

# Cultural Funding by Government—2021–22

## State and territory government

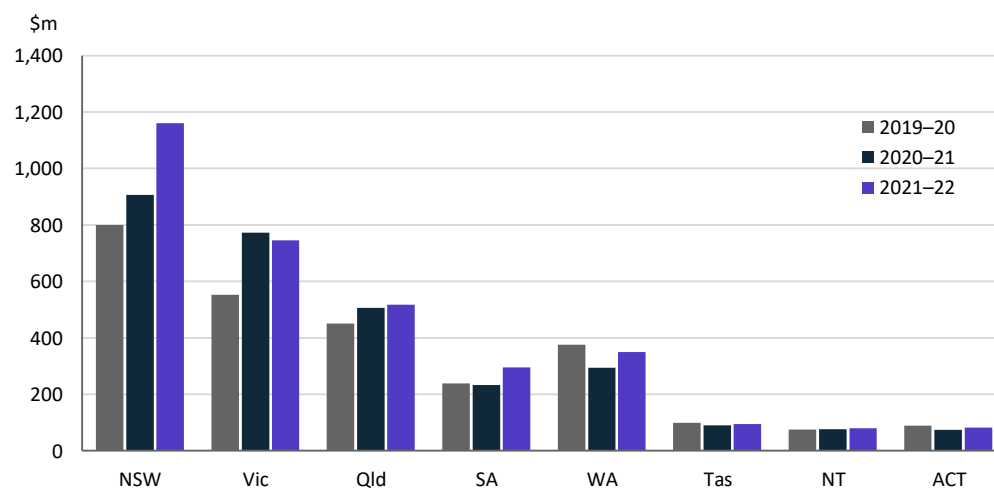
In 2021–22 the estimate of expenditure on cultural activities, funded by state and territory governments, was **\$3,325.6m**. This represented a rise of 13% (or \$370.4m). This amount includes **\$436.3m** targeted COVID support funding for cultural and creative organisations and infrastructure, businesses, individuals, support programs and initiatives. The COVID funding includes **\$22.1m** that could not be reported by individual category and is included in the totals only.<sup>1</sup>

Table 1. State and territory government cultural expenditure, 2019–20 to 2021–22

2019–20 <sup>2</sup>	2020–21 <sup>3</sup>	2021–22 <sup>4</sup>
\$2,681.3m	\$2,955.2m ↑10%	\$3,325.6m ↑13%

- The estimate of per person cultural funding was \$129.03.

Figure 1. State and territory governments total cultural expenditure (recurrent and capital)(a)(b)



- (a) Care should be taken when comparing expenditure between states and territories due to different administrative arrangements.
- (b) Caution should be taken when comparing targeted COVID support funding as the impact of COVID and the response to this impact was different for respective states and territories.

<sup>1</sup> Targeted \$436.3m in COVID support funding reported: New South Wales \$267.4m; Victoria \$105.4m; Queensland \$28.4m; South Australia \$11.3m; Western Australia \$16.8m; Tasmania \$3.3m; Northern Territory \$0.2m; and Australian Capital Territory \$3.5m.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$38.5m targeted cultural and creative sector COVID support funding, reported in Total figures only. Data has been revised.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$281.8m targeted cultural and creative sector COVID support funding, reported across categories and totals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes \$436.3m targeted cultural and creative sector COVID support funding, reported across categories and totals. \$22.1m is included in the totals only.

The highest percentage increase in funding was for New South Wales (28%), followed by South Australia (27%) and Western Australia (19%).

## Heritage

Funds for Total *Heritage* activities (recurrent and capital) increased 12% (or \$165.4m) to \$1,595.8m.

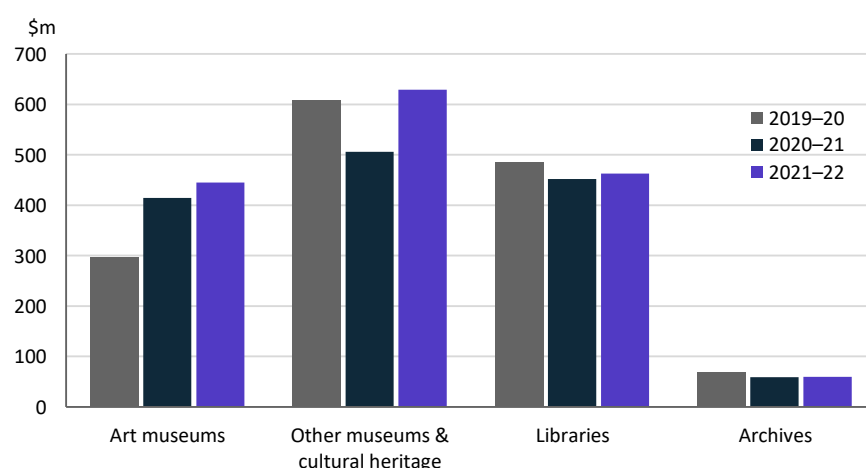
This increase was driven by increased expenditure on *Other museums and cultural heritage* (↑\$123.6m) and *Art Museums* (↑\$30.5m). *Libraries* and *Archives* also increased, by \$11.0m and \$0.4m respectively.

The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$629.1m, followed by *Libraries* with \$462.6m.

Just over one third (35% or \$220.4m) of total state and territory government heritage expenditure for *Other museums and cultural heritage* was attributed to the New South Wales Government. Western Australian Government was the next highest contributor (21% or \$131.0m) on this category.

Over one quarter (28% or \$128.4m) of total state and territory government expenditure for *Libraries* was funded by the New South Wales Government. The Victorian Government was the next highest contributor (24% or \$113.0m) on this category.

Figure 2. State and territory government heritage expenditure (recurrent and capital)

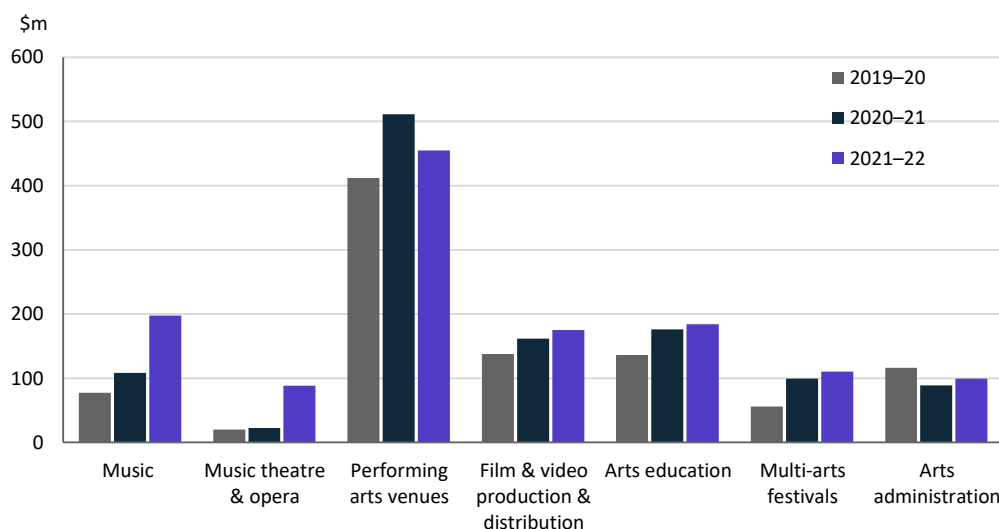


## Arts

Funds for Total *Arts* activities (recurrent and capital) rose 12% (or \$184.5m) to \$1,707.8m.

The main contributors to this increase were *Music* (↑\$89.1m), and *Music theatre and opera* (↑\$66.1m), with the majority coming from New South Wales. There were also increases in *Design* (↑\$16.2m) and *Film and video production and distribution* (↑\$13.8m). Funding for *Performing arts venues* dropped by \$56.0m.

Figure 3. State and territory government arts expenditure (recurrent and capital), by selected categories



The highest amount of state and territory government *Arts* expenditure was for *Performing arts venues* (\$454.9m), with the governments of Victoria (\$160.0m or 35%) and Queensland (\$120.7m or 27%) contributing most of the funding to this category.

Other main categories of *Arts* activities funding were:

- *Music*—\$197.8m
- *Arts education*—\$184.5m
- *Film and video production and distribution*—\$175.4m
- *Multi-arts festivals*—\$110.4m
- *Music theatre and opera*—\$88.7m.

## Recurrent expenditure

Total recurrent expenditure rose 11% (or \$254.2m) to \$2,551.3m and accounted for 77% of total funded cultural expenditure. This includes \$436.3m in COVID support funding.<sup>5</sup>

The highest recurrent expenditure was for *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$428.5m.

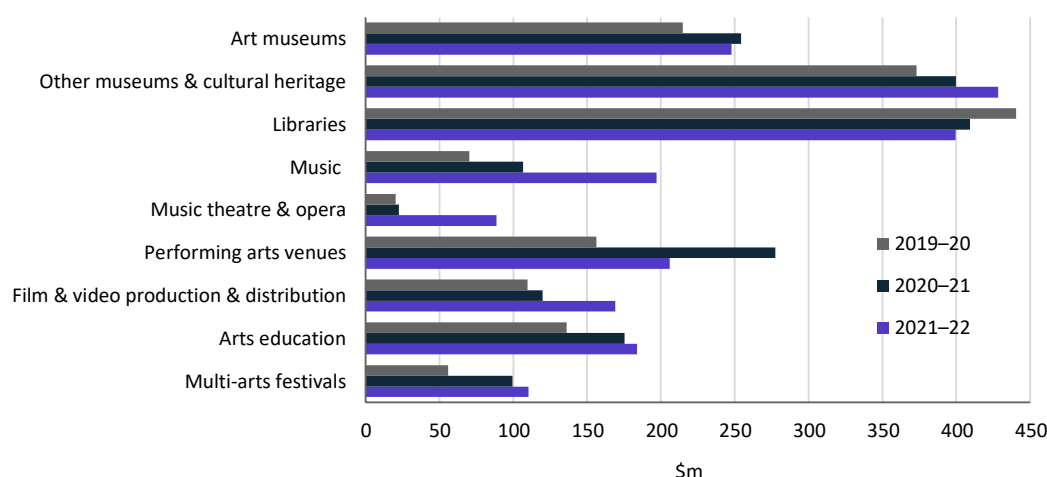
- The New South Wales Government spent the most recurrent dollars on *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$152.1m).
- Half of the state and territory governments (except New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory) spent the largest proportion of their recurrent expenditure on *Libraries*. The total recurrent spend on Libraries across all state and territory governments was \$399.6m. Tasmania had the highest proportion with 45%.

Other main categories of recurrent expenditure were:

- *Art museums*—\$247.7m
- *Performing arts venues*—\$205.9m
- *Music*—\$197.2m.

<sup>5</sup> Targeted COVID support funding reported across categories and totals.

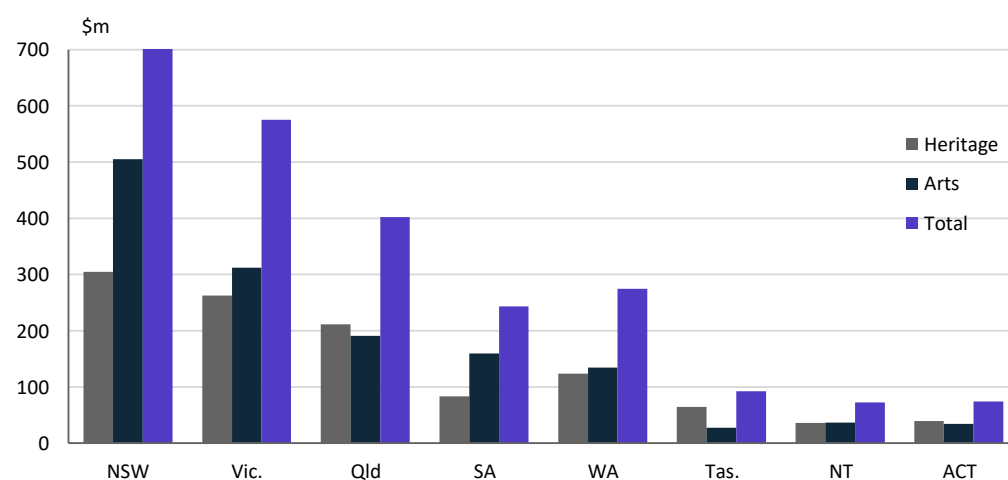
Figure 4. State and territory government recurrent cultural expenditure, by selected categories



The New South Wales Government had the highest estimate of recurrent expenditure with \$815.7m.

- The New South Wales Government had the highest recurrent expenditure on *Heritage* activities (\$304.7m).
- The New South Wales Government had the highest recurrent expenditure on *Arts* activities (\$505.1m).

Figure 5. State and territory governments recurrent cultural expenditure(a)(b), heritage and arts—2021-22



- (a) Care should be taken when comparing expenditure between states and territories due to different administrative arrangements.
- (b) Caution should be taken when comparing targeted COVID support funding as the impact of COVID and the response to this impact was different for respective states and territories.

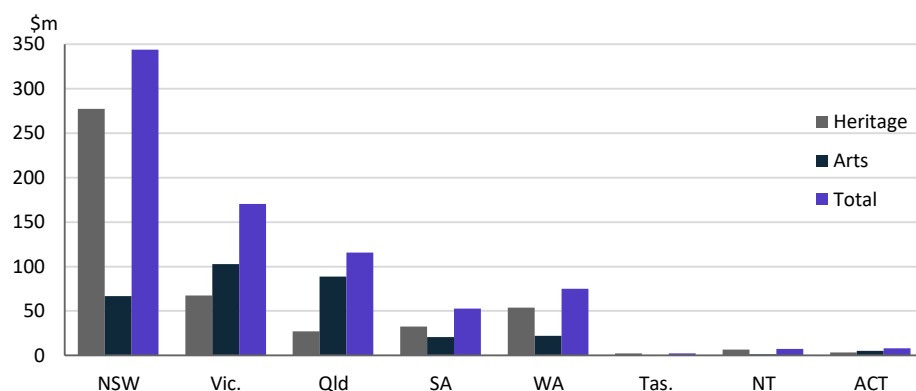
### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure accounted for 23% (\$774.3m) of total state and territory funded cultural spending.

- The largest two categories were *Performing arts venues* (\$249.0m) and *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$200.6m).

The Victorian Government contributed the most capital expenditure for *Performing arts venues* (\$90.2m or 36%) and the New South Wales Government for *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$68.3m or 34%).

Figure 6. State and territory governments capital cultural expenditure(a), heritage and arts—2021–22



(a) Care should be taken when comparing expenditure between states and territories due to different administrative arrangements.

The New South Wales Government had the highest capital expenditure on *Heritage* activities (\$277.1m) followed by Victoria (\$67.4m) and Western Australia (\$53.5m).

The Victorian Government had the highest estimate for capital expenditure on *Arts* activities (\$102.9m), followed by Queensland (\$88.9m).