



Cultural Funding by government — 2017–18

State and territory government

In 2017–18 the estimate of expenditure on cultural activities, funded by state and territory governments, was **\$2,390.6m** representing a rise of 17% (or \$349.0m).

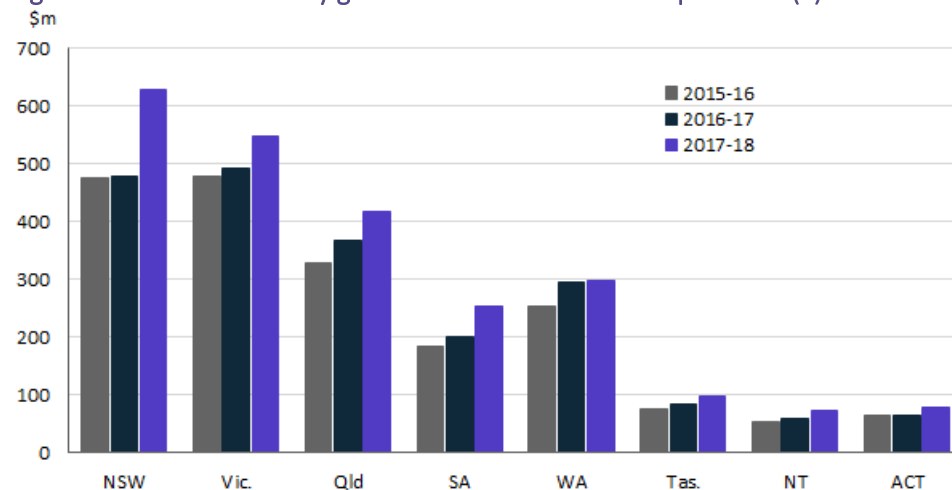
Table 1—State and territory government cultural expenditure, 2015–16 to 2017–18

2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
\$1,911.9m	\$2,041.6m ↑ 7%	\$2,390.6m ↑ 17%

- The estimate of per person cultural funding was \$96.49.

Individual state and territory government's expenditure on cultural activities closely reflected population size.

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



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

All state and territory governments increased funding between 2017–18 and 2016–17.

The highest percentage increase in funding was New South Wales (31% or \$148.3m), followed by South Australia (27% or \$53.2m).

Heritage

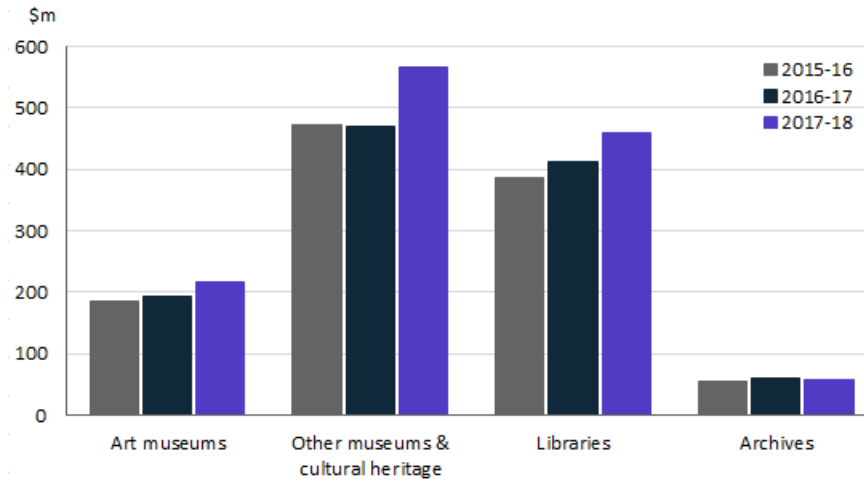
Funds on *Heritage* activities rose 14% (or \$161.9m) to \$1,299.4m.

This increase was driven by expenditure on the categories of *Other museums and cultural heritage* (↑\$95.1m), *Libraries* (↑\$49.4m), and *Art museums* (↑\$21.9m) and offset by a decrease in *Archives* (↓4.6m).

The largest categories of *Heritage* expenditure were *Other museums and cultural heritage* with \$565.8m followed by *Libraries* with \$460.7m.

- The New South Wales Government was the largest contributor to *Other museums and cultural heritage* accounting for \$212.1m (37%) of total State and territory government expenditure on this category.
- Western Australia (22%) was the next highest contributor (\$124.7m).
- The Victorian Government spent the most on *Libraries* (\$128.0m or 28%).

Figure 2. State and territory government heritage expenditure

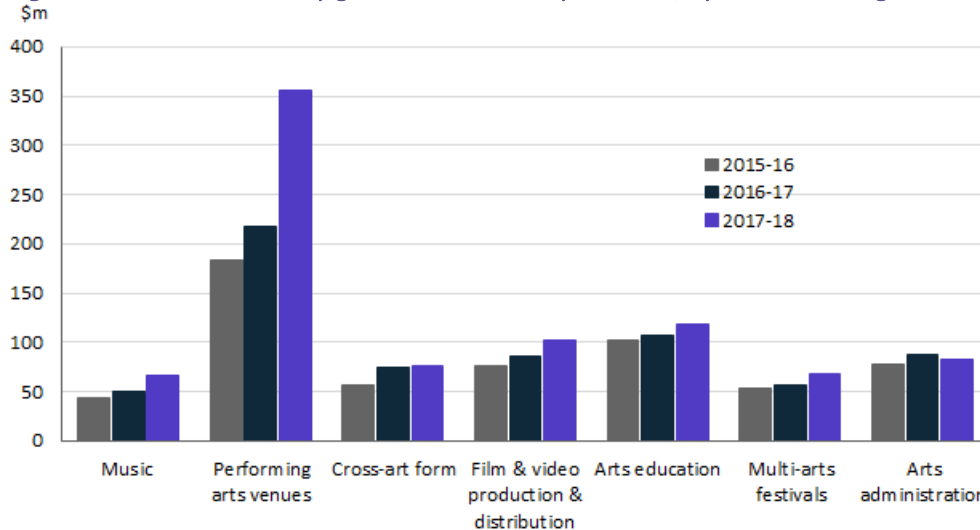


Arts

Funds for *Arts* activities rose 21% (or \$187.1m) to \$1,091.2m.

The main contributors to this movement were *Performing art venues* ↑\$138.6m, and *Music and Film and video production and distribution* (both ↑\$16.1m). Conversely, funding for *Music theatre and opera* dropped \$6.8m.

Figure 3. State and territory government arts expenditure, by selected categories



The highest amount of State and territory government *Arts* expenditure was for *Performing arts venues* (\$355.9m), with the governments of New South Wales (\$144.3m or 41%) and South Australia (\$73.3 or 21%) contributing most of the funding on this category.

Other main categories of *Arts* activities funding were:

- *Arts education*—\$118.5m
- *Film and video production and distribution*—\$102.5m
- *Cross-art form*—\$76.7m
- *Multi-arts festivals*—\$67.3m
- *Music*—\$65.8m.

Recurrent expenditure

Recurrent expenditure rose 4% (or \$78.0m) to \$1,837.7m and accounted for 77% of total funded cultural expenditure by State and territory government.

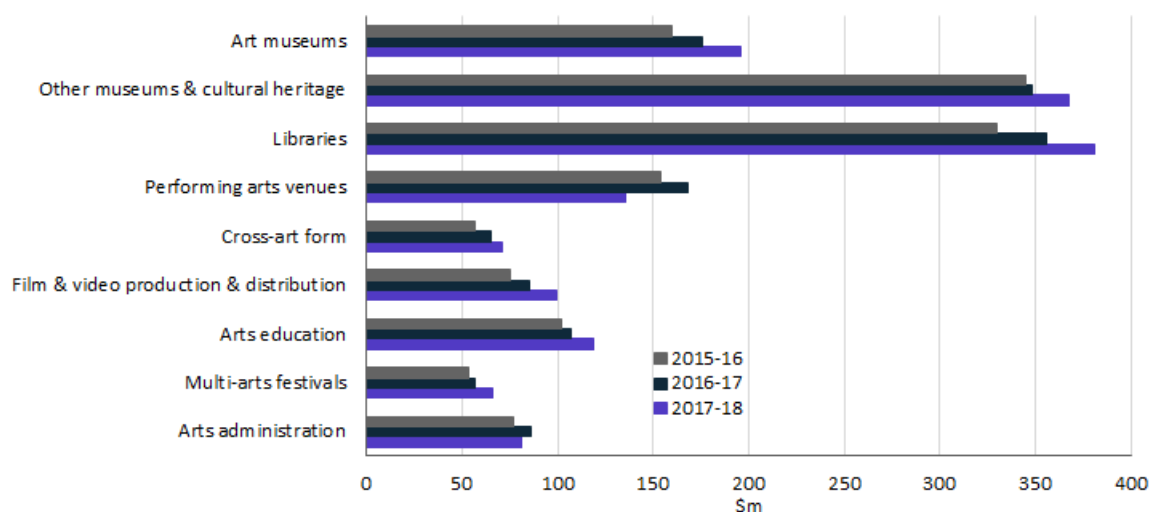
The largest recurrent expenditure was for *Libraries* with \$381.2m.

- The Queensland Government spent the most recurrent dollars on *Libraries* (\$84.8m).
- Both the Tasmanian and Australian Capital Territory Governments spent the largest % of their recurrent expenditure on *Libraries* (49% and 28% respectively).

Other main categories of recurrent expenditure were:

- *Other museums and cultural heritage*—\$367.1m
- *Art museums*—\$195.6m
- *Performing arts venues*—\$135.5m.

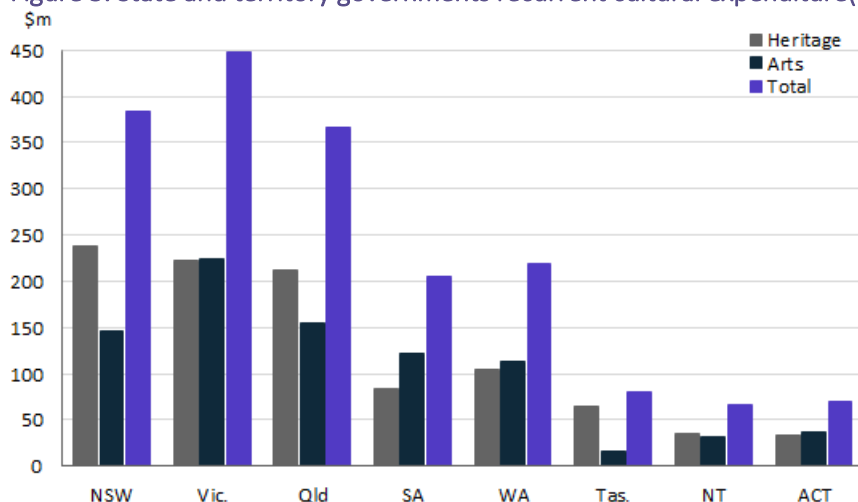
Figure 4. State and territory government recurrent cultural expenditure, by selected categories



The Victorian government had the highest estimate of recurrent expenditure with \$447.6m.

- The New South Wales Government had the highest recurrent expenditure on *Heritage* activities (\$238.1m).
- Conversely, the Victorian Government had the highest recurrent expenditure on *Arts* activities (\$225.0m).

Figure 5. State and territory governments recurrent cultural expenditure(a), heritage and arts—2017–18



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

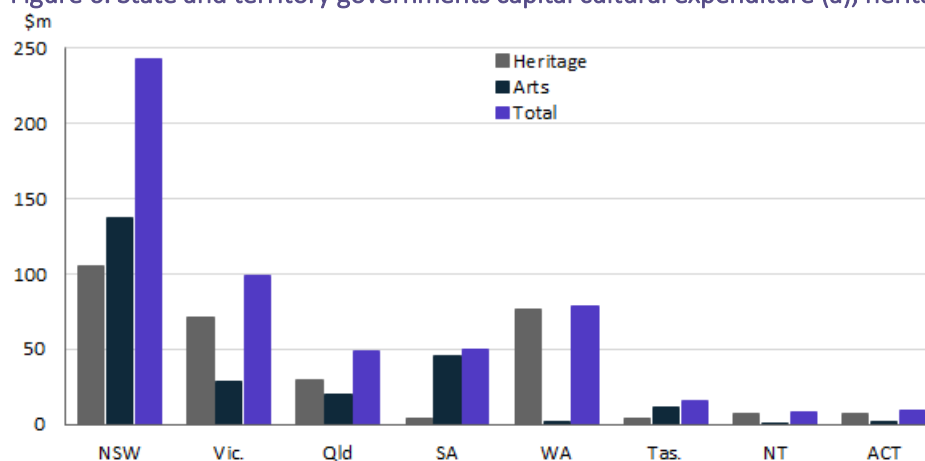
Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure accounted for 23% (\$552.9m) of total State and territory funded cultural spending.

- The largest two categories were *Performing arts venues* (\$220.3m) and *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$198.7m).

The New South Wales Government contributed the most funding for capital works for both *Performing arts venues* (\$131.1m or 60%) and *Other museums and cultural heritage* (\$78.5m or 40%).

Figure 6. State and territory governments capital cultural expenditure (a), heritage and arts—2017–18



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

The New South Wales Government had the highest capital expenditure on *Heritage* activities (\$105.2m) followed by Western Australia (\$76.8m) and Victoria (\$71.3m).

The New South Wales Government also had the highest estimate for capital expenditure on *Arts* activities (\$137.3m), followed by South Australia (\$45.5m).