

**Cultural Funding in Australia  
Three Tiers of Government  
1999–2000**

*National Centre for Culture and Recreation Statistics  
Australian Bureau of Statistics*

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ISBN 0 642 47822 8

CULTURAL FUNDING IN AUSTRALIA—THREE TIERS OF GOVERNMENT  
1999–2000

Published by the Cultural Ministers Council Statistics Working Group

## PREFACE

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Governments in Australia provide considerable financial support to the cultural sector. In 1999–2000 almost \$4 billion was expended by the Commonwealth, State and Territory and local governments on cultural activities.

This report presents details of cultural expenditure by each of the three levels of government. The data is divided into three major groups: Cultural facilities and services; Broadcasting and film; and Culture not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.). These groups have been further subdivided into 18 categories according to the Cultural Ministers Council's National Culture–Leisure Industry Statistical Framework. These categories are designed to provide information at the finest available level of dissection. Categories include key segments of the cultural sector such as Museums, Art galleries and Cultural heritage.

Data on cultural funding have been available since the Australia Council published a report on funding in 1988–89. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has compiled consistent cultural funding data since 1994–95. This report includes data over a six-year period. These data allow movements in cultural funding over time to be examined with some reliability.

The publication of this report (and others like it) furthers the major objective of the Cultural Ministers Council Statistics Working Group (CMC SWG), which is to provide the cultural statistics required for informed policy and decision making by governments and the cultural sector in areas such as cultural industry development and management. One key way to achieve this is by enhancing the quality, range, availability and use of appropriate statistics. The National Centre for Culture and Recreation Statistics, a section of the ABS, assists in meeting the objectives of the CMC SWG by compiling available data and preparing reports such as this one. The CMC SWG expresses its appreciation for the Centre's work on this project and thanks the agencies who supplied the data for the report.

Cultural Ministers Council Statistics Working Group  
January 2002



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Total government funding for cultural activities increased (6.1%) from \$3,750.2m in 1998–99 to \$3,977.7m in 1999–2000. Increases occurred in each of the three main categories of cultural funding: Cultural facilities and services (an extra \$156.5m or 8.3%); Broadcasting and film (\$18.8m or 2.3%); and Culture n.e.c. (\$52.1m or 5.0%). The largest funding increases over the 12-month period were for Libraries and archives (\$58.3m), National parks and wildlife services (\$43.0m), Zoological and botanic gardens (\$30.5m) and Radio and television broadcasting (\$29.4m).

Since 1994–95, Commonwealth funding has fluctuated substantially from a low of \$1,260.6m in 1997–98 to its highest level of \$1,429.6m in 1999–2000. Commonwealth funding rose overall by \$158.1m in the latest 12-month period with 13 of the 17 cultural activities for which the Commonwealth Government provided funding receiving increased levels of funding. Categories to receive substantial increases in funding in 1999–2000 were Museums (\$67.8m or 80.8%), Radio and television broadcasting (\$29.4m or 4.3%) and Art galleries (\$18.9m or 90.0%). The increase in funding for Radio and television broadcasting in 1999–2000 was the first time that that category has shown a rise since 1995–96. Substantial amounts of Commonwealth funding were also directed towards the Federation Fund program. In 1999–2000, \$59.7m was provided for the largest single project, the construction of the National Museum of Australia in Canberra. A further \$93.9m was provided for Major Federation Fund cultural projects, \$12.2m was provided to medium-sized cultural projects and \$21.9m to Federation Community Projects. In contrast, Commonwealth funding for National parks and wildlife services continued to decline from a peak of \$105.3m in 1995–96 to \$60.2m in 1999–2000.

State and Territory Government funding for cultural activities rose by 49.2% over the six years from \$1,162.0m in 1994–95 to \$1,733.5m in 1999–2000, with an increase of 0.3% in the latest year. National parks and wildlife services, which increased steadily from \$470.0m in 1994–95 to \$684.8m in 1999–2000, accounted for the largest share (40.0%) of total funding. It was one of the few categories to receive a noticeable increase (\$49.4m) in State and Territory funds in 1999–2000. The only other category to receive more than a \$10m increase was Zoological and botanic gardens which rose by \$23.2m. These increases in State and Territory Government funding were more than offset by large reductions in funding for Film and video (\$11.5m), Culture n.e.c. (\$12.7m) and Museums (\$58.4m), with the latter largely a result of the completion of a number of major capital projects during 1998–99.

The level of local government funding has varied considerably over the six-year period, rising to a peak of \$814.6m in 1999–2000 after two years of decreases. Overall, there has been an increase of 35.9% (\$215.0m) since 1994–95. Libraries and archives consistently received the largest share of local government funding in each of the six years — generally over half of total funding. In the latest year, funding for Libraries and archives rose by \$35.0m—well in excess of any other category.

Commonwealth Government funding accounted for 35.9% of total government funding for cultural activities in 1999–2000 compared with a six-year high of 42.3% in 1994–95 and a low of 33.9% in 1998–99. During the same period, the eight State and Territory Governments increased their share of cultural funding from 38.1% to 43.6% after reaching a peak share in 1998–99 of 46.1%. Meanwhile, the share provided by local government fluctuated only slightly over the six years from a high of 22.8% in 1996–97 to a low of 20.0% in 1998–99.

Cultural funding per person by government has steadily risen from \$170.10 in 1994–95 to \$208.81 in 1999–2000. Generally, this has been the result of continued increases in State and Territory per person funding although a small decline was evident in 1999–2000. This decline was offset by greater Commonwealth and local government funding. Both Commonwealth and local government per person funding have tended to fluctuate throughout the six-year period, with the former achieving a high of \$75.42 in 1995–96 and the latter a high of \$42.93 a year later.

In 1999–2000, as in all of the other years, the majority of cultural funding was of a recurrent nature (\$3,353.5m or 84.3%). State and Territory Governments (\$268.4m) and local governments (\$196.5m) provided the largest shares of the total capital funding (\$618.1m). State and Territory capital funding decreased for the first time in six years from a peak of \$355.4m in 1998–99 to \$268.4m in 1999–2000. While capital funding from the Commonwealth and local governments has fluctuated considerably over the six years, both reported overall rises between 1998–99 and 1999–2000—the Commonwealth Government by \$88.5m (125.2%) and local government by \$42.5m (27.0%).



## SECTION 2

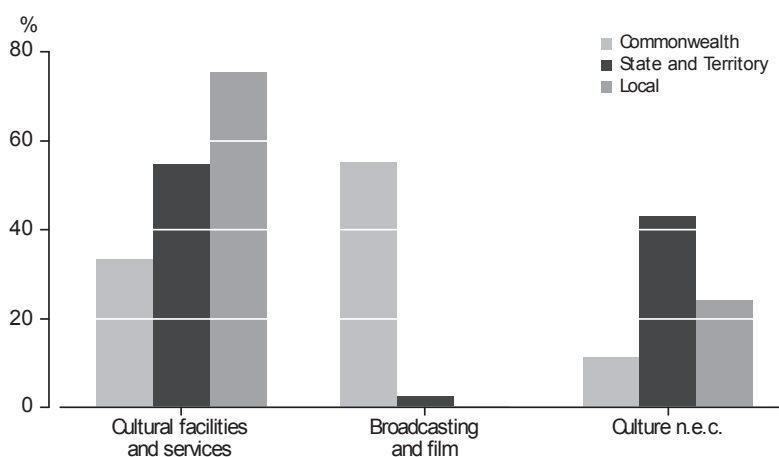
## GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF CULTURE: AN OVERVIEW

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Governments in Australia provide considerable financial support to organisations in the culture sector. In 1999–2000 their total cultural funding amounted to \$3,977.7m or \$208.81 per person.

Of the total funding, the Commonwealth provided \$1,429.6m (or 35.9%), State and Territory Governments provided \$1,733.5m and local government contributed \$814.6m.

Most tables in this report show cultural funding classified by the cultural components of the Recreation and Culture group within the Government Purpose Classification (GPC). The GPC is used by the ABS in compiling Government Finance Statistics. An explanation of how the selected categories were derived is contained in the Explanatory Notes, and the Appendix describes the National Culture–Leisure Industry Statistical Framework used as the basis for that process.



CULTURAL FUNDING, Distribution by Level of Government and Major Group—1999–2000

The composition of cultural funding differs markedly between governments. For the Commonwealth, Broadcasting and film accounted for 55.2% of its total cultural funding. Funding in this area represents mainly Commonwealth funding of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS) and support of the film industry (in particular, funding to the Australian Film Finance Corporation and the Australian Film Commission).

1 CULTURAL FUNDING, By Category and Level of Government—1999–2000

<i>Category</i>	LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT.....			
	<i>Commonwealth</i>	<i>State and Territory</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Cultural facilities and services</b>				
Zoological and botanic gardens	5.8	95.6	24.6	126.0
Libraries and archives	81.4	306.3	447.1	834.8
Literature and publishing	10.5	4.2	3.4	18.2
Museums	151.7	207.0	10.2	368.9
Art galleries	39.9	85.2	30.9	156.0
Visual arts, crafts and photography	14.3	10.6	4.9	29.8
Performing arts venues and arts centres	9.8	108.3	65.6	183.7
Music (excluding opera)	52.6	13.5	1.8	67.8
Other performing arts	37.7	67.2	5.3	110.2
Cultural heritage	74.9	49.0	19.6	143.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>478.7</i>	<i>946.8</i>	<i>613.3</i>	<i>2 038.7</i>
<b>Broadcasting and film</b>				
Radio and television broadcasting	713.8	0.5	0.6	714.9
Film and video	74.8	40.9	2.7	118.4
Multimedia	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>789.5</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>835.0</i>
<b>Culture n.e.c.</b>				
Administration of culture	41.0	31.0	12.7	84.7
Community cultural activities	35.7	13.0	9.9	58.6
Public halls and civic centres	—	0.1	158.2	158.3
National parks and wildlife services	60.2	684.8	7.1	752.1
Other culture n.e.c.	24.6	15.6	10.1	50.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>161.4</i>	<i>744.6</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>1 103.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 429.6</b>	<b>1 733.5</b>	<b>814.6</b>	<b>3 977.7</b>

CULTURAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Government funding for Cultural facilities and services totalled \$2,038.7m or 51.3% of total cultural funding in 1999–2000. Cultural facilities and services made up 54.6% of State and Territory cultural funding and 75.3% of local government cultural funding compared with 33.5% of Commonwealth funding.

Governments spent more money on Libraries and archives than any other category (\$834.8m) in 1999–2000. The funding came largely from local government (\$447.1m or 53.6%) and State and Territory Governments (\$306.3m or 36.7%). Commonwealth Government funding to Libraries and archives was \$81.4m of which the National Library accounted for \$39.4m and the National Archives of Australia \$42.0m.

## CULTURAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES *continued*

Museums also received a large share of Government funding (\$368.9m or 9.3%), the bulk of which was provided by the States and Territories (\$207.0m or 56.1%). Commonwealth funding to Museums equalled \$151.7m, which is a significant increase over 1998–99 due mainly to funding from the Federation Fund for the new National Museum of Australia in Canberra. Additional Commonwealth funding was provided for the Australian War Memorial, the Australian National Maritime Museum (at Darling Harbour, Sydney) and ScreenSound Australia.

Government funding of Art galleries totalled \$156.0m in 1999–2000. Again the main funding providers were the State and Territory Governments (\$85.2m or 54.6%) and local government (\$30.9m or 19.8%), while the Commonwealth Government contributed \$39.9m, nearly doubling its contribution of 1998–99. Approximately 25% (\$38.9m) of the funding—more than twice the capital funding allocated in 1998–99 for Art galleries—was for capital works. A large portion of this increase came from Federation Fund allocations made by the Commonwealth.

Government funding of Cultural heritage was \$143.5m in 1999–2000. Expenditure in this category included funding of the Australian Heritage Commission and the National Estate (or equivalent State registers). Over half the funding (52.2%) was provided by the Commonwealth Government with 34.1% from the State and Territory Governments and 13.7% from local government.

## BROADCASTING AND FILM

Virtually all funding for Radio and television broadcasting was provided by the Commonwealth Government. That is, total funding in 1999–2000 amounted to \$714.9m of which all but \$1.1m was provided by the Commonwealth.

Support for the film industry was also mainly provided by the Commonwealth Government with funding of \$74.8m in 1999–2000. The Commonwealth funding included appropriations of \$48.0m to the Australian Film Finance Corporation and \$15.9m to the Australian Film Commission. Funding from the States and Territories amounted to \$40.9m.

## CULTURE N.E.C.

National parks and wildlife services accounted for \$752.1m or 18.9% of the total funding for culture in 1999–2000 and was the second largest recipient of government cultural funding. Funding for National parks and wildlife services, in the main, embraced the operations of the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service and relevant national parks and wildlife services in the States and Territories. Note that where possible, this category excludes other environmental outlays such as coastal management, pollution control, and the maintenance of parks, gardens and reserves which are recreational in nature.

The bulk of expenditure on National parks and wildlife services was funded by State and Territory Governments (91.1%). The Commonwealth provided 8.0% of funding including specific purpose grants for world heritage areas.

Public halls and civic centres were virtually entirely funded by local government (\$158.2m of the total funding of \$158.3m). Included in this category are public halls used as multi-purpose halls for both cultural and recreational purposes (e.g. community recreation centres). The extent to which these multi-purpose halls were used for cultural activities cannot be determined.

Administration of culture accounted for \$84.7m in 1999–2000. The administration costs for culture associated with Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments were \$41.0m and \$31.0m respectively. It should be noted that administration of culture across government agencies is not amenable to comparison, as administrative arrangements vary.

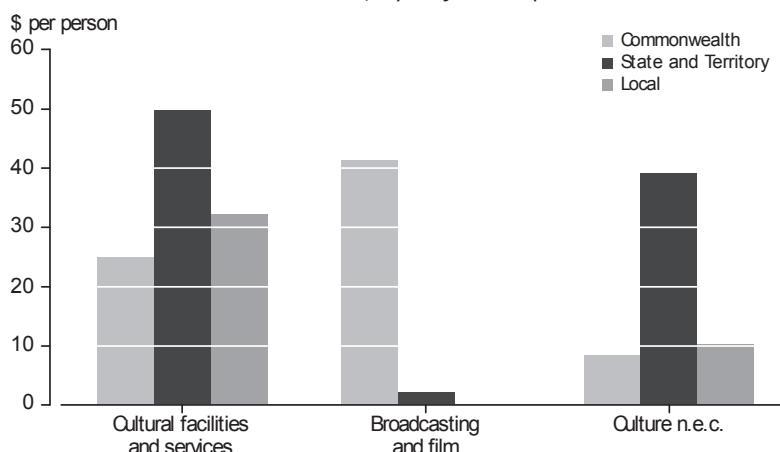
Multi-artform community arts programs and other community cultural programs were funded to the level of \$58.6m in 1999–2000 of which the Commonwealth provided \$35.7m, States and Territories \$13.0m and local governments \$9.9m.

## 2 CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON, By Major Group(a)—1999–2000

Major group	LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT.....			
	Commonwealth	State and Territory	Local	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cultural facilities and services	25.13	49.70	32.19	107.03
Broadcasting and film	41.44	2.21	0.18	43.83
Culture n.e.c.	8.47	39.09	10.39	57.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.05</b>	<b>91.00</b>	<b>42.76</b>	<b>208.81</b>

(a) Although ACT does not have local government, its population has been included in calculations of per person funding. Using the resident population estimates for Australia (*Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0) for 1999–2000, the estimate at December 1999 for Australia was 19,052,047 persons.

### CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON, By Major Group—1999–2000



## PROPORTION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES

The expenditure by governments on culture can be compared with total government expenditures. This can be achieved by comparing the cultural funding expenditures by level of government, as reported in this publication, with total 'own-purpose' general government expenses, excluding transfers to other levels of government and also, in this instance, excluding large non-cash transactions such as superannuation and depreciation.

This measure provides the most consistent comparison over time. It is also better to use 'own-purpose' expenses rather than total public sector expenses since 'own-purpose' excludes payments made to or on behalf of other government or public trading enterprises. This is particularly relevant for the Commonwealth where a large proportion of its expenses include general and specific purpose grants to the States and Territories.

For the Commonwealth, cultural funding of \$1,429.6m represented 1.3% of total 'own-purpose' general government expenses (\$109,798m). For the States and Territories, cultural funding of \$1,733.5m represented 2.1% of total 'own-purpose' general government expenses (\$80,961m). For local government, cultural funding of \$814.6m represented 5.3% of total 'own-purpose' general government expenses (\$15,500m).

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### Notes:

(1) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural activities' were not recorded separately. Instead, those activities were coded to the appropriate cultural activity (e.g. Visual arts, crafts and photography, Music, Other performing arts, etc.). However, it is estimated that nearly \$62m was spent by governments on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural activities in 1999–2000 of which about two-thirds (65.2%) was accounted for by ATSIC and the Australia Council. This estimate excludes expenditure on Indigenous cultural activities within cultural institutions (e.g. museums).

(2) Education of a cultural nature (in particular, major institutions such as Conservatoria of Music, the National Institute of Dramatic Art (NIDA), the Australian Ballet School, the Australian Film, Television and Radio School (AFTRS), Questacon and tertiary colleges specialising in visual arts and design) has been excluded from this analysis, as it was not possible to identify cultural expenditure attributable to a number of educational organisations. However, expenditure by AFTRS, NIDA and the Australian Ballet School alone amounted to \$20.1m.

## SECTION 3

## RECURRENT AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The level of funding for cultural activities in any one year can be affected by large one-off capital expenditures. Capital expenditure in this context refers to expenditure on the creation of fixed assets and in the acquisition of land, buildings and intangible assets.

A breakdown of cultural funding into recurrent and capital for 1999–2000 is shown in table 3.

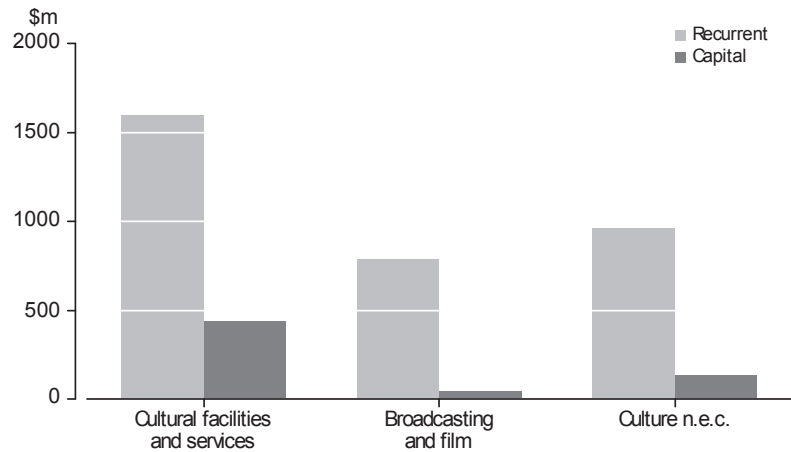
3 RECURRENT AND CAPITAL FUNDING, By Level of Government and Category—1999–2000

<i>Level of government and category</i>	<i>Recurrent</i> \$m	<i>Capital</i> \$m	<i>Total</i> \$m
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 353.5</b>	<b>624.20</b>	<b>3 977.7</b>
<b>Level of government</b>			
Commonwealth	1 270.4	159.20	1 429.6
State and Territory	1 465.1	268.4	1 733.5
Local	618.1	196.5	814.6
<b>Category</b>			
Cultural facilities and services			
Zoological and botanic gardens	96.7	29.3	126.0
Libraries and archives	711.5	123.3	834.8
Literature and publishing	15.3	2.8	18.2
Museums	231.4	137.5	368.9
Art galleries	117.0	38.9	156.0
Visual arts, crafts and photography	27.6	2.2	29.8
Performing arts venues and arts centres	101.0	82.7	183.7
Music (excluding opera)	67.3	0.6	67.8
Other performing arts	98.5	11.7	110.2
Cultural heritage	131.9	11.5	143.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 598.3</i>	<i>440.5</i>	<i>2 038.7</i>
Broadcasting and film			
Radio and television broadcasting	672.2	42.7	714.9
Film and video	116.5	1.8	118.4
Multimedia	1.7	—	1.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>790.4</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>835.0</i>
Culture n.e.c.			
Administration of culture	80.8	3.9	84.7
Community cultural activities	56.2	2.4	58.6
Public halls and civic centres	110.7	47.6	158.3
National parks and wildlife services	670.5	81.6	752.1
Other culture n.e.c.	46.6	3.7	50.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>964.8</i>	<i>139.1</i>	<i>1 103.9</i>

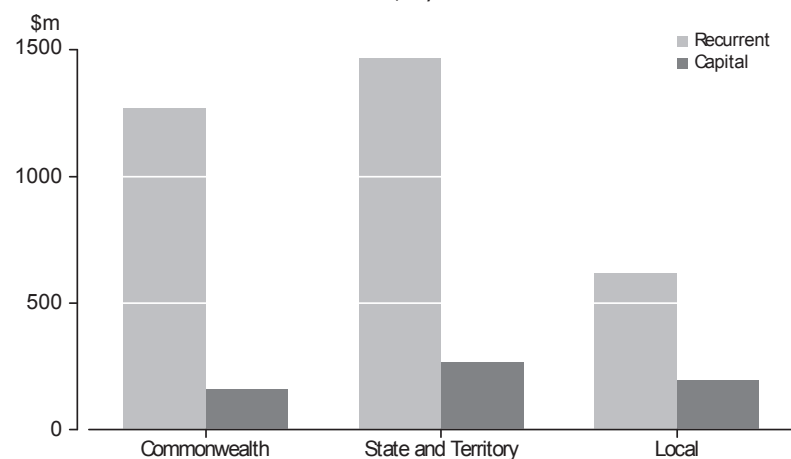
The largest amount of capital funding was for Museums (\$137.5m), followed by Libraries and archives (\$123.3m) and Performing arts venues and arts centres (\$82.7m).

The percentage of capital expenditure to total funding was highest for Performing arts venues and arts centres (45.0%) and Museums (37.3%). A decline in capital funding for museums in 1999–2000 follows the completion of a number of State and Territory capital development projects (see table 3). This is despite an injection of capital funding from the Commonwealth Federation Fund.

RECURRENT AND CAPITAL FUNDING, By Major Group—1999–2000



RECURRENT AND CAPITAL FUNDING, By Level of Government—1999–2000



## SECTION 4

## SOURCES OF CULTURAL FUNDING

Cultural funding provided by Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments in Australia can fall within the auspices of either the arts authorities or other government agencies. In the following table, the Australia Council is shown separately from other Commonwealth funding sources because of its specific role as administrator of Commonwealth grants for cultural activities.

State and Territory 'arts authorities' are those government departments, or units within departments, with responsibility for administering arts and cultural activities. The 'other authorities' cover all other State and Territory public sector authorities which fund arts and cultural activities including health promotion foundations and major events organisations that provide cultural funding.

### 4 SOURCES OF CULTURAL FUNDING, By Category(a)—1999–2000

Category	COMMONWEALTH.....		STATE AND TERRITORY..		LOCAL.....		Total
	<i>Australia Council</i>	<i>Other Commonwealth</i>	<i>Arts authorities</i>	<i>Other authorities</i>			
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
<b>Cultural facilities and services</b>							
Zoological and botanic gardens	—	5.8	—	95.6	24.6	126	
Libraries and archives	—	81.4	235.8	70.4	447.1	834.8	
Literature and publishing	4.9	5.6	4.1	0.2	3.4	18.2	
Museums	0.2	151.5	206.6	0.4	10.2	368.9	
Art galleries	0.8	39.2	84.8	0.4	30.9	156	
Visual arts, crafts and photography	7.4	6.9	9.4	1.2	4.9	29.8	
Performing arts venues and arts centres	0.3	9.5	106.2	2.1	65.6	183.7	
Music (excluding opera)	7.5	45.1	12.3	1.2	1.8	67.8	
Other performing arts	21.2	16.5	(b)62.2	(b)5.0	5.3	110.2	
Cultural heritage	—	74.9	23.4	25.6	19.6	143.5	
<i>Total</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>436.5</i>	<i>744.6</i>	<i>202.2</i>	<i>613.3</i>	<i>2 038.7</i>	
<b>Broadcasting and film</b>							
Radio and television broadcasting	0.1	713.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	714.9	
Film and video	0.1	74.7	32.9	8	2.7	118.4	
Multimedia	0.2	0.7	0.7	—	0.1	1.7	
<i>Total</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>789.2</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>835</i>	
<b>Culture n.e.c.</b>							
Administration of culture	13.5	27.5	31	—	12.7	84.7	
Community cultural activities	6.8	28.9	10.6	2.4	9.9	58.6	
Public halls and civic centres	—	—	0.1	—	158.2	158.3	
National parks and wildlife services	—	60.2	0.1	684.7	7.1	752.1	
Other culture n.e.c.	15.6	9	15.6	—	10.1	50.3	
<i>Total</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>125.6</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>687.1</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>1 103.9</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>1 351.2</b>	<b>836.2</b>	<b>897.3</b>	<b>814.6</b>	<b>3 977.7</b>	

(a) Care should be taken when comparing categories between levels of government (see Explanatory Notes).

(b) See table 5 for a further breakdown of these figures.



The Australia Council was responsible for providing 5.5% of the Commonwealth Government's cultural funding. Almost 37% of the Australia Council's funding was made available to those within the Music and Other performing arts fields. A further 16%, included in 'Other culture n.e.c.', was mainly for audience and market development, policy, communications and planning, and other government initiatives.

Other Commonwealth agencies provided 94.5% of Commonwealth Government cultural funding. Radio and television broadcasting, at \$713.7m, received 52.8% of this funding while Museums, which received \$151.5m, represented a further 11.2%.

State and Territory arts authorities accounted for 21.0% of total cultural funding and 48.2% of all State and Territory funding in 1999–2000. Funding provided to Libraries and archives, and Museums was 52.9% of all funding by State and Territory arts authorities. Cultural funding through 'Other State and Territory authorities' was 22.6% of all funding with just over three-quarters being for National parks and wildlife services.

## SECTION 5 TERRITORY

## CULTURAL FUNDING BY STATE AND GOVERNMENTS

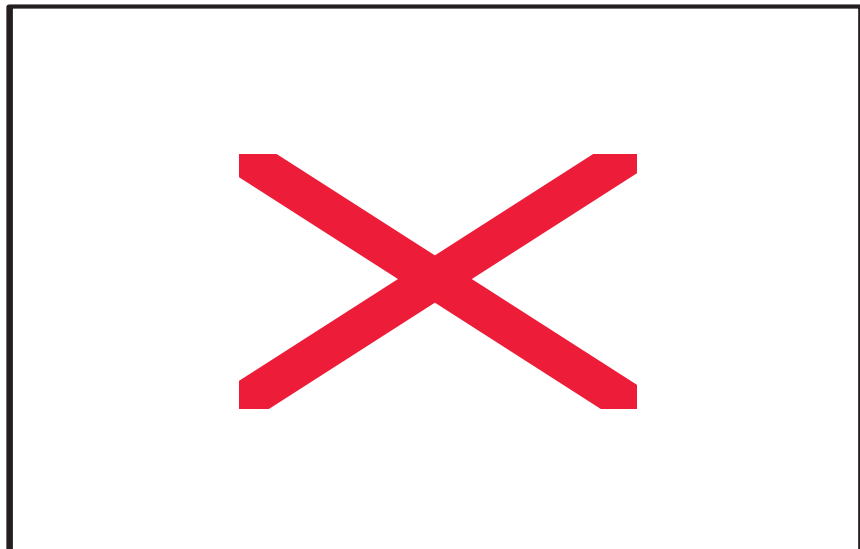
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Generally, patterns of funding were similar across the States and Territories. National parks and wildlife services tended to receive the highest level of funding followed by Libraries and archives. The exceptions were Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, where the reverse was the case, and New South Wales, which provided more for Museums than for Libraries and archives.

While Victoria and New South Wales account for 58.6% of Australia's population, they contributed 70.1% of State and Territory funding of Museums. This share has reduced from 74.5% in 1998–99 following the completion of projects including the Melbourne Museum, the Museum of Victoria, the Australian Museum (NSW) and the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences (NSW).

In addition, New South Wales and Victoria provided 67.6% of the total State and Territory funding for Art galleries. Notable recipients of these funds were the Art Gallery of New South Wales and the National Gallery of Victoria.

FUNDING OF LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES,  
By State and Territory Governments—1999–2000



5 CULTURAL FUNDING BY STATE AND TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS, By Category(a)—1999–2000

<i>Category</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>ARTS AUTHORITIES</b>									
Cultural facilities and services									
Zoological and botanic gardens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libraries and archives	74.1	56.4	35.2	24.8	27.5	17.8	—	—	235.8
Literature and publishing	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.1
Museums	88.3	56.8	12.8	22.7	16.1	5.5	3.1	1.4	206.6
Art galleries	33.4	24.2	10.6	5.5	6.6	0.1	2.8	1.5	84.8
Visual arts, crafts and photography	0.9	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	9.4
Performing arts venues and arts centres	27.2	31.2	19.1	15.9	7.3	0.1	2.5	2.8	106.2
Music (excluding opera)	2.4	2.1	0.8	1	3.2	1.2	0.3	1.3	12.3
Other performing arts									
Theatre	14.7	2.5	4.4	2.7	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	27.7
Opera and music theatre	1.7	0.8	1.7	3.1	1	0.1	—	—	8.5
Dance	1.4	2.5	2.1	1	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	9.6
Other performing arts n.e.c.	2.7	4.4	3	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	16.4
Cultural heritage	19.5	0.9	—	1.7	—	—	—	1.2	23.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>267.8</i>	<i>184.5</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>744.6</i>
Broadcasting and film									
Radio and television broadcasting	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.5
Film and video	8.1	7.4	9.2	4.2	3.9	0.1	—	—	32.9
Multimedia	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>34.1</i>
Culture n.e.c.									
Administration of culture	5.9	4.2	5.2	2.9	11	0.8	—	0.9	31
Community cultural activities	3.1	2.9	0.4	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	10.6
Public halls and civic centres	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
National parks and wildlife services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Other culture n.e.c.	0.1	2.5	12.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	15.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>57.5</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>836.2</b>

(a) Care should be taken when comparing categories between States and Territories (see Explanatory Notes).

5 CULTURAL FUNDING BY STATE AND TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS, By Category(a)—1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Category</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>OTHER AUTHORITIES</b>									
Cultural facilities and services									
Zoological and botanic gardens	46.5	11.4	—	22.3	9.5	3.8	2.2	—	95.6
Libraries and archives	—	24.1	4.7	10.9	—	—	19.8	11.0	70.4
Literature and publishing	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Museums	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.4
Art galleries	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.4
Visual arts, crafts and photography	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.9	—	—	0.1	1.2
Performing arts venues and arts centres	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	2	—	2.1
Music (excluding opera)	0.1	0.5	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	1.2
Other performing arts									
Theatre	—	0.4	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	1.1
Opera and music theatre	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Dance	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.3
Other performing arts n.e.c.	0.3	0.1	—	—	3.1	—	—	—	3.5
Cultural heritage	—	11.0	0.1	3.9	4.8	2.2	3.7	—	25.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>202.2</i>
Broadcasting and film									
Radio and television broadcasting	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Film and video	—	5.9	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	8
Multimedia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>8.1</i>
Culture n.e.c.									
Administration of culture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Community cultural activities	—	0.5	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	2.4
Public halls and civic centres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National parks and wildlife services	267.3	125.8	93.3	72.1	67.3	10.5	38.6	9.9	684.7
Other culture n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>267.3</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>687.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>314.2</b>	<b>180.3</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>897.3</b>

(a) Care should be taken when comparing categories between States and Territories (see Explanatory Notes).

5 CULTURAL FUNDING BY STATE AND TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS, By Category(a)—1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Category</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
TOTAL									
Cultural facilities and services									
Zoological and botanic gardens	46.5	11.4	—	22.3	9.5	3.8	2.2	—	95.6
Libraries and archives	74.1	80.5	39.9	35.7	27.5	17.8	19.8	11.0	306.3
Literature and publishing	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.2
Museums	88.3	56.9	12.8	22.7	16.4	5.5	3.1	1.4	207.0
Art galleries	33.4	24.2	10.6	5.5	7.0	0.1	2.8	1.5	85.2
Visual arts, crafts and photography	1.0	2.4	1.1	1.6	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	10.6
Performing arts venues and arts centres	27.2	31.2	19.1	15.9	7.4	0.1	4.5	2.8	108.3
Music (excluding opera)	2.5	2.6	0.8	1.0	3.7	1.2	0.3	1.3	13.5
Other performing arts									
Theatre	14.7	3.0	4.4	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	28.8
Opera and music theatre	1.7	0.9	1.7	3.1	1.0	0.1	—	—	8.6
Dance	1.4	2.6	2.1	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	9.9
Other performing arts n.e.c.	3.0	4.6	3.0	5.3	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	19.9
Cultural heritage	19.5	11.9	0.1	5.6	4.8	2.2	3.7	1.2	49.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>314.7</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>946.8</i>
Broadcasting and film									
Radio and television broadcasting	—	—	—	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.5
Film and video	8.1	13.3	9.2	4.2	6.0	0.1	—	—	40.9
Multimedia	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>42.2</i>
Culture n.e.c.									
Administration of culture	5.9	4.2	5.2	2.9	11.0	0.8	—	0.9	31.0
Community cultural activities	3.1	3.5	0.4	0.5	4.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	13.0
Public halls and civic centres	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
National parks and wildlife services	267.3	125.8	93.3	72.1	67.3	10.5	38.6	9.9	684.8
Other culture n.e.c.	0.1	2.5	12.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	15.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>276.3</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>744.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>599.2</b>	<b>382.1</b>	<b>217.1</b>	<b>203.8</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>1 733.5</b>

(a) Care should be taken when comparing categories between States and Territories (see Explanatory Notes).

## FUNDING PER PERSON

There were wide variations in the level of cultural funding per person among the States and Territories. Northern Territory funding per person of \$394.20 was over four times the State and Territory Government average of \$91.00. Northern Territory Government funding was influenced largely by two factors: a relatively high expenditure on National parks and wildlife services; and Territory Government responsibility for funding of Libraries which are funded in most other States and Territories by local government. South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, with funding of \$136.18 and \$105.58 per person respectively, also noticeably exceeded the State and Territory Government average. Two States, Victoria (\$80.67) and Queensland (\$61.39), were below the State and Territory Government funding per person average.

The wide variation in funding highlights the different arrangements which exist between the State and Territory Governments. For example, Queensland's Zoological and botanical gardens, unlike other States and Territories, are mainly funded by local governments. It is therefore important that care is taken when comparing State and Territory Government funding as differences may be due to administrative arrangements.

Given the Northern Territory's higher per person funding overall, it is not surprising that it provided well in excess of the other States and Territories in two of the three main groups: Cultural facilities and services; and Culture n.e.c. Also well above the State and Territory Government average for the same two groups was South Australia.

Broadcasting and film received relatively small amounts of funding from State and Territory Governments. Western Australia (\$3.22 per person) and South Australia (\$3.11 per person) both provided funding to Broadcasting and film well above the average of \$2.21 per person.

### 6 CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON(a), By State and Territory Governments and Major Group—1999–2000

	<i>Cultural facilities and services</i>	<i>Broadcasting and film</i>	<i>Culture n.e.c.</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
New South Wales	48.9	1.3	43.0	93.1
Victoria	49.1	2.9	28.7	80.7
Queensland	27.3	2.6	31.5	61.4
South Australia	82.1	3.1	50.9	136.2
Western Australia	47.6	3.2	44.3	95.1
Tasmania	68.8	0.3	24.5	93.6
Northern Territory	193.4	0.1	200.7	394.2
Australian Capital Territory	68.4	0.3	36.9	105.6
<b>State and Territory Government average</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>91.0</b>

(a) Resident population estimate for December 1999 was 19,048,856 (*Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2000*, Cat. no. 3101.0).

## SECTION 6

## CULTURAL FUNDING BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Estimates of cultural funding by local government in 1999–2000 were based on the Local Government Finance Statistics collection undertaken by the ABS. Full details of local government cultural funding by category are shown in table 1 (see page 4). It is only possible to provide reasonably reliable estimates for some of the categories for each of the States and Territories. These are shown in table 7.

Total cultural funding by local government in 1999–2000 was estimated to be \$814.6m. Almost three-quarters of this funding was directed to only two of the 18 cultural categories (shown in table 1): Libraries and archives; and Public halls and civic centres. This emphasis on Libraries and archives and Public halls and civic centres was also evident for each of the States and Territories with the exception of Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

Care should be taken when making State and Territory comparisons of local government funding of culture. Both the overall level of funding and the distribution between categories will be influenced by the different administrative arrangements and responsibilities which exist.

7 CULTURAL FUNDING BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, By Selected Categories—1999–2000

<i>Category</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cultural facilities and services	230.6	142.0	110.4	36.8	80.1	11.3	2.1	613.3
Libraries and archives	177.8	93.3	65.1	30.0	75.6	4.7	0.6	447.1
Other cultural facilities and services	52.8	48.7	45.3	6.8	4.4	6.6	1.5	166.2
Broadcasting and film, Culture n.e.c.	51.9	53.7	54.3	13.3	21.9	5.5	0.8	201.3
Public halls and civic centres	39.1	42.0	42.8	9.5	21.1	3.1	0.6	158.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>195.7</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>814.6</b>

## FUNDING PER PERSON

Local governments in Western Australia provided the most funding per person (\$54.50) followed by Queensland (\$46.55). These States were noticeably above the national average of \$42.76 per person. Local government funding in the Northern Territory, at \$14.80 per person, is relatively low but this is indicative of greater responsibility for funding being held by the Territory Government with significantly above average expenditures at that level (\$394.20 per person compared with a State and Territory Government average of \$91.00).

### 8 CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON, By Local Government and Major Group(a)(b)—1999–2000

	<i>Cultural facilities and services</i>	<i>Broadcasting and film, Culture n.e.c.</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$	\$	\$
New South Wales	35.84	8.07	43.91
Victoria	29.98	11.33	41.31
Queensland	31.21	15.34	46.55
South Australia	24.61	8.92	33.53
Western Australia	42.79	11.71	54.5
Tasmania	24.08	11.61	35.69
Northern Territory	10.87	3.93	14.8
Local government average	32.19	10.57	42.76

(a) Resident population estimate for December 1999 was 19,048,856 (*Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2000*, Cat. no. 3101.0).

(b) Although the Australian Capital Territory does not have local government, their population has been included in calculations of per person funding (see Explanatory Notes).



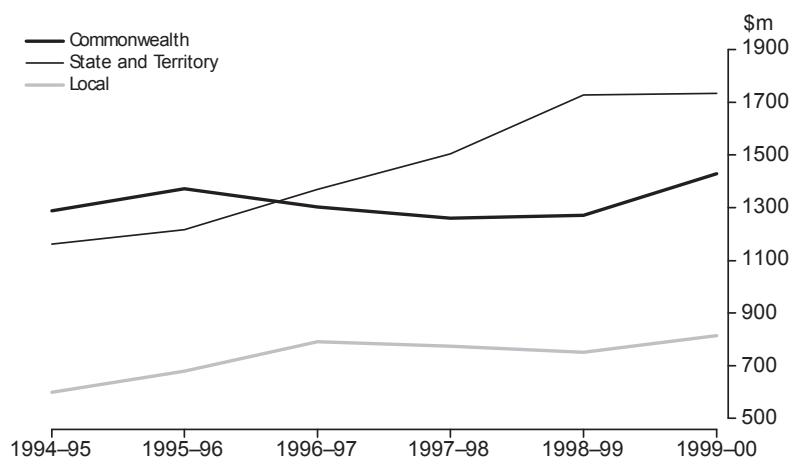
## INTRODUCTION

Government cultural funding data have been collected since the 1988–89 financial year in various forms. Comparable data exist from 1994–95 allowing a six-year comparison. Care should be taken when comparing details between financial years as responsibility for particular aspects of cultural funding may be transferred between Commonwealth, State and Territory, and local governments as part of broader funding arrangements.

## CULTURAL FUNDING BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

Total government funding for cultural activities increased annually from 1994–95 to 1998–99 largely due to increases in State and Territory funding (see table 9). Total funding continued to increase in 1999–2000 although it was mainly the result of more Commonwealth and local government funds. Commonwealth, State and Territory, and local government funding increased by 10.8%, 49.2% and 35.9% respectively over the six-year period from 1994–95 and 12.4%, 0.3% and 8.5% respectively from 1998–99.

## CULTURAL FUNDING, By Level of Government, 1994–95 to 1999–2000



The above graph represents actual dollar funding. When the time series data were adjusted to 1999–2000 dollars, there were no appreciable variations to the trends demonstrated. This is to be expected given the small increase in the CPI figure over the six years considered (i.e. the index value increased by 8.6% from 116.2 to 126.2).

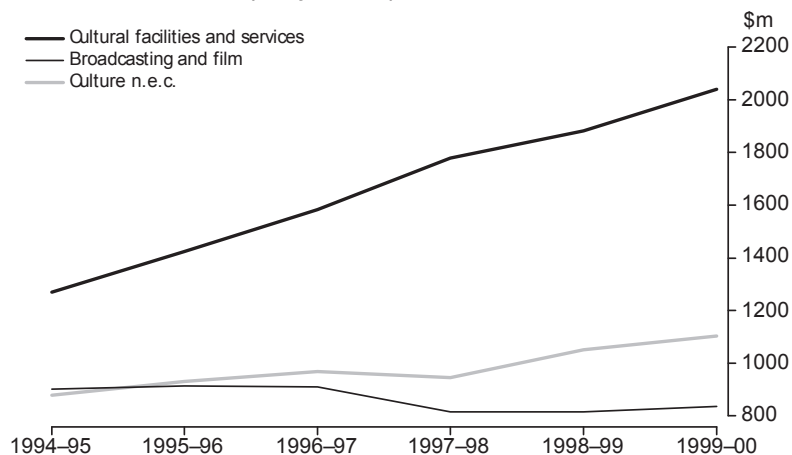
## CULTURAL FUNDING BY MAJOR GROUP

Government funding for Cultural facilities and services rose each year over the six-year period giving a total increase of 60.4%. Larger annual increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 (10.0%) and between 1996–97 and 1997–98 (13.4%) were indicative of new major capital expenditures. Commonwealth Federation funding initiatives in 1999–2000 offset some capital funding decreases in the States and Territories following the completion of a number of large projects during 1998–99.

Prior to 1997–98, government funding for Broadcasting and film was relatively steady at a little over \$900m annually. In 1997–98 a decrease of over 13% in Commonwealth funding meant around a \$100m reduction in available funds for Broadcasting and film. Total funding was maintained at \$816m in 1998–99 before increasing by 2.3% in 1999–2000 through additional Commonwealth resources.

In all except one of the last six years, funding for Culture n.e.c. increased. The modest fall of 2.5% between 1996–97 and 1997–98 was the only decline in an overall increase of 25.7% since 1994–95. National parks and wildlife services received 68.1% of the Culture n.e.c. funding in 1999–2000. Commonwealth funding for National parks and wildlife services decreased from \$100.5m in 1994–95 to \$60.2m in 1999–2000. During the same period State and Territory Government funding for National parks and wildlife services increased by 45.7% from \$470.0m in 1994–95 to \$684.8m in 1999–2000.

CULTURAL FUNDING, By Major Group, 1994–95 to 1999–2000



9 CULTURAL FUNDING, By Category and Level of Government—1994–95 to 1999–2000

<i>Category</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>COMMONWEALTH</b>						
Cultural facilities and services						
Zoological and botanic gardens	1.9	2.2	0.9	1.7	2.0	5.8
Libraries and archives	66.1	74.4	71.1	70.6	66.3	81.4
Literature and publishing	9.8	11.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.5
Museums	45.1	49.5	54.5	63.4	83.9	151.7
Art galleries	19.7	24.7	20.0	18.4	21.0	39.9
Visual arts, crafts and photography	14.3	19.5	15.8	15.5	15.8	14.3
Performing arts venues and arts centres	—	—	—	—	1.3	9.8
Music (excluding opera)	16.8	19.8	20.5	50.8	51.6	52.6
Other performing arts	38.0	40.1	37.9	36.7	36.1	37.7
Cultural heritage	26.0	56.5	37.8	71.8	72.4	74.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>237.8</i>	<i>298.0</i>	<i>268.6</i>	<i>339.2</i>	<i>360.5</i>	<i>478.7</i>
Broadcasting and film						
Radio and television broadcasting	751.1	805.0	776.9	686.4	684.4	713.8
Film and video	80.2	77.2	91.9	79.2	71.4	74.8
Multimedia	48.5	1.8	5.5	6.2	4.0	0.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>879.9</i>	<i>884.0</i>	<i>874.3</i>	<i>771.9</i>	<i>759.7</i>	<i>789.5</i>
Culture n.e.c.						
Administration of culture	19.8	28.9	22.1	21.1	23.9	41.0
Community cultural activities	32.6	34.0	24.4	34.2	44.0	35.7
Public halls and civic centres	—	—	—	—	—	—
National parks and wildlife services	100.5	105.3	97.9	77.5	66.3	60.2
Other culture n.e.c.	19.4	22.1	16.7	16.6	17.0	24.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>172.3</i>	<i>190.2</i>	<i>161.1</i>	<i>149.4</i>	<i>151.2</i>	<i>161.4</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 289.9</b>	<b>1 372.2</b>	<b>1 303.9</b>	<b>1 260.4</b>	<b>1 271.5</b>	<b>1 429.6</b>

9 CULTURAL FUNDING, By Category and Level of Government—1994–95 to 1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Category</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
STATE AND TERRITORY						
Cultural facilities and services						
Zoological and botanic gardens	54.4	58.2	63.1	67.5	72.3	95.6
Libraries and archives	218.3	218.9	225.8	254.1	298.1	306.3
Literature and publishing	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.2
Museums	116.6	119.8	151.3	246.0	265.4	207.0
Art galleries	72.7	68.7	63.7	75.3	84.3	85.2
Visual arts, crafts and photography	9.8	9.2	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.6
Performing arts venues and arts centres	77.2	88.3	129.0	104.2	113.8	108.3
Music (excluding opera)	10.0	10.7	16.2	12.3	14.2	13.5
Other performing arts	35.3	43.9	45.6	50.1	59.8	67.2
Cultural heritage	41.1	42.0	43.5	49.5	50.3	49.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>638.6</i>	<i>663.1</i>	<i>751.6</i>	<i>872.2</i>	<i>972.2</i>	<i>946.8</i>
Broadcasting and film						
Radio and television broadcasting	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Film and video	22.1	29.6	35.2	38.8	52.4	40.9
Multimedia	n.a.	n.a.	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>42.2</i>
Culture n.e.c.						
Administration of culture	20.1	20.1	18.8	29.3	27.6	31.0
Community cultural activities	9.8	13.0	13.9	10.7	11.1	13.0
Public halls and civic centres	0.1	1.5	—	1.0	—	0.1
National parks and wildlife services	470.0	483.4	542.9	539.0	635.4	684.8
Other culture n.e.c.	1.3	6.8	5.4	10.4	28.3	15.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>501.2</i>	<i>524.8</i>	<i>581.0</i>	<i>590.4</i>	<i>702.4</i>	<i>744.6</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 162.0</b>	<b>1 217.6</b>	<b>1 368.5</b>	<b>1 502.9</b>	<b>1 727.8</b>	<b>1 733.5</b>

9 CULTURAL FUNDING, By Category and Level of Government—1994–95 to 1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Category</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>						
<b>Cultural facilities and services</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	9.4	13.3	16.4	23.1	21.2	24.6
Libraries and archives	284.8	347.4	415.6	422.2	412.1	447.1
Literature and publishing	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.9	2.7	3.4
Museums	7.8	10.1	11.0	8.1	7.2	10.2
Art galleries	17.2	26.2	39.2	28.1	24.3	30.9
Visual arts, crafts and photography	2.0	2.7	3.0	4.5	4.4	4.9
Performing arts venues and arts centres	60.2	46.5	59.2	56.6	53.3	65.6
Music (excluding opera)	2.4	3.8	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
Other performing arts	3.4	5.5	6.4	5.5	4.9	5.3
Cultural heritage	6.3	7.7	8.4	14.7	17.6	19.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>394.3</i>	<i>464.1</i>	<i>563.7</i>	<i>567.4</i>	<i>549.4</i>	<i>613.3</i>
<b>Broadcasting and film</b>						
Radio and television broadcasting	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Film and video	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	2.6	2.7
Multimedia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>
<b>Culture n.e.c.</b>						
Administration of culture	15.9	21.8	23.3	12.8	12.7	12.7
Community cultural activities	8.5	12.6	12.8	12.6	10.9	9.9
Public halls and civic centres	171.8	169.6	179.4	161.3	158.0	158.2
National parks and wildlife services	1.7	1.8	2.2	6.9	7.5	7.1
Other culture n.e.c.	6.7	8.8	8.5	10.4	9.2	10.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<i>214.6</i>	<i>226.2</i>	<i>203.9</i>	<i>198.2</i>	<i>198.0</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>599.6</b>	<b>679.5</b>	<b>790.7</b>	<b>775.2</b>	<b>750.9</b>	<b>814.6</b>

9 CULTURAL FUNDING, By Category and Level of Government—1994–95 to 1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Category</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
TOTAL						
Cultural facilities and services						
Zoological and botanic gardens	65.7	73.7	80.4	92.3	95.5	126.0
Libraries and archives	569.2	640.7	712.5	746.8	776.5	834.8
Literature and publishing	13.6	15.5	14.5	16.8	17.3	18.2
Museums	169.5	179.4	216.7	317.5	356.4	368.9
Art galleries	109.6	119.6	122.9	121.8	129.5	156.0
Visual arts, crafts and photography	26.2	31.4	28.7	29.6	29.8	29.8
Performing arts venues and arts centres	137.5	134.9	188.3	160.8	168.4	183.7
Music (excluding opera)	29.2	34.2	40.2	64.9	67.7	67.8
Other performing arts	76.8	89.4	89.9	92.3	100.8	110.2
Cultural heritage	73.4	106.2	89.8	135.9	140.3	143.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 270.7</i>	<i>1 425.2</i>	<i>1 583.8</i>	<i>1 778.8</i>	<i>1 882.2</i>	<i>2 038.7</i>
Broadcasting and film						
Radio and television broadcasting	751.8	805.8	778.0	687.3	685.4	714.9
Film and video	102.4	106.9	127.1	121.2	126.3	118.4
Multimedia	48.5	1.8	6.0	7.5	4.4	1.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>902.7</i>	<i>914.5</i>	<i>911.1</i>	<i>816.0</i>	<i>816.2</i>	<i>835.0</i>
Culture n.e.c.						
Administration of culture	55.8	70.8	64.2	63.1	64.3	84.7
Community cultural activities	50.9	59.6	51.1	57.6	65.9	58.6
Public halls and civic centres	171.8	171.1	179.4	162.3	158.0	158.3
National parks and wildlife services	572.2	590.5	643.0	623.4	709.1	752.1
Other culture n.e.c.	27.4	37.7	30.6	37.4	54.5	50.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>878.2</i>	<i>929.6</i>	<i>968.3</i>	<i>943.8</i>	<i>1 051.8</i>	<i>1 103.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 051.5</b>	<b>3 269.3</b>	<b>3 463.2</b>	<b>3 538.5</b>	<b>3 750.2</b>	<b>3 977.7</b>

## CULTURAL FUNDING BY RECURRENT AND CAPITAL FUNDING

While capital expenditure on cultural activities tends to be more variable than recurrent expenditure, it is usually around 15% of total cultural funding each year.

### 10 CULTURAL FUNDING BY RECURRENT AND CAPITAL FUNDING, By Major Group and Level of Government—1994–95 to 1999–2000

<i>Major group and level of government</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Recurrent</b>						
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 568.3</i>	<i>2 829.6</i>	<i>2 919.5</i>	<i>3 024.7</i>	<i>3 170.1</i>	<i>3 353.5</i>
Major group						
Cultural facilities and services	1 045.8	1 214.7	1 271.4	1 426.4	1 497.2	1 598.3
Broadcasting and film	807.6	864.5	854.0	788.2	773.6	790.4
Culture n.e.c.	714.9	750.4	794.1	810.1	899.3	964.8
Level of government						
Commonwealth	1 173.2	1 286.0	1 225.3	1 210.4	1 200.8	1 270.4
State and Territory	965.9	1 001.7	1 097.6	1 185.0	1 372.4	1 465.1
Local	429.2	541.9	596.6	629.2	596.9	618.1
<b>Capital</b>						
<i>Total</i>	<i>483.2</i>	<i>439.6</i>	<i>543.7</i>	<i>513.8</i>	<i>580.0</i>	<i>624.2</i>
Major group						
Cultural facilities and services	224.9	210.5	312.5	352.4	384.9	440.5
Broadcasting and film	95.1	49.9	57.1	27.8	42.5	44.6
Culture n.e.c.	163.2	179.2	174.1	133.6	152.6	139.1
Level of government						
Commonwealth	116.7	86.1	78.6	50.0	70.7	159.2
State and Territory	196.1	215.9	270.9	317.9	355.4	268.4
Local	170.4	137.6	194.1	146.0	154.0	196.5

Government recurrent funding for Cultural facilities and services and Culture n.e.c. increased by 52.8% and 35.0%, respectively, over the six-year period. However, recurrent funding for Broadcasting and film fell progressively from a peak in 1995–96 of \$864.5m to \$773.6m in 1998–99 before recording a 2.2% increase to \$790.4m in 1999–2000.

All levels of government increased their recurrent funding between 1994–95 and 1999–2000. Commonwealth recurrent funding rose by 8.3% for the period while State and Territory and local government recurrent funding showed increases of 51.7% and 44.0% respectively. State and Territory recurrent funding increased each year, local government recurrent funding reached a peak of \$629.2m in 1997–98 before falling back in 1998–99 to the level of 1996–97 and then rising again in 1999–2000 to \$618.1m. Commonwealth recurrent funding fluctuated from \$1,286.0m in 1995–96, falling for three years to \$1,200.8m before returning close to the 1995–96 level at \$1,270.4m in 1999–2000.

Between 1994–95 and 1999–2000 government funding for capital works ranged from a low of \$439.6m in 1995–96 to \$624.2m in 1999–2000. The overall increase of 29.2% between 1994–95 and 1999–2000 is due to greater funding for the major group, Cultural facilities and services. The other two major groups recorded a fall during the same period.

A large part of the increase in capital funding resulted from injections from the Commonwealth Government's Federation Fund. In contrast to the previous few years, State and Territory Government commitments fell (by \$87.0m) in 1999–2000 from a peak in 1998–99 of \$355.4m. Local government funding fluctuated considerably in the same period showing levels of capital funding in 1999–2000 that were similar to those of 1996–97 but 27.6% higher than in 1998–99.

## CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON

The following table presents data on cultural funding per person at the Commonwealth, State and Territory, and local government levels over the period from 1994–95 to 1999–2000.

During the six-year period, Commonwealth Government funding per person for cultural activities rose from \$71.87 in 1994–95 to \$75.42 in 1995–96 before falling to \$67.49 in 1998–99 and then increasing again to \$75.05 in 1999–2000.

In contrast, State and Territory Government funding per person has risen steadily between 1994–95 and 1998–99 before falling slightly in 1999–2000—increasing by 40.6% overall. There have been two annual increases of more than 10%, with the increase between 1997–98 and 1998–99 of 13.6% being the largest.

Between 1994–95 and 1999–2000 local government funding ranged from \$33.41 to \$42.93 per person annually. Overall there has been an increase of 28.0% which is largely attributable to greater funding for Cultural facilities and services.



11 CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON(a), By Level of Government and Major Group—1994–95 to 1999–2000

	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00
<i>Level of government and major group</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Commonwealth</b>						
Cultural facilities and services	13.25	16.38	14.58	18.22	19.14	25.13
Broadcasting and film	49.02	48.59	47.46	41.47	40.33	41.44
Culture n.e.c.	9.60	10.45	8.75	8.03	8.03	8.47
<i>Total</i>	<i>71.87</i>	<i>75.42</i>	<i>70.79</i>	<i>67.71</i>	<i>67.49</i>	<i>75.05</i>
<b>State and Territory</b>						
Cultural facilities and services	35.58	36.45	40.80	46.85	51.60	49.70
Broadcasting and film	1.24	1.63	1.95	2.16	2.83	2.21
Culture n.e.c.	27.92	28.85	31.54	31.72	37.28	39.09
<i>Total</i>	<i>64.74</i>	<i>66.93</i>	<i>74.29</i>	<i>80.74</i>	<i>91.71</i>	<i>91.00</i>
<b>Local</b>						
Cultural facilities and services	21.97	25.51	30.60	30.48	29.16	32.19
Broadcasting and film	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.20	0.17	0.18
Culture n.e.c.	11.41	11.80	12.28	10.95	10.52	10.39
<i>Total</i>	<i>33.41</i>	<i>37.35</i>	<i>42.93</i>	<i>41.64</i>	<i>39.86</i>	<i>42.76</i>
<b>Total</b>						
Cultural facilities and services	70.80	78.34	85.98	95.56	99.91	107.03
Broadcasting and film	50.29	50.27	49.46	43.84	43.32	43.83
Culture n.e.c.	48.93	51.10	52.57	50.70	55.83	57.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>170.02</b>	<b>179.70</b>	<b>188.01</b>	<b>190.09</b>	<b>199.06</b>	<b>208.81</b>

(a) For the residential population estimates used in calculations of per person funding, see Explanatory Note 14.

## CULTURAL FUNDING BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

In table 12, details have been provided for the six funding categories with the largest State and Territory Government outlays; all other funding from this level of government has been grouped in the final 'Other' category. In table 13, details have been provided for funding per person at both the State and Territory level as well as the local government level for each State and Territory. A brief discussion of the key results for each of the States and Territories follows.

### New South Wales

Overall New South Wales Government funding rose by 60.2% in the six-year period to 1999–2000 with the biggest rise being 16.0% between 1995–96 and 1996–97. During the six years, the main areas receiving increased State Government cultural funding were Museums (up 77.6%), National parks and wildlife services (69.2%) and Zoological and botanic gardens (64.8%). Overall, State Government funding per person in New South Wales grew 51.6% over the six years while local government funding per person also increased (by 30.3%).

### Victoria

In 1997–98 and 1998–99 the Victorian Government provided a major injection of funds, primarily to undertake capital work on the Melbourne Museum and the Museum of Victoria. A 12.4% reduction in funding in 1999–2000 was, in part, due to the completion of these projects. Despite the decrease, funding in 1999–2000 was still \$145.8m (61.7%) above the level of 1994–95. Apart from Museums, the other area with a large percentage increase in funding over the six years was Performing arts venues and arts centres which increased by \$16.6m or 113.8%. National parks and wildlife services had the largest dollar increase rising \$41.8m in the six-year period despite a 17.5% fall between 1994–95 and 1995–96. Most of the 38.9% increase in per person funding in Victoria was provided by the State Government with a 51.6% increase (\$28.16 per person) between 1994–95 and 1999–2000. Local government per person funding rose by \$5.98 (16.9%) in the same period.

### Queensland

Total State Government funding in Queensland ranged from \$195.5m in 1994–95 to \$285.1m in 1998–99 (this excludes funding for Zoological and botanic gardens which is funded by local government). Funding of \$217.1m in 1999–2000 represented a fall of 23.9% from the previous year which was mainly the result of reduced funds for Museums, National parks and wildlife services, and Film and video (part of the 'Other' category). Generally, funding in 1999–2000 was similar to the level reported in 1995–96. State Government and local government funding per person in Queensland rose by 1.2% and 16.9% respectively between 1994–95 and 1999–2000. The increase of 6.0% in local government funding per person between 1998–99 and 1999–2000 followed decreases of 16.1% in 1997–98 and 8.3% in 1998–99.

12 CULTURAL FUNDING, By State or Territory Government and Major Category—  
1994–95 to 1999–2000

<i>Category</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	28.2	27.1	28.9	30.1	34.0	46.5
Libraries and archives	47.4	51.9	53.4	66.1	67.9	74.1
Museums	49.7	50.0	54.6	71.6	85.9	88.3
Art galleries	21.4	23.4	24.3	31.6	32.7	33.4
Performing arts venues and arts centres	34.9	32.5	41.9	36.6	32.9	27.2
National parks and wildlife services	158.0	156.9	198.3	207.0	241.2	267.3
Other	34.5	40.4	42.0	47.5	50.5	62.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>374.1</b>	<b>382.2</b>	<b>443.4</b>	<b>490.5</b>	<b>545.1</b>	<b>599.2</b>
<b>VICTORIA</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	9.5	9.4	10.0	11.2	11.4	11.4
Libraries and archives	61.5	55.4	59.3	66.2	94.7	80.5
Museums	24.4	25.6	51.8	125.4	111.7	56.9
Art galleries	13.7	10.0	14.2	17.0	21.9	24.2
Performing arts venues and arts centres	14.6	17.3	17.8	13.0	16.8	31.2
National parks and wildlife services	84.0	69.3	86.4	90.5	136.0	125.8
Other	28.6	38.1	42.5	46.7	43.8	52.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>225.1</b>	<b>282.0</b>	<b>370.0</b>	<b>436.4</b>	<b>382.1</b>
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libraries and archives	33.1	35.8	34.9	39.7	39.6	39.9
Museums	10.8	11.0	11.1	14.3	29.0	12.8
Art galleries	12.0	9.5	9.0	9.4	10.5	10.6
Performing arts venues and arts centres	9.3	19.6	45.4	26.7	27.1	19.1
National parks and wildlife services	102.6	98.8	125.7	120.3	105.1	93.3
Other	27.7	55.4	38.8	43.8	74.0	41.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>195.5</b>	<b>230.1</b>	<b>264.9</b>	<b>254.2</b>	<b>285.1</b>	<b>217.1</b>
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	5.9	7.7	7.7	8.4	12.8	22.3
Libraries and archives	24.9	25.1	25.6	26.8	27.5	35.7
Museums	10.6	11.0	9.1	9.0	14.0	22.7
Art galleries	15.8	9.5	6.4	6.6	6.2	5.5
Performing arts venues and arts centres	11.3	19.6	11.6	13.3	24.5	15.9
National parks and wildlife services	30.6	34.9	34.9	31.1	68.6	72.1
Other	23.3	19.5	25.2	32.6	31.1	29.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>127.8</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>203.8</b>

12 CULTURAL FUNDING, By State or Territory Government and Major Category—  
1994–95 to 1999–2000 *continued*

<i>Category</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>	<i>1996–97</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–00</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	7.5	10.5	13.1	14.4	10.9	9.5
Libraries and archives	28.2	29.2	26.0	25.3	25.4	27.5
Museums	11.4	13.2	14.7	15.4	14.8	16.4
Art galleries	7.2	7.9	6.2	6.6	7.8	7.0
Performing arts venues and arts centres	2.5	2.6	3.9	9.9	8.6	7.4
National parks and wildlife services	32.1	33.9	33.7	34.6	33.6	67.3
Other	24.3	30.2	30.9	34.1	42.5	43.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>178.0</b>
<b>TASMANIA</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.8
Libraries and archives	8.6	7.6	10.9	13.3	14.7	17.8
Museums	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.2	5.5
Art galleries	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Performing arts venues and arts centres	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
National parks and wildlife services	12.4	14.5	11.5	10.3	7.6	10.5
Other	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	6.1	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.2
Libraries and archives	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.8	18.1	19.8
Museums	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.1	3.4	3.1
Art galleries	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
Performing arts venues and arts centres	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.3	4.5
National parks and wildlife services	42.0	44.9	42.9	36.1	34.3	38.6
Other	5.6	4.9	5.6	4.5	5.5	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>76.6</b>
<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</b>						
Zoological and botanic gardens	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libraries and archives	6.8	6.3	8.3	8.8	10.2	11.0
Museums	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	1.4
Art galleries	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.5
Performing arts venues and arts centres	3.6	4.7	7.4	3.3	1.4	2.8
National parks and wildlife services	8.3	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.9
Other	6.3	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>32.7</b>

13 CULTURAL FUNDING PER PERSON(a), By Level of Government and State or Territory—  
1994–95 to 1999–2000

	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00
<i>Level of government</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>State and Territory Government</b>						
New South Wales	61.43	61.96	71.04	77.85	85.59	93.14
Victoria	52.51	49.58	61.53	79.96	93.16	80.67
Queensland	60.66	69.66	78.62	74.22	81.93	61.39
South Australia	83.41	86.53	81.61	86.21	124.05	136.18
Western Australia	65.94	72.89	72.12	77.45	77.88	95.13
Tasmania	60.87	62.01	63.47	66.65	72.80	93.55
Northern Territory	376.66	385.64	364.61	321.77	355.40	394.20
Australian Capital Territory	84.99	86.65	103.02	91.47	98.53	105.58
<b>State and Territory Government average</b>	<b>64.74</b>	<b>66.93</b>	<b>74.29</b>	<b>80.74</b>	<b>91.71</b>	<b>91.00</b>
<b>Local government</b>						
New South Wales	33.69	30.18	46.14	47.55	43.17	43.91
Victoria	35.33	36.94	39.38	35.25	37.16	41.31
Queensland	40.40	41.81	57.14	47.91	43.92	46.55
South Australia	20.78	23.86	28.17	34.74	37.35	33.53
Western Australia	33.73	35.44	39.90	43.33	40.03	54.50
Tasmania	27.48	26.79	28.47	34.07	36.17	35.69
Northern Territory	21.72	18.84	18.96	12.21	12.85	14.80
<b>Local government average</b>	<b>33.41</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>42.93</b>	<b>41.64</b>	<b>39.86</b>	<b>42.76</b>

(a) For the residential population estimates used in calculations of per person funding, see Explanatory Note 14.

### South Australia

Apart from a minor decrease in 1996–97, South Australian Government funding consistently increased since 1994–95. Its 66.5% increase over the six-year period is the largest of any State or Territory. There were increases over the six years for most categories with Zoological and botanic gardens up by \$16.4m or 278.7% and both National parks and wildlife services (\$41.5m) and Museums (\$12.1m) increasing by over 100%. Art gallery funding of \$15.5m and \$9.5m in 1994–95 and 1995–96 respectively was mainly for capital works to extend the Art Gallery of South Australia. This work was completed in March 1996 and consequently funding has declined to around \$6m annually. State Government funding per person increased by 63.3% over the six-year period to \$136.18 in 1999–2000, which is the second highest level among the States and Territories. Local government funding per person in South Australia fell in 1999–2000 after increasing steadily over the previous five years. Despite this fall, local government per person funding in 1999–2000 was still 61.3% (\$12.75) higher than in 1994–95.

## Western Australia

Cultural funding by the Western Australian Government in 1999–2000 was 23.9% higher than the previous year. This was the second largest annual percentage increase, exceeded only by Tasmania and was largely due to funds doubling for National parks and wildlife services in 1999–2000. Funding for the other categories remained relatively stable over the 12-month period. The increase in 1999–2000 followed more modest but consistent rises over the previous five years with the total increase during the six-year period amounting to 57.2% (\$64.8m). Performing arts venues and arts centres showed the greatest percentage increase over the six years, rising 194.3% (\$4.9m overall). Both State Government and local government per person funding rose in Western Australia over the six years (44.3% and 61.6% respectively). Local government funding per person fluctuated between 1994–95 and 1999–2000; it increased steadily until 1997–98, fell 7.6% in 1998–99, and then rebounded in 1999–2000 with a 36.1% rise to \$54.50 per person.

## Tasmania

The Tasmanian State Government consistently increased its annual cultural funding in the six years to 1999–2000. Funding in 1999–2000 was 52.9% higher than in 1994–95. The most marked increase was in 1999–2000 where funding rose by \$9.7m (28.3%)—largely the result of extra funding for Libraries and archives and National parks and wildlife services. State Government per person funding in Tasmania rose 53.7% to \$93.55 over the six-year period making current funding levels more comparable with the mainland States. While local government funding per person fell by \$0.48 between 1998–99 and 1999–2000, in the six years to 1999–2000 it had increased by 29.9% (\$8.21).

## Northern Territory

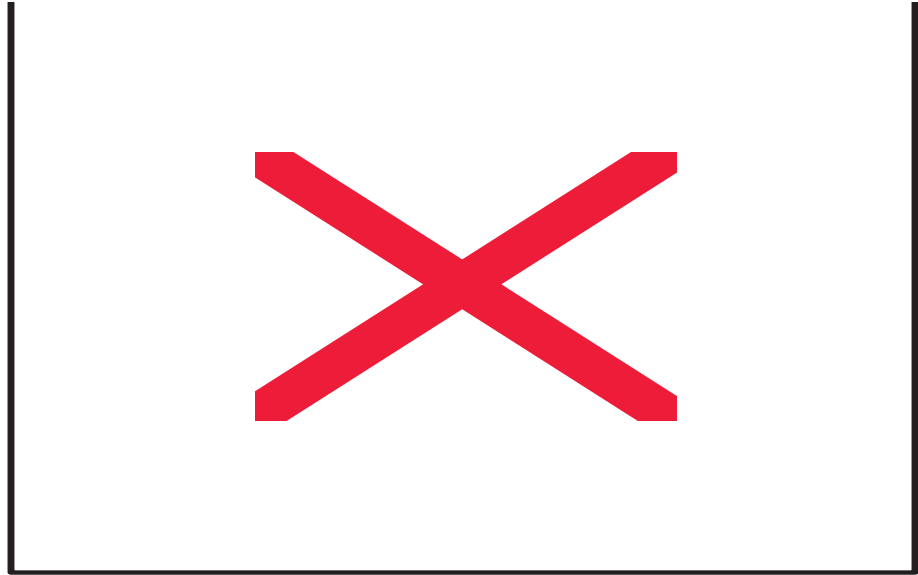
While Northern Territory Government funding of culture fluctuated between 1994–95 and 1999–2000, overall it rose by \$10.7m or 16.2% over the six-year period. Libraries and archives showed a substantial increase in the six years rising \$12.0m or 153.3%, which was primarily related to the Territory Government taking over responsibility for local government libraries in 1998–99.

Territory per person funding rose by 4.7% over the six-year period. Local government funding per person was lower than all the States at \$14.80 and represented a third of the local government average for all States and Territories of \$42.76 per person. Local government per person funding in the Northern Territory fell 31.9% over the six years.

## Australian Capital Territory

While overall there has been an increase in Territory Government funding in the Australian Capital Territory between 1994–95 and 1999–2000 of \$7.0m or 27.3%, some fluctuations have occurred. Although Libraries and archives (\$4.2m), Art galleries (\$1.3m) and Museums (\$0.9m) all showed considerable increases over the six years to 1999–2000, some were from a small base. The increase in Territory funding per person between 1994–95 and 1999–2000 was 24.2%.

CULTURAL FUNDING, By State and Territory Governments



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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### COVERAGE

- 1 This report presents estimates of public funding for cultural activities for the three levels of government in Australia in 1999–2000 and the preceding five years.
- 2 Estimates for the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory Governments relate mainly to funding from Commonwealth and State budgets and thus, for some ‘off-budget’ agencies, exclude any expenditure financed from sources other than their annual appropriation from the budget.
- 3 Agencies classified by the ABS as public trading enterprises (e.g. most performing arts venues) are not included except to the extent to which any subsidies (or capital funding) are paid to them from the budget.
- 4 Specific purpose grants received from other levels of government have been netted out of the expenditure for the receiving government.
- 5 Funding associated with sport, fitness, recreation and education (in particular, major educational institutions and tertiary colleges specialising in culture) is excluded. Also excluded is funding for special libraries (e.g. parliamentary libraries), libraries in higher education institutions and schools, and cultural activities which are an integral part of larger non-cultural entities (such as police and military bands).
- 6 Selected data for 1999–2000 were originally published in the ABS publication, *Cultural Funding, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 4183.0).
- 7 The time series data published in this report have been limited to data from 1994–95 onwards, although government cultural funding data were collected and published in earlier editions of *Cultural Funding in Australia*. Data were first collected in 1988–89 and then annually from 1991–92. Data from 1991–92 and 1992–93 were published with some variation in categories. Data for 1993–94 were also published but with no detail available for local government. Only data from 1994–95 remains comparable over time.

### CLASSIFICATION

- 8 Government cultural funding in this report is classified into three major groups: Cultural facilities and services, Broadcasting and film, and Culture n.e.c. The first two groups correspond with subgroups of the Government Purpose Classification (GPC) used by the ABS in compiling Government Financial Estimates, while Culture n.e.c. presents only the culture component of the two other subgroups in the GPC grouping ‘Recreation and Culture’. The three groups used in this publication are then further subdivided in accordance with categories specified in the *National Culture–Leisure Industry Statistical Framework* (The Statistical Advisory Group of the Cultural Ministers Council, fourth edition, 1989).



## SOURCES AND METHODS

### Commonwealth Government

**9** Prior to 1999–2000, Commonwealth funding data were obtained from the Department of Finance’s (DOF) Budget Management System. Total allocations to agencies and authorities for culture and recreation were used and these provided a reliable cash measure of funding by the Commonwealth Government.

**10** From the commencement of the 1999–2000 financial year the Commonwealth Government expected all Commonwealth agencies and authorities to use accrual accounting as the basis for the budgeting and management of financial transactions. In addition, associated with the changed accounting, codes were no longer recorded on any information in the DOF Budget Management System that would allow the extraction of information relevant to ‘culture and recreation’. Consequently, for 1999–2000 estimates of funding by Commonwealth agencies and authorities were sourced from annual reports and supplementary information was obtained from selected agencies and authorities.

**11** Despite changes in the collection methodology and the Commonwealth’s accounting practices the overall effect on estimates of cultural funding is considered to be minor.

### State and Territory Governments

**12** State and Territory Government information was obtained from a range of sources. State and Territory Arts authorities supplied details of their current and capital expenditure on cultural activities. For other State and Territory public sector authorities, relevant data were extracted from budget papers or obtained directly from other organisations such as health promotion foundations, major events organisations, Tourism NSW and the WA Lotteries Commission.

### Local governments

**13** Estimates of local government funding on arts and cultural activities were based on the Local Government Finance Statistics collection undertaken by the ABS.

## CALCULATION OF PER PERSON FUNDING

**14** The population values used in calculating per person funding are the ABS estimates of the resident population at the mid-point of the collection year. These values were taken from *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0). The resident populations for December of 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 were 17,948,249; 18,192,969; 18,420,494; 18,615,168; 18,839,064; and 19,048,856 respectively.

**15** The Australian Capital Territory does not have local government. To maintain consistency between levels of government, the same resident population estimates are used for all estimates of per person funding (regardless of the level of government under consideration). This approach has been adopted to allow the Commonwealth, State and Territory, and local government per person funding to add to total per person funding.

## STATE COMPARISONS

**16** Care should be taken when comparing values between States and Territories for some categories of funding as the funding provided by these governments may vary according to the administrative arrangements existing in the respective States and Territories. For example, Zoological and botanic gardens in Queensland, unlike other States, are funded by local government and not the State Government. Further, the costs associated with the administration of culture (a category within Culture n.e.c.) may vary significantly amongst agencies.

## REVISIONS IN 1999–2000

**17** The new methodology used to collect Commonwealth data identified a small number of reporting variations in data for previous years. Improved sources of State and Territory information also identified some changes which needed to be made to previous years. This led to the revision of some values.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

**18** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no.1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office. The ABS web site, <[www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)>, also provides access to summary data from the latest publications.

## SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

**19** The following abbreviations and symbols have been used in this publication:

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DOF	Department of Finance
GPC	Government Purpose Classification
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
\$m	million dollars
—	nil or rounded to zero

**20** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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Arts authorities	State and Territory arts authorities are those government units administering arts and cultural activities within their respective State or Territory. The structure and relationship of the arts authority can vary between States and Territories. The authority may be a separate government department or it may be part of a larger government department. The Australia Council and the Department of Communication, Information Technology and the Arts are the two Commonwealth Government arts funding and advisory b
Capital expenditure	Capital expenditure refers to expenditure on goods and transfer payments (e.g. grants and advances) which result in the creation of fixed assets and in the acquisition of land, buildings and intangible assets.
Recurrent expenditure	Recurrent expenditure refers to expenditure on goods and services and transfer payments (e.g. grants and subsidies) which do not involve the creation of fixed assets or the acquisition of land, buildings and intangible assets. It consists mainly of wages and salaries, purchases of goods and services, and current grants and subsidies.
Government Purpose Classification	The Government Purpose Classification (GPC) classifies government outlays according to the purpose or function being served and is based on the United Nations Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG) ( <i>UN Statistical Paper, Series M. No. 70, New York, 1980</i> ).
National Culture–Leisure Industry Statistical Framework	The National Culture–Leisure Industry Statistical Framework has been developed by the Cultural Ministers Council Statistical Advisory Group as the basis for collection of culture and leisure statistics in Australia. The Framework was developed in 1989 and is unpublished.
Own-purpose general government outlays	‘Own-purpose’ general government outlays refer to government outlays after excluding the operations of commercial business undertakings (public trading enterprises) and netting out of payments made to or on behalf of other governments and public trading enterprises. For a more detailed explanation refer to the ABS publication <i>Government Financial Estimates, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 5501.0).

## APPENDIX

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### STATISTICAL FRAMEWORK

The relevant statistics in this report are classified to three major groups. Within the groups are a total of 18 categories drawn from the National Culture–Leisure Industry Statistical Framework. The definition of each category is given below.

### CULTURAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES

#### Zoological and botanic gardens

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of zoological and botanic gardens, aquaria and arboreta.

#### Libraries and archives

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of libraries open to the public, including lending and reference libraries and book mobiles.

Includes outlays on the provision of books, on the operation of library archives, and in support of library research.

#### Literature and publishing

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of facilities and services connected with primary literary creation, including publication of books, magazines, journals and news sheets by individuals and groups within the community.

Includes outlays on grants or other types of support to individual authors, poets and writers.

#### Museums

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of museums. Museums are primarily engaged in the acquisition, collection, conservation, communication and exhibition of and research into the material evidence of people, their culture and environment. Exhibit objects may illustrate antiquities, natural history, etc. and may include visual arts and craft objects.

Includes State museums and war museums.

#### Art galleries

Outlays on administration, support, provision, etc. of art galleries. Art galleries are primarily engaged in the acquisition, collection, conservation, communication and exhibition of and research into visual arts and craft objects.

#### Visual arts and crafts and photography

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of facilities and services connected with primary visual arts and crafts creation by individuals and groups within the community.

Includes outlays on grants and other types of support to individual artists (painters, photographers, printmakers, sculptors, etc.), craft workers (potters, weavers and spinners, wood workers, etc.) and designers.

#### Performing arts venues and arts centres

Outlays on administration, regulation, support, provision, operation, etc. of buildings or structures used primarily for the presentation of live theatre, dance or music.

Excludes outlays on public halls, civic centres and multi-purpose halls, used primarily for other cultural, leisure or recreational activities; these are classified to Public halls and civic centres.

#### Music (excluding opera)

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of facilities and services connected with all aspects of music, including composition and performance by individuals or groups within the community.

Includes outlays on grants or other types of support to individual composers, vocal or instrumental artists, choral and chamber groups, symphony orchestras, municipal bands, etc.

Excludes outlays on opera; these are classified to Other performing arts.

#### Other performing arts

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of facilities and services connected with performing arts presentations by individuals or groups within the community. Performing arts include dance (ballet, etc.), opera and music theatre, drama theatre, community theatre, street theatre, variety and revue.

Includes outlays on grants or other types of support to individual actors and performers and festivals with a predominantly performing arts component.

## Cultural heritage

Cultural heritage includes both indigenous and historic environment.

Aboriginal indigenous environment: Outlays on administration, preservation, restoration, operation, etc. of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sites, structures or features, on the Register of the National Estate or equivalent State Registers of historic, scientific, aesthetic, social, religious or architectural value.

Historic environment: Outlays on administration, preservation, restoration, operation, etc. of monuments, historic houses, buildings, structures and sites, created during European settlement of Australia, on the Register of the National Estate or equivalent State Registers of historic, scientific, aesthetic, social, religious or architectural value.

Excludes aspects of the National Estate which are part of National parks and wildlife services.

## BROADCASTING AND FILM

### Radio and television broadcasting

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of radio and television broadcasting services.

Includes grants, advances or other types of support for the construction or acquisition of facilities for television or radio broadcasting and for the production and presentation of broadcasting material, production of cultural material intended for overseas broadcasting and administration costs of the collection of commercial radio and television licence fees.

### Film and video

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of film agencies.

Includes grants, advances or other types of support of film production.

### Multimedia

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of multimedia agencies.

## CULTURE N.E.C.

### Administration of culture

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of the administrative infrastructure which allows the community greater access to participation in a wide range of culture, leisure and recreation activities.

Includes administration services for the promotion of cultural activities (including those providing administrative support to national, regional and local celebrations and festivals) and arts grants.

#### Community cultural activities

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of cultural activities and services provided for the benefit of the community, that cannot be assigned to one of the preceding cultural categories.

Includes, for example, multi-artform community arts programs.

Excludes festivals which have a predominantly performing arts component; these are classified to the category Other performing arts.

#### Public halls and civic centres

Outlays on administration, regulation, support, provision, operation, etc. of public halls and civic centres. However, civic centres used predominantly for administration purposes are excluded.

Includes multi-purpose halls used for recreation and cultural pursuits.

Excludes buildings or structures used primarily for the presentation of live theatre, dance or music classified to the category Performing arts venues (see above) and indoor sporting complexes.

#### National parks and wildlife services

Outlays on administration, regulation, support, provision, operation, etc. of national parks and wildlife services.

Includes outlays on aspects of the National Estate such as Indigenous sites, historic houses and sites which are part of national parks and wildlife services.

#### Other culture

Outlays on administration, support, provision, operation, etc. of cultural activities and services that cannot be assigned to one of the preceding categories.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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### CULTURAL MINISTERS COUNCIL STATISTICS WORKING GROUP

*Cultural Funding in Australia, 1993–94, 1994–95, 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98 and 1998–99*

*Youth and the Arts*, published April 1996

*Overseas Born Persons and the Arts*, published April 1996

*Australia's Balance of Trade in Culture*, published December 1996

*Measuring the Impact of Festivals*, published April 1997

*Domestic Cultural Tourism in Australia 1994–95*, published October 1997

*Multipliers for Culture Related Industries*, published November 2001

### AUSTRALIA'S CULTURE BROCHURES/PAMPHLETS

*No. 1 – Report on: Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues 1990–91*

*No. 2 – Museums and Art Museums*

*No. 3 – Music and Performing Arts*

*No. 4 – Employment*

*No. 5 – Video Hire*

*No. 6 – Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues 1994–95*

*No. 7 – Employment*

*No. 8 – Cultural Industries*

*No. 9 – Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues April 1999*

*No. 10 – Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities 2000*

*No. 11 – Selected Cultural Industries 1999–2000*

### AUSTRALIA COUNCIL

*Cultural Funding in Australia 1992–93*

*Books: Who's Reading Them Now?* published October 1995

*Arts Data V* (contains data on a wide range of arts topics), published July 1996

*ArtsWork* (brings together data from various sources on employment in the Arts), published June 1997

*Arts Data VI* (contains data on a wide range of arts topics) expected to be released in 2002



## COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE ARTS

- Cultural Trends in Australia No. 1 – A Statistical Overview*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 2 – Australian Book Publishing 1994*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 3 – Business Sponsorship of Cultural Activities 1993–94*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 4 – Australians' Expenditure on Culture*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 5 – Australian Book Publishing 1995–96*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 6 – Attendance at Festivals, Australia, November 1995 to September 1996*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 7 – Art and Craft Purchases 1997*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 8 – Business Sponsorship of Arts and Cultural Activities, 1996–97*  
*Cultural Trends in Australia No. 9 – Australian Book Publishing 1997–98*

## AUSTRALIAN FILM COMMISSION

- Get the Picture, 5th edition, 1998*

## AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

### Culture publications

- Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues, Australia, April 1999* (Cat. no. 4114.0)  
*Cultural Trends in Australia—A Statistical Overview, 1997* (Cat. no. 4172.0)  
*Time Use on Culture/Leisure Activities, 1997* (Cat. no. 4173.0)  
*Cultural Funding, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 4183.0)  
*Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, April 2000* (Cat. no. 4901.0)  
*Australian Culture and Leisure Classifications, 2001* (Cat. no. 4902.0)  
*Employment in Selected Culture/Leisure Occupations, Australia, 1996* (Cat. no. 6273.0)  
*Work in Selected Culture and Leisure Activities, Australia, April 2001* (Cat. no. 6281.0)  
*Household Use of Information Technology, Australia, 1999* (Cat. no. 8146.0)  
*Public Attitudes to the Arts, November 1997* (Cat. no. 4157.0)

### Zoos and botanic gardens

- Botanic Gardens, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8563.0)  
*Zoos, Parks and Gardens Industry, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8699.0)

### Literature

- Book Publishers, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 1363.0)

### Libraries, museums and art galleries

- Museums, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8560.0)  
*Public Libraries, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8561.0)  
*Libraries and Museums, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8649.0)  
*Commercial Art Galleries, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8651.0)

## Music and performing arts

*Music and Performing Arts, Australia, 1991* (Cat. no. 4116.0)

*Business of Music, Australia, Summary, 1995–96* (Cat. no. 4142.0)

*Performing Arts Industry, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8697.0)

## Film, television and radio

*Television Services, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8559.0)

*Video Hire Industry, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8562.0)

*Motion Picture Exhibition, Australia, 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8654.0)

*Film and Video Production and Distribution, Australia, 1999–2000*  
(Cat. no. 8679.0)

*Radio and Television Services, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8680.0)