

**LEGISLATIVE
APPROPRIATIONS
ANNUAL
SURVEY**

**FISCAL YEAR
2010**

January 2010

National Assembly of
State Arts Agencies

KNOWLEDGE ★ REPRESENTATION ★ COMMUNITY

PREFACE

Twice yearly, the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA) reports budget and revenue information for state and jurisdictional arts agencies (SAAs). This report provides information on financial support for the arts and places individual SAAs’ funding within the context of national trends. Appropriations for the arts will fluctuate throughout the year as legislatures reconsider state budgets in light of shifting revenue projections. Figures included in this report reflect revised fiscal year 2009 budgets as well as anticipated funding levels for fiscal year 2010, which began in July 2009 for most states. NASAA monitors appropriations changes and will report updates in spring of calendar year 2010.

This research presents information on state arts agency legislative appropriations and revenue. State arts agencies use their funds to promote a meaningful role for the arts in the lives of residents in all 56 states and jurisdictions. Appropriations from state legislatures support the programs, services and operations of each SAA and are a key component of the national cultural funding landscape. Appropriations stimulate local and private investment in the work of artists and arts organizations across the country and help states and jurisdictions achieve their economic development, education and community enhancement goals. While legislative appropriations are the primary revenue source for most agencies, NASAA’s budget survey also tracks information on other vital funding from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), supplemental state revenue streams, and other federal and private sources of support for SAAs. This report includes state-by-state comparisons of per capita spending and line item appropriations, and explores SAA revenue trends in the context of state budgets and inflation.

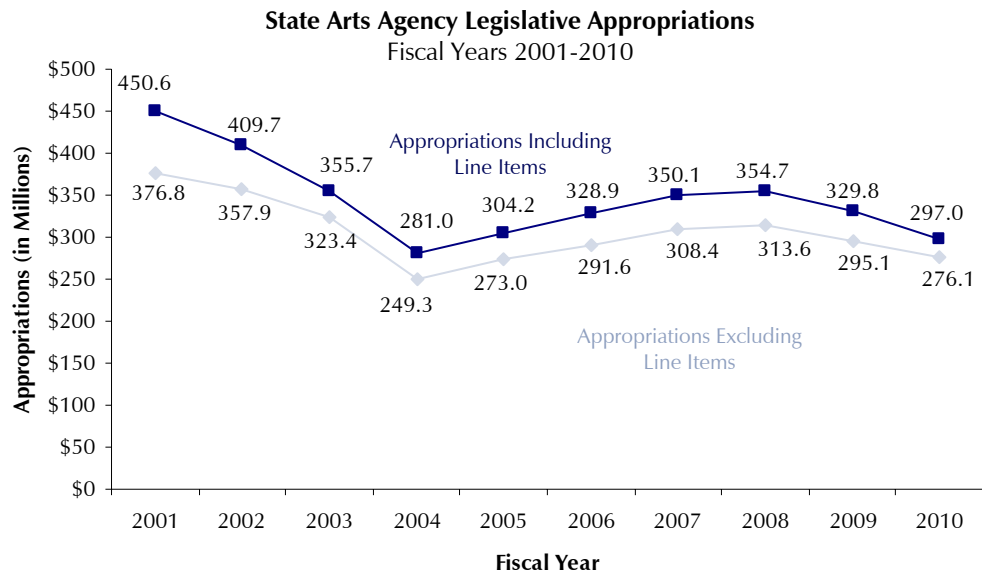
Visit www.nasaa-arts.org to learn more about state arts agency operations and activities.

CONTENTS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Key Findings	2
State Budget Trends	2
Legislative Appropriations	3
Line Item Appropriations	3
State Arts Agency Revenue Sources	4
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	5
Historic Trends in Legislative Appropriations	5
Methods and Definitions	16
DETAILED TABLES	
Table 1: State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriations	7
Table 2: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations Excluding Line Items	8
Tables 3 & 4: State Arts Agencies Receiving Line Item Appropriations	9
Table 5: Total State Arts Agency Revenue	10
Table 6: Per Capita Spending on State Arts Agencies	11
Table 7: Total State Arts Agency Revenue Sources	12
Table 8: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations As a Percentage of State General Fund Expenditures	13
Table 9: State Arts Agency ARRA Awards	14
Table 10: State Arts Agency ARRA funds As a Percentage of Total ARRA Funds Awarded by State	15

KEY FINDINGS

- State and jurisdictional arts agencies reported \$297.0 million in legislative appropriations for fiscal year 2010, a 10.0% decline from \$329.8 million in 2009. However, this figure includes a new appropriation of \$21.7 million in one state, Minnesota. Excluding these funds, total appropriations to state arts agencies declined by \$54.5 million, or 16.5%.
- Thirty-seven state arts agencies reported decreases for fiscal year 2010 with a median decrease of 19.0%. Most state arts agencies report that their cuts are proportional in size to reductions made to other government agencies. The most significant cuts took place in Michigan (80.5%), Florida (65.1%) and Illinois (52.7%). Combined, these three agencies represent an \$18.9 million loss in state funding for the arts.
- Fourteen state arts agencies reported increases for fiscal year 2010. Most of these increases are modest with a median increase of 5.8%.
- The current decline occurred before state arts agencies recovered funds lost during the previous recession, making it even more difficult to cope with large cuts.
- State arts agency appropriations currently stand at \$0.96 per capita, down from \$1.07 in 2009 and falling far short of the 2001 historical peak of \$1.57.
- As a part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, state arts agencies were awarded \$16.8 million to preserve jobs in the nonprofit arts sector in their state.
- Many states expect to receive further midyear budget cuts. The data in this report reflects the situation of state arts agencies as of November 2009. NASAA will survey state arts agencies in the spring for updated figures.



STATE BUDGET TRENDS

(See [Table 8](#))

States continue to struggle with what experts are calling the worst recession since the 1930s. In fiscal year 2009, states reduced general fund expenditures by 4.8% and are expected to reduce them by another 4.0% in fiscal year 2010. This marks the first time that state spending has declined in back-to-back years. A total of 27 states reduced general fund expenditures for fiscal year 2009 and 35 states enacted fiscal year 2010 budgets below 2009 levels.

Between fiscal year 2009 and 2011 states expect to face budget gaps totaling \$250 billion. So far, states have closed \$72.7 billion in gaps for fiscal year 2009 and \$113.1 billion before the

enactment of their fiscal year 2010 budgets. Despite cuts and tax increases, states are already experiencing new budget shortfalls of \$14.5 billion for 2010 and \$21.9 billion for 2011.

The main contributor to current state fiscal distress is deteriorating revenues in nearly every state. State revenues were mainly affected by shortfalls in receipts of personal income taxes during the 2001 recession. However, the recent recession is also affecting corporate, sales and personal income tax revenues. Fiscal year 2009 tax collections were 7.4% lower than fiscal year 2008, and until employment improves state revenues will continue to struggle. Analysts predict that state revenues will likely not recover until 2014 or 2015.

State arts agency appropriations are made almost entirely from states' general fund spending (see [State Arts Agency Revenue Sources](#)), but constitute only a small fraction of states' aggregate expenditures. States devoted only 0.042% of general fund expenditures to total SAA legislative appropriations in fiscal year 2010. This means that SAAs receive \$0.42 for every \$1,000 of general fund expenditures. (See [Table 8](#) for more details).

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

(See tables [1](#), [2](#) and [6](#))

State art agencies' legislative appropriations decreased in fiscal year 2010 for the second year in a row. Aggregate appropriations decreased by \$32.8 million, falling from \$329.8 million in fiscal year 2009 to \$297.0 million in fiscal year 2010.

SAA Total 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%

*Flat funding includes changes of less than 0.5% in magnitude. Two jurisdictions that did not submit budget information were assumed to have flat funding.

Fourteen agencies reported an increase in fiscal year 2010. The majority received a modest increase with a median of 5.8%. An exception to this is Minnesota, whose appropriation includes \$21.7 million in funds received through the newly enacted Legacy Amendment.*

Thirty-seven agencies reported decreases in fiscal year 2010, with a median decrease of 19.0. The most significant cuts took place in Michigan (80.5%), Florida (65.1%) and Illinois (52.7%) accounting for a combined decrease of \$18.9 million. Declines are not concentrated in any one geographic region. Cuts are spread across the nation, affecting states big and small and agencies of every budget size.

Per capita spending on state arts agencies decreased by 11 cents to \$0.96 in fiscal year 2010, which is only one cent above the 10 year low of \$0.95 in 2004. Excluding Minnesota's Legacy Funds, per capita spending fell to \$0.89 for fiscal year 2010. Per capita spending on the arts reached a high of \$1.57 in fiscal year 2001.

Per capita spending on state arts agencies decreased by 11 cents to \$0.96 in fiscal year

LINE ITEM APPROPRIATIONS

(See tables [3](#) and [4](#))

Line items are legislative appropriations not controlled by state arts agencies but passed through their budgets to other entities. Although line items are included in a state arts agency's

* In November 2008 Minnesota citizens passed the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment which enacts a sales tax increase and dedicates the proceeds to the state's natural resources and the arts. The Legacy Amendment took effect on July 1, 2009.

appropriation, the SAA does not typically determine the purpose or recipients of these funds. Instead, state legislators designate both the recipients and the dollar amounts.

Line items generally fund major cultural organizations (such as museums, public radio, humanities councils, festivals and facilities) and can provide support in areas that some SAAs do not fund, such as capital improvements. In some cases, the recipients of line items are not eligible for SAA grants; policies vary widely from state to state.

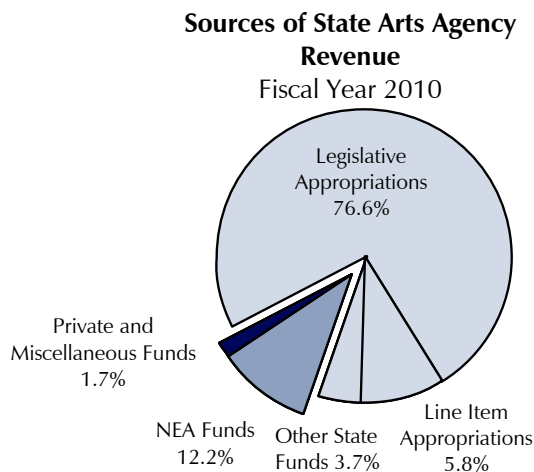
In fiscal year 2010, SAAs received 110 line items totaling \$20.9 million. Individual line item appropriations ranged in size from \$500 to \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2010. The median line item was \$47,438. Combined, the line item appropriations in Connecticut, Missouri, New York and Puerto Rico account for 74.0% of all line item dollars appropriated this year. Line items represented about seven percent of aggregate appropriations to all SAAs, but 15.7% of appropriations for the 13 agencies that received them. For individual state arts agencies, fiscal year 2010 line item funding represented as little as 2.7% or as much as 54.9% of their total appropriations.

Line item funding is one of the most volatile components of state arts agency appropriations. In fiscal year 2010, line item appropriations decreased in dollar amount by 39.8% compared to the decrease in base legislative appropriations of 6.4%. Elected officials in six states eliminated line items completely in fiscal year 2010 (see [Table 4](#)).

STATE ARTS AGENCY REVENUE SOURCES

(See tables [5](#) and [7](#))

Total state arts agency revenue amounted to \$360.4 million in fiscal year 2010, a decrease of \$36.6 million or -10.0% from fiscal year 2009. State, federal and several other funding sources contribute to SAA revenue. States draw from a variety of revenue streams to support SAAs, with the largest source being state general funds. States allocate these funds through three common mechanisms: legislative appropriations, line items and other state funds, mostly transfers from sister state agencies. These mechanisms funded 86.1% of total state arts agency revenue in fiscal year 2010.



Legislative and Line Item Appropriations: State legislative and line item appropriations decreased by 10.0% to \$296.9 million in fiscal year 2010. As in years past, state general funds provided a majority (72.4%) of SAA appropriation dollars, and all but two states received general fund dollars. Some states—14 in all—tapped into some kind of designated funding source: hotel/motel taxes, entertainment and conservation taxes, state license plate sales, dedicated sales tax, lottery funds, limited gaming funds, percent for art or interest from statewide cultural endowments. Total legislative appropriations and line items equaled 82.4% of total SAA revenue.

Other State Funds: In fiscal year 2010, 26 states received a total of \$13.4 million in other state funds. These funds are typically transferred directly from other state agencies or budget lines. These transfers are often approved by state legislatures, but are not part of an SAA's legislative appropriation. Other state funds equaled 3.7% of total SAA revenue.

NEA Funds: Every state and jurisdiction receives funds from the National Endowment for the Arts, which, by law, allocates 40.0% of its annual grants budget to state arts agencies and regional arts organizations. These federal funds are distributed to SAAs through Partnership Agreements

(large block grants containing multiple components, both formula-driven and competitive), and have been one of the most predictable funding sources available to state arts agencies over time. Funding to state arts agencies rose to \$44.1 million in fiscal year 2010, an increase of 5.0% since 2009. While NEA Partnership Agreement funding provided 12.2% of total revenue for all SAAs, these federal funds played an even larger role in states with smaller budgets; 16 SAAs received more than one-third of their revenue from the federal arts agency in fiscal year 2010.

Private and Miscellaneous: Private and miscellaneous funds increased by 11.8% to \$6.0 million in fiscal year 2010. Twenty-nine states received these funds in fiscal year 2010, with a significant portion of dollars coming from foundations and non-NEA federal agencies. Private and miscellaneous funds can display significant variations from year to year, because they draw dollars from sometimes unpredictable sources, including individual gifts and donations, corporate support, regional arts organization funds, earned income and non-NEA federal grants. Private and miscellaneous funds equaled 1.7% of total SAA revenue in fiscal year 2010.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

(See [tables 9 and 10](#))

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) was signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009, as a direct response to the current economic crisis. ARRA was put in place to create new jobs and save existing ones as well as to stimulate economic activity and invest in education and infrastructure projects. Federal funds will be distributed over three fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011. To date, about 20% of the \$789 billion in ARRA funds has been awarded.

Of the \$789 billion in recovery funds, \$50 million was awarded to the National Endowment for the Arts to preserve threatened jobs in the nonprofit arts sector. Forty percent of these funds are distributed through state arts agencies and regional arts organizations, with \$16.8 million going to SAAs (see [Table 9](#)). A mere 0.0021% of all federal ARRA funds have been devoted to SAAs. This means that SAAs received \$0.21 of every \$100,000 in ARRA funds.

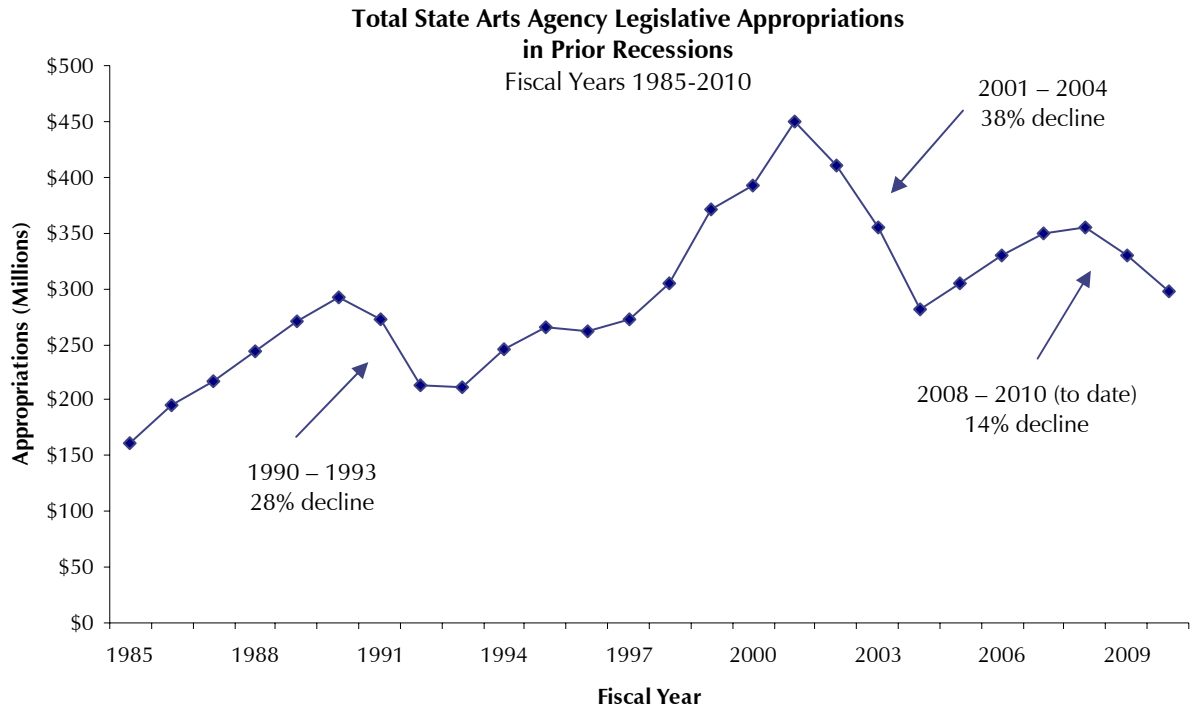
ARRA awards are a unique one-time funding source. Each agency can draw down the funds over a period of three years. Therefore, to avoid distorting year-to-year comparisons of SAA budgets, ARRA funds have been excluded from all calculations within this report.

HISTORIC TRENDS IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

(See [Table 7](#))

During the past decade, legislative appropriations provided a majority of total SAA revenue. Legislative appropriations retained a fairly steady share of total SAA revenue, ranging from 88.7% in fiscal year 2001 to 79.7% in fiscal year 2004.

Appropriations during Past Recessions: By far the largest driver for arts appropriations is overall state fiscal health. Historically, state budgets have been a lagging indicator in recessions. Even once the market begins to recover, it takes a year or more for that recovery to hit state revenues and for state spending outlooks to improve. This behavior can be observed in the two recessions of the early 1990s and the early 2000s, both in overall state funding and appropriations to state arts agencies. Immediately prior to both recessions, state arts appropriations were at all-time highs (\$292.1 million in 1990 and \$450.6 million in 2001). State expenditures were under stress for the next three years, which is also reflected in appropriations to the arts. This is similar to the trend emerging today, both in terms of aggregate percentage declines and the number of states experiencing declines. Furthermore, the current decline began before agencies were able to recover funds lost during the previous recession, which exacerbates the impact of recent cuts.



Inflation: Over time, rising inflation erodes the buying power of a dollar. This creates an ever-growing gap between nominal and inflation-adjusted amounts. During the past 10 years, nominal appropriations decreased by a total of 34.1%. When adjusted for inflation, however, appropriations decreased by 45.8 percent. Population growth exacerbates the effect of inflation on legislative appropriations. Combined with inflation, population growth further stretches SAA dollars. Nominal per capita spending decreased 61 cents during the past 10 years, falling from \$1.57 to \$0.96. When taking inflation into account, per capita spending fell a more drastic 76 cents from \$1.53 to \$0.77 (in 2000 dollars).

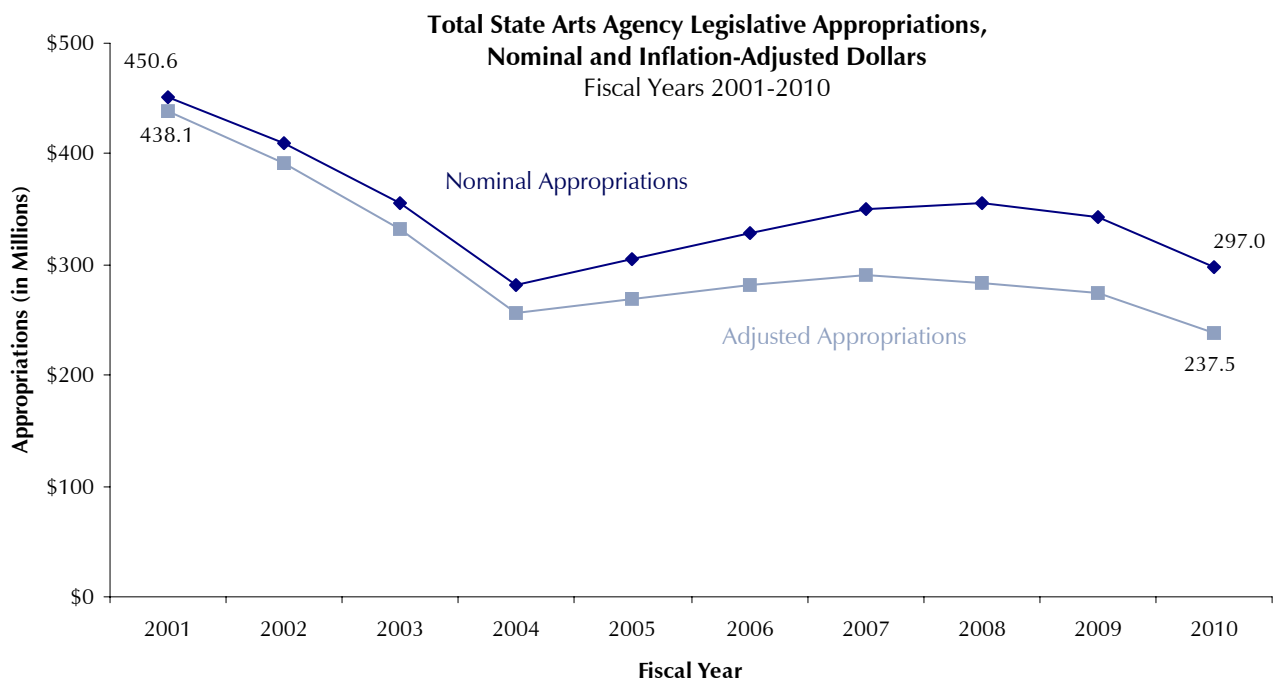


Table 1: State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriations
Fiscal Years 2009-2010

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. See tables 3 and 4 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 the 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.

**Table 2: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations
Excluding Line Items
Fiscal Years 2009-2010**

State or Special Jurisdiction	Legislative Appropriation Excluding 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*	5,499,426	3,193,524	-41.9%
Delaware	1,832,900	1,740,000	-5.1%
District of Columbia	7,476,696	6,578,005	-12.0%
Florida	6,871,766	2,500,000	-63.6%
Georgia	3,815,405	2,595,127	-32.0%
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	10,743,900	7,552,800	-29.7%
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	6,537,344	5,579,340	-14.7%
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*	5,238,000	10,185,000	94.4%
Montana ^	459,012	460,351	0.3%
Nebraska*	1,279,714	1,288,548	0.7%
Nevada	1,718,629	1,102,406	-35.9%
⁷ New Hampshire	807,150	602,787	-25.3%
New Jersey*	19,704,000	14,847,000	-24.6%
⁸ New Mexico*	1,811,875	1,733,400	-4.3%
New York*	45,144,000	48,382,000	7.2%
⁹ North Carolina*	9,197,800	8,199,610	-10.9%
North Dakota*	584,523	626,917	7.3%
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*	20,615,000	10,428,000	-49.4%
Rhode Island*	1,285,071	1,363,261	6.1%
South Carolina	3,265,962	2,583,142	-20.9%
South Dakota	643,509	668,509	3.9%
Tennessee*	7,734,200	8,157,800	5.5%
¹⁰ Texas	3,898,423	7,745,294	98.7%
¹¹ Utah*	2,845,000	2,751,300	-3.3%
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*	1,119,641	1,127,183	0.7%
Wisconsin	2,470,200	2,417,700	-2.1%
Wyoming	1,253,676	1,143,829	-8.8%
Total	\$ 295,053,994	\$ 276,060,122	-6.4%
Excluding MN Legacy Funds	\$ 295,053,994	\$ 254,410,122	-13.8%

*All figures exclude line items. See Table 1 for complete appropriations.

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. See tables 3 and 4 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 the 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.

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

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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.

Table 3: State Arts Agencies Receiving Line Item Appropriations
Fiscal Year 2010

State or Special Jurisdiction	Line Item Appropriations		Total Legislative Appropriation	Line Item Dollars as a % of Total Legislative Dollars
	Number	Dollars		
Connecticut	13	\$ 3,255,995	\$ 6,449,519	50.5%
Missouri	2	3,395,000	13,580,000	25.0%
Nebraska	1	200,000	1,488,548	13.4%
New Jersey	1	2,200,000	17,047,000	12.9%
New Mexico	2	224,750	1,958,150	11.5%
New York	2	3,650,000	52,032,000	7.0%
North Carolina	3	478,871	8,678,481	5.5%
North Dakota	1	57,450	684,367	8.4%
Puerto Rico	25	5,072,000	15,500,000	32.7%
Rhode Island	21	620,723	1,983,984	31.3%
Tennessee	3	225,000	8,382,800	2.7%
Utah	3	159,700	2,911,000	5.5%
West Virginia	33	1,373,500	2,500,683	54.9%
Total (13 agencies)	110	\$ 20,912,989	\$ 133,196,532	15.7%
All States (56 agencies)	110	\$ 20,912,989	\$ 296,973,111	7.0%

Table 4: State Arts Agencies Receiving Line Item Appropriations
Fiscal Years 2009-2010

State or Special Jurisdiction	FY2009		FY2010		Percent Change FY08 to FY09
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	
Connecticut	13	\$ 3,942,500	13	\$ 3,255,995	-17.4%
District of Columbia	22	5,750,000	0	-	-100.0%
Florida	1	288,000	0	-	-100.0%
Georgia	1	135,959	0	-	-100.0%
Illinois	3	5,215,000	0	-	-100.0%
Louisiana	5	590,000	0	-	-100.0%
Missouri	2	1,833,542	2	3,395,000	85.2%
Nebraska	1	200,000	1	200,000	0.0%
New Jersey	1	2,430,000	1	2,200,000	-9.5%
New Mexico	4	387,325	2	224,750	-42.0%
New York	2	3,746,000	2	3,650,000	-2.6%
North Carolina	6	569,617	3	478,871	-15.9%
North Dakota	0	-	1	57,450	
Puerto Rico	29	6,387,000	25	5,072,000	-20.6%
Rhode Island	21	620,723	21	620,723	0.0%
South Carolina	2	129,943	0	-	-100.0%
Tennessee	5	350,000	3	225,000	-35.7%
Utah	9	710,000	3	159,700	-77.5%
West Virginia	34	1,461,000	33	1,373,500	-6.0%
Total	161	\$ 34,746,609	110	\$ 20,912,989	-39.8%

Table 5: Total State Arts Agency Revenue
Fiscal Years 2009-2010

State or Special Jurisdiction	Total State Arts Agency Revenue		Percent Change FY09 to FY10
	FY2009	FY2010	
Alabama	\$ 5,945,875	\$ 5,641,125	-5.1%
Alaska	1,535,600	1,594,500	3.8%
American Samoa	337,500	340,500	0.9%
Arizona	4,136,591	3,514,500	-15.0%
Arkansas	2,364,144	2,885,858	22.1%
California	5,411,700	5,494,800	1.5%
Colorado	3,286,844	2,556,094	-22.2%
¹ Connecticut	10,199,926	7,236,419	-29.1%
Delaware	2,642,000	2,543,000	-3.7%
District of Columbia	16,852,796	9,098,405	-46.0%
Florida	8,065,092	3,479,617	-56.9%
Georgia	4,724,264	3,446,127	-27.1%
Guam	619,146	594,058	-4.1%
Hawaii	8,149,274	7,758,806	-4.8%
Idaho	1,699,533	1,628,750	-4.2%
Illinois	17,366,700	8,862,300	-49.0%
Indiana	5,179,191	4,071,366	-21.4%
Iowa	2,840,030	2,488,381	-12.4%
Kansas	2,172,064	2,022,922	-6.9%
Kentucky	4,540,750	4,235,600	-6.7%
Louisiana	7,890,044	6,418,140	-18.7%
Maine*	1,878,751	1,644,729	-12.5%
Maryland	15,485,245	14,417,193	-6.9%
Massachusetts	14,015,674	11,048,231	-21.2%
Michigan	8,059,100	2,271,700	-71.8%
Minnesota	11,048,550	31,141,100	181.9%
Mississippi	3,334,907	3,470,811	4.1%
Missouri	7,770,742	14,341,500	84.6%
Montana*	1,879,797	2,182,234	16.1%
Nebraska	2,225,014	2,277,448	2.4%
Nevada	2,490,129	1,934,297	-22.3%
New Hampshire	1,603,327	1,466,795	-8.5%
New Jersey	23,137,912	17,987,600	-22.3%
New Mexico	2,886,000	2,685,450	-6.9%
New York	49,777,800	52,974,400	6.4%
North Carolina	10,659,717	9,625,681	-9.7%
North Dakota	1,318,723	1,460,567	10.8%
Northern Marianas	525,768	528,368	0.5%
Ohio	11,297,770	7,874,256	-30.3%
Oklahoma	6,050,352	5,876,289	-2.9%
Oregon*	3,136,914	3,160,741	0.8%
Pennsylvania	16,531,600	12,970,700	-21.5%
Puerto Rico	33,848,600	16,867,500	-50.2%
Rhode Island	3,166,019	3,301,084	4.3%
South Carolina	4,570,003	4,445,542	-2.7%
South Dakota	1,415,209	1,473,409	4.1%
Tennessee	9,193,900	9,442,500	2.7%
Texas	4,957,028	8,770,794	76.9%
Utah	4,417,600	3,952,700	-10.5%
Vermont*	1,906,147	1,734,800	-9.0%
Virgin Islands	991,730	1,054,808	6.4%
Virginia	5,999,458	5,261,991	-12.3%
Washington*	5,292,814	5,409,654	2.2%
West Virginia	3,994,141	3,953,583	-1.0%
Wisconsin*	4,184,200	5,563,079	33.0%
Wyoming	2,056,837	1,921,629	-6.6%
Total	\$ 397,066,542	\$ 360,404,431	-9.2%

Table Footnotes

* Total revenue percent change between FY09 and FY10 is significantly different from appropriations percent change. See [Table 1](#) for information on legislative appropriations and [Table 7](#) for more information on each revenue source.

¹ Connecticut

Total revenue figures represent a change in reporting to percent for art. Therefore, these funds are not comparable to reports from prior years.

Table 6: Per Capita Spending on State Arts Agencies
Fiscal Year 2010

State or Special Jurisdiction	Legislative Appropriation Including Line Items		Legislative Appropriation Excluding Line Items		Total State Funds (Appropriation and Other State Funds)		Total Agency Revenue	
	Per Capita		Per Capita		Per Capita		Per Capita	
	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
Alabama	\$0.99	19	\$0.99	16	\$1.03	20	\$1.21	25
Alaska	1.00	18	1.00	15	1.01	21	2.32	10
Arizona	0.15	47	0.15	47	0.40	44	0.54	44
Arkansas	0.74	27	0.74	25	0.74	29	1.01	31
California	0.12	50	0.12	50	0.12	50	0.15	50
Colorado	0.24	46	0.24	46	0.36	45	0.52	45
Connecticut	1.84	10	0.91	19	1.84	10	2.07	15
Delaware	1.99	7	1.99	6	1.99	8	2.91	5
Florida	0.14	49	0.14	49	0.14	49	0.19	49
Georgia	0.27	45	0.27	45	0.27	47	0.36	47
Hawaii	4.78	2	4.78	2	5.27	2	6.02	1
Idaho	0.52	35	0.52	35	0.52	40	1.07	28
Illinois	0.59	29	0.59	29	0.60	34	0.69	40
Indiana	0.48	36	0.48	36	0.51	41	0.64	43
Iowa	0.34	42	0.34	42	0.58	36	0.83	36
Kansas	0.45	39	0.45	39	0.45	43	0.72	39
Kentucky	0.77	26	0.77	24	0.77	28	0.99	32
Louisiana	1.26	15	1.26	13	1.26	16	1.46	20
Maine	0.55	34	0.55	34	0.63	31	1.25	24
Maryland	2.36	4	2.36	4	2.36	4	2.56	8
Massachusetts	1.49	11	1.49	9	1.49	12	1.70	17
Michigan	0.14	48	0.14	48	0.14	48	0.23	48
Minnesota	5.80	1	5.80	1	5.80	1	5.97	2
Mississippi	0.65	28	0.65	27	0.69	30	1.18	26
Missouri	2.30	5	1.72	7	2.30	6	2.43	9
Montana	0.48	37	0.48	37	1.35	15	2.26	12
Nebraska	0.83	23	0.72	26	0.83	26	1.28	23
Nevada	0.42	41	0.42	41	0.45	42	0.74	38
New Hampshire	0.46	38	0.46	38	0.53	39	1.11	27
New Jersey	1.96	8	1.71	8	1.96	9	2.07	14
New Mexico	0.99	20	0.87	21	0.99	22	1.35	22
New York	2.67	3	2.48	3	2.67	3	2.72	7
North Carolina	0.94	22	0.89	20	0.94	24	1.04	29
North Dakota	1.07	16	0.98	17	1.08	18	2.28	11
Ohio	0.57	31	0.57	31	0.58	35	0.69	41
Oklahoma	1.35	13	1.35	10	1.40	13	1.68	18
Oregon	0.55	33	0.55	33	0.62	32	0.83	35
Pennsylvania	0.96	21	0.96	18	0.96	23	1.04	30
Rhode Island	1.89	9	1.30	12	2.30	5	3.14	4
South Carolina	0.58	30	0.58	30	0.58	38	0.99	34
South Dakota	0.83	24	0.83	22	0.83	27	1.83	16
Tennessee	1.35	14	1.31	11	1.35	14	1.52	19
Texas	0.32	43	0.32	43	0.32	46	0.36	46
Utah	1.06	17	1.01	14	1.07	19	1.44	21
Vermont	0.82	25	0.82	23	1.24	17	2.79	6
Virginia	0.57	32	0.57	32	0.58	37	0.68	42
Washington	0.29	44	0.29	44	0.61	33	0.83	37
West Virginia	1.38	12	0.62	28	1.79	11	2.18	13
Wisconsin	0.43	40	0.43	40	0.84	25	0.99	33
Wyoming	2.15	6	2.15	5	2.15	7	3.61	3
American Samoa	0.77	31	0.77	29	0.77	33	5.25	6
District of Columbia	11.11	1	11.11	1	13.42	1	15.37	1
Guam	1.74	15	1.74	11	1.74	16	3.38	9
Northern Marianas	2.80	6	2.80	5	2.80	6	6.10	3
Puerto Rico	3.92	5	2.64	6	3.92	5	4.27	7
Virgin Islands	6.77	2	6.77	2	6.77	2	9.60	2
Total	\$0.96		\$0.90		\$1.01		\$1.17	

Per capita amounts represent the total dollar figure for each variable divided by the total population. Total per capita dollar figures listed in the bottom row are based on the aggregate population for all 56 states and jurisdictions. States are ranked out of 50, jurisdictions are ranked out of 56.

Table 7: Total State Arts Agency Revenue Sources
Fiscal Year 2010

State or Special Jurisdiction	Total Agency Revenue	Legislative Appropriation Including Line Items		Other State Funds		National Endowment for the Arts Funds		Private and Miscellaneous Funds	
		Dollars	% Total	Dollars	% Total	Dollars	% Total	Dollars	% Total
Alabama	\$ 5,641,125	\$ 4,625,625	82.0%	\$ 193,000	3.4%	\$ 822,500	14.6%	\$ -	0.0%
Alaska	1,594,500	684,400	42.9%	10,000	0.6%	729,200	45.7%	170,900	10.7%
American Samoa	340,500	50,000	14.7%	-	0.0%	290,500	85.3%	-	0.0%
Arizona	3,514,500	956,100	27.2%	1,620,000	46.1%	863,400	24.6%	75,000	2.1%
Arkansas	2,885,858	2,121,058	73.5%	-	0.0%	697,800	24.2%	67,000	2.3%
California	5,494,800	4,300,000	78.3%	-	0.0%	1,194,800	21.7%	-	0.0%
Colorado	2,556,094	1,200,026	46.9%	583,068	22.8%	773,000	30.2%	-	0.0%
Connecticut*	7,236,419	6,449,519	89.1%	-	0.0%	786,900	10.9%	-	0.0%
Delaware	2,543,000	1,740,000	68.4%	-	0.0%	763,000	30.0%	40,000	1.6%
District of Columbia	9,098,405	6,578,005	72.3%	1,365,000	15.0%	755,400	8.3%	400,000	4.4%
Florida	3,479,617	2,500,000	71.8%	56,517	1.6%	923,100	26.5%	-	0.0%
Georgia	3,446,127	2,595,127	75.3%	-	0.0%	821,000	23.8%	30,000	0.9%
Guam	594,058	305,358	51.4%	-	0.0%	288,700	48.6%	-	0.0%
Hawaii	7,758,806	6,160,022	79.4%	625,000	8.1%	758,500	9.8%	215,284	2.8%
Idaho	1,628,750	787,600	48.4%	-	0.0%	811,000	49.8%	30,150	1.9%
Illinois	8,862,300	7,552,800	85.2%	200,000	2.3%	1,109,500	12.5%	-	0.0%
Indiana	4,071,366	3,042,250	74.7%	216,650	5.3%	807,100	19.8%	5,366	0.1%
Iowa	2,488,381	1,023,712	41.1%	716,800	28.8%	741,100	29.8%	6,769	0.3%
Kansas	2,022,922	1,261,522	62.4%	-	0.0%	727,400	36.0%	34,000	1.7%
Kentucky	4,235,600	3,284,900	77.6%	-	0.0%	805,700	19.0%	145,000	3.4%
Louisiana	6,418,140	5,579,340	86.9%	-	0.0%	786,300	12.3%	52,500	0.8%
Maine	1,644,729	722,514	43.9%	105,715	6.4%	816,500	49.6%	-	0.0%
Maryland	14,417,193	13,312,093	92.3%	-	0.0%	805,100	5.6%	300,000	2.1%
Massachusetts	11,048,231	9,692,945	87.7%	-	0.0%	922,200	8.3%	433,086	3.9%
Michigan	2,271,700	1,417,400	62.4%	-	0.0%	854,300	37.6%	-	0.0%
Minnesota	31,141,100	30,274,000	97.2%	-	0.0%	822,300	2.6%	44,800	0.1%
Mississippi	3,470,811	1,907,411	55.0%	124,500	3.6%	838,900	24.2%	600,000	17.3%
Missouri	14,341,500	13,580,000	94.7%	-	0.0%	761,500	5.3%	-	0.0%
Montana	2,182,234	460,351	21.1%	843,598	38.7%	802,900	36.8%	75,385	3.5%
Nebraska	2,277,448	1,488,548	65.4%	-	0.0%	788,900	34.6%	-	0.0%
Nevada	1,934,297	1,102,406	57.0%	70,746	3.7%	747,300	38.6%	13,845	0.7%
New Hampshire	1,466,795	602,787	41.1%	92,508	6.3%	771,500	52.6%	-	0.0%
New Jersey	17,987,600	17,047,000	94.8%	-	0.0%	940,600	5.2%	-	0.0%
New Mexico	2,685,450	1,958,150	72.9%	-	0.0%	727,300	27.1%	-	0.0%
New York	52,974,400	52,032,000	98.2%	-	0.0%	942,400	1.8%	-	0.0%
North Carolina	9,625,681	8,678,481	90.2%	-	0.0%	947,200	9.8%	-	0.0%
North Dakota	1,460,567	684,367	46.9%	5,500	0.4%	760,700	52.1%	10,000	0.7%
Northern Marianas	528,368	242,468	45.9%	-	0.0%	285,900	54.1%	-	0.0%
Ohio	7,874,256	6,594,290	83.7%	86,366	1.1%	1,023,600	13.0%	170,000	2.2%
Oklahoma	5,876,289	4,914,204	83.6%	175,085	3.0%	787,000	13.4%	-	0.0%
Oregon	3,160,741	2,087,772	66.1%	279,069	8.8%	793,900	25.1%	-	0.0%
Pennsylvania	12,970,700	11,992,000	92.5%	-	0.0%	978,700	7.5%	-	0.0%
Puerto Rico	16,867,500	15,500,000	91.9%	-	0.0%	738,500	4.4%	629,000	3.7%
Rhode Island	3,301,084	1,983,984	60.1%	435,000	13.2%	782,100	23.7%	100,000	3.0%
South Carolina	3,945,542	2,583,142	65.5%	-	0.0%	853,900	21.6%	1,008,500	25.6%
South Dakota	1,473,409	668,509	45.4%	-	0.0%	804,900	54.6%	-	0.0%
Tennessee	9,442,500	8,382,800	88.8%	-	0.0%	819,200	8.7%	240,500	2.5%
Texas	8,770,794	7,745,294	88.3%	-	0.0%	1,025,500	11.7%	-	0.0%
Utah	3,952,700	2,911,000	73.6%	14,600	0.4%	775,200	19.6%	251,900	6.4%
Vermont	1,734,800	507,607	29.3%	265,500	15.3%	745,000	42.9%	216,693	12.5%
Virgin Islands	1,054,808	743,208	70.5%	-	0.0%	311,600	29.5%	-	0.0%
Virginia	5,261,991	4,420,804	84.0%	78,487	1.5%	762,700	14.5%	-	0.0%
Washington	5,409,654	1,876,000	34.7%	2,142,154	39.6%	837,500	15.5%	554,000	10.2%
West Virginia	3,953,583	2,500,683	63.3%	750,000	19.0%	702,900	17.8%	-	0.0%
Wisconsin	5,563,079	2,417,700	43.5%	2,327,279	41.8%	818,100	14.7%	-	0.0%
Wyoming	1,921,629	1,143,829	59.5%	-	0.0%	739,800	38.5%	38,000	2.0%
Total	\$ 359,904,431	\$296,973,111	82.5%	\$ 13,382,142	3.7%	\$44,091,500	12.3%	\$ 5,957,678	1.7%

Other State Funds include funds secured by the SAA separate from its legislative appropriation, such as transfer funds from other state departments and some public art dollars.

Private and Miscellaneous Funds include foundation support, corporate and individual support and non-NEA federal grants.

*Other state fund figures represent a change in reporting to percent for art. Therefore, these funds are not comparable to reports from prior years.

**Table 8: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations
As a Percentage of State General Fund Expenditures**
Fiscal Year 2010

State	State General Fund Expenditures	State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriation	
		Dollar Amount	% of General Fund
Alabama	\$ 7,249,000,000	\$ 4,625,625	0.064%
Alaska	4,432,000,000	684,400	0.015%
Arizona	9,733,000,000	956,100	0.010%
Arkansas	4,500,000,000	2,121,058	0.047%
California	92,206,000,000	4,300,000	0.005%
Colorado	7,501,000,000	1,200,026	0.016%
Connecticut	17,509,000,000	6,449,519	0.037%
Delaware	3,161,000,000	1,740,000	0.055%
Florida	24,815,000,000	2,500,000	0.010%
Georgia	17,253,000,000	2,595,127	0.015%
Hawaii	5,122,000,000	6,160,022	0.120%
Idaho	2,507,000,000	787,600	0.031%
Illinois	27,891,000,000	7,552,800	0.027%
Indiana	14,155,000,000	3,042,250	0.021%
Iowa	5,914,000,000	1,023,712	0.017%
Kansas	6,154,000,000	1,261,522	0.020%
Kentucky	9,619,000,000	3,284,900	0.034%
Louisiana	8,085,000,000	5,579,340	0.069%
Maine	2,996,000,000	722,514	0.024%
Maryland	13,797,000,000	13,312,093	0.096%
Massachusetts	27,973,000,000	9,692,945	0.035%
Michigan	8,097,000,000	1,417,400	0.018%
Minnesota	15,045,000,000	30,274,000	0.201%
Mississippi	4,980,000,000	1,907,411	0.038%
Missouri	8,950,000,000	13,580,000	0.152%
Montana	1,821,000,000	460,351	0.025%
Nebraska	3,529,000,000	1,488,548	0.042%
Nevada	3,073,000,000	1,102,406	0.036%
New Hampshire	1,541,000,000	602,787	0.039%
New Jersey	29,411,000,000	17,047,000	0.058%
New Mexico	5,507,000,000	1,958,150	0.036%
New York	55,355,000,000	52,032,000	0.094%
North Carolina	20,981,000,000	8,678,481	0.041%
North Dakota	1,524,000,000	684,367	0.045%
Ohio	26,922,000,000	6,594,290	0.024%
Oklahoma	5,719,000,000	4,914,204	0.086%
Oregon	6,790,000,000	2,087,772	0.031%
Pennsylvania	26,563,000,000	11,992,000	0.045%
Rhode Island	3,079,000,000	1,983,984	0.064%
South Carolina	5,792,000,000	2,583,142	0.045%
South Dakota	1,134,000,000	668,509	0.059%
Tennessee	10,447,000,000	8,382,800	0.080%
Texas	36,836,000,000	7,745,294	0.021%
Utah	5,050,000,000	2,911,000	0.058%
Vermont	1,120,000,000	507,607	0.045%
Virginia	16,223,000,000	4,420,804	0.027%
Washington	15,557,000,000	1,876,000	0.012%
West Virginia	3,788,000,000	2,500,683	0.066%
Wisconsin	13,702,000,000	2,417,700	0.018%
Wyoming	1,830,000,000	1,143,829	0.063%
Total	\$ 652,934,000,000	\$ 273,554,072	0.042%

State General Fund Expenditure figures are based on *The Fiscal Survey of the States, June 2009* "Fiscal 2010 State General Fund, Appropriated (Millions)" table. Comparable jurisdictional data is not available.

Table 9: State Arts Agency ARRA Funds

State	Dollar Amount
Alabama	\$ 312,800
Alaska	290,000
American Samoa	25,000
Arizona	322,900
Arkansas	302,100
California	502,400
Colorado	314,100
Connecticut	306,100
Delaware	290,400
District of Columbia	290,000
Florida	393,700
Georgia	342,000
Guam	25,000
Hawaii	292,900
Idaho	294,200
Illinois	361,600
Indiana	323,000
Iowa	303,000
Kansas	301,700
Kentucky	310,500
Louisiana	310,800
Maine	293,100
Maryland	318,600
Massachusetts	323,600
Michigan	345,100
Minnesota	316,200
Mississippi	302,600
Missouri	320,200
Montana	291,000
Nebraska	295,800
Nevada	300,500
New Hampshire	293,100
New Jersey	336,900
New Mexico	297,000
New York	399,900
North Carolina	339,100
North Dakota	290,000
Northern Marianas	25,000
Ohio	353,400
Oklahoma	306,800
Oregon	307,600
Pennsylvania	359,200
Puerto Rico	308,700
Rhode Island	291,500
South Carolina	311,500
South Dakota	290,000
Tennessee	321,800
Texas	427,300
Utah	301,000
Vermont	290,000
Virgin Islands	50,000
Virginia	331,100
Washington	323,700
West Virginia	296,000
Wisconsin	318,500
Wyoming	290,000
Total	\$ 16,780,000

Funds reflect one time grant from the NEA received as a part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

**Table 10: State Arts Agency ARRA Funds
As a Percentage of Total ARRA Funds Awarded to Each State**
Fiscal Year 2010

State	Total ARRA Dollars Awarded to Date	Funds to State Arts Agencies	
		Dollar Amount	% of Total ARRA
Alabama	\$ 2,492,509,402	\$ 312,800	0.013%
Alaska	1,240,659,446	290,000	0.023%
American Samoa	1,466,100	25,000	1.705%
Arizona	2,841,731,609	322,900	0.011%
Arkansas	1,360,158,483	302,100	0.022%
California	18,534,842,086	502,400	0.003%
Colorado	2,627,726,557	314,100	0.012%
Connecticut	1,696,726,074	306,100	0.018%
Delaware	514,358,218	290,400	0.056%
District of Columbia	2,820,400,004	290,000	0.010%
Florida	6,779,162,052	393,700	0.006%
Georgia	4,195,607,130	342,000	0.008%
Guam	220,981,563	25,000	0.011%
Hawaii	820,478,467	292,900	0.036%
Idaho	1,222,995,124	294,200	0.024%
Illinois	6,425,353,559	361,600	0.006%
Indiana	3,046,340,935	323,000	0.011%
Iowa	1,506,236,417	303,000	0.020%
Kansas	1,313,579,642	301,700	0.023%
Kentucky	2,236,628,655	310,500	0.014%
Louisiana	2,256,113,329	310,800	0.014%
Maine	754,150,076	293,100	0.039%
Maryland	3,178,478,188	318,600	0.010%
Massachusetts	3,889,303,659	323,600	0.008%
Michigan	5,210,979,620	345,100	0.007%
Minnesota	2,575,089,480	316,200	0.012%
Mississippi	1,702,695,437	302,600	0.018%
Missouri	2,826,256,413	320,200	0.011%
Montana	877,010,517	291,000	0.033%
Nebraska	856,998,995	295,800	0.035%
Nevada	987,895,427	300,500	0.030%
New Hampshire	693,066,327	293,100	0.042%
New Jersey	3,860,931,338	336,900	0.009%
New Mexico	1,616,081,094	297,000	0.018%
New York	10,599,031,205	399,900	0.004%
North Carolina	4,278,468,699	339,100	0.008%
North Dakota	698,697,685	290,000	0.042%
Northern Marianas	44,325,353	25,000	0.056%
Ohio	5,056,329,654	353,400	0.007%
Oklahoma	2,023,730,219	306,800	0.015%
Oregon	1,832,055,076	307,600	0.017%
Pennsylvania	4,527,781,391	359,200	0.008%
Puerto Rico	1,936,135,565	308,700	0.016%
Rhode Island	673,198,087	291,500	0.043%
South Carolina	3,810,181,377	311,500	0.008%
South Dakota	703,218,503	290,000	0.041%
Tennessee	3,753,201,686	321,800	0.009%
Texas	10,680,465,910	427,300	0.004%
Utah	1,502,981,542	301,000	0.020%
Vermont	471,106,759	290,000	0.062%
Virgin Islands	93,243,205	50,000	0.054%
Virginia	3,444,947,494	331,100	0.010%
Washington	5,425,578,941	323,700	0.006%
West Virginia	1,043,406,140	296,000	0.028%
Wisconsin	2,411,740,471	318,500	0.013%
Wyoming	476,386,519	290,000	0.061%
Total	\$ 158,669,202,904	\$ 16,780,000	

About 20% of total funds being distributed as a part of ARRA have been awarded. Data is from www.recovery.gov and www.nea.gov/recovery and is current as of November 2009. Funds to state arts agencies reflect one time grants from the NEA received as a part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and reflect 100% of dollars awarded to SAAs.

METHODS AND DEFINITIONS

Survey Data: Survey data presented in this report was gathered from the 56 state and jurisdictional arts agencies between September and November 2009. (In the case of American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands appropriations data was collected from previous surveys and supplemented with NEA funding data from the National Endowment for the Arts.) As a result, these figures should be understood as a projection of SAA budgets early in the 2010 fiscal cycle. Legislatures typically revisit budgets throughout the fiscal year to adjust for shifting revenue and expense expectations. Each agency was asked to provide a total budget figure and to itemize appropriations, line items, other state funds, NEA funds, and supplemental funds such as individual donations and non-NEA federal grants. NASAA will survey SAAs again in the spring for updated figures.

Fiscal Year: All legislative appropriations figures are reported by fiscal year. Most, but not all, states' fiscal years begin in July and end in June. Each fiscal year is referred to by the year in which it ends (e.g., July 2009 to June 2010 is fiscal year 2010). For specific information on the fiscal cycle of an individual state, please consult the National Association of State Budget Officers' [Budget Processes in the States, January 2002](#).

Appropriations Change: For analysis and reporting purposes, "flat funding" is defined as either no change in the appropriation level of an agency or a change of less than 0.5 percent in magnitude.

Median Values: Median calculations are based on the identification of the middle value of a set of numbers. Unlike averages, median calculations in this report offer a national "norm" protected from the distortion of a very large value from a single state.

State Budget Information: This report draws on fiscal information from [The Fiscal Survey of States: June 2009](#), jointly published by the National Governors Association and the National Association of State Budget Officers; the National Governors Association article, ["The State Fiscal Situation: The Lost Decade"](#); and the December 2009 Center on Budget and Policy Priorities' report, [Recession Continues to Batter State Budgets; State Responses Could Slow Recovery](#). All of these sources exclude the jurisdictions from analysis and calculation.

Per Capita Spending Calculations: Per capita spending calculations for the 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are based on the July 1, 2008, population estimates in the [Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008](#) table from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam are based on the most recent figures from the U.S. Census Bureau. This report organizes per capita funding in four different categories: legislative appropriations including line items, legislative appropriations excluding line items, total state funds and total agency revenue. States are ranked out of 50 states; jurisdictions are ranked out of 56 states and jurisdictions. NASAA presents these four different categories because each SAA relies on a distinct combination of funding and the significance of different funding sources varies by state. To learn more about which ranking is most appropriate for a given state, please contact the state arts agency or NASAA. For a directory of SAAs, visit www.nasaa-arts.org/aoa/aoa_contents.shtml

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Information about ARRA is drawn from the main Web site, Recovery.gov, as well as the NEA's ARRA Web site, www.nea.gov/recovery.

Trend Data: Although this report discusses the history of state arts agency appropriations within the past 10 years, legislative appropriations data since 1969 is maintained by NASAA and is available upon request.

Inflation: Inflation adjustments are based on the [Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers \(CPI-U\) for the U.S. City Average for All Items, 1982-84=100](#) as published by the [U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics](#). This report aligned the CPI's calendar years with the SAAs' fiscal years (which usually begin in July of the previous calendar year), and used the 2000 CPI as a starting point to measure inflation within the 10-year range between 2001 and 2010. At the time of publication, annual CPI figures for 2009 and 2010 were not available. For the purposes of this report the estimated CPIs for both 2009 and 2010 were held constant to the 2008 figure because there is no accurate way to estimate the remaining months.

Questions: For additional information about the data, contact NASAA Research Associate Shannah Sphar, shannah.sphar@nasaa-arts.org, or 202-347-6352, x111.

The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA) is the membership organization of the nation's state and jurisdictional arts agencies. State arts agencies play a unique and essential role in ensuring that the cultural, educational, civic and economic benefits of the arts accrue to all American communities. NASAA empowers state arts agencies by providing knowledge, representation and leadership programs that help members fulfill their many citizen service roles. Together, NASAA and the state arts agencies work to broaden access to the arts in every corner of the country and to help the public sector serve the public good by making the arts an essential ingredient of state policy.

The work of NASAA and of state arts agencies is supported and strengthened in many ways through funding and programming partnerships with the National Endowment for the Arts, which believes that a great nation deserves great art.



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