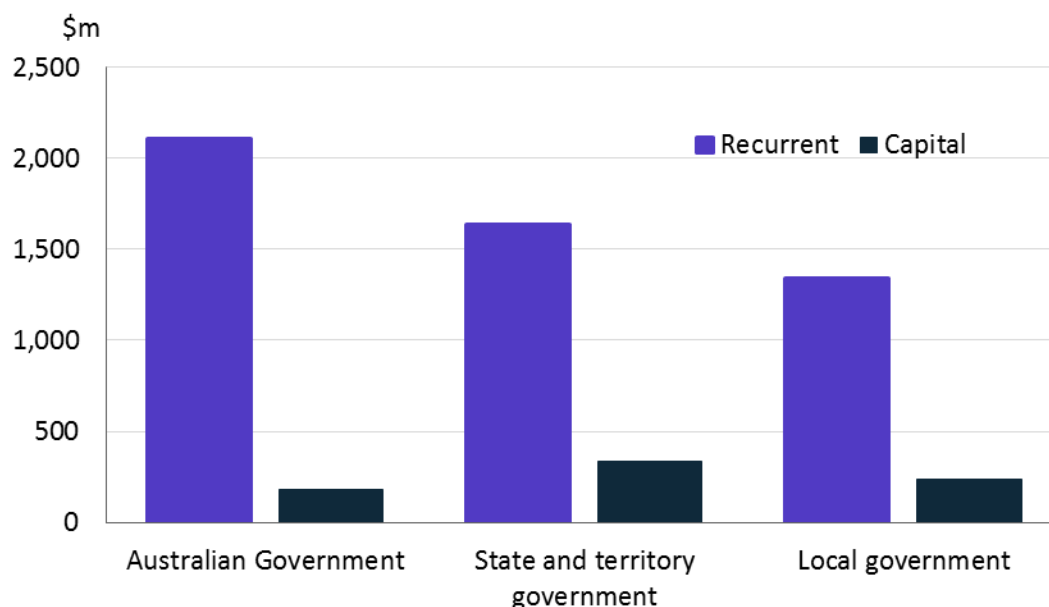
Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure is expenditure of government funds on the creation of fixed assets (e.g. buildings, additions, renovations or restorations), land, building and intangible assets including expenditure on second-hand fixed assets, land acquisitions and capital grants for capital works on projects. Includes capital grants or payments to individuals, groups, organisations or other entities. Excludes loans.

The estimate of capital expenditure by all levels of government was \$747.6m in 2015–16. In general, capital expenditure fluctuates more than recurrent expenditure due to its project based nature.

Most capital expenditure was funded by the state and territory governments at \$334.0m (45% of total capital expenditure) while local government outlaid \$233.9m and the Australian Government spent \$179.8m in 2015–16 (31% and 24% of total capital expenditure respectively).

Figure 1.2 Cultural expenditure, recurrent and capital by level of government 2015–16



Expenditure per person

In 2015–16, total expenditure by the three tiers of government averaged \$243.97 per person in Australia.

Cultural expenditure funded by the Australian Government in 2015–16 was \$95.64 per person, with expenditure for *Heritage* activities being \$19.78 per person, while for *Arts* it was \$75.86 per person.

The estimate of expenditure by state and territory governments was \$82.41 per person in 2015–16, comprising \$51.93 per person for *Heritage* and \$30.47 per person for *Arts*.

The estimate of expenditure on cultural activities by local government was \$65.92 per person in 2015–16. South Australia (\$84.89), Western Australia (\$75.66) and Victoria (\$68.03) had the highest local government per person expenditure in 2015–16.

Estimates of expenditure per person have been rounded to the nearest ten cents.

Expenditure by category

Government expenditure has been reported against two main groups of *Heritage* and *Arts*, which cover twenty-four categories.

Heritage categories:

- Art museums
- Other museums and cultural heritage
- Libraries
- Archives

Arts categories:

- Literature and writing
- Music
- Theatre
- Dance
- Music theatre and opera
- Circus and physical theatre
- Comedy
- Other performing arts
- Performing arts venues
- Cross-art form
- Visual arts and crafts
- Design
- Radio and television services
- Film and video production and distribution
- Interactive arts content
- Arts education
- Community arts and cultural development
- Multi-arts festivals
- Arts administration
- Other arts

The five categories with the highest expenditure funded by the Australian Government in 2015–16 were:

- Radio and television services—\$1,347.2m
- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$248.6m
- Archives—\$96.0m
- Film and video production and distribution—\$88.2m
- Music—\$71.3m.

The five categories with the highest expenditure funded by state and territory governments in 2015–16 were:

- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$590.9m
- Libraries—\$402.5m
- Art museums—\$185.2m
- Performing arts venues—\$180.5
- Film and video production and distribution—\$90.5m.

Data for Local government were not available at the detailed category level and were reported at *Total* levels only.

Chapter Two: Australian Government

Overview

In 2015–16 the estimate of total cultural expenditure by the Australian Government was \$2,289.8m, with the majority (79% or \$1,816.3m) funding *Arts* activities.

Heritage

In 2015–16 the estimate of expenditure funded by the Australian Government on *Heritage* activities was \$473.5m.

Over half (53%) of total Heritage expenditure was reported for the category of *Other museums and cultural heritage* at \$248.6m. This was the second highest category of all Australian Government funding on cultural activities after *Radio and television services*.

Other museums and cultural heritage covered expenditure on the acquisition, collection management, conservation and exhibition of heritage objects. This category included Indigenous cultural heritage and keeping places, historic houses, historic museums, war memorials and National Trust organisations.

Expenditure on *Archives* was \$96.0m and *Art Museums* was \$67.9m, with expenditure on *Libraries*, which excludes funding for department libraries (e.g. parliamentary libraries) or libraries in educational institutions at \$61.0m in 2015–16.

Arts

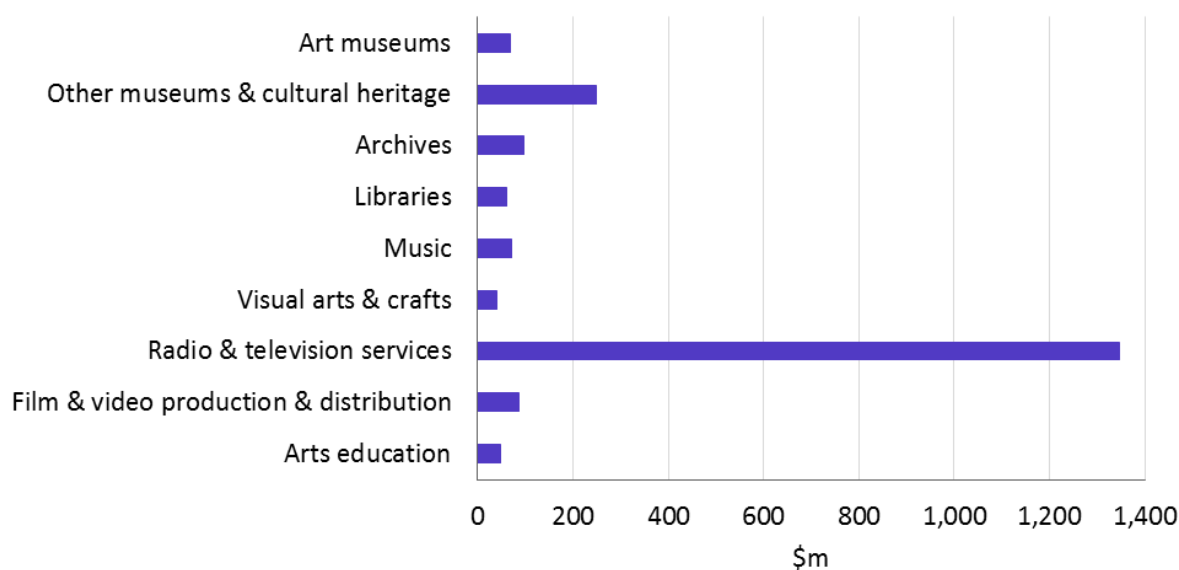
In 2015–16 the estimate of Australian Government expenditure on *Arts* was \$1,816.3m.

The *Arts* categories with the highest reported expenditure were *Radio and television services* (\$1,347.2m), *Film and video production and distribution* (\$88.2m) and *Music* (\$71.3m). Together these three categories accounted for 83% of all funded expenditure on *Arts* undertaken by the Australian Government.

The next two highest areas of funding were *Arts education* (\$48.0m) and *Visual arts and crafts* (\$40.3m).

Expenditure by government for major institutions which specialise in education of a cultural nature, such as the National Academy of Music, the National Institute of Dramatic Art, the Australian Ballet School and the Australian Film, Television and Radio School have been included under the *Arts education* category.

Figure 2.1 Australian Government cultural expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Recurrent expenditure

In 2015–16 the estimate of recurrent expenditure funded by the Australian Government was \$2,110.0m (92% of total Australian Government cultural expenditure). Of this recurrent expenditure, \$1,722.8m was for *Arts* and \$387.2m for *Heritage*.

Categories with the highest recurrent expenditure reflected the categories with the highest overall expenditure. For *Arts*, this was:

- Radio and television services—\$1,262.2m
- Film and video production and distribution—\$88.2m
- Music—\$71.1m.

For *Heritage*, the categories with the highest recurrent expenditure were:

- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$204.0m
- Archives—\$88.1m.

Capital expenditure

The estimate of capital expenditure in 2015–16 by the Australian Government was \$179.8m or 8% of all cultural expenditure. The Australian Government capital expenditure was split almost evenly between *Heritage* and *Arts* activities (48% and 52% respectively).

The *Arts* category with the highest funded capital expenditure in 2015–16 was *Radio and television services* (\$85.0m).

For *Heritage*, the categories with the highest capital expenditure were:

- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$44.7m
- Art museums—\$22.6m
- Libraries—\$11.1m.

Chapter Three: State and Territory Government

Introduction

Throughout this publication, it is important to note that different administrative arrangements and responsibilities exist in each of the states and territories and this influences the distribution of cultural funding to the various *Arts* and *Heritage* categories.

Similarly, fluctuations in the different types of expenditure are also to be expected. Funding of recurrent expenditure may vary due to one-off allocations for particular organisations and projects while expenditure of funding for capital projects may extend over several years. According to the level of activities, different amounts may be expended on a yearly basis.

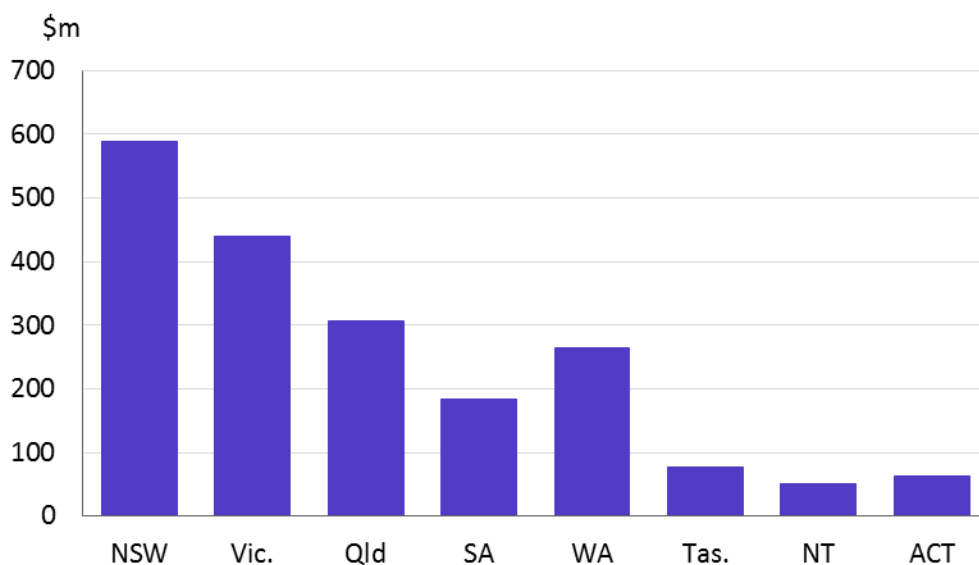
As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing expenditure of funding between any of the state and territory jurisdictions.

Funding by category

In 2015–16 the estimate of expenditure on cultural activities, funded by state and territory governments, was \$1,973.1m.

Individual state and territory governments' expenditure on cultural activities closely reflected population size, with the more populous states of New South Wales (\$587.9m), Victoria (\$439.9m), Queensland (\$307.1m) and Western Australia (\$263.7m) spending more funds in 2015–16 than South Australia (\$184.2m), Tasmania (\$76.2m), the Australian Capital Territory (\$63.3m), and the Northern Territory (\$50.7m).

Figure 3.1 State and territory government total cultural expenditure 2015–16*



*Care should be taken when comparing categories between state and territories.

Heritage

Heritage categories, with \$1,243.4m, accounted for nearly two-thirds of state and territory government expenditure (63%) in 2015–16.

In 2015–16 the category with the highest *heritage* expenditure, funded by state and territory governments, was *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$590.9m or 48% of *heritage* expenditure). These funds were provided to assist the operation of museums, cultural sites and war memorials, along with collection acquisition, management and exhibition. This category also included funds for heritage preservation.

The New South Wales Government was the largest contributor to *Other museums and cultural heritage* accounting for \$304.1m (51%) of total state and territory government expenditure on this category. Victoria (15%) was the next highest contributor with \$87.9m.

Figure 3.2 State and territory government heritage expenditure 2015–16



The *heritage* category with the second highest expenditure was *Libraries* (\$402.5m), followed by *Art museums* (\$185.2m).

In dollar terms, the Victorian Government spent the most on *Libraries* with an estimate of \$90.2m, followed by Queensland (\$87.2m) and New South Wales (\$82.8m).

However, of all states and territories, the Tasmanian Government spent the largest proportion of its total expenditure (almost half or 48%) on *Libraries*. This reflected the fact that libraries were mainly funded by the Tasmanian Government whereas in the other states and the Northern Territory, local governments also contribute significantly to the funding of libraries.

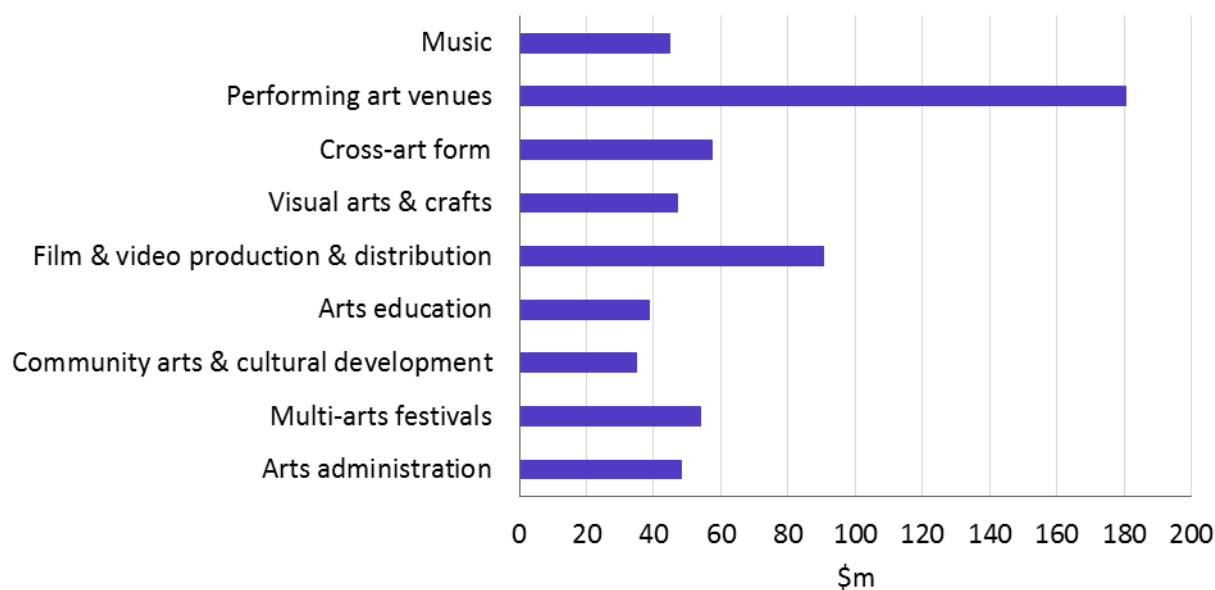
The Victorian Government also spent the most in dollar terms on *Art Museums* with an estimate of \$53.1m.

Arts

The estimate of expenditure on the *Arts*, funded by the state and territory governments in 2015–16 represented 37% (\$729.6m) of the total state and territory government expenditure on cultural activities.

The Victorian Government contributed \$191.1m on *Arts* expenditure in 2015–16, followed by New South Wales with \$139.5m, and Western Australia with \$126.4m.

Figure 3.3 State and territory government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



The category of *Performing arts venues* accounted for the highest amount of state and territory *Arts* expenditure (\$180.5m) in 2015–16. The governments of New South Wales (\$48.5m) and Victoria (\$42.2m) accounted for 50% of the estimate of expenditure in this category.

Other major components of *Arts* expenditure were:

- Film and video production and distribution—\$90.5m
- Cross-art form—\$57.5m
- Multi-art festivals—\$53.9m.

The governments of Victoria (\$40.4m) and Queensland (\$18.6m) contributed nearly two thirds (65% or \$58.9m) of the total state and territory expenditure on Film and video production and distribution. The Western Australian government also spent \$15.2m on this category in 2015–16.

The governments of Western Australia and South Australia contributed the highest funding to *Multi-arts festivals*, \$16.6m and \$11.6m respectively.

Recurrent expenditure

In 2015–16 the estimate of expenditure funded by state and territory government on recurrent cultural activities (\$1,639.1m) was 83% of total expenditure.

Across all state and territory governments, the proportion of recurrent expenditure ranged from 67% of total expenditure by the New South Wales Government to 96% by the Queensland Government.

Of all recurrent expenditure, \$390.7m (24%) was allocated to the *Other museums and cultural heritage* category. This was followed by:

- *Libraries*—\$345.2m (21%)
- *Art museums*—\$159.1m (10%)
- *Performing arts venues*—\$151.5m (9%)
- *Film and video production and distribution*—\$88.1m (5%).

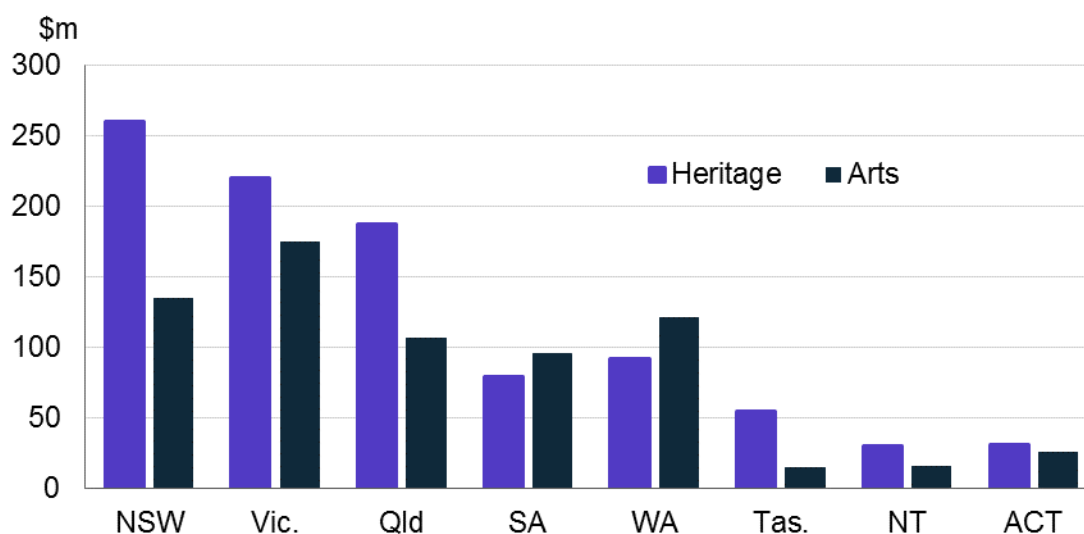
Figure 3.4 State and territory government recurrent cultural expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Of all the state and territory governments, the New South Wales Government had the highest estimate for recurrent expenditure on *Heritage* activities (\$260.1m) and the Victorian Government had the highest estimate for recurrent expenditure on *Arts* activities (\$174.6m).

The only two jurisdictions to contribute more recurrent funding towards *Arts* activities over *Heritage* activities were the governments of Western Australia and South Australia (WA \$120.9m *Arts* and \$91.5m *Heritage*; SA \$95.1m and \$78.5m).

Figure 3.5 State and territory government recurrent cultural expenditure, Heritage and Arts 2015–16*



*Care should be taken when comparing categories between states and territories.

Capital expenditure

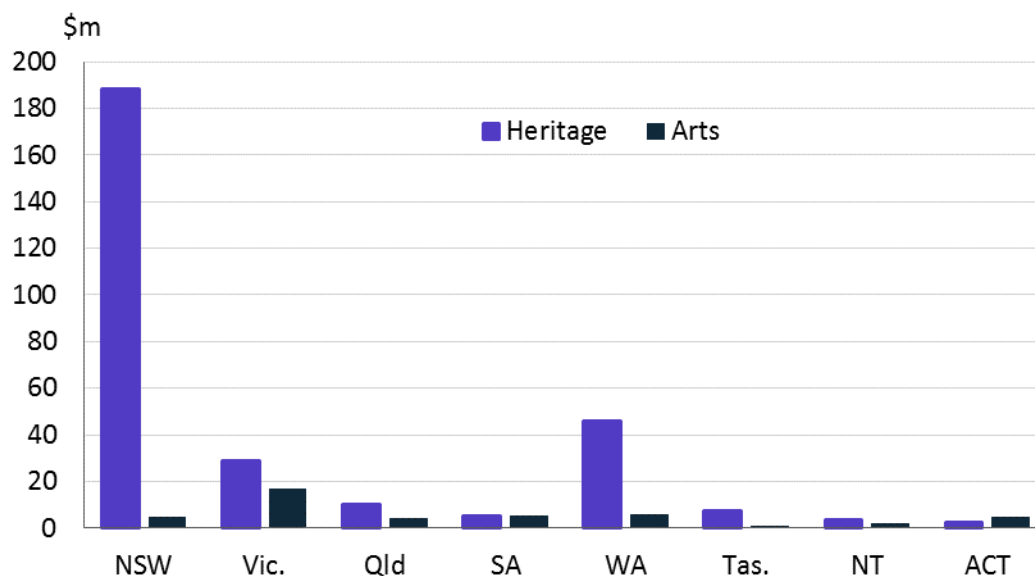
In 2015–16, the estimate of capital expenditure accounted for 17% of all state and territory funded cultural expenditure.

The governments of New South Wales and Western Australia allocated the highest proportions of total cultural expenditure to capital projects in 2015–16 with 33% and 19% respectively.

In dollar terms, of all the state and territory governments, the New South Wales Government had the highest estimate for capital expenditure on *Heritage* activities (\$188.4m) which included several major projects and ongoing works for the main cultural institutions. Significant capital expenditure was also allocated to ongoing maintenance of heritage bridges.

The Victorian Government had the highest estimate for capital expenditure on *Arts* activities (\$16.4m).

Figure 3.6 State and territory government capital cultural expenditure, Heritage and Arts – 2015–16*

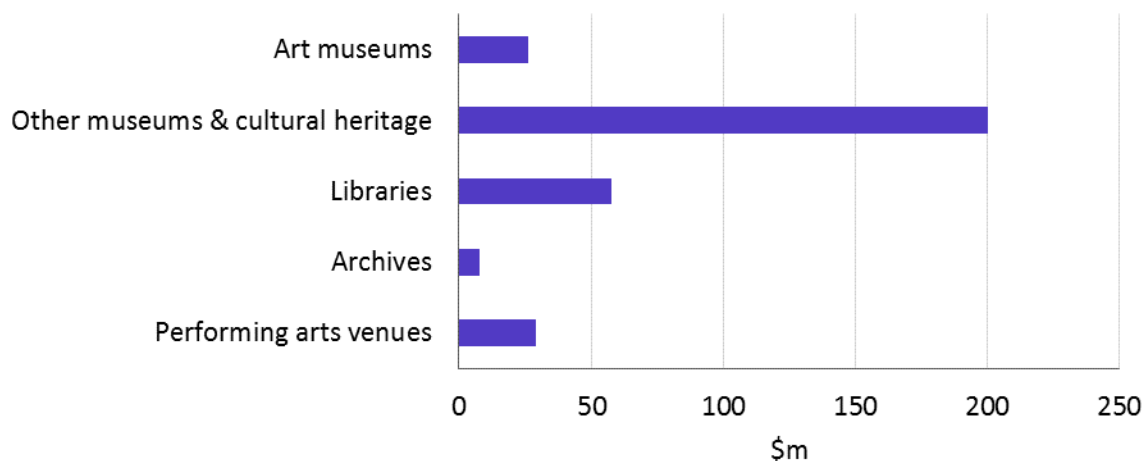


*Care should be taken when comparing categories between states and territories.

In 2015–16 *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$200.2m) accounted for 60% of the total capital expenditure by all states and territories, while other major categories were as follows:

- *Libraries*—\$57.3m (17%)
- *Performing arts venues*—\$29.1m (9%)
- *Art museums*—\$26.0m (8%).

Figure 3.7 State and territory government capital cultural expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Expenditure per person

In 2015–16 total cultural expenditure per person, funded by state and territory governments, was \$82.41.

Total expenditure on cultural activities by individual state and territory governments generally reflected population size with the more highly populated states spending the most in absolute terms. However, on a per person basis, the states and territories with smaller populations had relatively higher levels of expenditure.

In 2015–16 the highest estimate of cultural expenditure per person was in the Northern Territory (\$207.82) followed by the Australian Capital Territory (\$161.07), and Tasmania (\$147.29). The lower per person expenditure was in New South Wales (\$76.63), Victoria (\$73.32) and Queensland (\$63.89).

Figure 3.8 Cultural expenditure per person by state and territory government 2015–16*



*Care should be taken when comparing categories between states and territories.

Chapter Four: New South Wales

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the New South Wales Government was \$587.9m or 30% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

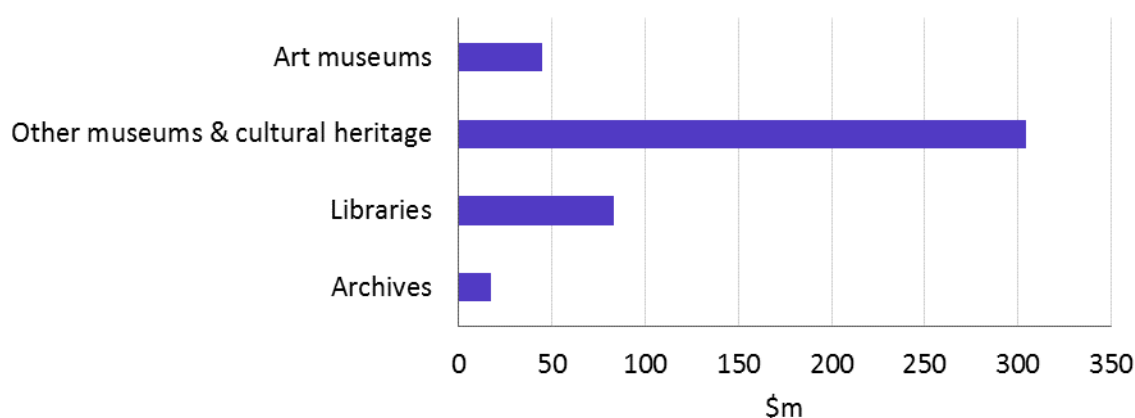
- Recurrent expenses (\$394.8m) accounted for two-thirds (or 67%) of New South Wales Government cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$193.1m, with the largest funding (74%) allocated to *Other museums and cultural heritage* projects with \$142.2m.
- The estimate of per person expenditure funded by the New South Wales Government was \$76.63.

In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of New South Wales Government funds on *Heritage* activities was \$448.5m. The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$304.1m, followed by *Libraries* with \$82.8m.

Expenditure on other *Heritage* categories were:

- Art museums—\$44.6m
- Archives—\$17.0m.

Figure 4.1 New South Wales Government heritage expenditure 2015–16

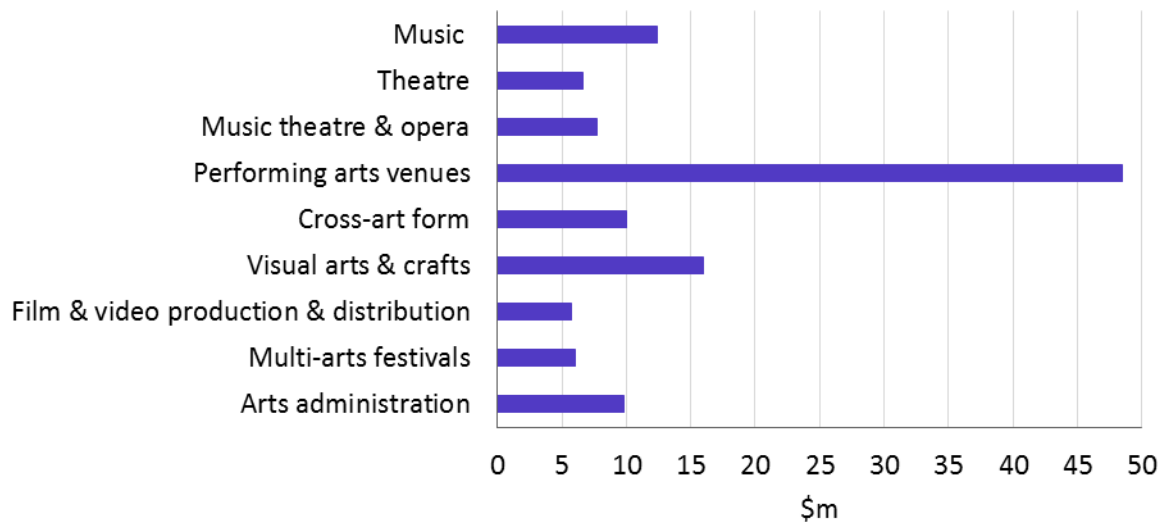


In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of New South Wales Government funds for *Arts* activities was \$139.5m. The largest category of funding, *Performing arts venues* (\$48.5m) accounted for over one-third (or 35%) of all funded expenditure by the New South Wales Government on *Arts* activities.

Other main contributors of *Arts* activities funding were:

- Visual arts and crafts—\$15.9m
- Music—\$12.4m
- Cross-art form—\$10.1m
- Arts administration—\$9.8m
- Music theatre and opera—\$7.7m.

Figure 4.2 New South Wales Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Five: Victoria

The estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the Victorian Government was \$439.9m in 2015–16 which represented 22% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

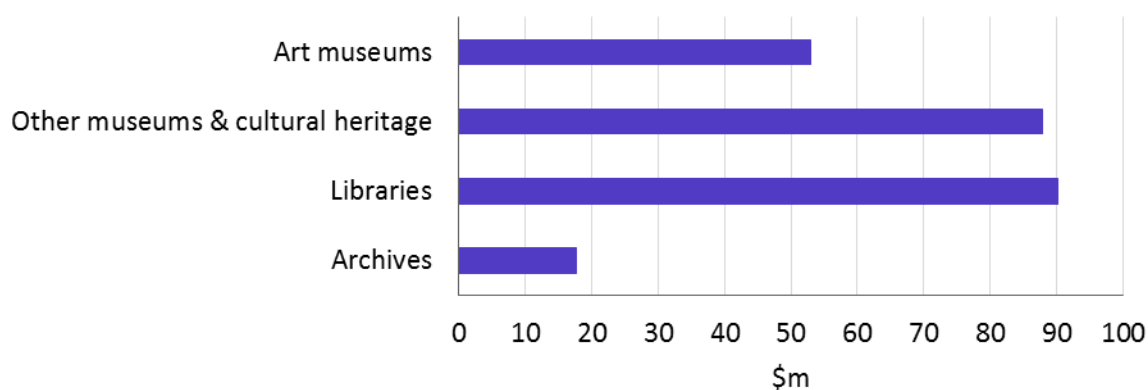
- Recurrent expenses accounted for 90% (\$394.5m) of Victorian Government cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$45.4m, with one-third (or 30%) funding *Performing arts venues* with an allocation of \$13.6m.
- The estimate of per person expenditure funded by the Victorian Government was \$73.32.

The estimate of expenditure of Victorian Government funds on *Heritage* activities was \$248.9m in 2015–16. The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Libraries* with \$90.2m followed by *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$87.9m.

Expenditure on other *Heritage* categories were:

- Art museums—\$53.1m
- Archives—\$17.7m.

Figure 5.1 Victorian Government heritage expenditure



In 2015–16 the estimate of expenditure of Victorian Government funds on *Arts* activities was \$191.1m. *Performing arts venues* (\$42.2m) and *Film and video production and distribution* (\$40.4m) were the two largest categories, accounting for about 40% (\$82.6m or 43%) of all funded expenditure by the Victorian Government on *Arts* activities.

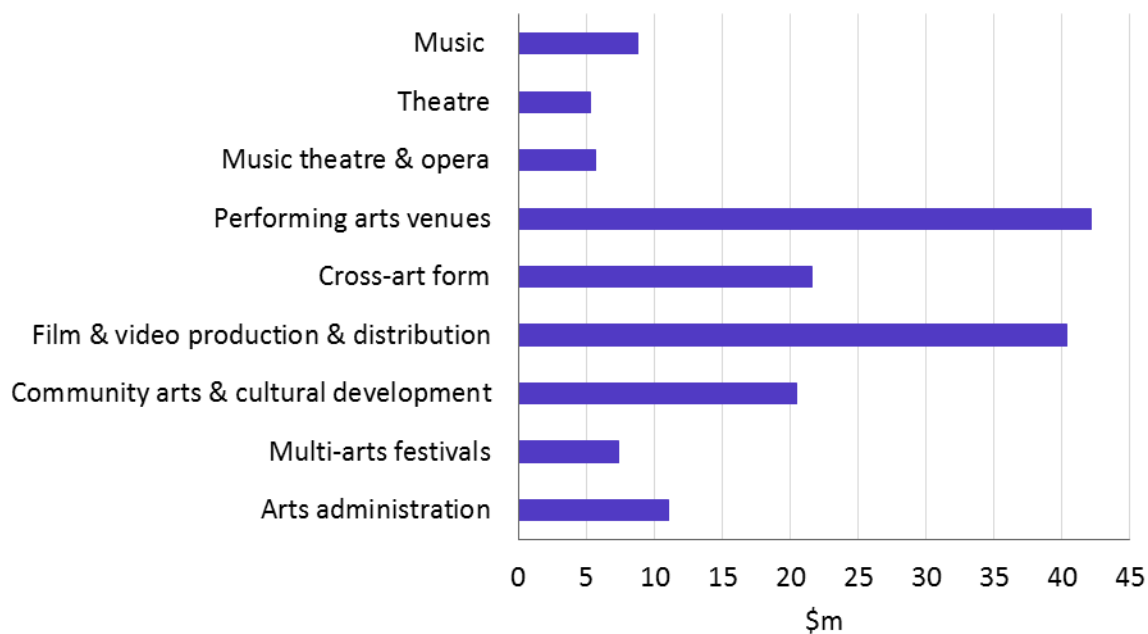
Other main contributors of *Arts* activities funding were:

- Cross-art form—\$21.6m
- Community arts and cultural development—\$20.5m
- Arts administration—\$11.0m
- Music—\$8.8m
- Multi-arts festivals—\$7.4m.

Cross-art form included funding for the creation and presenting of artistic performances or works that involved multiple art forms or arts projects that were not art form specific.

Expenditure on collaboration between professional artists and communities to achieve artistic and social outcomes were included under *Community arts and cultural development*.

Figure 5.2 Victorian Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Six: Queensland

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the Queensland Government was \$307.1m or 16% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

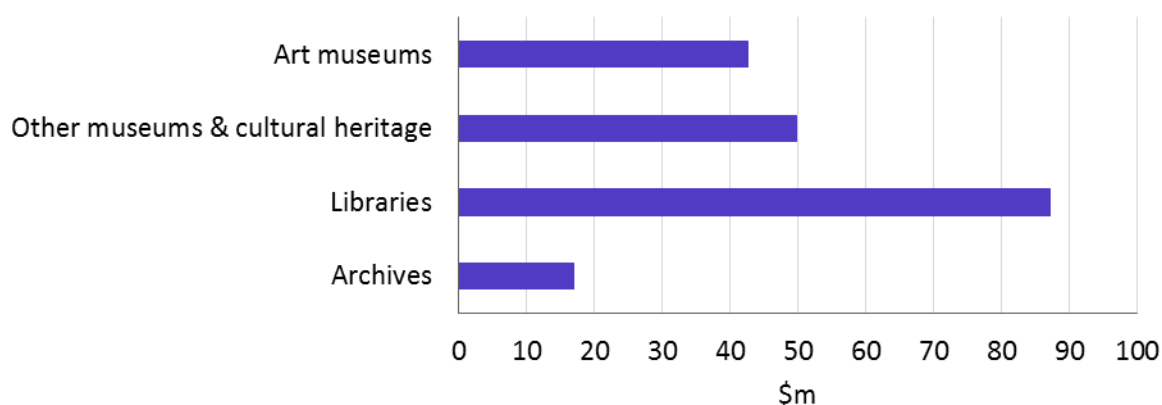
- Recurrent expenses accounted for 96% (\$293.2m) of Queensland Government cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$13.9m, with the largest funding allocated to *Libraries* (\$3.7m).
- The estimate of per person expenditure funded by the Queensland Government was \$63.89.

In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of Queensland Government funds on *Heritage* activities was \$196.6m. The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Libraries* with \$87.2m followed by *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$49.8m.

Expenditure on other *Heritage* categories were:

- Art museums—\$42.6m
- Archives—\$16.9m.

Figure 6.1 Queensland government heritage expenditure 2015–16



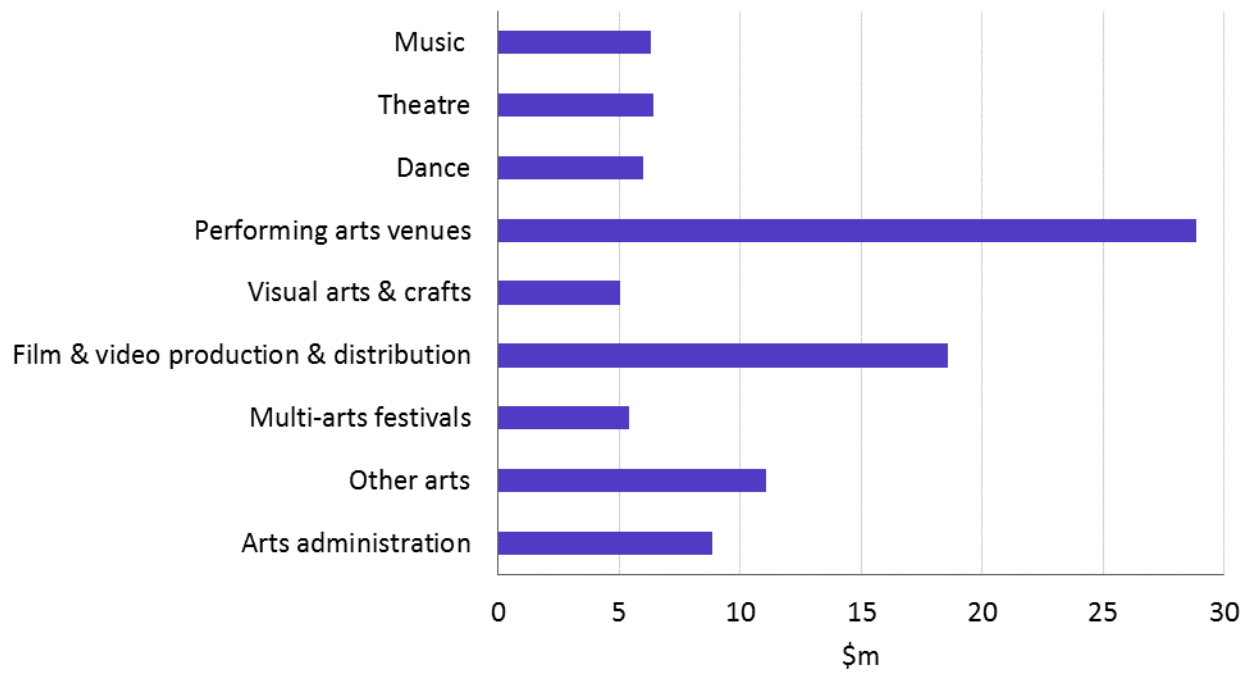
In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of Queensland Government funds on *Arts* activities was \$110.5m, with the largest category of funding being *Performing arts venues* (\$28.8m).

The second largest category of expenditure was for *Film and video production and distribution* with \$18.6m.

Other main categories of *Arts* activities funding were:

- Other arts—\$11.1m
- Arts administration—\$8.8m
- Theatre—\$6.4m
- Music—\$6.3m
- Dance—\$6.0m.

Figure 6.2 Queensland Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Seven: South Australia

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the South Australian Government was \$184.2m or 9% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

- Recurrent expenses accounted for 94% (\$173.6m) of South Australian Government funded cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$10.5m, and the largest two categories were *Other Museums and cultural heritage* (\$5.2m) and *Performing art venues* (\$3.9m).
- The estimate of per person expenditure funded by the South Australian Government was \$108.16.

In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of South Australian Government funds on *Heritage* activities was \$83.9m. The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Libraries* with \$33.5m followed by *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$30.9m.

Figure 7.1 South Australian Government heritage expenditure 2015–16



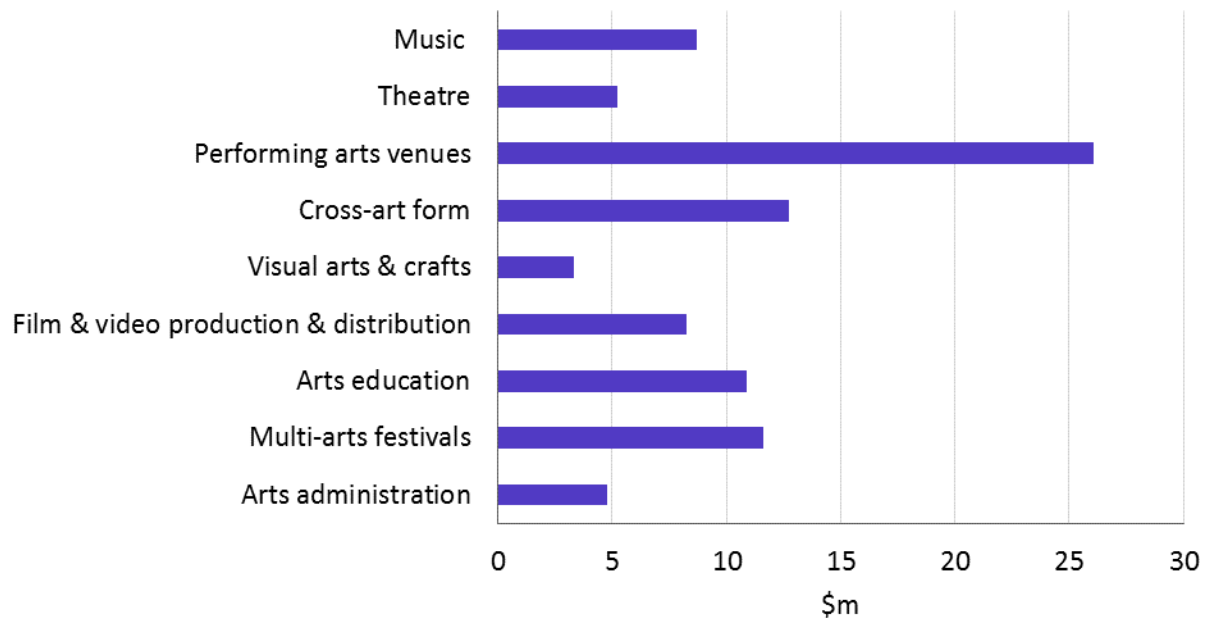
In 2015–16 the estimate of expenditure of South Australian Government funds for *Arts* activities was \$100.3m. *Performing arts venues* (\$26.0m), *Cross-art form* (\$12.7m) and *Multi-art festivals* (\$11.6m) were the three largest categories, accounting for half (or 50.2%) of all funded expenditure by the South Australian Government on *Arts* activities.

Other main categories of *Arts* activities funding were:

- Arts education—\$10.8m
- Music—\$8.7m
- Film and video production and distribution—\$8.2m
- Theatre—\$5.2m.

Arts education covered expenditure on the teaching of skills in art disciplines that were over and above the required education curriculum. Funding for artist-in-residency programs was included.

Figure 7.2 South Australian Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



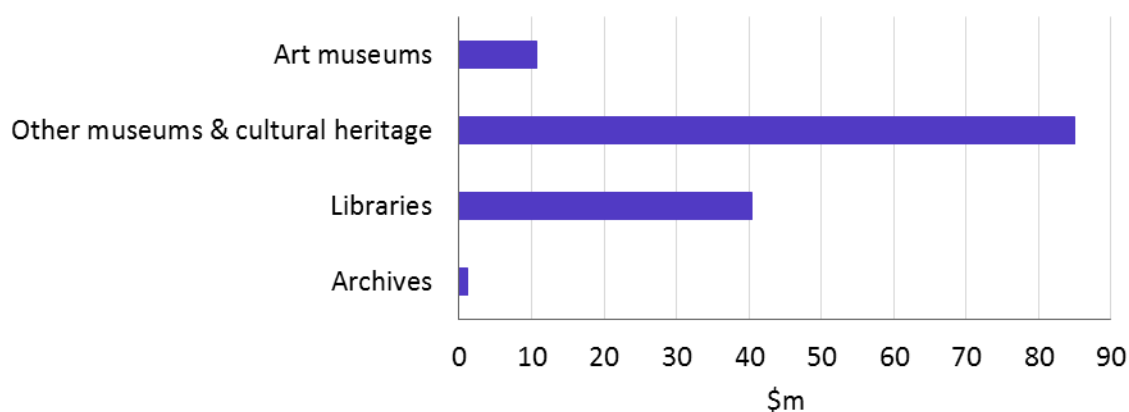
Chapter Eight: Western Australia

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the Western Australian Government was \$263.7m or 13% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

- Recurrent expenses accounted for 81% (\$212.4m) of Western Australian Government funded cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$51.3m, and the largest three categories were *Other Museums and cultural heritage* (\$33.9m), *Libraries* (\$11.2m) and *Performing arts venues* (\$3.3m).
- The estimate of per person expenditure funded by the Western Australian Government was \$101.29.

In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of Western Australian Government funds on *Heritage* activities was \$137.3m. The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$84.9m, followed by *Libraries* with \$40.5m.

Figure 8.1 Western Australian Government heritage expenditure 2015–16



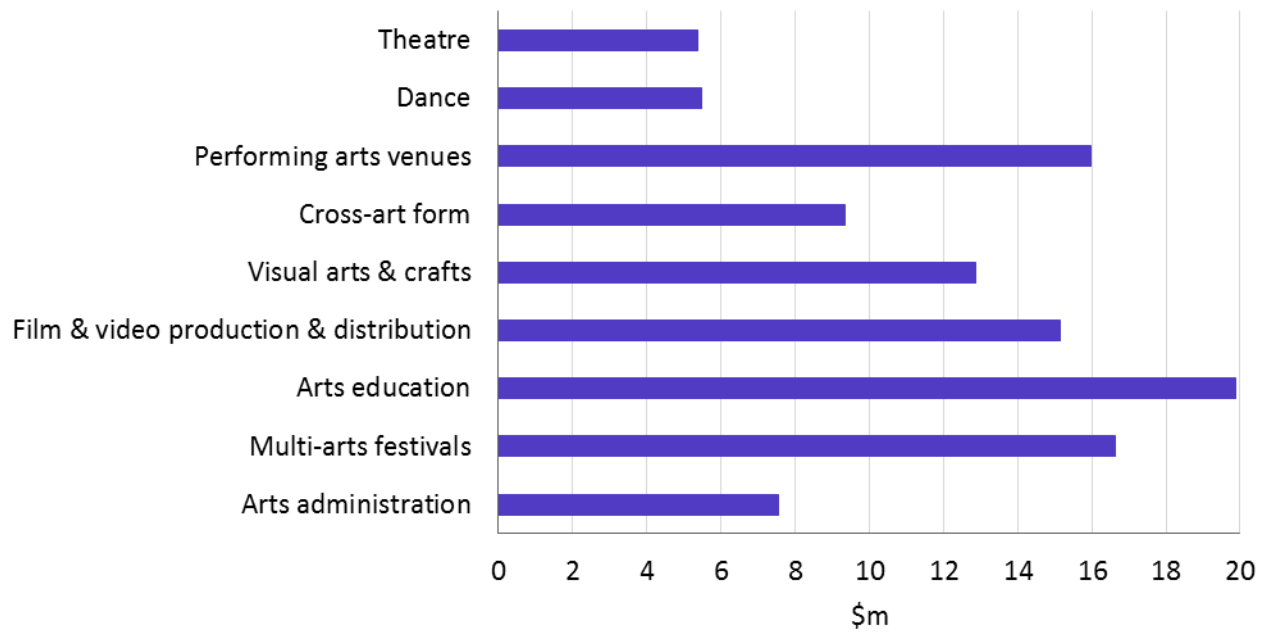
In 2015–16 the estimate of expenditure of Western Australian Government funds for *Arts* activities was \$126.4m. *Arts education* (\$19.9m), *Multi-art festivals* (\$16.6m), *Performing arts venues* (\$16.0m) and *Film and video production and distribution* (\$15.2m) were the four largest categories, accounting for half (or 54%) of all funded expenditure by the Western Australian Government on *Arts* activities.

Arts education covered expenditure on the teaching of skills in art disciplines that were over and above the required education curriculum. Funding for artist-in-residency programs was included.

Other main categories of *Arts* activities funding were:

- Visual arts and crafts—\$12.9m
- Cross-art form—\$9.3m
- Arts administration—\$7.6m
- Dance—\$5.5m
- Theatre—\$5.4m.

Figure 8.2 Western Australian Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Nine: Tasmania

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the Tasmanian Government was \$76.2m, which represented 4% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

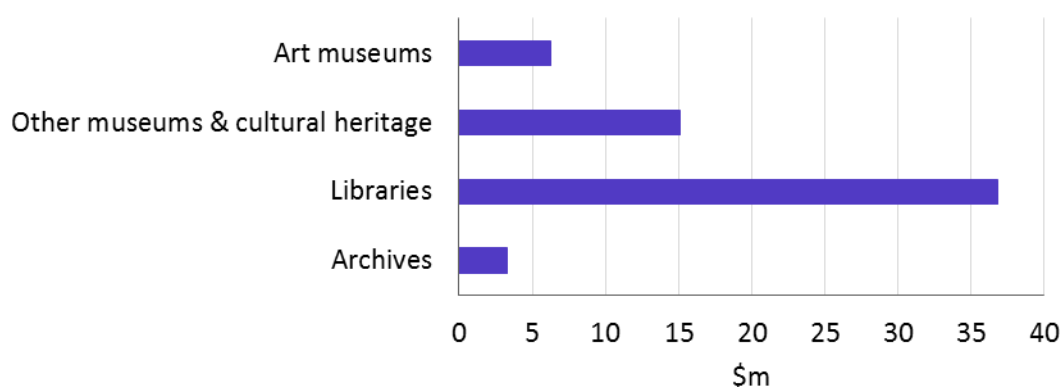
- Recurrent expenses accounted for 90% (\$68.7m) of Tasmanian Government cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$7.5m, and the largest category was *Libraries* (\$6.4m).
- The estimate of per person expenditure by the Tasmanian Government was \$147.29.

In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of Tasmanian Government funds for *Heritage* activities was \$61.6m and nearly two-thirds (60%) of this funding was for *Libraries* (\$36.9m). This reflects the fact that libraries are mainly or solely funded by the Tasmanian Government whereas in the other states and the Northern Territory, local governments also contribute significantly to the funding of libraries.

Expenditure on other *Heritage* categories were:

- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$15.1m
- Art museums—\$6.3m
- Archives—\$3.3m.

Figure 9.1 Tasmanian Government heritage expenditure 2015–16

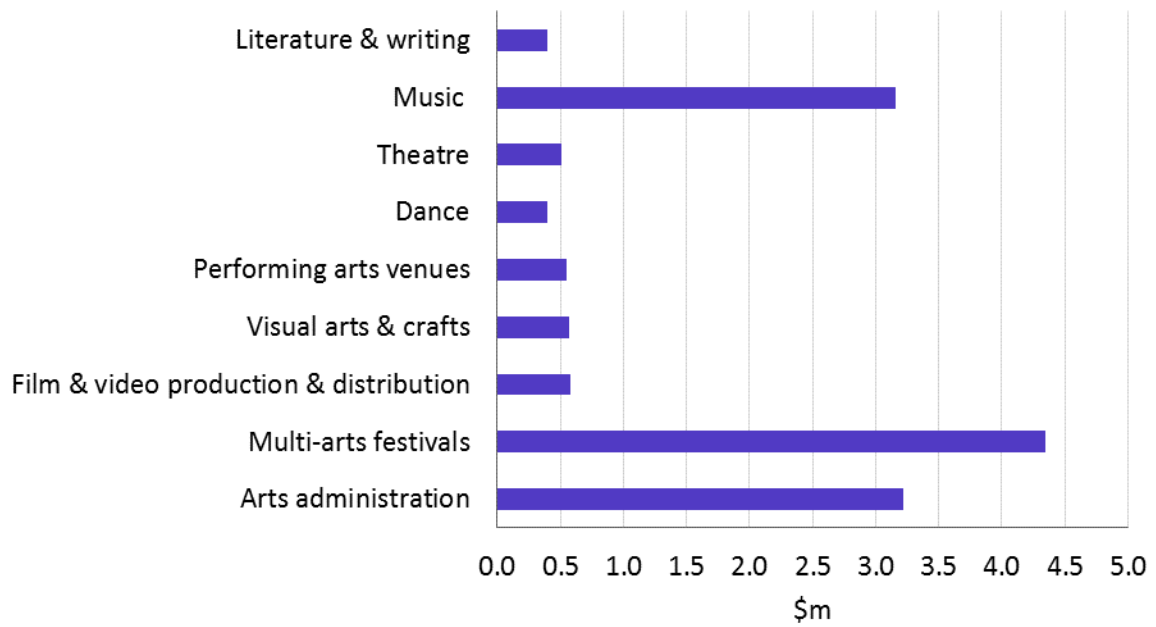


In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure by the Tasmanian Government for *Arts* activities was \$14.6m. *Multi-art festivals* (\$4.3m), *Arts administration* (\$3.2m) and *Music* (\$3.2m) were the three largest categories, accounting for 73% of all funded expenditure by the Tasmanian Government on *Arts* activities.

Other main categories of *Arts* activities funding were:

- Film and video production and distribution—\$0.6m
- Visual arts and crafts—\$0.6m
- Performing art venues—\$0.5m
- Theatre—\$0.5m.

Figure 9.2 Tasmanian Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Ten: Northern Territory

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the Northern Territory Government was \$50.7m, representing 3% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

- Recurrent expenses accounted for 90% (\$45.5m) of Northern Territory Government cultural expenditure.
- Capital expenditure was \$5.3m, and the largest category was *Art museums* (\$1.9m).
- The estimate of per person expenditure funded by the Northern Territory Government was \$207.82.

In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure funded by the Northern Territory Government on *Heritage* activities was \$33.6m. The two largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Art Museums* with \$11.9m and *Libraries* (\$11.5m).

Expenditure on the other *Heritage* categories were as follows:

- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$8.9m
- Archives—\$1.3m.

Figure 10.1 Northern Territory Government heritage expenditure 2015–16

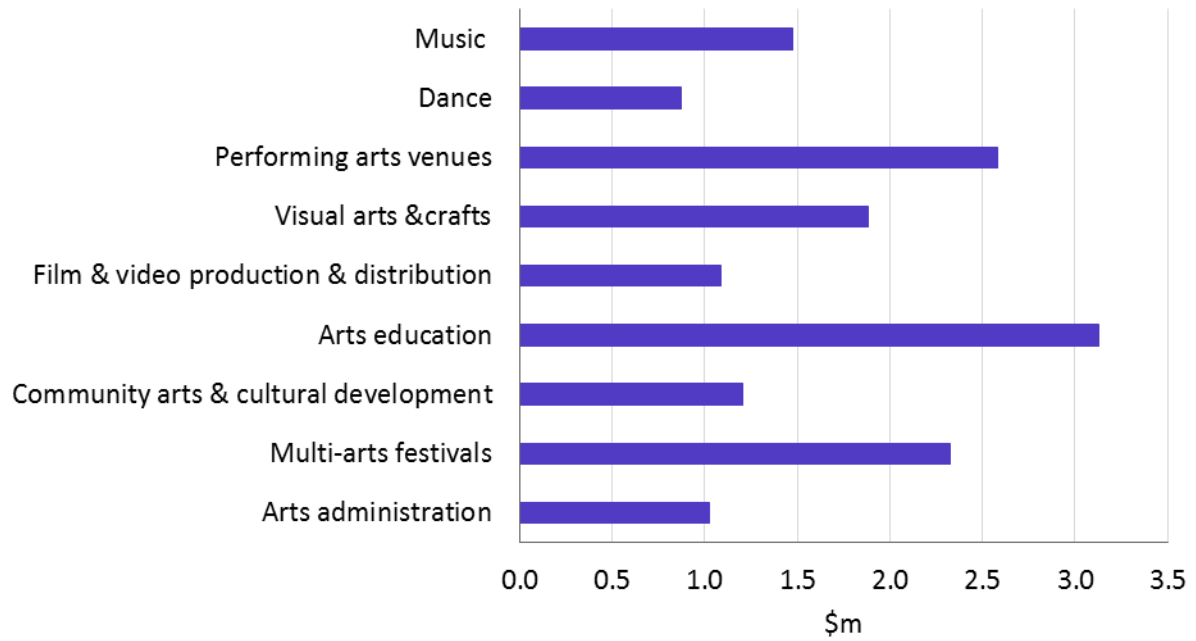


In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure of Northern Territory Government funds for *Arts* activities was \$17.1m. The largest categories of *Arts* expenditure were as follows:

- Arts education—\$3.1m
- Performing arts venues—\$2.6m
- Multi-arts festivals—\$2.3m
- Visual arts and crafts—\$1.9m
- Music—\$1.5m.

Arts education covered expenditure on the teaching of skills in art disciplines that were over and above the required education curriculum. Funding for artist-in-residency programs was included.

Figure 10.2 Northern Territory Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Eleven: Australian Capital Territory

In 2015–16, the estimate of cultural expenditure funded by the Australian Capital Territory Government was \$63.3m, which was 3% of the total cultural expenditure funded by state and territory governments.

- Recurrent activities accounted for 89% (\$56.3m) of cultural expenditure funded by the Australian Capital Territory Government.
- Capital expenditure was \$7.0m, and the largest category was *Performing arts venues* (\$4.3m).
- The estimate of per person cultural expenditure funded by the Australian Capital Territory Government was \$161.07.

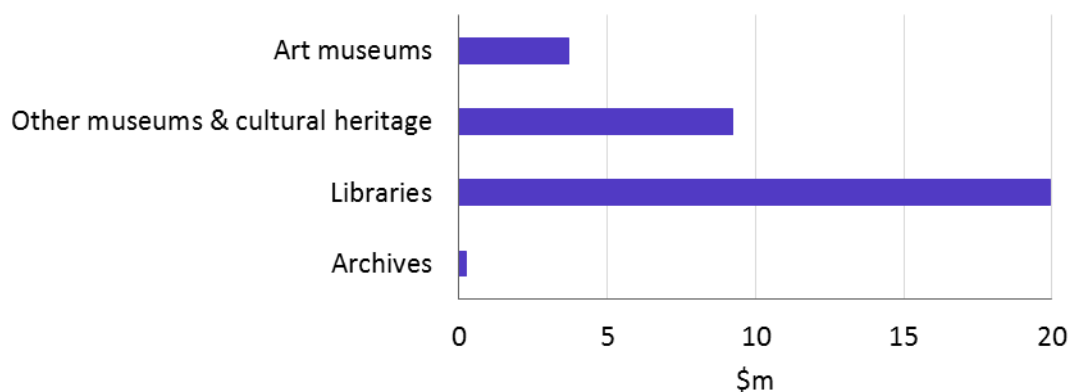
In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure funded by the Australian Capital Territory Government on *Heritage* activities was \$33.1m, and nearly two-thirds (60%) of this funding was for *Libraries* (\$20.0m).

This reflected the fact that the Australian Capital Territory does not have a tier of local government and as such local government services such as libraries were instead funded by the Australian Capital Territory Government.

Expenditure on other *Heritage* categories were as follows:

- Other museums and cultural heritage—\$9.2m
- Art museums—\$3.7m
- Archives—\$0.2m.

Figure 11.1 Australian Capital Territory Government heritage expenditure 2015–16

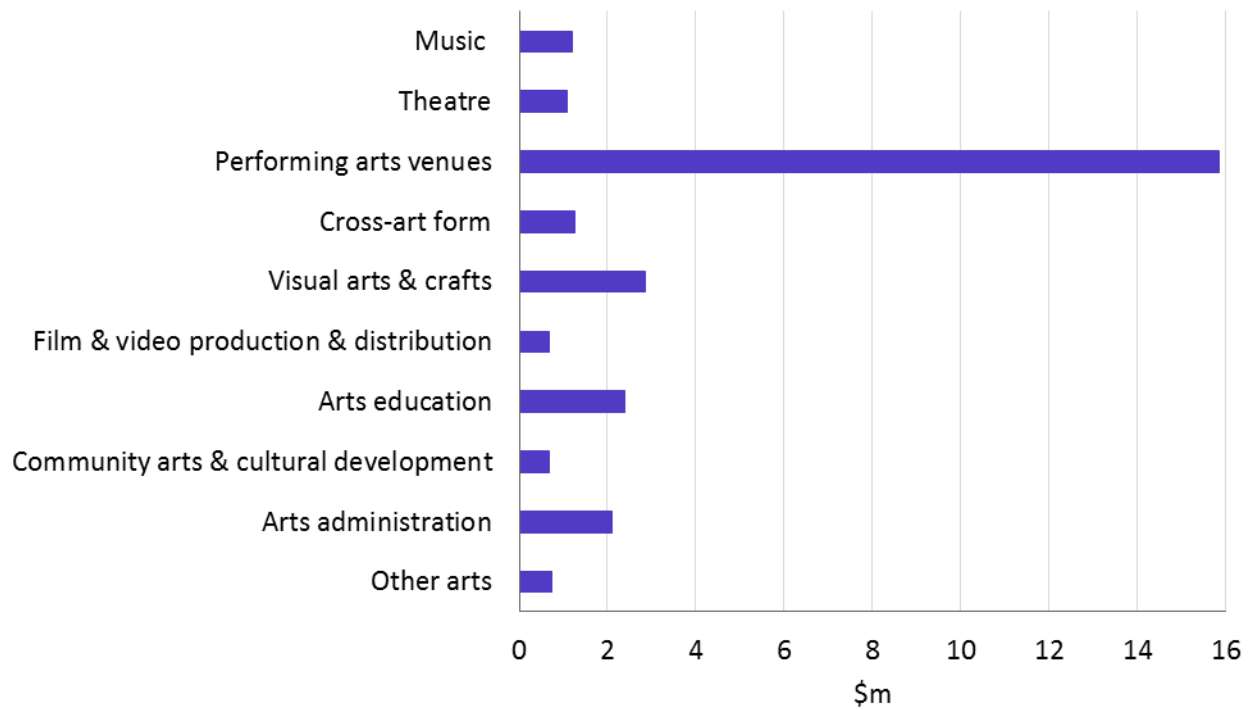


In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure funded by Australian Capital Territory Government on *Arts* activities was \$30.2m. Over half this funding (or 53%) was for *Performing art venues* (\$15.9m). The next two highest categories of *Arts* expenditure were *Visual arts and crafts* (\$2.9m) and *Arts education* (\$2.4m).

Expenditure on other *Arts* categories were as follows:

- Arts administration—\$2.1m
- Cross-art form—\$1.3m
- Music—\$1.2m
- Theatre—\$1.1m.

Figure 11.2 Australian Capital Territory Government arts expenditure by selected categories 2015–16



Chapter Twelve: Local Government

Introduction

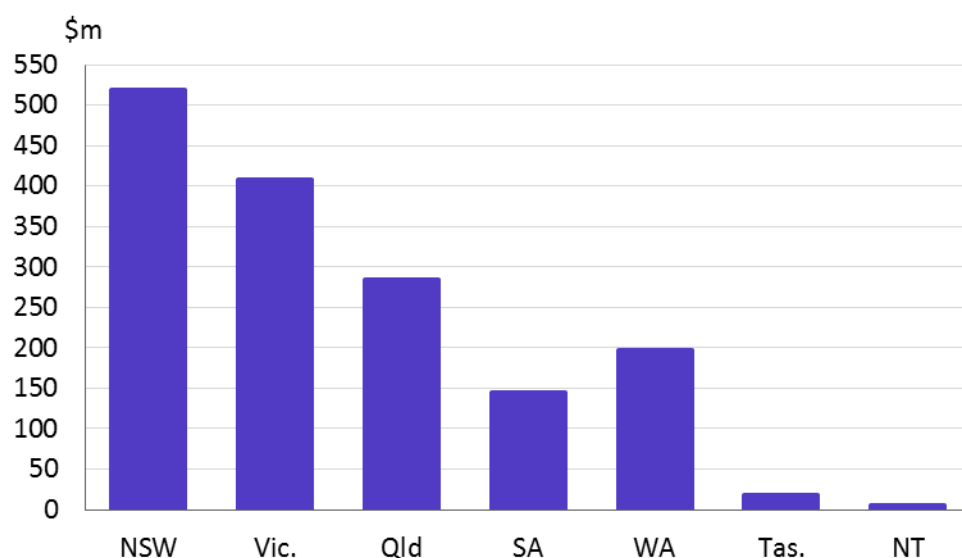
Local government expenditure estimates were obtained from state and territory Local Government Grants Commission data, or equivalent. Local Government figures have been collected and compiled using a different methodology to state and territory and Australian government data. See Explanatory Notes Tab in data table for more information.

The Australian Capital Territory does not have a tier of local government and as such will not be discussed in this chapter. Local government functions were instead carried out by the Australian Capital Territory Government.

Local government total cultural expenditure by state and territory

In 2015–16, local government contributed nearly one-third (\$1,578.3m or 27.1%) of the total estimate of government funded expenditure on cultural activities. Expenditure levels on cultural activities generally reflected the size of the population, with the highly populated states spending more funds on cultural activities. In 2015–16, the estimate of expenditure by local government authorities on cultural activities in New South Wales was \$519.1m, in Victoria \$408.2m and \$285.2m in Queensland. The combined expenditure of these states on cultural activities represented 77% of total local government funded expenditure on cultural activities.

Figure 12.1 Local government cultural expenditure by state and territory* 2015–16



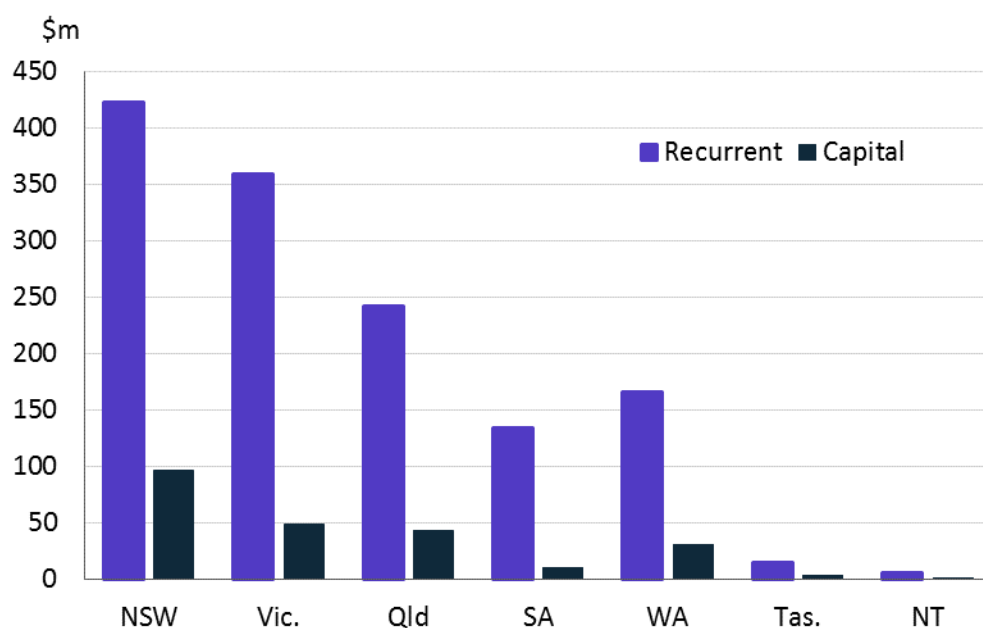
*Care should be taken when comparing the values between states and territories due to different administrative arrangements and responsibilities. Australian Capital Territory does not have local governments.

Recurrent and capital expenditure

In 2015–16, 85% (\$1,344.5m) of the estimate of total local government funded expenditure on cultural activities was for recurrent expenses. New South Wales had the largest amount of recurrent expenditure at \$422.4m, followed by Victoria (\$358.7m) and Queensland (\$242.3m).

The estimate of capital expenditure by local government in 2015–16 was \$233.9m. New South Wales had the largest amount of capital expenditure at \$96.6m, followed by Victoria (\$49.5m) and Queensland (\$42.9m).

Figure 12.2 Local government cultural expenditure, recurrent and capital, by state and territory* 2015–16

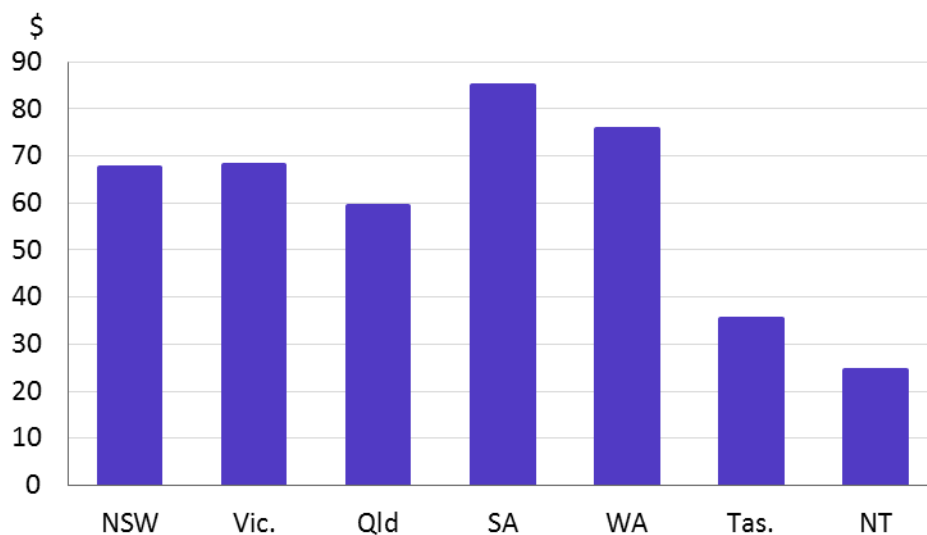


*Care should be taken when comparing the values between states and territories due to different administrative arrangements and responsibilities. Australian Capital Territory does not have local governments.

Expenditure per person

- In 2015–16, the estimate of the expenditure by local government on cultural activities was \$65.92 per person.
- In 2015–16, South Australia had the highest per person expenditure at \$84.89 followed by Western Australia with \$75.66, Victoria with \$68.03 and New South Wales with \$67.65.

Figure 12.3 Local government cultural expenditure per person by state and territory* 2015–16



*Care should be taken when comparing the values between states and territories due to different administrative arrangements and responsibilities. Australian Capital Territory does not have local governments.