

State Arts Funding Decreases in Fiscal Year 2010

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Legislative appropriations to state arts agencies decreased by 10.0% in fiscal year 2010, according to the *Legislative Appropriations Annual Survey* published by the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA). Between fiscal years 2009 and 2010, state arts agencies lost \$32.8 million in state funds, leaving total legislative appropriations to state arts agencies at \$297.0 million, or \$0.96 per capita. Excluding a new appropriation to Minnesota of \$21.7 million, total appropriations decreased by \$54.5 million or 16.5%.

Fiscal year 2010 marks the second year in a row of declines to legislative appropriations, following four consecutive years of increases. Two-thirds of state arts agencies (37) experienced decreases, with the most significant cuts taking place in Michigan, Florida and Illinois. One-quarter of state arts agencies (14) reported increases in fiscal year 2010. Most of these increases are modest, with a median increase of 5.8%.

“When a state arts agency’s funding is cut, communities throughout the state feel the consequences,” says Jonathan Katz, NASAA CEO. “Cuts in funding diminish the benefits state arts agencies provide to strengthen education outcomes, promote civic vitality and ensure that all citizens have an opportunity to enrich their lives through participating in the arts. State leaders who recognize the exceptional value offered by their state arts agencies as partners in economic recovery work to maintain support for the arts despite financial difficulties because they understand the significant return on investment in terms of jobs, commerce and tax revenues, as well as quality of life.”

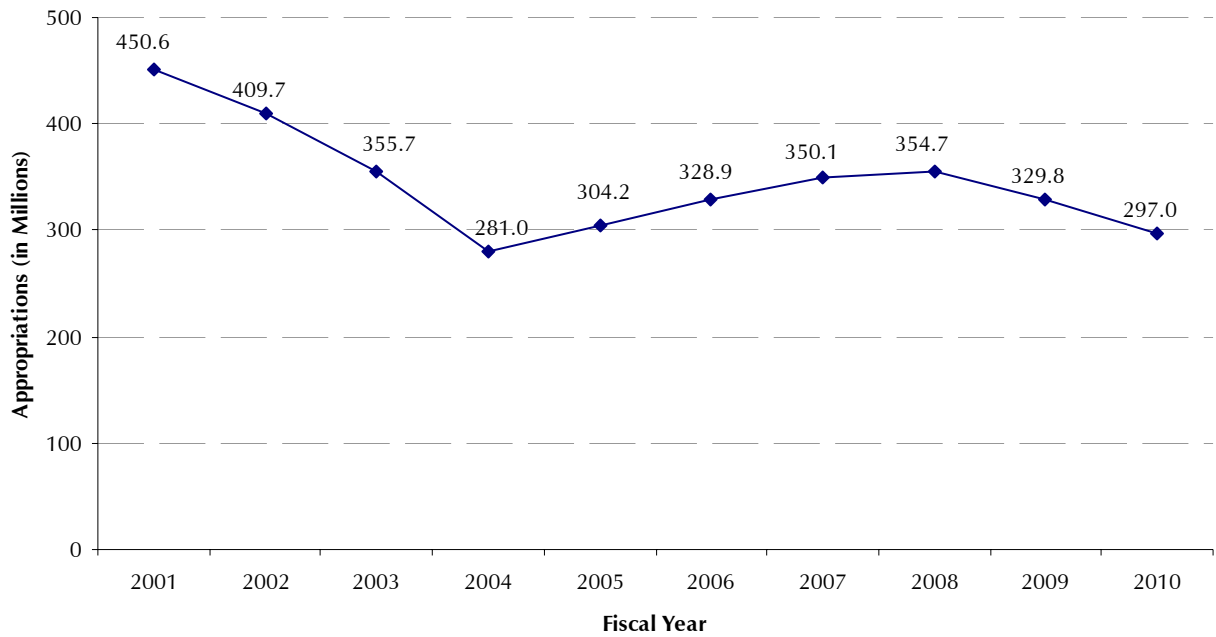
State Arts Agency Facts

- States currently invest \$297.0 million—about \$0.96 per capita—in state arts agencies.
- State arts agency appropriations comprise 0.042% (less than one tenth of one percent) of total state general fund expenditures in fiscal year 2010.
- Each year, state arts agencies fund 18,000 organizations, schools and artists in more than 5,100 communities across the United States.

States continue to struggle with what experts are calling the worst recession since the 1930s. States reduced general fund expenditures in fiscal year 2009 and are expected to reduce them again in fiscal year 2010. This marks the first time that state spending has declined in back-to-back years. Between fiscal years 2009 and 2011, states expect to face budget gaps totaling \$250 billion. Analysts predict that state revenues will likely not recover until 2014 or 2015. Appropriations are likely to decline in 2011 for many state services, including the arts. Most state arts agencies that experienced cuts during the last recession have yet to fully recover.

The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies is the membership organization of the nation’s state and jurisdictional arts agencies. The public sector plays a unique and essential role in ensuring that the benefits of the arts accrue to all American communities. State arts agencies broaden citizen access to the arts in every corner of the country, making the cultural, civic, educational and economic benefits of the arts an essential ingredient in state policy and practice. For information on state arts agencies or NASAA, visit www.nasaa-arts.org; write to 1029 Vermont Avenue NW, Second Floor, Washington, DC 20005; or e-mail nasaa@nasaa-arts.org.

Total State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations Fiscal Years 2001-2010



Total State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations Changes Fiscal Years 2009-2010

Increases	
Number of SAAs	14
Number of SAAs up 10%+	6
Median percent change	5.8%
Flat Funding	
Number of SAAs	5
Decreases	
Number of SAAs	37
Number of SAAs down 10%+	26
Median percent change	-19.0%
All States	
Aggregate percent change	-10.0%
Median percent change	-8.1%

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, *Legislative Appropriations Annual Survey*, January 2010

- more -

State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriations

Fiscal Years 2009-2010

State or Special Jurisdiction	Legislative Appropriation Including Line Items		Percent Change FY09 to FY10
	FY2009	FY2010	
Alabama	\$ 5,000,675	\$ 4,625,625	-7.5%
Alaska	668,400	684,400	2.4%
American Samoa+	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Arizona	1,453,600	956,100	-34.2%
Arkansas	1,597,196	2,121,058	32.8%
California	4,286,000	4,300,000	0.3%
Colorado	1,600,034	1,200,026	-25.0%
Connecticut	9,441,926	6,449,519	-31.7%
Delaware	1,832,900	1,740,000	-5.1%
District of Columbia ♦	13,226,696	6,578,005	-50.3%
Florida	7,159,766	2,500,000	-65.1%
Georgia	3,951,364	2,595,127	-34.3%
Guam	337,846	305,358	-9.6%
¹ Hawaii	6,595,690	6,160,022	-6.6%
² Idaho	897,600	787,600	-12.3%
³ Illinois	15,958,900	7,552,800	-52.7%
Indiana	3,756,494	3,042,250	-19.0%
Iowa ^	1,216,533	1,023,712	-15.9%
Kansas	1,468,764	1,261,522	-14.1%
Kentucky	3,410,000	3,284,900	-3.7%
Louisiana	7,127,344	5,579,340	-21.7%
Maine	694,418	722,514	4.0%
Maryland	14,183,074	13,312,093	-6.1%
⁴ Massachusetts	12,658,827	9,692,945	-23.4%
Michigan	7,255,200	1,417,400	-80.5%
⁵ Minnesota	10,227,000	30,274,000	196.0%
Mississippi	1,812,766	1,907,411	5.2%
⁶ Missouri	7,071,542	13,580,000	92.0%
Montana ^	459,012	460,351	0.3%
Nebraska	1,479,714	1,488,548	0.6%
Nevada	1,718,629	1,102,406	-35.9%
⁷ New Hampshire	807,150	602,787	-25.3%
New Jersey	22,134,000	17,047,000	-23.0%
⁸ New Mexico	2,199,200	1,958,150	-11.0%
New York	48,890,000	52,032,000	6.4%
⁹ North Carolina	9,767,417	8,678,481	-11.1%
North Dakota ♦	584,523	684,367	17.1%
Northern Marianas+	242,468	242,468	0.0%
Ohio	10,059,904	6,594,290	-34.4%
Oklahoma	5,150,967	4,914,204	-4.6%
Oregon ^	2,114,553	2,087,772	-1.3%
Pennsylvania	15,615,000	11,992,000	-23.2%
Puerto Rico	27,002,000	15,500,000	-42.6%
Rhode Island	1,905,794	1,983,984	4.1%
South Carolina	3,395,905	2,583,142	-23.9%
South Dakota	643,509	668,509	3.9%
Tennessee	8,084,200	8,382,800	3.7%
¹⁰ Texas	3,898,423	7,745,294	98.7%
¹¹ Utah ♦	3,555,000	2,911,000	-18.1%
Vermont	507,607	507,607	0.0%
Virgin Islands	658,600	743,208	12.8%
Virginia	5,234,456	4,420,804	-15.5%
Washington	2,447,500	1,876,000	-23.4%
West Virginia ♦	2,580,641	2,500,683	-3.1%
Wisconsin	2,470,200	2,417,700	-2.1%
Wyoming	1,253,676	1,143,829	-8.8%
Total	\$ 329,800,603	\$ 296,973,111	-10.0%
Excluding MN Legacy Funds	\$ 329,800,603	\$ 275,323,111	-16.5%

Notes:

+ Jurisdiction did not provide FY2010 appropriation information. Flat funding is assumed until new budgets are determined.

^ Figures reflect SAA revenue only and do not include appropriations to the state's cultural endowment.

♦ Percent change is significantly affected by a change in line items. Please contact [Sue Struve](#) for more information.

¹ Hawaii

SAA is expecting significant midyear cuts, however the magnitude of these cuts is unknown at this time.

² Idaho

Figure does not include an additional 7.5% holdback that is likely to take place in FY2010.

³ Illinois

In FY2010, line item recipients were eliminated, however the SAA is still funding the former recipients through its base appropriation.

⁴ Massachusetts

Figures reflect SAA budget only and do not include appropriations to the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund.

⁵ Minnesota

FY2010 appropriation includes \$21.7 million in funds received through the newly enacted Legacy Amendment. Excluding these funds, the agency's total FY2010 appropriation of \$8.6 million is a decrease of 15.7%.

⁶ Missouri

The increase is a partial restoration of funds that were lost in FY2009, however this figure does not include a 57% expenditure restriction likely to take place in FY2010 that will reduce appropriations to \$4.4 million.

⁷ New Hampshire

Figure does not include a \$110,000 holdback that will take place in FY2010.

⁸ New Mexico

Figure does not include a 5% holdback that is likely to take place in FY2010.

⁹ North Carolina

Figure does not include a 5% holdback that is likely to take place in FY2010.

¹⁰ Texas

A portion of the increase is due to an additional \$2.5 million that the agency will receive in FY2010 and FY2011 from the bill abolishing the Texas Cultural Endowment Fund.

¹¹ Utah

Figures reflect the SAA budget only and do not include funds to the Board of Education for the Beverly Sorensen Arts Learning Program. Although these funds do not flow through the agency budget, the SAA provides staff support for the program.

The data in this report reflects the situation of state arts agencies as of November 2009. NASAA will survey SAAs in the spring for updated figures.