

National Assembly of State Arts Agencies

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State Arts Appropriations Continue to Improve in Fiscal Year 2014

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Legislative appropriations to state arts agencies increased by 10.5% in fiscal year 2014, according to the State Arts Agency Revenues report, published by the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA).

Fiscal year 2014 marks the second year in a row that state arts agencies have received an aggregate budget increase. Between FY2013 and FY2014, state arts agencies gained \$29.1 million in total legislative appropriations. These funds, at \$306.6 million for FY2014, equate to an investment of \$0.96 per capita.

NASAA's State Arts Agency Revenues report indicates robust appropriations increases when analyzing revenues allocated to all 56 state arts agencies. Forty-one agencies experienced increased legislative appropriations and 23 of those agencies saw increases greater than 10%.

Overall, state budgets experienced revenue growth in 2013, and forecasts suggest that growth will continue in 2014, albeit at a slower pace. Despite some promising indications, state budgets still exhibit signs of serious stress. The costs of health care, education and other state services continue to outpace revenue growth, meaning that states will be facing budget challenges for the foreseeable future. Lingering uncertainty about the effects of new federal fiscal policies further complicate state budget forecasts.

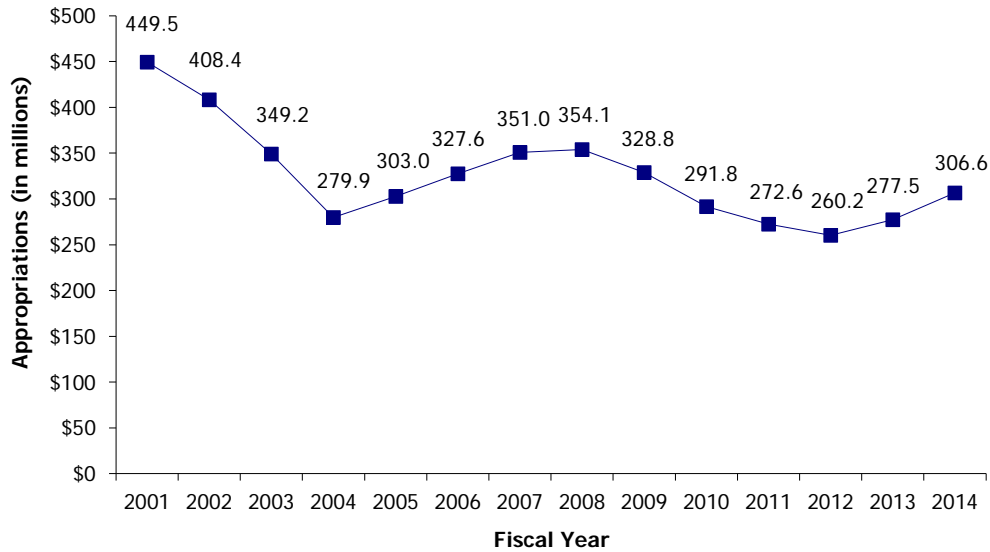
"For two consecutive years, most state legislatures have increased funds in the arts," says NASAA CEO Jonathan Katz. "Although arts resources have not yet returned to prerecession levels, this reinvestment is encouraging. A continued commitment to funding the arts at the state level will help governors and state legislatures to create jobs, provide high-quality education, promote livable and desirable communities and cultivate a highly skilled work force."

The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies is the membership organization that unites, represents and serves the nation's state and jurisdictional arts agencies. NASAA serves as a clearinghouse for data and research about public funding and the arts. NASAA and state arts agencies work to broaden access to the arts in every corner of America and to serve the public good by making the arts an essential ingredient of state policy. Additional information on [state arts agency funding](#) and [why government should support the arts](#) is available on the [NASAA website](#).

- **State arts agency appropriations comprise 0.037% (less than one-half of one-tenth of one percent) of total state general fund expenditures in FY2014.**
- **States currently invest \$306.6 million—about \$0.96 per capita—in state arts agencies.**
- **Each year, state arts agencies fund nearly 21,000 organizations, schools and artists in more than 4,400 communities across the United States.**

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State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations
Fiscal Years 2001-2014



State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations Changes
Fiscal Years 2013-2014

Increases	
Number of SAAs	41
Number of SAAs up 10%+	23
Median percent increase	13.2%
Flat Funding*	
Number of SAAs	6
Decreases	
Number of SAAs	9
Number of SAAs down 10%+	5
Median percent decrease	-10.4%
All States	
Aggregate percent change	11.6%
Median percent change	7.5%

*Flat funding includes changes of less than 0.5% in magnitude.

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, State Arts Agency Revenues, Fiscal Year 2014

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Table 1: State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriations
Fiscal Years 2013-2014

State or Special Jurisdiction	Legislative Appropriation Including Line Items		Percent Change FY13 to FY14
	FY2013	FY2014	
Alabama	\$ 3,384,496	\$ 3,640,677	7.6%
Alaska	\$ 798,100	\$ 801,200	0.4%
American Samoa	\$ 50,000	\$ 70,000	40.0%
¹ Arizona	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	N/A
² Arkansas	\$ 1,627,664	\$ 2,041,164	25.4%
³ California	\$ 4,249,000	\$ 5,925,000	39.4%
Colorado	\$ 1,183,954	\$ 2,000,000	68.9%
Connecticut ♦	\$ 6,252,978	\$ 6,317,745	1.0%
⁴ Delaware	\$ 1,690,700	\$ 3,303,200	95.4%
District of Columbia	\$ 11,190,000	\$ 11,753,500	5.0%
⁵ Florida ♦	\$ 10,404,135	\$ 10,574,921	1.6%
Georgia	\$ 578,689	\$ 586,466	1.3%
Guam	\$ 347,500	\$ 347,500	0.0%
Hawaii	\$ 5,104,240	\$ 5,161,292	1.1%
Idaho	\$ 686,800	\$ 690,500	0.5%
Illinois ♦	\$ 8,151,900	\$ 10,142,495	24.4%
Indiana	\$ 2,640,352	\$ 2,876,392	8.9%
Iowa ^	\$ 1,133,764	\$ 1,233,764	8.8%
⁶ Kansas	\$ 700,000	\$ 200,000	-71.4%
Kentucky	\$ 2,771,900	\$ 2,797,700	0.9%
Louisiana	\$ 2,864,440	\$ 2,315,823	-19.2%
Maine	\$ 669,978	\$ 736,777	10.0%
Maryland	\$ 13,164,211	\$ 15,440,315	17.3%
Massachusetts	\$ 9,462,348	\$ 11,082,439	17.1%
Michigan	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 7,000,000	42.9%
Minnesota	\$ 30,820,000	\$ 34,189,000	10.9%
Mississippi	\$ 1,661,976	\$ 1,786,629	7.5%
⁷ Missouri ♦	\$ 5,154,692	\$ 7,467,736	44.9%
Montana ^	\$ 447,926	\$ 566,707	26.5%
Nebraska	\$ 1,376,336	\$ 1,454,000	5.6%
⁸ Nevada	\$ 1,082,305	\$ 1,280,245	18.3%
New Hampshire	\$ 285,246	\$ 381,824	33.9%
New Jersey ♦	\$ 16,397,000	\$ 17,396,000	6.1%
New Mexico	\$ 1,468,700	\$ 1,441,100	-1.9%
New York	\$ 39,974,000	\$ 39,974,000	0.0%
North Carolina	\$ 7,107,633	\$ 7,163,423	0.8%
North Dakota	\$ 681,801	\$ 752,051	10.3%
Northern Marianas	\$ 156,668	\$ 192,682	23.0%
Ohio	\$ 9,605,704	\$ 11,349,204	18.2%
Oklahoma	\$ 4,010,087	\$ 4,010,087	0.0%
Oregon ^	\$ 1,926,262	\$ 2,187,508	13.6%
Pennsylvania	\$ 9,065,000	\$ 9,065,000	0.0%
Puerto Rico ♦	\$ 23,509,000	\$ 26,528,000	12.8%
Rhode Island ♦	\$ 1,837,656	\$ 1,646,509	-10.4%
South Carolina	\$ 1,959,499	\$ 2,965,885	51.4%
South Dakota	\$ 697,972	\$ 730,662	4.7%
Tennessee ♦	\$ 8,815,400	\$ 6,991,600	-20.7%
Texas	\$ 2,843,272	\$ 5,582,228	96.3%
Utah ♦	\$ 3,589,800	\$ 4,527,000	26.1%
Vermont	\$ 507,607	\$ 641,607	26.4%
Virgin Islands	\$ 372,402	\$ 335,162	-10.0%
Virginia	\$ 3,794,813	\$ 3,794,813	0.0%
Washington	\$ 1,086,000	\$ 1,125,000	3.6%
West Virginia	\$ 1,159,424	\$ 1,068,524	-7.8%
Wisconsin	\$ 784,000	\$ 779,800	-0.5%
Wyoming	\$ 1,307,950	\$ 1,169,450	-10.6%
Total	\$ 277,493,280	\$ 306,582,306	10.5%

Table Notes

♦ Percent change is significantly affected by a change in line items.

^ Figure reflects SAA appropriation only and does not include appropriation to the state's cultural endowment.

¹ **Arizona:** In FY2013, the agency received no legislative appropriation, but received \$1.38 million in other state funds generated from state business license revenues. In FY2014, the agency's legislative appropriation is in addition to these other state funds.

² **Arkansas:** An additional \$1.15 million may be released at the discretion of the governor for FY2014.

³ **California:** The FY2014 appropriation includes \$2 million in one-time discretionary funds.

⁴ **Delaware:** \$1.6 million of the FY2014 appropriation is designated for the new Delaware Arts Trust Fund, which provides operating support to large organizations.

⁵ **Florida:** The FY2013 appropriation includes \$1.4 million in operating funds for the Museum of Florida History.

⁶ **Kansas:** The FY2013 and FY2014 amounts reflect funds originally appropriated in each year. However, not all appropriated funds were expended by the agency in FY2013. The agency rolled over \$565,128 in unused FY2013 funds to support FY2014 activities.

⁷ **Missouri:** Appropriations in both fiscal years include funds from the state-run cultural endowment principal as directed by the legislature.

⁸ **Nevada:** Roughly half of the agency's FY2013 and FY2014 appropriations come from Department of Tourism room tax revenues.

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, State Arts Agency Revenues, Fiscal Year 2014

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