

PER CAPITA SPEND ON THE ARTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

This paper provides information in relation to the per capita spend on the arts for the regions in the United Kingdom (Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) and the Republic of Ireland.

UNITED KINGDOM – FINANCING OF CULTURE

The Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses 2007 (PESA 2007)¹, produced by the UK HM Treasury, brought about changes to the function and programme of public expenditure in order to comply with the United Nations Classifications of Functions of Government (COFOG)².

The data in the tables that follow are consistent with the 'Country and Regional Analyses' which is published by HM Treasury in Chapter 9 of the Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses (PESA) 2007. The regional distribution figures were completed in January and February 2007³.

The tables show the central government and public corporation elements of Total Expenditure on Services (TES); TES is a near-cash measure of public spending. The tables include current and capital spending by the Department and its Non-Departmental Public Bodies, and public corporations capital expenditure. The tables do not include capital finance to public corporations, payments to local authorities or local authorities' own expenditure⁴.

Regional Departmental spend includes the following;

- (1) Grant to the Welsh Fourth Channel Authority;
- (2) Funding of eight regional Cultural Consortia; and
- (3) Grant to the Greater London Authority

The data are based on identified expenditure on services that is also capable of being analysed for the benefit of individual countries and regions.

¹ Public Cultural expenditure per capita,

<http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/unitedkingdom.php?aid=62>

² United Nations Classifications of Function of Government (COFOG),

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/18/0/2666146.pdf>

³ Public Cultural expenditure per capita,

<http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/unitedkingdom.php?aid=62>

⁴ Public Cultural expenditure per capita,

<http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/unitedkingdom.php?aid=62>

Expenditure that is incurred for the benefit of the UK as a whole is excluded. Tourism allocation is classified as identifiable expenditure. The PESA states that, "the analyses show the regional outcome of spending decisions that on the whole have not been made primarily on a regional basis"⁵.

The table below shows the Government spend on culture via Arts Councils per head of population in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2006/2007 was as follows;

Grant Aid for four Arts Councils in the United Kingdom regions in 2005-2007

Arts Council	Grant in aid 2005-06	Grant in aid 2006-07	Per capita spend 2006-07
Arts Council England	409 178 000	422 361 000	8.19
Scottish Arts Council	55 298 000	62 474 000	11.93
Arts Council of Wales	26 930 000	26 808 000	8.80
Arts Council of Northern Ireland	11 534 522	10 274 852	6.13

Data for the table above has been gathered from the Department of Culture, Media and Sport Annual report 2007, Scottish Arts Council Annual report 2007, Arts Council of Wales Annual report 2007, Arts Council of Northern Ireland Annual report 2007 and Arts Council Northern Ireland position paper for Comprehensive Spending Review 2007.

Department of Culture, Media and Sport, total spending per head by country and region, in GBP, 2004-2006

Spending per head	2004/05 Outturn	2005/06 Outturn
Total England	46.2	46.4
Scotland	43.1	46.8
Wales	80.1	75.3
Northern Ireland	37.1	55.6
Total UK identifiable expenditure	47.3	48.1

⁵ Public Cultural expenditure per capita,
<http://www.culturalpolicies.net/web/unitedkingdom.php?aid=62>

Department of Culture, Media and Sport, spending by function or programme by country, in millions GBP, 2005/2006

Function	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Heritage, arts, libraries and Films	880.0	11.2	12.4	5.1
National Lottery	1235.1	218.3	112.4	88.6

ARTS COUNCIL NORTHERN IRELAND

Per capita spend on the arts in Northern Ireland is the lowest across the UK and the Republic Ireland. Northern Ireland received £6.13 per head of population compared with Scotland which received £11.93 and the Republic of Ireland equivalent of £12.61⁶. The Arts Council Northern Ireland states that in the last three years arts organisations in Northern Ireland have had a shortfall of £5.6 million. The Arts Council of Northern Ireland are seeking an increase in funding for the arts of £26 million for the 2008-2011 Comprehensive spending Review⁷.

PER CAPITA SEND ON THE ARTS IN UK REGIONS AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND⁸

Arts spending per capita in the UK and the Republic of Ireland for 2008/2009

Area	Arts Spending per Capita
Scotland	£14.04
Wales	£10.10
England	£8.47
Republic	€17.92
Northern Ireland	£7.58 ⁹

⁶ Arts Council Northern Ireland, <http://www.artscouncil-ni.org/campaign/csr.htm>

⁷ Arts Council Northern Ireland, <http://www.artscouncil-ni.org/campaign/csr.htm>

⁸ Arts Council Northern Ireland, <http://www.artscouncil-ni.org/news/2009/Files/CALInquiry.pdf>

⁹ This is an adjusted settlement figure which shows an uplift from £6.13 to £7.58 per capita (208/2009) and includes ring-fenced amounts for : the Creative Industries Initiative fund (£500,000), Arts & Business (NI) (£455,000), Ulster Bank Festival at Queen's (£125,000), Royal society for Ulster Architects (£30,000) and the Spectrum Centre (£100,000), which addition to the base-line grant.

Region	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Scotland	£12.01	£9.21	£14.04
Wales	£8.81	£9.60	£10.10
England	£8.09	£8.14	£8.47
Republic	€12.46	€18.87	€17.92
Northern Ireland	£6.09	£6.11	£7.58

INTERNATIONAL DATA ON GOVERNMENT SPENDING ON THE ARTS

The Arts Council of England (ACE) 1998 report entitled 'International data on Government Spending on the arts in ten countries'¹⁰. This Report analysed the direct public arts spending in the following selected OECD countries;

- Australia;
- Canada;
- Finland;
- France;
- Germany;
- Ireland;
- Netherlands;
- Sweden;
- United Kingdom; and
- United States of America

Comparison of Public Arts Spending

The ACE Report states that comparing the public arts spending across countries is a complicated task, partly because various countries have a variety of methods of defining and accounting for arts expenditures. Due to this difficulty a technique of ring-fencing¹¹ is used to measure arts spending by various countries on a consistent basis¹¹.

The ACE Report excluded the following types of expenditure¹²;

- (1) spending on libraries and the built heritage
- (2) spending on professional training in the arts
- (3) spending on mainstream arts education in schools
- (4) spending on capital expenditure (e.g. building a new theatre)
- (5) central government spending on administration of culture and public service broadcasting; and
- (6) indirect spending through tax forgone

¹⁰ International Data on Government Spending on the Arts, <http://www.arts.gov/research/Notes/74.pdf>

¹¹ International Data on Government Spending on the Arts, <http://www.arts.gov/research/Notes/74.pdf>

¹² International Data on Government Spending on the Arts, <http://www.arts.gov/research/Notes/74.pdf>

The ACE Report states that among the 10 OECD countries, the three countries with the highest per capita GDP values are;

- United States \$28,158;
- Germany \$23,565; and
- Canada \$22,321

The OECD countries with the lowest per capita GDP were as follows;

- United Kingdom \$18,918;
- Australia \$17,181; and
- Ireland \$13,428

The Report highlights that high economic output, (GDP), does not necessarily correlate with high public spending on the arts. For example the countries with the highest per capita GDP, the United States also had the lowest per capita government arts spending at 0.13 per cent of all final United States government expenditures. Whereas Germany, spent approximately 1.79 per cent of all its final government expenditure on the arts.

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