

**LEGISLATIVE
APPROPRIATIONS
ANNUAL
SURVEY**

**FISCAL YEAR
2008**

February 2008



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES

PREFACE

Twice yearly, the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA) reports budget and revenue information for state 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 2007 budgets as well as anticipated funding levels for fiscal year 2008, which began in July for most states. NASAA monitors appropriations changes and will report updates in spring of 2008.

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 network. 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 private and federal 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.

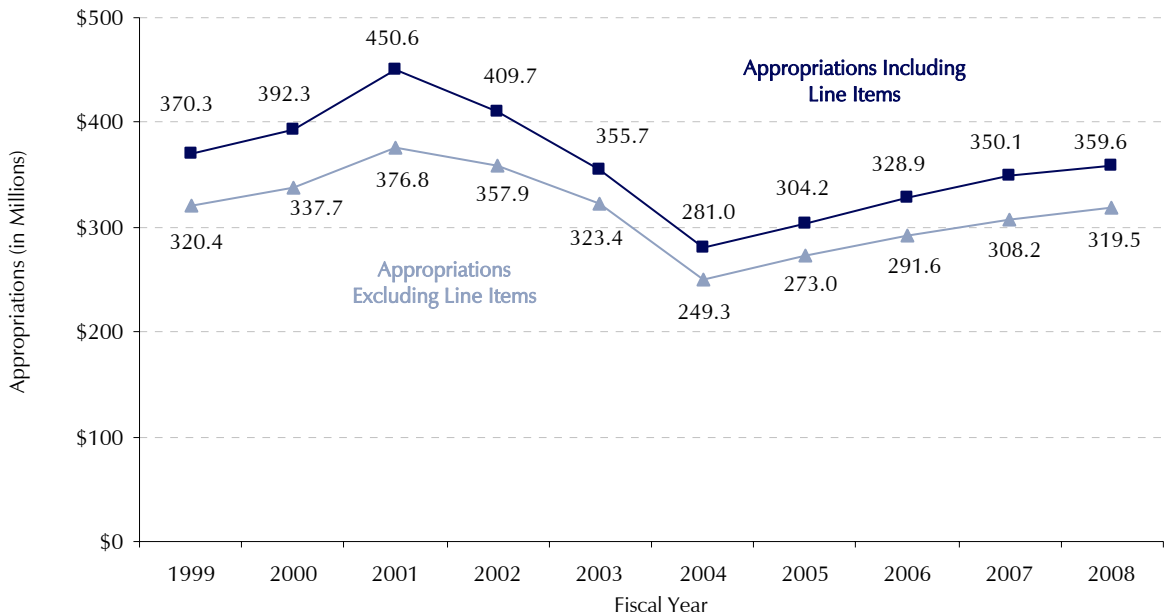
CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| SUMMARY OF FINDINGS | |
| Key Findings..... | 2 |
| State Budget Trends | 2 |
| Legislative Appropriations..... | 3 |
| Line Item Appropriations..... | 3 |
| State Arts Agency Revenue Sources | 4 |
| Historic Trends in Legislative Appropriations | 5 |
| Methods and Definitions | 14 |
| DETAILED TABLES | |
| Table 1: State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriations..... | 7 |
| Table 2: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations Excluding Line Items | 8 |
| Table 3: State Arts Agencies Receiving Line Item Appropriations | 9 |
| Table 4: Total State Arts Agency Revenue..... | 10 |
| Table 5: Total State Arts Agency Revenue Sources..... | 11 |
| Table 6: Per Capita Spending on State Arts Agencies | 12 |
| Table 7: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations As a Percentage of State General Fund Expenditures | 13 |

KEY FINDINGS

- Total legislative appropriations to state arts agencies currently stand at \$359.6 million, or \$1.18 per capita. State arts agencies (SAAs) posted aggregate gains of \$9.5 million, an increase of 2.7 percent between fiscal years 2007 and 2008.
- More states experienced increases in fiscal year 2008 than in any of the previous five years. Among the 45 SAAs reporting appropriations growth, the median increase was 8.9 percent.
- Significant decreases in Florida (\$25.4 million) and in Illinois (\$4.6 million) affected aggregate appropriations.
- Slowing aggregate appropriation growth among SAAs mirrored sluggish state general fund spending, which slipped from a 9.3 percent increase in fiscal year 2007 to a 4.7 percent increase in 2008.
- Appropriations have decreased by 2.9 percent over the past ten years, due largely to the economic downturn and resulting appropriation cuts between fiscal years 2002 and 2004. After fiscal year 2004, appropriations started to rebound but have yet to return to fiscal year 2001 peak levels.
- Inflation makes recovery efforts more difficult, as it erodes the buying power of the dollar. When the effects of inflation are taken into account, SAA appropriations have actually declined by 24.2 percent since 1999.

State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations
Fiscal Years 1999-2008



STATE BUDGET TRENDS

(See Table 7)

Historically, state budget conditions play a large role in shaping how much funding is appropriated to SAAs and other state agencies. States' fiscal conditions were favorable in fiscal year 2007, although budgets were slightly less robust than in fiscal year 2006. Total revenue collections exceeded expectations in 38 states, driven largely by a 5.6 percent increase in fiscal year 2007 collections of sales, personal income and corporate taxes. Revenue increases, combined with budget surpluses from fiscal year 2006, supported an above average (9.3 percent) increase in state general fund expenditures. States increased spending on economic recovery efforts, replenishing funds to programs cut during the economic downturn, and responded to increased costs for general programs (especially Medicaid).

Lawmakers braced for slowed revenue growth in fiscal year 2008. States originally predicted that revenue growth would slow to 2.9 percent in fiscal year 2008, due to decreases in corporate and personal income tax collections. Modest revenue projections led states to set spending growth at 4.7 percent for fiscal year 2008, well below the historical average (6.4 percent). This sluggish spending rate did not anticipate the U.S. housing market slump, which has already forced 11 states to decrease their original revenue projections (with an additional 13 states and Puerto Rico reporting that they may need to do the same). Several states have already responded to revised revenue projections by decreasing original spending projections for fiscal year 2008. States initially expected limited revenue and rising costs would lead to a 27 percent decrease in total balances, although unexpected fiscal constraints may draw down total balances more significantly.

State arts agency appropriations are made mostly from states' general fund dollars, but constitute only a small fraction of states' aggregate expenditures. State general funds provided 83.9 percent of total state arts agencies' legislative appropriations in fiscal year 2007, while states devoted only 0.047 percent of general fund expenditures to total SAA legislative appropriations. This means that SAAs receive \$0.47 for every \$1,000 of general fund expenditures. (See Table 7 for more details.)

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

(See Tables 1, 2, 3 and 6)

State arts agencies' legislative appropriations increased for the fourth year in a row in fiscal year 2008. Aggregate appropriations increased by a modest \$9.5 million, rising from \$350.1 million in fiscal year 2007 to \$359.6 million in fiscal year 2008. Most states—45 in all—reported increases and those increases tended to be larger than in fiscal year 2007. Fewer states reported decreases (three in fiscal year 2008 compared to ten in fiscal year 2007), although these decreases were slightly larger in magnitude than last year.

**SAA Total Legislative Appropriations Changes
FY 2007-2008**

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Increases | |
| Number of SAAs | 45 |
| Number of SAAs up 10% or more | 21 |
| Median percent change | 8.9% |
| Flat Funding | |
| Number of SAAs | 8 |
| Decreases | |
| Number of SAAs | 3 |
| Number of SAAs down 10% or more | 2 |
| Median percent change | -23.2% |
| All States | |
| Aggregate percent change | 2.7% |
| Median percent change | 7.0% |

Flat funding includes changes of less than 1% in magnitude. Two SAAs that did not submit budget information were assumed to have flat funding.

Significant changes in several states affected aggregate appropriation trends this year. Florida and Illinois cut appropriations by \$25.4 million and \$4.6 million, respectively. Excluding these two states from the national total, aggregate appropriations to all other SAAs increased by 13.6 percent. The decreases in Florida and Illinois were partially offset by appropriation increases in Connecticut, Missouri, New Jersey, New York and Puerto Rico (a combined increase of \$21 million).

Per capita spending on state arts agencies increased by three cents to \$1.18 in fiscal year 2008, continuing to climb from the ten-year low of \$0.95 in 2004. Per capita spending reached a high of \$1.57 in fiscal year 2001.

LINE ITEM APPROPRIATIONS

(See Table 3)

Line items are legislative appropriations not controlled by state arts agencies but passed through state arts agency budgets to other designated entities. Although line items are included in a state arts agency's legislative appropriation, the SAA does not typically determine the purpose or recipients of these funds. Instead, state legislators designate both recipients and dollar amounts.

Line items generally fund large cultural organizations (such as museums, public radio, festivals and other 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, but policies vary widely from state to state.

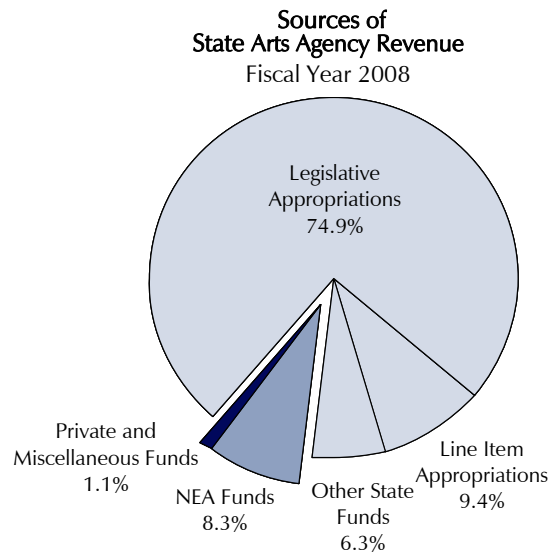
In fiscal year 2008, SAAs received 175 line items totaling \$40.1 million. Individual line item appropriations to arts organizations ranged in size from \$500 to \$4.7 million in fiscal year 2008. The median line item was \$75,000. Combined, the line item appropriations in Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey and Puerto Rico account for 56.9 percent of all line item dollars appropriated this year.

Line item funding is one of the most volatile components of state arts agency appropriations, comprising anywhere from nine to 16 percent of aggregate SAA legislative appropriations over the past decade. In fiscal year 2008, line items represented about 11.1 percent of aggregate appropriations to all SAAs, but 17.9 percent of appropriations for the 20 agencies that received them. Line item funding represented as little as three percent and as much as 56.6 percent of their total appropriations.

STATE ARTS AGENCY REVENUE SOURCES

(See Tables 4 and 5)

Total state arts agency revenue amounted to \$426.6 million in fiscal year 2008, a 2.5 percent increase from the \$416.2 million secured in fiscal year 2007. 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 transfers from state funds or other state agencies. These mechanisms funded 90.6 percent of total state arts agency revenue in fiscal year 2008.



Legislative and Line Item Appropriations:

Total legislative appropriations and line items equaled 84.3 percent of total SAA revenue. As in years past, state general funds provided a majority (83.9 percent) of SAA appropriation dollars, and all but two states received general fund dollars. Some states—13 in all—receive appropriations that include dollars drawn from a source other than the state general fund. Examples of this include hotel/motel taxes, entertainment and conservation taxes, state license plate sales, lottery funds, gaming funds, corporate filing fees and interest from statewide cultural endowments.

Other State Funds:

In fiscal year 2008, 33 states received a total of \$26.9 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. Included in this category is \$16 million in Percent for Art transfers from various state capital accounts. Other state funds equaled 6.3 percent of total SAA revenue.

NEA Funds: Every state and jurisdiction receives funds from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), which, by law, allocates 40 percent 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), one of the most predictable funding sources available to state arts agencies over time. Total NEA funding to state arts agencies was \$35.2 million in fiscal year 2008, a decrease of 2.2 percent. While NEA funding provided 8.3 percent of total revenue for all SAAs, these federal funds played an even larger role in states with smaller budgets; 21 states received more than 20 percent of their total revenue from the federal arts agency in fiscal year 2008.

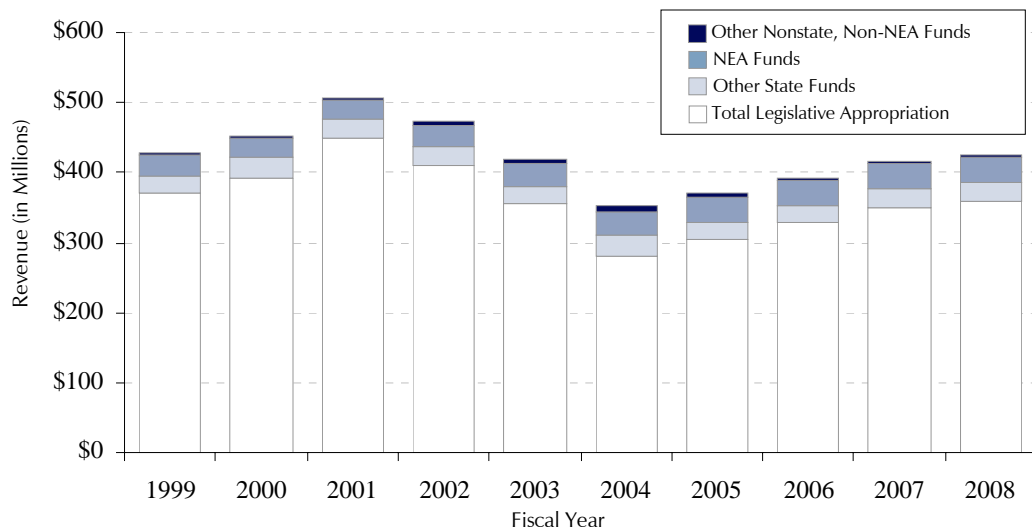
Private and Miscellaneous Funds: Private and miscellaneous funds increased slightly to \$4.7 million in fiscal year 2008. Thirty-two states received these funds in fiscal year 2007 and a significant portion of the dollars came from both non-NEA federal grants and from foundations. Private and miscellaneous funds can display significant variations from year to year. Sources include individual gifts and donations, corporate support, regional arts organization funds, earned income and non-NEA federal grants. In aggregate, private and miscellaneous funds equaled one percent of total revenue in fiscal year 2008.

HISTORIC TRENDS IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

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 percent in fiscal year 2001 (a year before the recession) to 79.7 percent in fiscal year 2004.

State Fiscal Health and Aggregate Appropriations: Aggregate legislative appropriations have decreased by \$10.7 million since 1999. Fiscal year 1999 was part of an upward trend in appropriations that peaked in fiscal year 2001 (at \$450.6 million), at the height of the U.S. economy’s dot-com bubble. After the bubble burst, state fiscal conditions deteriorated and SAA appropriations declined steadily between fiscal years 2002 and 2004. Throughout the 10-year period, each year with slowed state revenue growth also experienced slowed appropriation growth (or appropriation decreases). Appropriation decreases were largest in magnitude both during the economic recessions in fiscal years 1991 and 2002 and in the two years that followed, since there is typically a period of lag time before recessions fully affect state budgets. During these years, states shifted spending to absorb the economic shock and to respond to rising unemployment and poverty.

State Arts Agency Total Revenue by Funding Source
Fiscal Years 1999-2008



Distribution of Changes: While total appropriation numbers reflect the overall direction of SAA funding, those trends can be skewed when large changes in a few states outweigh smaller changes in the majority of the states. To compensate for this effect, NASAA also tracks the median percent change among states. When used together, the median and aggregate percent

Distribution of State Arts Agency Aggregate Legislative Appropriations Changes
Fiscal Years 2004-2008

| Fiscal Year | Number of Agencies* | | Aggregate % Change | Median % Change |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Increasing | Decreasing | | |
| 2004 | 15 | 31 | -21.0% | -3.1% |
| 2005 | 29 | 11 | 8.3% | 1.2% |
| 2006 | 37 | 15 | 8.1% | 3.5% |
| 2007 | 33 | 10 | 6.5% | 2.4% |
| 2008 | 45 | 3 | 2.7% | 7.0% |

*Excludes SAAs that reported a change of less than 1% in magnitude.

numbers provide a clearer picture of appropriation movements in any given year. Aggregate increases were larger than median increases between fiscal years 2005 and 2007, because substantial increases occurred in only a few states and most states experienced moderate change. Conversely, significant decreases in several states dragged down aggregate change below median change in fiscal years 2004 and 2008. The five-year history of median changes indicates that most states experienced the largest appropriation increases in fiscal year 2008.

Inflation: Over time, rising inflation erodes the buying power of a dollar. This creates an ever-growing gap between nominal and inflation-adjusted amounts. With each year that prices increase, one SAA dollar secures fewer goods and services. During the past 10 years, nominal appropriations decreased by a total of 2.9 percent. When adjusted for inflation, however, appropriations decreased by 24.2 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 17 cents over the past 10 years, falling from \$1.35 to \$1.18. When taking inflation into account, per capita spending fell a more drastic 42 cents from \$1.32 to \$0.90 (in 1998 dollars).

Total State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations, Nominal and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars
Fiscal Years 1998-2008

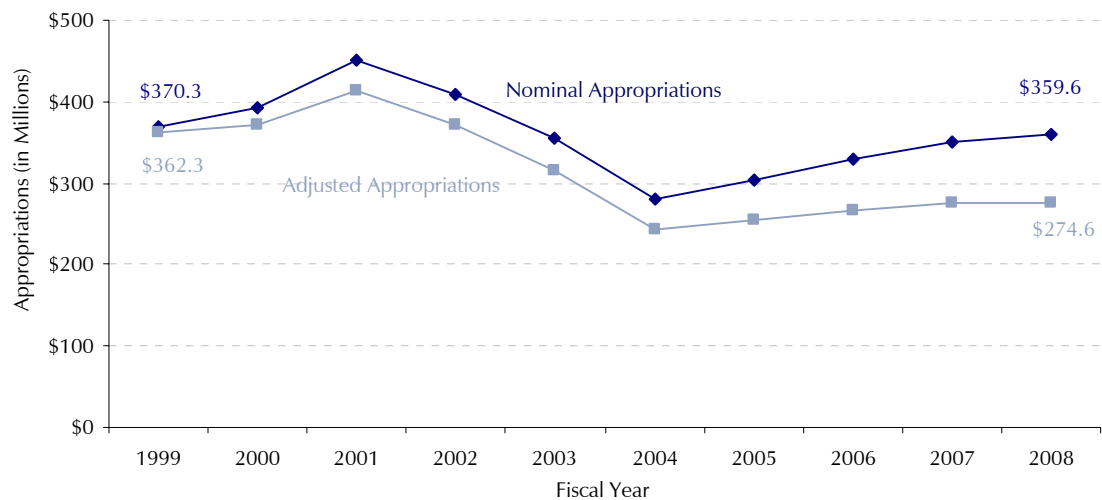


Table 1: State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriations
Fiscal Years 2007-2008

| State or Special Jurisdiction | Legislative Appropriation Including Line Items | | Percent Change FY07 to FY08 |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | FY2007 | FY2008 | |
| Alabama | \$ 4,878,778 | \$ 5,823,785 | 19.4% |
| Alaska | 601,300 | 600,800 | -0.1% |
| American Samoa+ | 44,000 | 44,000 | 0.0% |
| Arizona• | 1,888,100 | 2,111,900 | 11.9% |
| Arkansas | 1,523,754 | 1,556,705 | 2.2% |
| California | 4,024,000 | 4,002,000 | -0.5% |
| Colorado | 1,500,000 | 1,531,336 | 2.1% |
| ¹ Connecticut | 7,362,302 | 9,879,823 | 34.2% |
| Delaware | 2,062,800 | 2,085,100 | 1.1% |
| District of Columbia | 9,368,420 | 9,380,000 | 0.1% |
| ² Florida | 40,934,727 | 15,576,088 | -61.9% |
| Georgia | 4,135,459 | 4,188,942 | 1.3% |
| Guam | 333,259 | 355,318 | 6.6% |
| Hawaii | 7,089,085 | 7,661,020 | 8.1% |
| Idaho | 899,300 | 956,600 | 6.4% |
| ³ Illinois | 19,799,300 | 15,205,400 | -23.2% |
| ⁴ Indiana | 3,632,224 | 3,992,894 | 9.9% |
| Iowa• | 1,212,611 | 1,246,392 | 2.8% |
| Kansas | 1,561,118 | 1,658,614 | 6.2% |
| Kentucky | 4,203,200 | 4,194,600 | -0.2% |
| Louisiana | 4,968,272 | 6,715,439 | 35.2% |
| Maine | 757,461 | 803,929 | 6.1% |
| Maryland | 14,350,605 | 15,190,356 | 5.9% |
| ⁵ Massachusetts | 12,121,107 | 12,268,259 | 1.2% |
| ⁶ Michigan | 6,508,400 | 7,488,400 | 15.1% |
| Minnesota | 8,593,000 | 10,215,000 | 18.9% |
| Mississippi | 1,826,205 | 1,856,259 | 1.6% |
| ⁷ Missouri | 4,845,150 | 10,665,150 | 120.1% |
| ⁸ Montana• | 396,315 | 544,232 | 37.3% |
| Nebraska | 1,350,741 | 1,468,035 | 8.7% |
| ⁹ Nevada | 1,541,288 | 2,225,122 | 44.4% |
| New Hampshire | 739,634 | 843,959 | 14.1% |
| ¹⁰ New Jersey | 24,312,000 | 28,498,000 | 17.2% |
| ¹¹ New Mexico | 1,846,200 | 2,249,700 | 21.9% |
| New York | 45,232,000 | 51,793,000 | 14.5% |
| North Carolina | 8,540,979 | 9,990,083 | 17.0% |
| ¹² North Dakota | 499,846 | 584,523 | 16.9% |
| Northern Marianas+ | 242,468 | 242,468 | 0.0% |
| Ohio | 11,238,161 | 12,488,161 | 11.1% |
| Oklahoma | 4,442,810 | 5,150,967 | 15.9% |
| ¹³ Oregon• | 714,025 | 2,114,553 | 196.1% |
| Pennsylvania | 15,225,000 | 15,225,000 | 0.0% |
| Puerto Rico | 26,365,000 | 28,299,000 | 7.3% |
| Rhode Island | 2,688,665 | 2,777,644 | 3.3% |
| ¹⁴ South Carolina | 5,409,120 | 5,445,287 | 0.7% |
| South Dakota | 609,572 | 635,992 | 4.3% |
| Tennessee | 6,714,550 | 7,261,800 | 8.2% |
| Texas | 3,917,160 | 4,216,461 | 7.6% |
| ¹⁵ Utah | 3,028,200 | 4,341,700 | 43.4% |
| Vermont | 569,618 | 545,618 | -4.2% |
| Virgin Islands | 583,158 | 598,000 | 2.5% |
| Virginia | 4,873,428 | 6,182,750 | 26.9% |
| Washington | 2,367,580 | 2,578,000 | 8.9% |
| West Virginia | 2,423,718 | 2,572,036 | 6.1% |
| Wisconsin | 2,420,100 | 2,470,200 | 2.1% |
| Wyoming | 807,173 | 1,019,074 | 26.3% |
| Total | \$ 350,122,446 | \$ 359,615,474 | 2.7% |

Table Footnotes

- Figures reflect SAA revenue only and do not include appropriations to the state's cultural endowment principal.
- + State or jurisdiction did not provide FY08 appropriation information. Flat funding is assumed until new budgets are determined.
- ¹ Connecticut
Increase includes arts portion of a significant appropriation increase for arts, culture and tourism grants.
- ² Florida
Lower than anticipated state revenues forced significant cuts in many state services.
- ³ Illinois
Lower than anticipated state revenues forced significant cuts in many state services.
- ⁴ Indiana
Appropriation is subject to a 7% statewide rescission.
- ⁵ Massachusetts
Figures reflect SAA budget only and do not include appropriation of \$12 million to the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund. Although the money does not go through the agency budget, the SAA will manage the grant process and provide technical assistance.
- ⁶ Michigan
During FY07 the SAA's appropriation was cut by nearly \$4 million. FY08 budget reflects a partial restoration of agency funding.
- ⁷ Missouri
Appropriations include \$2 million to be deposited into the state cultural trust (not used for agency programs or operations).
- ⁸ Montana
Increase largely due to one-time appropriations for technology upgrade and agency relocation.
- ⁹ Nevada
Increase largely due to one-time appropriation for the FY08-FY09 biennium to support SAA grantees and programs.
- ¹⁰ New Jersey
Increase reflects partial restoration of funds after a \$5.5 million appropriation cut in FY07.
- ¹¹ New Mexico
Increase due to both a significant increase in line items and to additional funds for a special initiative.
- ¹² North Dakota
Increase reflects additional funds secured for salaries and for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commemoration.
- ¹³ Oregon
Increase reflects new funds for Creative Oregon's CHAMP (Cultural, Heritage, Arts, Movies and Preservation) package, as well as funds to administer the cultural trust.
- ¹⁴ South Carolina
Increase due to significant increase in line items. Base appropriation changes include the conclusion of limited-time funding enhancements.
- ¹⁵ Utah
Majority of increase due to significant increase in line items. Base appropriation increased by 1.8 percent.

Table 2: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations Excluding Line Items

Fiscal Years 2007-2008

| State or Special Jurisdiction | Legislative Appropriation Excluding Line Items | | Percent Change FY07 to FY08 |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | FY2007 | FY2008 | |
| Alabama | \$ 4,878,778 | \$ 5,823,785 | 19.4% |
| Alaska | 601,300 | 600,800 | -0.1% |
| American Samoa+ | 44,000 | 44,000 | 0.0% |
| Arizona• | 1,888,100 | 2,111,900 | 11.9% |
| Arkansas | 1,523,754 | 1,556,705 | 2.2% |
| California | 4,024,000 | 4,002,000 | -0.5% |
| Colorado | 1,500,000 | 1,531,336 | 2.1% |
| ¹ Connecticut* | 3,852,302 | 5,779,823 | 50.0% |
| Delaware | 2,062,800 | 2,085,100 | 1.1% |
| District of Columbia* | 5,718,420 | 7,130,000 | 24.7% |
| ² Florida* | 33,745,227 | 13,726,088 | -59.3% |
| Georgia* | 3,980,960 | 4,034,443 | 1.3% |
| Guam* | 308,259 | 330,318 | 7.2% |
| Hawaii* | 6,174,085 | 6,691,020 | 8.4% |
| Idaho | 899,300 | 956,600 | 6.4% |
| ³ Illinois* | 13,569,600 | 10,726,300 | -21.0% |
| ⁴ Indiana | 3,632,224 | 3,992,894 | 9.9% |
| Iowa• | 1,212,611 | 1,246,392 | 2.8% |
| Kansas | 1,561,118 | 1,658,614 | 6.2% |
| Kentucky | 4,203,200 | 4,194,600 | -0.2% |
| Louisiana* | 3,958,272 | 5,900,439 | 49.1% |
| Maine | 757,461 | 803,929 | 6.1% |
| Maryland | 14,350,605 | 15,190,356 | 5.9% |
| ⁵ Massachusetts | 12,121,107 | 12,268,259 | 1.2% |
| ⁶ Michigan | 6,508,400 | 7,488,400 | 15.1% |
| Minnesota | 8,593,000 | 10,215,000 | 18.9% |
| Mississippi | 1,826,205 | 1,856,259 | 1.6% |
| ⁷ Missouri* | 3,686,000 | 8,051,000 | 118.4% |
| ⁸ Montana• | 396,315 | 544,232 | 37.3% |
| Nebraska* | 1,167,878 | 1,268,035 | 8.6% |
| ⁹ Nevada | 1,541,288 | 2,225,122 | 44.4% |
| New Hampshire | 739,634 | 843,959 | 14.1% |
| ¹⁰ New Jersey* | 19,612,000 | 22,423,000 | 14.3% |
| New Mexico* | 1,702,200 | 1,828,700 | 7.4% |
| New York* | 42,500,000 | 49,000,000 | 15.3% |
| North Carolina* | 8,031,463 | 9,430,567 | 17.4% |
| ¹¹ North Dakota | 499,846 | 584,523 | 16.9% |
| Northern Marianas+ | 242,468 | 242,468 | 0.0% |
| Ohio | 11,238,161 | 12,488,161 | 11.1% |
| Oklahoma | 4,442,810 | 5,150,967 | 15.9% |
| ¹² Oregon• | 714,025 | 2,114,553 | 196.1% |
| Pennsylvania | 15,225,000 | 15,225,000 | 0.0% |
| Puerto Rico* | 20,064,000 | 21,998,000 | 9.6% |
| Rhode Island* | 1,213,030 | 1,262,735 | 4.1% |
| ¹³ South Carolina* | 5,183,363 | 3,547,030 | -31.6% |
| South Dakota | 609,572 | 635,992 | 4.3% |
| Tennessee* | 6,489,550 | 7,036,800 | 8.4% |
| Texas | 3,917,160 | 4,216,461 | 7.6% |
| Utah* | 2,913,200 | 2,966,700 | 1.8% |
| Vermont | 529,618 | 545,618 | 3.0% |
| Virgin Islands | 583,158 | 598,000 | 2.5% |
| Virginia | 4,873,428 | 6,182,750 | 26.9% |
| Washington | 2,367,580 | 2,578,000 | 8.9% |
| West Virginia* | 974,718 | 1,116,036 | 14.5% |
| Wisconsin | 2,420,100 | 2,470,200 | 2.1% |
| Wyoming | 807,173 | 1,019,074 | 26.3% |
| Total | \$ 308,179,826 | \$ 319,539,043 | 3.7% |

Table Footnotes

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

• Figures reflect SAA revenue only and do not include appropriations to the state’s cultural endowment principal.

+ State or jurisdiction did not provide FY08 appropriation information. Flat funding is assumed until new budgets are determined.

¹ Connecticut

Increase includes arts portion of a significant appropriation increase for arts, culture and tourism grants.

² Florida

Lower than anticipated state revenues forced significant cuts in many state services.

³ Illinois

Lower than anticipated state revenues forced significant cuts in many state services.

⁴ Indiana

Appropriation is subject to a 7% statewide rescission.

⁵ Massachusetts

Figures reflect SAA budget only and do not include appropriation of \$12 million to the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund. Although the money does not go through the agency budget, the SAA will manage the grant process and provide technical assistance.

⁶ Michigan

During FY07 the SAA’s appropriation was cut by nearly \$4 million. FY08 budget reflects a partial restoration of agency funding.

⁷ Missouri

Appropriations include \$2 million to be deposited into the state cultural trust (not used for agency programs or operations).

⁸ Montana

Increase largely due to one-time appropriations for technology upgrade and agency relocation.

⁹ Nevada

Increase largely due to one-time appropriation for the FY08-FY09 biennium to support SAA grantees and programs.

¹⁰ New Jersey

Increase reflects partial restoration of funds after a \$5.5 million appropriation cut in FY07.

¹¹ North Dakota

Increase reflects additional funds secured for salaries and for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commemoration.

¹² Oregon

Increase reflects new funds for Creative Oregon’s CHAMP (Cultural, Heritage, Arts, Movies and Preservation) package, as well as funds to administer the cultural trust.

¹³ South Carolina

Base appropriation changes include the conclusion of limited-time funding enhancements.

Table 3: State Arts Agencies Receiving Line Item Appropriations
Fiscal Year 2008

| State or Special Jurisdiction | Line Item Appropriations | | Total Legislative Appropriation | Line Item Dollars as a % of Total Legislative Dollars |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Number | Dollars | | |
| Connecticut | 12 | \$ 4,100,000 | \$ 9,879,823 | 41.5% |
| District of Columbia | 4 | 2,250,000 | 9,380,000 | 24.0% |
| Florida | 7 | 1,850,000 | 15,576,088 | 11.9% |
| Georgia | 1 | 154,499 | 4,188,942 | 3.7% |
| Guam | 1 | 25,000 | 355,318 | 7.0% |
| Hawaii | 8 | 970,000 | 7,661,020 | 12.7% |
| Illinois | 3 | 4,479,100 | 15,205,400 | 29.5% |
| Louisiana | 10 | 815,000 | 6,715,439 | 12.1% |
| Missouri | 2 | 2,614,150 | 10,665,150 | 24.5% |
| Nebraska | 1 | 200,000 | 1,468,035 | 13.6% |
| New Jersey | 11 | 6,075,000 | 28,498,000 | 21.3% |
| New Mexico | 3 | 421,000 | 2,249,700 | 18.7% |
| New York | 2 | 2,793,000 | 51,793,000 | 5.4% |
| North Carolina | 5 | 559,516 | 9,990,083 | 5.6% |
| Puerto Rico | 31 | 6,301,000 | 28,299,000 | 22.3% |
| Rhode Island | 22 | 1,514,909 | 2,777,644 | 54.5% |
| South Carolina | 8 | 1,898,257 | 5,445,287 | 34.9% |
| Tennessee | 3 | 225,000 | 7,261,800 | 3.1% |
| Utah | 6 | 1,375,000 | 4,341,700 | 31.7% |
| West Virginia | 35 | 1,456,000 | 2,572,036 | 56.6% |
| Total (20 agencies) | 175 | \$ 40,076,431 | \$ 224,323,465 | 17.9% |
| All States (56 agencies) | 175 | \$ 40,076,431 | \$ 359,615,474 | 11.1% |

Table 4: Total State Arts Agency Revenue
Fiscal Years 2007-2008

| State or Special Jurisdiction | Total State Arts Agency Revenue | | Percent Change FY07 to FY08 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | FY2007 | FY2008 | |
| Alabama* | \$ 5,539,678 | \$ 6,473,785 | 16.9% |
| Alaska | 1,170,712 | 1,311,000 | 12.0% |
| American Samoa | 300,300 | 296,055 | -1.4% |
| Arizona | 5,068,674 | 5,704,409 | 12.5% |
| Arkansas | 2,209,975 | 2,178,659 | -1.4% |
| California | 5,105,500 | 5,054,700 | -1.0% |
| Colorado | 3,979,114 | 4,482,043 | 12.6% |
| Connecticut | 15,742,544 | 18,240,065 | 15.9% |
| Delaware | 2,782,800 | 2,793,695 | 0.4% |
| District of Columbia | 12,844,776 | 12,887,300 | 0.3% |
| Florida* | 41,716,827 | 16,297,771 | -60.9% |
| Georgia | 4,814,859 | 4,873,542 | 1.2% |
| Guam | 574,559 | 595,818 | 3.7% |
| Hawaii | 8,322,985 | 8,876,920 | 6.7% |
| Idaho | 1,579,000 | 1,616,600 | 2.4% |
| Illinois* | 20,862,511 | 16,075,665 | -22.9% |
| Indiana | 4,265,324 | 4,629,994 | 8.5% |
| ¹ Iowa | 2,118,194 | 2,657,232 | 25.4% |
| Kansas | 2,160,991 | 2,248,183 | 4.0% |
| Kentucky | 5,330,600 | 5,250,500 | -1.5% |
| Louisiana* | 5,621,272 | 7,354,339 | 30.8% |
| Maine | 1,747,981 | 1,653,053 | -5.4% |
| Maryland | 15,622,905 | 16,434,156 | 5.2% |
| Massachusetts | 13,457,956 | 13,268,524 | -1.4% |
| Michigan | 7,217,700 | 8,187,245 | 13.4% |
| Minnesota | 9,578,575 | 11,029,000 | 15.1% |
| Mississippi | 4,253,597 | 4,201,259 | -1.2% |
| Missouri* | 5,465,350 | 11,258,750 | 106.0% |
| Montana* | 1,551,669 | 1,760,832 | 13.5% |
| Nebraska | 2,739,917 | 2,460,835 | -10.2% |
| Nevada* | 2,210,423 | 2,887,774 | 30.6% |
| New Hampshire | 1,420,446 | 1,549,059 | 9.1% |
| New Jersey | 25,192,550 | 29,488,800 | 17.1% |
| New Mexico | 2,456,400 | 2,815,600 | 14.6% |
| New York | 46,037,900 | 52,578,200 | 14.2% |
| North Carolina | 9,346,129 | 10,738,383 | 14.9% |
| North Dakota | 1,109,246 | 1,209,023 | 9.0% |
| Northern Marianas | 484,468 | 484,568 | 0.0% |
| Ohio | 12,336,827 | 13,571,527 | 10.0% |
| Oklahoma | 5,238,495 | 5,936,852 | 13.3% |
| Oregon* | 1,534,122 | 3,029,742 | 97.5% |
| Pennsylvania | 16,038,500 | 16,019,700 | -0.1% |
| Puerto Rico | 27,536,200 | 30,616,000 | 11.2% |
| Rhode Island | 4,190,175 | 4,363,245 | 4.1% |
| South Carolina | 6,302,604 | 6,406,500 | 1.6% |
| South Dakota | 1,237,072 | 1,264,192 | 2.2% |
| Tennessee | 7,528,750 | 8,212,200 | 9.1% |
| Texas | 5,114,565 | 5,378,387 | 5.2% |
| Utah* | 3,765,500 | 5,099,000 | 35.4% |
| Vermont | 1,611,221 | 1,586,000 | -1.6% |
| Virgin Islands | 839,258 | 868,000 | 3.4% |
| Virginia* | 5,510,515 | 6,835,353 | 24.0% |
| Washington | 5,422,415 | 5,349,042 | -1.4% |
| West Virginia | 3,733,318 | 3,876,936 | 3.8% |
| Wisconsin | 4,695,800 | 4,423,800 | -5.8% |
| ² Wyoming | 1,494,034 | 1,760,674 | 17.8% |
| Total | \$ 416,133,778 | \$ 426,500,486 | 2.5% |

Table Footnotes

* The majority of the difference between FY07 and FY08 total revenue dollars reflects changes to the agency's legislative appropriation. (See Table 1).

¹ Iowa

Majority of increase due to additional \$520,000 in other state funds from state gaming.

² Wyoming

Reflects 26.3% increase in legislative appropriation in addition to other funds secured for the Governors' Arts Awards and Biennial Arts Summit activities.

The total revenue figures reported in this table reflect all state arts agency funding sources, which include legislative appropriations, other state funds, NEA funds and private and miscellaneous funds. For a detailed explanation of revenue classification, see pages 4 and 11.

Table 5: Total State Arts Agency Revenue Sources
Fiscal Year 2008

| 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 | \$ 6,473,785 | \$ 5,823,785 | 90.0% | \$ 15,000 | 0.2% | \$ 635,000 | 9.8% | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Alaska | 1,311,000 | 600,800 | 45.8% | 15,000 | 1.1% | 544,600 | 41.5% | 150,600 | 11.5% |
| American Samoa | 296,055 | 44,000 | 14.9% | - | 0.0% | 252,055 | 85.1% | - | 0.0% |
| Arizona | 5,704,409 | 2,111,900 | 37.0% | 2,858,370 | 50.1% | 708,400 | 12.4% | 25,739 | 0.5% |
| Arkansas | 2,178,659 | 1,556,705 | 71.5% | - | 0.0% | 560,500 | 25.7% | 61,454 | 2.8% |
| California | 5,054,700 | 4,002,000 | 79.2% | - | 0.0% | 1,052,700 | 20.8% | - | 0.0% |
| Colorado | 4,482,043 | 1,531,336 | 34.2% | 2,310,607 | 51.6% | 640,100 | 14.3% | - | 0.0% |
| Connecticut | 18,240,065 | 9,879,823 | 54.2% | 7,602,689 | 41.7% | 649,700 | 3.6% | 107,853 | 0.6% |
| Delaware | 2,793,695 | 2,085,100 | 74.6% | 111,995 | 4.0% | 596,600 | 21.4% | - | 0.0% |
| District of Columbia | 12,887,300 | 9,380,000 | 72.8% | 2,515,000 | 19.5% | 592,300 | 4.6% | 400,000 | 3.1% |
| Florida | 16,297,771 | 15,576,088 | 95.6% | - | 0.0% | 719,000 | 4.4% | 2,683 | 0.0% |
| Georgia | 4,873,542 | 4,188,942 | 86.0% | - | 0.0% | 674,600 | 13.8% | 10,000 | 0.2% |
| Guam | 595,818 | 355,318 | 59.6% | - | 0.0% | 240,500 | 40.4% | - | 0.0% |
| Hawaii | 8,876,920 | 7,661,020 | 86.3% | 625,000 | 7.0% | 590,900 | 6.7% | - | 0.0% |
| Idaho | 1,616,600 | 956,600 | 59.2% | - | 0.0% | 624,000 | 38.6% | 36,000 | 2.2% |
| Illinois | 16,075,665 | 15,205,400 | 94.6% | - | 0.0% | 867,900 | 5.4% | 2,365 | 0.0% |
| Indiana | 4,629,994 | 3,992,894 | 86.2% | - | 0.0% | 637,100 | 13.8% | - | 0.0% |
| Iowa | 2,657,232 | 1,246,392 | 46.9% | 819,240 | 30.8% | 568,000 | 21.4% | 23,600 | 0.9% |
| Kansas | 2,248,183 | 1,658,614 | 73.8% | - | 0.0% | 571,300 | 25.4% | 18,269 | 0.8% |
| Kentucky | 5,250,500 | 4,194,600 | 79.9% | 380,000 | 7.2% | 675,900 | 12.9% | - | 0.0% |
| Louisiana | 7,354,339 | 6,715,439 | 91.3% | - | 0.0% | 638,900 | 8.7% | - | 0.0% |
| Maine | 1,653,053 | 803,929 | 48.6% | 141,842 | 8.6% | 668,500 | 40.4% | 38,782 | 2.3% |
| Maryland | 16,434,156 | 15,190,356 | 92.4% | 40,000 | 0.2% | 638,800 | 3.9% | 565,000 | 3.4% |
| Massachusetts | 13,268,524 | 12,268,259 | 92.5% | - | 0.0% | 725,400 | 5.5% | 274,865 | 2.1% |
| Michigan | 8,187,245 | 7,488,400 | 91.5% | - | 0.0% | 698,845 | 8.5% | - | 0.0% |
| Minnesota | 11,029,000 | 10,215,000 | 92.6% | 110,000 | 1.0% | 654,400 | 5.9% | 49,600 | 0.4% |
| Mississippi | 4,201,259 | 1,856,259 | 44.2% | 1,030,000 | 24.5% | 634,000 | 15.1% | 681,000 | 16.2% |
| Missouri | 11,258,750 | 10,665,150 | 94.7% | - | 0.0% | 593,600 | 5.3% | - | 0.0% |
| Montana | 1,760,832 | 544,232 | 30.9% | 579,100 | 32.9% | 614,500 | 34.9% | 23,000 | 1.3% |
| Nebraska | 2,460,835 | 1,468,035 | 59.7% | 350,000 | 14.2% | 642,800 | 26.1% | - | 0.0% |
| Nevada | 2,887,774 | 2,225,122 | 77.1% | 67,619 | 2.3% | 566,900 | 19.6% | 28,133 | 1.0% |
| New Hampshire | 1,549,059 | 843,959 | 54.5% | 91,300 | 5.9% | 601,800 | 38.8% | 12,000 | 0.8% |
| New Jersey | 29,488,800 | 28,498,000 | 96.6% | 97,000 | 0.3% | 763,800 | 2.6% | 130,000 | 0.4% |
| New Mexico | 2,815,600 | 2,249,700 | 79.9% | - | 0.0% | 565,900 | 20.1% | - | 0.0% |
| New York | 52,578,200 | 51,793,000 | 98.5% | - | 0.0% | 785,200 | 1.5% | - | 0.0% |
| North Carolina | 10,738,383 | 9,990,083 | 93.0% | - | 0.0% | 738,300 | 6.9% | 10,000 | 0.1% |
| North Dakota | 1,209,023 | 584,523 | 48.3% | 25,000 | 2.1% | 570,500 | 47.2% | 29,000 | 2.4% |
| Northern Marianas | 484,568 | 242,468 | 50.0% | - | 0.0% | 242,100 | 50.0% | - | 0.0% |
| Ohio | 13,571,527 | 12,488,161 | 92.0% | 86,366 | 0.6% | 817,000 | 6.0% | 180,000 | 1.3% |
| Oklahoma | 5,936,852 | 5,150,967 | 86.8% | 175,085 | 2.9% | 610,800 | 10.3% | - | 0.0% |
| Oregon | 3,029,742 | 2,114,553 | 69.8% | 241,889 | 8.0% | 638,300 | 21.1% | 35,000 | 1.2% |
| Pennsylvania | 16,019,700 | 15,225,000 | 95.0% | - | 0.0% | 794,700 | 5.0% | - | 0.0% |
| Puerto Rico | 30,616,000 | 28,299,000 | 92.4% | 1,100,000 | 3.6% | 588,000 | 1.9% | 629,000 | 2.1% |
| Rhode Island | 4,363,245 | 2,777,644 | 63.7% | 961,001 | 22.0% | 624,600 | 14.3% | - | 0.0% |
| South Carolina | 6,406,500 | 5,445,287 | 85.0% | - | 0.0% | 678,300 | 10.6% | 282,913 | 4.4% |
| South Dakota | 1,264,192 | 635,992 | 50.3% | - | 0.0% | 628,200 | 49.7% | - | 0.0% |
| Tennessee | 8,212,200 | 7,261,800 | 88.4% | 94,000 | 1.1% | 609,900 | 7.4% | 246,500 | 3.0% |
| Texas | 5,378,387 | 4,216,461 | 78.4% | - | 0.0% | 876,700 | 16.3% | 285,226 | 5.3% |
| Utah | 5,099,000 | 4,341,700 | 85.1% | 29,800 | 0.6% | 624,200 | 12.2% | 103,300 | 2.0% |
| Vermont | 1,586,000 | 545,618 | 34.4% | 287,300 | 18.1% | 617,200 | 38.9% | 135,882 | 8.6% |
| Virgin Islands | 868,000 | 598,000 | 68.9% | - | 0.0% | 270,000 | 31.1% | - | 0.0% |
| Virginia | 6,835,353 | 6,182,750 | 90.5% | 35,203 | 0.5% | 617,400 | 9.0% | - | 0.0% |
| Washington | 5,349,042 | 2,578,000 | 48.2% | 2,052,242 | 38.4% | 688,800 | 12.9% | 30,000 | 0.6% |
| West Virginia | 3,876,936 | 2,572,036 | 66.3% | 750,000 | 19.3% | 554,900 | 14.3% | - | 0.0% |
| Wisconsin | 4,423,800 | 2,470,200 | 55.8% | 1,301,900 | 29.4% | 651,700 | 14.7% | - | 0.0% |
| Wyoming | 1,760,674 | 1,019,074 | 57.9% | 40,000 | 2.3% | 585,900 | 33.3% | 115,700 | 6.6% |
| Total | \$ 426,500,486 | \$359,615,474 | 84.3% | \$ 26,939,548 | 6.3% | \$35,222,000 | 8.3% | \$ 4,723,464 | 1.1% |

Other State Funds include state 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.

Table 6: Per Capita Spending on State Arts Agencies
Fiscal Year 2008

| 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 | \$1.26 | 16 | \$1.26 | 13 | \$1.26 | 17 | \$1.40 | 24 |
| Alaska | 0.88 | 26 | 0.88 | 23 | 0.90 | 30 | 1.92 | 14 |
| Arizona | 0.33 | 47 | 0.33 | 47 | 0.78 | 36 | 0.90 | 37 |
| Arkansas | 0.55 | 42 | 0.55 | 42 | 0.55 | 47 | 0.77 | 46 |
| California | 0.11 | 50 | 0.11 | 50 | 0.11 | 50 | 0.14 | 50 |
| Colorado | 0.31 | 48 | 0.31 | 48 | 0.79 | 35 | 0.92 | 36 |
| Connecticut | 2.82 | 3 | 1.65 | 9 | 4.99 | 2 | 5.21 | 2 |
| Delaware | 2.41 | 7 | 2.41 | 5 | 2.54 | 7 | 3.23 | 6 |
| Florida | 0.85 | 29 | 0.75 | 30 | 0.85 | 32 | 0.89 | 38 |
| Georgia | 0.44 | 44 | 0.42 | 44 | 0.44 | 48 | 0.51 | 48 |
| Hawaii | 5.97 | 1 | 5.21 | 1 | 6.46 | 1 | 6.92 | 1 |
| Idaho | 0.64 | 35 | 0.64 | 34 | 0.64 | 43 | 1.08 | 35 |
| Illinois | 1.18 | 19 | 0.83 | 26 | 1.18 | 21 | 1.25 | 29 |
| Indiana | 0.63 | 37 | 0.63 | 36 | 0.63 | 44 | 0.73 | 47 |
| Iowa | 0.42 | 45 | 0.42 | 45 | 0.69 | 41 | 0.89 | 39 |
| Kansas | 0.60 | 39 | 0.60 | 39 | 0.60 | 46 | 0.81 | 43 |
| Kentucky | 0.99 | 24 | 0.99 | 20 | 1.08 | 26 | 1.24 | 30 |
| Louisiana | 1.56 | 13 | 1.37 | 11 | 1.56 | 14 | 1.71 | 18 |
| Maine | 0.61 | 38 | 0.61 | 38 | 0.72 | 38 | 1.25 | 28 |
| Maryland | 2.70 | 4 | 2.70 | 2 | 2.71 | 5 | 2.93 | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 1.90 | 10 | 1.90 | 8 | 1.90 | 10 | 2.06 | 12 |
| Michigan | 0.74 | 33 | 0.74 | 31 | 0.74 | 37 | 0.81 | 42 |
| Minnesota | 1.97 | 8 | 1.97 | 6 | 1.99 | 9 | 2.12 | 11 |
| Mississippi | 0.64 | 36 | 0.64 | 35 | 0.99 | 28 | 1.44 | 22 |
| Missouri | 1.81 | 11 | 1.37 | 12 | 1.81 | 12 | 1.92 | 15 |
| Montana | 0.57 | 40 | 0.57 | 40 | 1.17 | 22 | 1.84 | 17 |
| Nebraska | 0.83 | 30 | 0.71 | 32 | 1.02 | 27 | 1.39 | 25 |
| Nevada | 0.87 | 28 | 0.87 | 25 | 0.89 | 31 | 1.13 | 34 |
| New Hampshire | 0.64 | 34 | 0.64 | 33 | 0.71 | 40 | 1.18 | 33 |
| New Jersey | 3.28 | 2 | 2.58 | 3 | 3.29 | 4 | 3.40 | 4 |
| New Mexico | 1.14 | 21 | 0.93 | 21 | 1.14 | 23 | 1.43 | 23 |
| New York | 2.68 | 5 | 2.54 | 4 | 2.68 | 6 | 2.72 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 1.10 | 22 | 1.04 | 19 | 1.10 | 24 | 1.19 | 31 |
| North Dakota | 0.91 | 25 | 0.91 | 22 | 0.95 | 29 | 1.89 | 16 |
| Ohio | 1.09 | 23 | 1.09 | 18 | 1.10 | 25 | 1.18 | 32 |
| Oklahoma | 1.42 | 14 | 1.42 | 10 | 1.47 | 15 | 1.64 | 19 |
| Oregon | 0.56 | 41 | 0.56 | 41 | 0.63 | 45 | 0.81 | 44 |
| Pennsylvania | 1.22 | 18 | 1.22 | 14 | 1.22 | 19 | 1.29 | 27 |
| Rhode Island | 2.63 | 6 | 1.19 | 15 | 3.53 | 3 | 4.12 | 3 |
| South Carolina | 1.24 | 17 | 0.80 | 27 | 1.24 | 18 | 1.45 | 21 |
| South Dakota | 0.80 | 32 | 0.80 | 29 | 0.80 | 34 | 1.59 | 20 |
| Tennessee | 1.18 | 20 | 1.14 | 16 | 1.19 | 20 | 1.33 | 26 |
| Texas | 0.18 | 49 | 0.18 | 49 | 0.18 | 49 | 0.22 | 49 |
| Utah | 1.64 | 12 | 1.12 | 17 | 1.65 | 13 | 1.93 | 13 |
| Vermont | 0.88 | 27 | 0.88 | 24 | 1.34 | 16 | 2.55 | 9 |
| Virginia | 0.80 | 31 | 0.80 | 28 | 0.81 | 33 | 0.89 | 40 |
| Washington | 0.40 | 46 | 0.40 | 46 | 0.72 | 39 | 0.83 | 41 |
| West Virginia | 1.42 | 15 | 0.62 | 37 | 1.83 | 11 | 2.14 | 10 |
| Wisconsin | 0.44 | 43 | 0.44 | 43 | 0.67 | 42 | 0.79 | 45 |
| Wyoming | 1.95 | 9 | 1.95 | 7 | 2.03 | 8 | 3.37 | 5 |
| American Samoa | 0.76 | 38 | 0.76 | 35 | 0.76 | 42 | 5.13 | 7 |
| District of Columbia | 15.94 | 1 | 12.12 | 1 | 20.22 | 1 | 21.91 | 1 |
| Guam | 2.05 | 12 | 1.90 | 12 | 2.05 | 12 | 3.43 | 9 |
| Northern Marianas | 2.87 | 6 | 2.87 | 5 | 2.87 | 8 | 5.73 | 5 |
| Puerto Rico | 7.18 | 2 | 5.58 | 2 | 7.46 | 2 | 7.77 | 3 |
| Virgin Islands | 5.51 | 4 | 5.51 | 3 | 5.51 | 4 | 8.00 | 2 |
| Total | \$1.18 | | \$1.04 | | \$1.26 | | \$1.39 | |

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. To find out which per capita figure is the most appropriate for a specific state, contact the state arts agency or consult Table 5 to identify applicable revenue sources.

**Table 7: State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations
As a Percentage of State General Fund Expenditures**
Fiscal Year 2008

| State | State General Fund Expenditures | State Arts Agency Total Legislative Appropriation | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| | | Dollar Amount | % of General Fund |
| Alabama | \$ 8,539,000,000 | \$ 5,823,785 | 0.068% |
| Alaska | 4,325,000,000 | 600,800 | 0.014% |
| Arizona | 10,604,000,000 | 2,111,900 | 0.020% |
| Arkansas | 4,346,000,000 | 1,556,705 | 0.036% |
| California | 102,258,000,000 | 4,002,000 | 0.004% |
| Colorado | 7,386,000,000 | 1,531,336 | 0.021% |
| Connecticut | 16,331,000,000 | 9,879,823 | 0.060% |
| Delaware | 3,577,000,000 | 2,085,100 | 0.058% |
| Florida | 29,313,000,000 | 15,576,088 | 0.053% |
| Georgia | 20,231,000,000 | 4,188,942 | 0.021% |
| Hawaii | 5,566,000,000 | 7,661,020 | 0.138% |
| Idaho | 2,821,000,000 | 956,600 | 0.034% |
| Illinois | 26,838,000,000 | 15,205,400 | 0.057% |
| Indiana | 12,840,000,000 | 3,992,894 | 0.031% |
| Iowa | 5,847,000,000 | 1,246,392 | 0.021% |
| Kansas | 6,089,000,000 | 1,658,614 | 0.027% |
| Kentucky | 9,401,000,000 | 4,194,600 | 0.045% |
| Louisiana | 8,565,000,000 | 6,715,439 | 0.078% |
| Maine | 3,131,000,000 | 803,929 | 0.026% |
| Maryland | 14,428,000,000 | 15,190,356 | 0.105% |
| Massachusetts | 28,539,000,000 | 12,268,259 | 0.043% |
| Michigan | 9,856,000,000 | 7,488,400 | 0.076% |
| Minnesota | 17,068,000,000 | 10,215,000 | 0.060% |
| Mississippi | 4,971,000,000 | 1,856,259 | 0.037% |
| Missouri | 8,375,000,000 | 10,665,150 | 0.127% |
| Montana | 2,109,000,000 | 544,232 | 0.026% |
| Nebraska | 3,306,000,000 | 1,468,035 | 0.044% |
| Nevada | 3,304,000,000 | 2,225,122 | 0.067% |
| New Hampshire | 1,532,000,000 | 843,959 | 0.055% |
| New Jersey | 32,964,000,000 | 28,498,000 | 0.086% |
| New Mexico | 5,741,000,000 | 2,249,700 | 0.039% |
| New York | 53,684,000,000 | 51,793,000 | 0.096% |
| North Carolina | 20,660,000,000 | 9,990,083 | 0.048% |
| North Dakota | 1,204,000,000 | 584,523 | 0.049% |
| Ohio | 26,432,000,000 | 12,488,161 | 0.047% |
| Oklahoma | 5,552,000,000 | 5,150,967 | 0.093% |
| Oregon | 7,256,000,000 | 2,114,553 | 0.029% |
| Pennsylvania | 27,162,000,000 | 15,225,000 | 0.056% |
| Rhode Island | 3,404,000,000 | 2,777,644 | 0.082% |
| South Carolina | 7,402,000,000 | 5,445,287 | 0.074% |
| South Dakota | 1,155,000,000 | 635,992 | 0.055% |
| Tennessee | 11,491,000,000 | 7,261,800 | 0.063% |
| Texas | 41,347,000,000 | 4,216,461 | 0.010% |
| Utah | 5,713,000,000 | 4,341,700 | 0.076% |
| Vermont | 1,185,000,000 | 545,618 | 0.046% |
| Virginia | 17,641,000,000 | 6,182,750 | 0.035% |
| Washington | 14,482,000,000 | 2,578,000 | 0.018% |
| West Virginia | 4,134,000,000 | 2,572,036 | 0.062% |
| Wisconsin | 13,824,000,000 | 2,470,200 | 0.018% |
| Wyoming | 1,686,000,000 | 1,019,074 | 0.060% |
| Total | \$ 685,615,000,000 | \$ 320,696,688 | 0.047% |

State General Fund Expenditure figures are based on *The Fiscal Survey of the States, December 2007* "Fiscal 2008 State General Fund, Appropriated (Millions)" table. Jurisdictional data is not available.

METHODS AND DEFINITIONS

Survey Data: Survey data presented in this publication was gathered from the 56 state and jurisdictional arts agencies between October and November 2007. (In the case of American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands, appropriations data was collected from the SAAs in April and May 2006 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 2008 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 private and miscellaneous 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 2007 to June 2008 is fiscal year 2008). 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 one 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 offer a national "norm" protected from the distortion of a very large value from a single state.

State Budget Information: This report draws upon fiscal information from *The Fiscal Survey of States, December 2007*, jointly published by the National Governors Association and the National Association of State Budget Officers; the National Conference of State Legislatures' (NCSL) news article, "State Finances are Weakening," on the *State Budget Update: November 2007* findings; and the *USA Today* article, "States Chop '08 Spending Plans," from December 26, 2007. The first and the last sources exclude jurisdictions from analysis and calculations, and the NCSL report includes all 50 states and Puerto Rico.

Per Capita Spending Calculations: Fiscal year 2008 per capita spending calculations for the 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are based on the July 1, 2007, population estimates in the *Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007* 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 2007 figures from the U.S. Census Bureau's *International Data Base*. 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, and jurisdictions are ranked out of 56 states and jurisdictions. NASAA presents these four 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/saadir.shtml.

Trend Data: Although this report discusses the history of state arts agency appropriations in recent years, legislative appropriations data from 1969 onward is maintained by NASAA and is available upon request.

Inflation: Inflation adjustments are based on the 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. The report aligned the CPI's calendar years with the SAAs' fiscal years (which usually begin in July of the previous calendar year). The CPI measures price increases since the base years, 1982-1984. This report used the 1998 CPI as a starting point to measure inflation in the ten-year range between 1999 and 2008. At the time of publication, annual CPI figures for 2007 and 2008 were not yet available. The estimated CPI for 2007 was calculated by averaging the monthly index numbers for January 2007 through October 2007. The estimated CPI value for 2008 was calculated by applying the same percent increase in CPI between 2007 and 2008 as between 2006 and 2007.

Questions: For additional information about the data, contact NASAA Director of Research Angela Han at angela.han@nasaa-arts.org or 202.347.6352, ext. 115.

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.



\$15/ A NASAA member benefit

Legislative Appropriations Annual Survey, Fiscal Year 2008

by Burke Olivia Doherty, Research Associate

National Assembly of State Arts Agencies

Jonathan Katz, Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer

Dennis Dewey, Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer

Kelly J. Barsdate, Chief Program and Planning Officer

Thomas L. Birch, Legislative Counsel

Carmen Boston, Arts Education Manager

Darlene Cartwright, Operations Associate

Sharon Gee, Director of Meetings and Events

Angela Han, Director of Research

Kelly Liu, National Standard Associate

Jesse Rye, Policy and Program Associate

Dora Shick, Membership Associate

Traci Slater-Rigaud, Coming Up Taller Program Manager

Laura S. Smith, CFRE, Director of Resource Development

Legislative Appropriations Annual Survey, Fiscal Year 2008 is published by the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies.

© 2008 NASAA. All rights reserved.

NASAA encourages the reproduction and dissemination of information that is contained in this publication, provided that proper credit is given to NASAA.



National Assembly of State Arts Agencies

1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Second Floor

Washington, D.C. 20005

Phone: 202.347.6352

Fax: 202.737.0526

TDD: 202.347.5948

E-Mail: nasaa@nasaa-arts.org

Web: www.nasaa-arts.org