



Grantmakers in the Arts

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Ideas and Information on Arts and Culture

Arts Funding Snapshot: GIA's Annual Research on Support for Arts and Culture

This is a collection of research articles from the Fall 2013 issue of the *GIA Reader*, published in late September and provided to registrants in the web conference. Contents include:

Foundation Grants to Arts and Culture, 2011: A One-year Snapshot

Steven Lawrence and Reina Mukai

Public Funding for the Arts: 2013 Update

Ryan Stubbs

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Foundation Grants to Arts and Culture, 2011

A One-year Snapshot

Steven Lawrence and Reina Mukai

Giving by US foundations rose nearly 7 percent to a record \$49 billion in 2011. After adjusting for inflation, however, foundation giving remained below the peak level reported in 2008. Despite continued economic volatility, many foundations appeared to have settled into a “new normal” of budget stability or modest annual increases in support combined with continued caution about making large, multiyear commitments.

In contrast to the single-digit increase in foundation giving overall, the following analysis shows that a matched set of the nation’s largest foundations raised their grant authorizations by a remarkable 25 percent overall between 2010 and 2011. Yet among these same foundations, arts funding was basically unchanged. It remains unclear whether there is potential for substantial growth in foundation funding for the arts over the next several years.

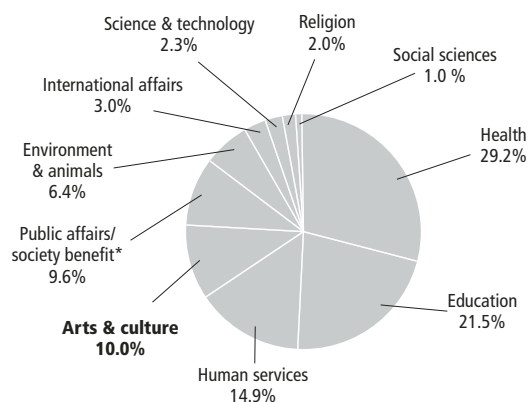
HIGHLIGHTS

The Foundation Center offers these key findings from GIA’s twelfth snapshot of foundation giving to arts and culture. The definition of arts and culture used for this snapshot is based on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities and encompasses funding for the performing arts, museums, visual arts, multidisciplinary arts, media and communications, humanities, and historical preservation. Most important, the findings tell us about the *changes in foundation giving for the arts between 2010 and 2011 by a matched set of 419 funders* and the distribution of 2011 arts and culture giving by a larger sample of 1,122 foundations.¹ They are based on all arts grants of \$10,000 or more reported to the Foundation Center by these sets of the largest US foundations, hereafter referred to as “the sample.”² The Center has conducted annual examinations of the giving patterns of the nation’s largest foundations for close to four decades.

Foundation funding for arts and culture remained nearly unchanged in 2011, based on a matched set of leading grantmakers. Arts funding increased a marginal 0.5 percent between 2010 and 2011, compared to a 25.3 percent increase in overall giving by the matched set of 419 foundations. Nine out of the 10 major funding areas posted growth in giving. Health reported the largest increase (up 73.6 percent), due primarily to a number of exceptionally large grants awarded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Arts funding represented a smaller share of total dollars included in the full 2011 grants sample. Among the 1,122 foundations included in the full grants sample for 2011, arts giving totaled \$2.3 billion, or 10 percent of overall

FIGURE 1. Percent of grant dollars by major field of giving, 2011



Source: The Foundation Center, 2013. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,122 larger foundations representing approximately half of total giving by all US foundations. Due to rounding, figures may not total 100 percent.

* Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

grant dollars. This share was down from 11.1 percent in 2010. By comparison, the share of *number of* arts grants — which is not affected by fluctuations in the size of grants — remained basically unchanged at 13.4 percent.

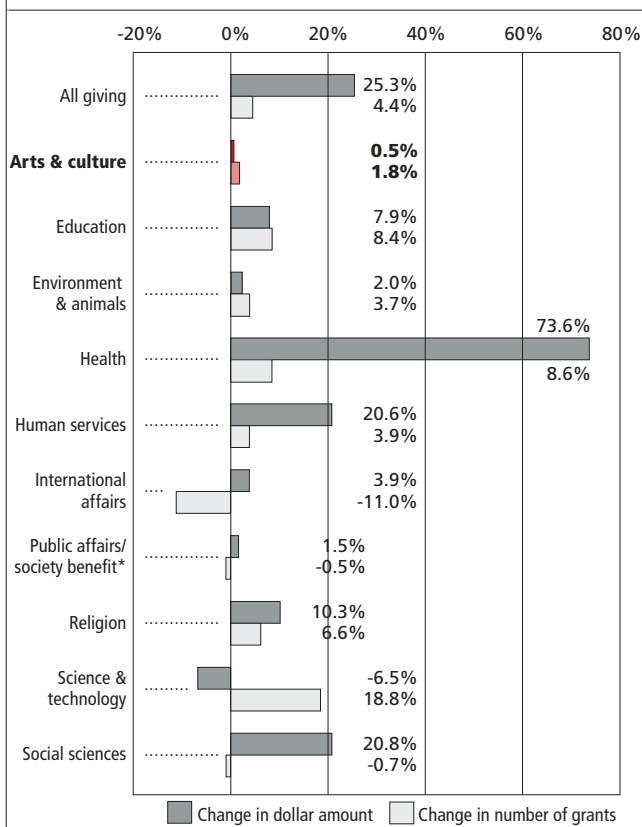
The size of the median arts grant remained unchanged.

The median arts and culture grant size — \$25,000 — did not change from 2010 to 2011, although the real value of

THE IMPACT OF EXCEPTIONAL GIVING FOR CRYSTAL BRIDGES

The Foundation Center’s 2011 grants sample database, which serves as the basis for this analysis, included three grants awarded by the Walton Family Foundation to Arkansas-based Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art to establish an endowment and build the museum’s collection. While these types of foundation arts grants are common, the combined value of these specific awards was an unprecedented \$1.2 billion. Including these awards in the total for 2011 arts funding results in arts and culture achieving its highest share of overall foundation giving recorded since the Foundation Center started tracking giving for the arts. However, given the disproportionate impact of these exceptional awards on long-term trends in foundation giving for the arts, the Foundation Center and Grantmakers in the Arts jointly determined to exclude them from this analysis. Nonetheless, all other arts-related giving by the Walton Family Foundation has been included.

FIGURE 2. Change in giving by major field of giving, 2010 to 2011



Source: The Foundation Center, 2013. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a matched sample of 419 larger US foundations.

* Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement and development, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

the median grant decreased due to inflation. The unadjusted value was below the median amount for all foundation grants in the latest year and has not changed since 1993.

Large grants account for more than half of arts grant dollars. Large arts grants of \$500,000 and more captured 57.3 percent of total grant dollars for the arts in the 2011 sample, up from 55 percent in 2010.

A larger share of arts grant dollars provided operating support than most other fields. In 2011, general operating support accounted for 32.2 percent of arts and culture grant dollars, surpassed only by public affairs/society benefit and international affairs. By comparison, just 19 percent of arts grant dollars provided operating support twenty years ago.

Top arts funders accounted for a smaller share of overall giving. The top 25 arts funders by giving amount provided 37.3 percent of total foundation arts dollars in 2011, down from 38.5 percent in 2010. The share of arts giving accounted for by the top funders remains well below the more than 50 percent shares recorded in the early 1980s.

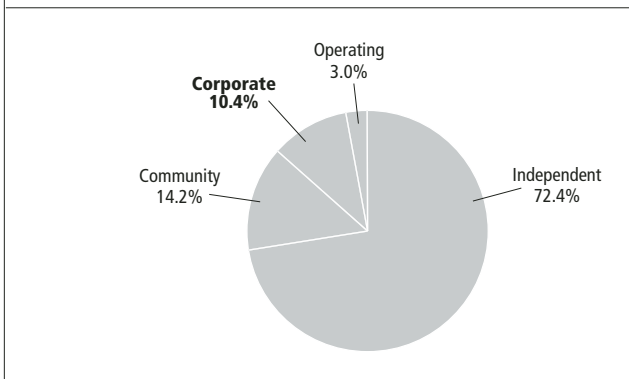
Please note

It is important to keep in mind that the foundation grantmaking examined here represents only one source of arts financing. It does not examine arts support from earned income, governments, individual donors, or the business community. This analysis also looks only at foundation arts support for nonprofit organizations, and not for individual artists, commercial arts enterprises, or informal and unincorporated activities. In addition, the analysis of changes in giving between 2010 and 2011 is based on a matched subset of 419 funders, while statistics on the distribution of funding and actual dollar amounts and numbers of grants are based on the full set of 1,122 grantmakers included in the Foundation Center's 2011 grants sample.¹

SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Overall foundation dollars for the arts. The 1,122 larger foundations included in the Foundation Center's full 2011 sample awarded 19,879 arts and culture grants totaling \$2.3 billion, or 10 percent of overall grant dollars (figure 1) down from 11.1 percent in 2010. By comparison, the share of number of arts grants remained nearly unchanged at 13.4 percent. Among a matched subset of 419 foundations in the sample, giving for the arts remained basically unchanged. Between 2010 and 2011, it rose just 0.5 percent, compared to a 25.3 percent increase in grant dollars overall. Among the nine other major subject areas tracked by the Center, funding for all but one area grew during this period. Health, human services, the social sciences, and religion all registered double-digit increases in grant dollars, while science and technology posted a decline of 6.5 percent (figure 2).

FIGURE 3. Arts grant dollars by foundation type, 2011



Source: The Foundation Center, 2013. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,122 larger foundations representing approximately half of total giving by all US foundations. Due to rounding, figures may not total 100 percent.

The impact of exceptionally large grants. Every year and in all funding areas, a few very large grants can skew overall totals, creating distortions in long-term grantmaking trends. In 2011, 15 arts and culture grants provided at least \$10 million,

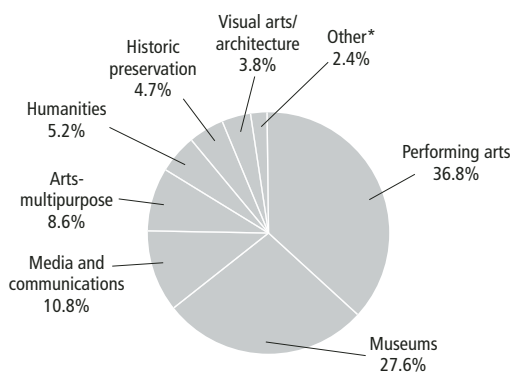
and instances where these grants had a notable impact on grantmaking patterns are identified throughout this analysis.³ Despite the potential fluctuations caused by these exceptional grants, Foundation Center data in all fields have always included them, providing consistency over time. (In addition, the Foundation Center provides statistics based on share of number of grants, which are not skewed by exceptionally large grants.)

Corporate foundations represent an important source of support for arts and culture. While corporate foundations account for less than 4 percent of US private and community foundations, the larger corporate foundations included in the 2011 grants sample provided 10.4 percent of grant dollars for the arts (figure 3). Actual grant dollars totaled \$244.1 million. By number, corporate foundations allocated 3,707 grants, or 19 percent of the overall number of arts grants in 2011.

Grants by arts subfield

Funding for the performing arts accounted for over one-third (36.8 percent) of all foundation arts dollars in 2011 (figure 4), surpassing the share reported for museums (27.6 percent). From the start of the 1980s until 1997, the performing arts consistently received more foundation support than museums. However, museums have surpassed the performing arts by share in several recent years (1998, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2005, 2008, and 2009). More study would be needed to adequately understand the underlying reasons for the shifts in share between these two fields of activity, for example, the entry onto the scene of new and large arts funders, extraordinarily large grants, the contribution of valuable art collections, and new capital projects at museums.

FIGURE 4. Arts and culture, giving to subfields, 2011



Source: The Foundation Center, 2013. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,122 larger foundations representing approximately half of total giving by all US foundations. Due to rounding, figures may not total 100 percent.

* Includes giving for broad arts policy and education organizations (but not all policy or education-related arts giving), associations and administration, fundraising and management, and artists' services. Not included in the "Arts, Culture, and Humanities" area of the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities is giving for arts and humanities library programs, which is included in the "Education" area of the taxonomy, and international cultural exchange, which is included in the "International" area.

Giving to performing arts. In 2011, performing arts grant dollars increased 6.5 percent among the matched subset of 419 funders, while the number of grants rose 4.2 percent. A total of 8,143 grants were awarded for the performing arts by the overall set of 1,122 foundations — close to double the number reported for museums. In general, the average performing arts grant tends to be smaller in size than the average museum grant. The largest share of giving to the performing arts supported the performing arts generally (including performing arts centers and education), and music (including symphony orchestras and opera), followed by dance and theater. The largest performing arts grant in the latest sample was a \$28.3 million award from the Donald W. Reynolds Foundation to the Nevada-based Smith Center for the Performing Arts to promote cultural, artistic, and educational opportunities for the Las Vegas community. Included within the performing arts is support for performing arts education, which totaled \$43.4 million in 2011. (See "Giving to multidisciplinary arts" below for a figure on foundation grant dollars supporting other types of arts education.)

Giving to museums. In 2011, museums benefited from 4,140 grants totaling \$646 million awarded by the 1,122 foundations included in the full grants sample. Among museum types, nearly half of funding (47.2 percent) supported art museums. Among the matched subset of 419 foundations, grant dollars allocated to museums declined 20.2 percent between 2010 and 2011, while the number of grants awarded decreased 7.3 percent.

Giving to media and communications. Support for media and communications⁴ represented 10.8 percent of arts funding in 2011, up from 8.9 percent in 2010. This subfield benefited from 1,950 grants totaling \$253 million awarded by the 1,122 foundations included in the full grants sample. Among the matched subset of funders, grant dollars for media and communications rose 24 percent in the latest year.

Giving to multidisciplinary arts. The share of arts giving for multidisciplinary arts⁵ declined to 8.6 percent in 2011. Nearly 2,400 grants totaling \$201.7 million were awarded for multidisciplinary arts by the overall set of 1,122 foundations. Among the matched subset of foundations, grant dollars awarded for multidisciplinary arts were up 12.2 percent from 2010. Among the various subcategories of multidisciplinary arts, arts education (excluding performing arts education) totaled \$50.2 million in the latest year.

Giving to the humanities. Funding for the humanities⁶ accounted for 5.2 percent of arts grant dollars in 2011, virtually unchanged from 5 percent in 2010. Overall dollars totaled \$122 million. Among the matched subset of funders, grant dollars for the humanities rose over 16 percent. Included within the humanities is funding for art history, history and archaeology, classical and foreign languages, linguistics, literature, philosophy, and theology.

Giving to historic preservation. Support for historic preservation declined 34.3 percent between 2010 and 2011 among the matched subset of funders, although the number of grants held steady. Within the full set of 1,122 grantmakers, historic preservation benefited from 1,157 grants totaling \$11.4 million in 2011.

Giving to the visual arts. Among the matched subset of 419 foundations, grant dollars for the visual arts and architecture increased 4.8 percent between 2010 and 2011, and the number of grants for the field climbed 20.7 percent. Within the full set of grantmakers, the visual arts and architecture benefited from \$89.5 million in 2011, up from \$72.8 million in 2010.

Grants by types of support

An important caveat to report on the allocation of foundation dollars by specific types of support is that, for roughly 21 percent of arts grant dollars in the 2011 Foundation Center sample, the type of support could not be identified. This means that modest differences in percentages — that is, variations under 10 percent — may not be reliable. (The grant records available to the Foundation Center often lack the information necessary to identify the type of support. For example, it is often the case that the only source of data for this sample on foundations' grants is the 990-PF tax return, and this tends to be less complete than other forms of grant reporting.)

The arts compared to other foundation fields of giving.

The three largest categories of support tracked by the Foundation Center are program support, general operating support, and capital support. Of these, special programs and projects typically receive the largest share of arts and culture grant dollars and grants. In fact, the same is true in most of the major fields, such as health and education, where program support consistently accounts for the largest share of funding.

General operating support accounted for the second largest share of arts grant dollars in 2011. The shares of grant dollars and number of grants allocated for this type of support in 2011 were higher for arts and culture (32.2 percent and 37 percent, respectively) than for all other fields, with the exception of public affairs/society benefit and international affairs. Moreover, the portion of grant dollars allocated to this type of support has risen markedly over the past two decades; operating support represented only 13 percent of arts funding in 1989.

Capital support captured roughly 23 percent of the share of arts grant dollars in 2011, up from 21.8 percent in 2010. The share of grant dollars allocated for this type of support was higher for arts and culture than for all but one field (science and technology). Grants for capital support are larger on average than awards for program and general operating support, and exceptionally large capital grants can have a pronounced effect on the distribution of funding by type of support. In fact, arts dollars allocated to capital support have fluctuated more than arts dollars to the other two primary categories of support: in 1986 the share allocated to capital was about 44

percent; in 1993 it was about 30 percent; and in 1999 it was about 41 percent. (In general, the share of capital support is highest in periods of strong foundation asset growth.)

Arts grants by specific types of support. Table 1 provides a breakdown of more specific types of support within the

TABLE 1. Arts grants by types of support, 2011*

Type of support	Dollar value of grants	%	No. of grants	%
General support	\$754,742,338	32.2	7,342	37.0
General/operating	638,561,065	27.3	6,317	31.8
Management development	60,555,082	2.6	477	2.4
Income development	45,900,875	2.0	460	2.3
Annual campaigns	9,725,316	0.4	88	0.4
Program support	937,357,823	40.0	7,716	38.8
Program development	569,696,430	24.3	4,530	22.8
Collections management/preservation	31,798,749	1.4	135	0.7
Exhibitions	73,248,993	3.1	610	3.1
Electronic median/online services	51,122,087	2.2	266	1.3
Performance/productions	61,328,753	2.6	935	4.7
Faculty/staff development	22,244,418	1.0	191	1.0
Film/video/radio	28,191,335	1.2	311	1.6
Curriculum development	32,528,317	1.4	138	0.7
Seed money	19,553,781	0.8	46	0.2
Publication	14,444,897	0.6	146	0.7
Conferences/seminars	17,637,223	0.8	261	1.3
Commissioning new works	12,626,840	0.5	133	0.7
Professorships	2,936,000	0.1	14	0.1
Capital support	532,131,071	22.7	1,526	7.7
Building/renovations	246,061,384	10.5	700	3.5
Capital campaigns	90,735,418	3.9	278	1.4
Endowments	123,072,484	5.3	132	0.7
Collections acquisition	39,790,213	1.7	58	0.3
Equipment	13,234,734	0.6	228	1.1
Land acquisition	2,136,274	0.1	5	0.0
Computer systems/equipment	13,419,582	0.6	108	0.5
Debt reduction	3,680,982	0.2	17	0.1
Professional development	81,373,933	3.5	566	2.9
Fellowships/residencies	35,468,618	1.5	197	1.0
Awards/prizes/competitions	15,308,716	0.7	127	0.6
Student aid	14,255,839	0.6	59	0.3
Scholarship funds	13,514,848	0.6	132	0.7
Internship funds	2,825,912	0.1	51	0.3
Other Support	58,091,480	2.5	387	2.0
Research	46,305,516	2.0	250	1.3
Technical Assistance	9,142,511	0.4	100	0.5
Emergency Funds	787,103	0.0	15	0.1
Program Evaluation	1,856,350	0.1	22	0.1
Not specified	501,810,671	21.4	5,008	25.2
Qualifying Support Type**				
Continuing	823,993,830	35.2	7,005	35.3
Matching or Challenge	37,201,773	1.6	234	1.2

Source: The Foundation Center, 2013, based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,122 larger foundations.

* Grants may occasionally be for multiple types of support, e.g., for new works and for endowment, and would thereby be counted twice.

** Qualifying types of support are tracked in addition to basic types of support, e.g., a challenge grant for construction, and are thereby represented separately.

larger support categories and lists both the specific dollar value and number of grants made in each type. As with all data in the *Snapshot*, it is important to keep in mind that this table

TABLE 2. Arts grants by grant size, 2011

Grant range	No. of grants	%	Dollar amount	%
\$5 million and over	53	0.3	\$492,900,534	21.0
\$1 million-under \$5 million	350	1.8	596,460,609	25.4
\$500,000-under \$1 million	411	2.1	256,580,088	10.9
\$100,000-under \$500,000	3,082	15.5	559,385,287	23.9
\$50,000-under \$100,000	3,077	15.5	187,725,401	8.0
\$25,000-under \$50,000	4,492	22.6	136,921,641	5.8
\$10,000-under \$25,000	8,414	42.3	114,674,630	4.9
Total	19,879	100.0	\$2,344,648,190	100.0

Source: The Foundation Center, 2013, based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,122 larger foundations.

includes only grants of \$10,000 or more awarded to organizations by a sample of 1,122 larger foundations. It is also important to note that approximately 21 percent of the arts grant dollars in this sample were not specified for a type of support.

Grants by grant size

Median grant size. The median or “typical” grant amount⁷ for arts and culture in 2011 was \$25,000, which was below

the median amount for all foundation grants (\$28,464). This amount has remained unchanged since 1993. If this amount were adjusted for inflation, however, it would have lost value in real dollars. More study would be required to determine whether the unchanged median means that foundation arts grants simply are not keeping pace with inflation, or whether, in combination with the increased number of grants, it means that foundations are choosing to distribute funds more broadly to a larger number of recipients.

Small and mid-sized grants. Roughly two-thirds (64.9 percent) of all arts grants in the 2011 sample were for amounts between \$10,000 and \$49,999 (table 2), just under the 2010 share. The share of mid-sized arts grants (\$50,000 to \$499,999) also remained fairly consistent at just over 30 percent.

Large grants. The share of larger arts grants (\$500,000 and over) increased to 4.2 percent of the total number of arts grants in 2011, compared to 3.4 percent in 2010. Their share of total grant dollars was also higher at 57.3 percent, compared to 54.8 percent in 2010. Overall, foundations in the sample made 112 arts grants of at least \$2.5 million in 2011, up from 93 in 2010.

In addition to the \$28.3 million grant from the Donald W. Reynolds Foundation to the Smith Center for the Performing Arts (noted earlier), examples of other especially large grants in the 2011 sample included the Muriel McBrien Kauffman

TABLE 3. Twenty-five largest arts, culture, and media funders, 2011

Rank	Foundation	State	Arts grant dollars	Total grant dollars	Arts as % of total dollars	No. of arts grants
1.	Greater Kansas City Community Foundation	MO	\$136,277,754	\$201,800,747	67.5	261
2.	Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	123,326,206	230,624,301	53.5	218
3.	Ford Foundation	NY	51,104,771	415,423,690	12.3	152
4.	John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	FL	48,518,092	70,146,106	69.2	193
5.	Muriel McBrien Kauffman Foundation	MO	46,919,763	47,479,763	98.8	95
6.	Freedom Forum	DC	41,108,868	41,108,868	100.0	2
7.	Donald W. Reynolds Foundation	NV	41,010,683	169,172,213	24.2	18
8.	William Penn Foundation	PA	30,756,069	86,390,981	35.6	72
9.	Lucasfilm Foundation	CA	30,402,742	35,285,242	86.2	3
10.	Eli & Edythe Broad Foundation	CA	28,972,229	119,726,367	24.2	20
11.	Bank of America Charitable Foundation	NC	27,886,083	155,896,509	17.9	453
12.	Kresge Foundation	MI	26,046,060	147,240,815	17.7	50
13.	John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	IL	25,681,000	175,908,831	14.6	59
14.	Edward C. Johnson Fund	MA	22,914,962	27,126,544	84.5	27
15.	Annenberg Foundation	CA	20,802,074	97,603,796	21.3	122
16.	Arison Arts Foundation	FL	20,131,846	21,941,846	91.8	20
17.	James Irvine Foundation	CA	19,888,500	57,677,325	34.5	110
18.	Heinz Endowments	PA	19,190,152	62,730,663	30.6	76
29.	Shubert Foundation	NY	18,420,000	19,027,500	96.8	436
20.	JPMorgan Chase Foundation	NY	16,987,472	127,345,768	13.3	308
21.	Foundation to Promote Open Society	NY	16,103,678	209,166,904	7.7	48
22.	William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	CA	16,086,600	196,707,188	8.2	114
23.	Windgate Charitable Foundation	AR	15,574,488	24,540,708	63.5	153
24.	Ahmanson Foundation	CA	15,548,100	47,207,300	32.9	65
25.	Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	CA	15,443,000	248,124,025	6.2	17
	Total		\$875,101,192	\$3,035,404,000	28.8	3,092

Source: The Foundation Center, 2013. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,122 larger foundations.³

TABLE 4. Top thirty-five foundations by share of arts giving out of overall giving, 2011

Rank	Foundation	State	Foundation type	Total grant dollars	Arts grant dollars	Arts as % of total dollars	Number of arts grants
1.	Freedom Forum	DC	OP	\$41,108,868	\$41,108,868	100.0	2
2.	Overture Foundation	WI	IN	11,500,000	11,500,000	100.0	1
3.	William C. and Susan F. Morris Foundation	NY	IN	10,000,000	10,000,000	100.0	1
4.	Johnson Art and Education Foundation	NJ	IN	4,772,000	4,772,000	100.0	4
5.	Nasher Foundation	TX	OP	4,592,500	4,592,500	100.0	2
6.	Jerome Foundation	MN	IN	2,765,650	2,775,700	99.6	85
7.	Harriet and Esteban Vicente Foundation	NY	IN	5,832,274	5,857,274	99.6	5
8.	Karabots Foundation	PA	IN	7,200,000	7,250,000	99.3	1
9.	David H. Koch Charitable Foundation	KS	IN	12,550,000	12,650,000	99.2	3
10.	Walt and Lilly Disney Foundation	CA	IN	11,435,000	11,555,000	99.0	6
11.	Muriel McBrien Kauffman Foundation	MO	IN	46,919,763	47,479,763	98.8	95
12.	Colburn Foundation	CA	IN	5,725,000	5,855,000	97.8	26
13.	J. Paul Getty Trust	CA	OP	9,263,506	9,493,506	97.6	56
14.	Shubert Foundation	NY	IN	18,420,000	19,027,500	96.8	436
15.	Terry Lee Wells Foundation	NV	IN	4,025,000	4,272,000	94.2	3
16.	Andy Warhol Foundation for Visual Arts	NY	IN	12,261,792	13,051,810	93.9	184
17.	Alex and Marie Manoogian Foundation	MI	IN	6,605,000	7,170,115	92.1	5
18.	Arison Arts Foundation	FL	IN	20,131,846	21,941,846	91.8	20
19.	N. Bud and Beverly Grossman Foundation	MN	IN	4,577,000	5,055,500	90.5	5
20.	Packard Humanities Institute	CA	OP	9,304,034	10,504,034	88.6	19
21.	SHS Foundation	NY	IN	4,924,954	5,634,954	87.4	16
22.	Roderick MacArthur Foundation	IL	IN	5,300,000	6,080,313	87.2	3
23.	Van Andel Fund	MI	IN	12,620,000	14,620,000	86.3	2
24.	Calderwood Charitable Foundation	MA	IN	8,597,751	9,962,751	86.3	11
25.	Lucasfilm Foundation	CA	CS	30,402,742	35,285,242	86.2	3
26.	Edward C. Johnson Fund	MA	IN	22,914,962	27,126,544	84.5	27
27.	Fairweather Foundation	NY	IN	4,161,043	5,073,915	82.0	1
28.	Agnes Gund Foundation	OH	IN	3,978,070	5,279,105	75.4	66
29.	Sue and Edgar Wachenheim Foundation	NY	IN	3,889,500	5,314,800	73.2	3
30.	Frist Foundation	TN	IN	5,203,448	7,323,448	71.1	9
31.	Charles Simonyi Fund for Arts and Sciences	WA	IN	5,203,000	7,382,071	70.5	11
32.	John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	FL	IN	48,518,092	70,146,106	69.2	193
33.	Florence Gould Foundation	NY	IN	3,979,891	5,798,190	68.6	51
34.	Greater Kansas City Community Foundation	MO	CM	136,277,754	201,800,747	67.5	261
35.	Ann L. Rhodes and Carol Greene Rhodes Charitable Trust	TX	IN	710,170	1,078,600	65.8	18

Source: The Foundation Center, 2013. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,122 larger foundations. Only includes those foundations that gave at least \$1 million in total grant dollars.

* IN = Independent; OP = Operating; CM = Community; CS = Corporate

Foundation's two \$15 million grants for the Kauffman Center for the Performing Arts; the Amon G. Carter Foundation's \$8.7 million operating grant for the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art; and the William Penn Foundation's \$7 million grant to the Philadelphia Orchestra Association.

The 25 largest arts funders. The top 25 arts funders by giving amount provided 37.3 percent of the total arts dollars in the Foundation Center's 2011 sample (table 3), down from 38.5 percent in 2010. Overall, the share of giving accounted for by the top 25 arts funders has fluctuated between 33 and 39 percent since the end of the 1990s. By comparison, in the early 1980s, the top 25 arts funders accounted for more than half of the grant dollars in the sample. This suggests that the base of large arts funders

has widened since that time, making arts funding less concentrated among a small number of foundations.

Top foundations by share of arts giving out of overall giving. Of the foundations that committed large percentages of their grant dollars to arts and culture, many are the smaller foundations in the sample (table 4). Among the top 100 foundations ranked by share of arts giving out of total giving, over half of foundations (54) gave less than \$5 million in total arts grant dollars in 2011.

Steven Lawrence is the Foundation Center's director of research and Reina Mukai is the senior research associate.

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Public Funding for the Arts: 2013 Update

Ryan Stubbs

Public funding for the arts in the United States continues to originate from three primary sources: federal appropriations to the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), legislative appropriations to the nation's state arts agencies, and direct expenditures on the arts by local governments. Fiscal year 2013 was a mixed year for these funding streams. State and local government revenues posted positive gains, but public budgets are still feeling some residual effects of an extended recession, combined with a high degree of uncertainty regarding federal funding. Budget growth for states, counties, and municipalities was therefore limited in FY2013. This pattern in turn affected appropriations to the arts: aggregate appropriations to state and local arts agencies both showed modest increases, while federal appropriations to the NEA declined by 5 percent.

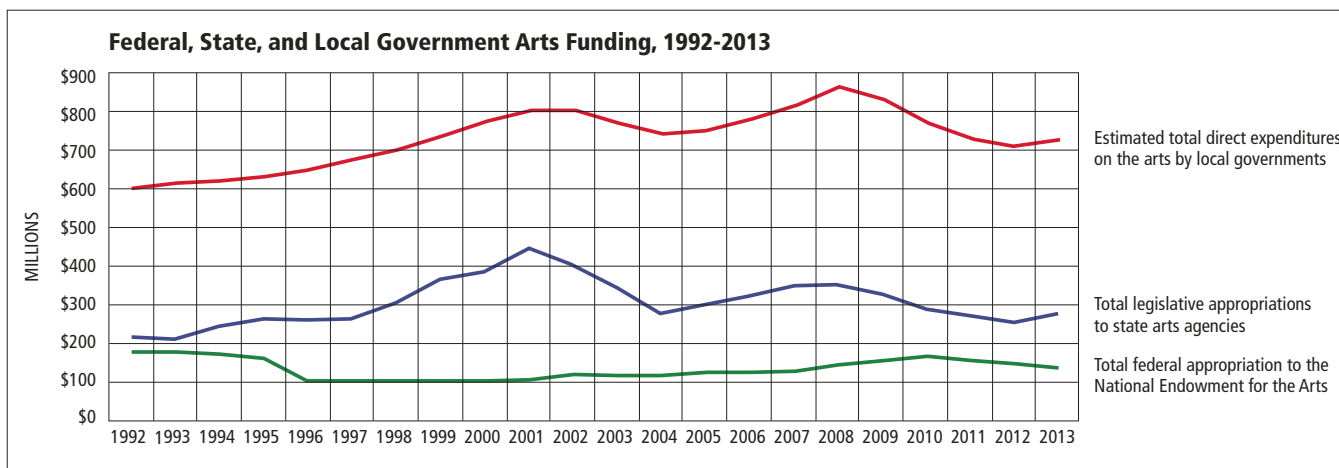
Federal, State, and Local Government Arts Funding, 1992-2013

Federal funding for the NEA this year was affected by the process of cuts to federal domestic and defense spending known as sequestration. These were mandatory, across-the-board spending cuts that affected all federal agencies, including the federal cultural agencies.

Trends over Time

Over the past twenty-one years, total public funding for the arts by federal, state and local governments increased by 15.6 percent. Each layer of government, however, has displayed a slightly different pattern. State and local patterns display similar ebbs and flows corresponding to the economic recessions of the early 2000s and the more recent, longer and deeper recession. Federal funding for the NEA has produced a more consistently flat pattern over this time after sustaining large cuts in the mid-1990s.

Although the nominal increase over the past twenty-one years is positive, the landscape for public funding for the arts in this



2013 Funding Levels

Fiscal year 2013 is the first time that aggregate measurements of federal, state and local funding streams have increased since FY2008. The federal government, states and localities appropriated a combined \$1.14 billion to the arts in FY2013, for a total per capita investment of \$3.60. Comprising this total was:

- \$139 million in appropriations to the NEA, a decline of 5 percent from FY2012;
- \$279 million in legislative appropriations to state and jurisdictional arts agencies, an increase of more than 7 percent from FY2012;
- an estimated \$727 million in direct expenditures on the arts by county and municipal governments, an increase of nearly 3 percent from FY2012.

time period is much bleaker when accounting for inflation. In fact, after adjusting for inflation, public funding for the arts has decreased by more than 30 percent in this same period.

Federal, State, and Local Government Arts Funding, Nominal and Inflation Adjusted Dollars, 1992-2013

Note: Inflation-adjusted figures for each funding source are represented by the corresponding dashed line in the chart on page 18.

Future Outlook

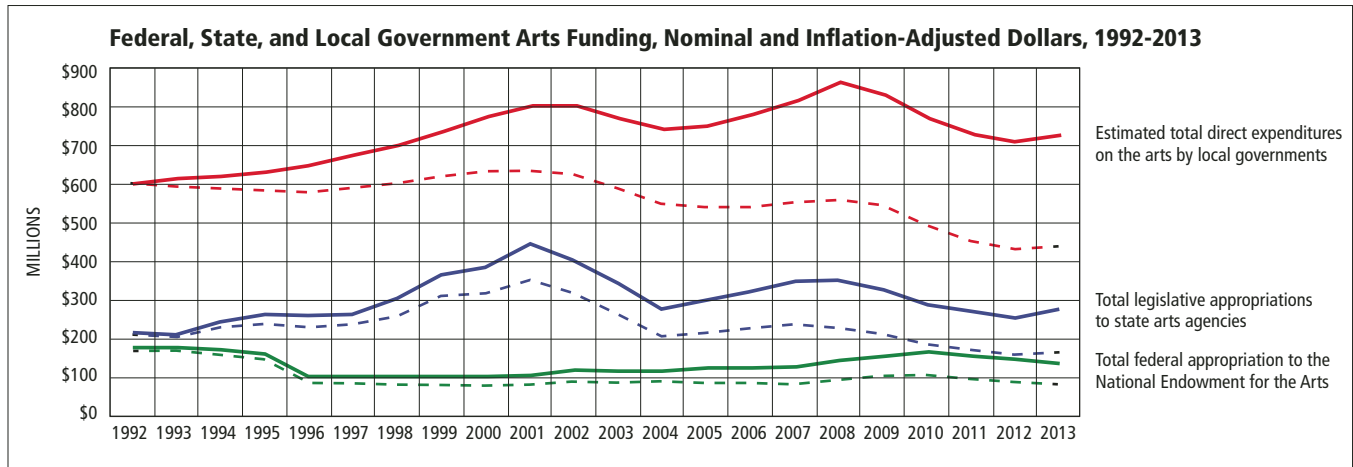
Lingering economic uncertainty, structural weaknesses in public financing systems, and political uncertainty complicate predictions for future public funding of the arts. The advent of ongoing sequestration and intensifying federal budget battles are likely to affect funding for the NEA. Federal cuts also can create a drag on many different aspects of state and local budgets, which could lead to a more challenging overall fiscal climate for many services — including the arts — at other levels of government.

Nevertheless, some early signs point to positive developments for arts funding at the other levels of government in FY2014. Although it is too soon to tell for sure if an arts funding rebound is underway, preliminary data from the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies show that state arts agency revenues are predicted to increase by more than 8.5 percent in FY2014. This would be the second year in a row that state art agency appropriations have increased.

If public sector arts funding continues to rise after experiencing sustained cuts for multiple years, public funders will be

As has always been the case, public funding comprises a modest portion of arts spending in the United States. The NEA reports that the public appropriations, this year estimated at more than \$1.14 billion, make up less than 7 percent of total nonprofit arts organization revenue when including earned income and contributions from public and private sources. Public-sector funding is likely to retain this modest but essential role in the arts ecosystem supporting tens of thousands of projects and organizations in every region of the country.

Ryan Stubbs, research director,
National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA)



presented with yet a new set of challenges. As state and local arts agencies have adapted to climates with bare-bones funding and decreased leveraging power, many grants and services have been stripped down or put on hiatus. Should future funds be used to restore those cuts? Or should new ways of leading the field necessitate different kinds of investments? Public arts agencies are likely to receive pressure from grantees, lawmakers, and the public to do both.

This profile draws on local spending estimates from Americans for the Arts; NASAA's legislative appropriations surveys of the nation's state and jurisdictional arts agencies; and appropriations data from the National Endowment for the Arts. As of this writing, the most recent data available about federal and local funding for the arts are from 2013. Fiscal year 2014 forecasts for state arts agencies are available from www.nasaa-arts.org. Constant dollar adjustments for inflation are calculated using Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) figures with a base year of 1992. Per capita calculations are based on national population estimates from the US Census Bureau.

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NOTES

1. Over time, the sample size has changed, which could also distort year-to-year fluctuations in grant dollars and grants targeting specific activities or populations. To account for these potential distortions year-to-year, the Foundation Center has analyzed changes in giving based on a matched set of funders while other analyses are based on the larger pool of foundations (see footnote 2 for more details on the larger sample). Arts giving by the 419 matched set of funders in 2011 totaled \$1.1 billion while total giving for the arts by the larger sample of 1,122 foundations totaled \$2.3 billion for that year.
2. Source of the data. The original research upon which this report is based was conducted by the Foundation Center. Specifically, the source for data was the Foundation Center's *Grants Stats* posted on the Gain Knowledge section of the Center's website and the grants sample database. The data for "circa 2011" include all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by 1,122 of the largest US foundations and reported to the Foundation Center between August 2011 and September 2012, excluding three grants made by the Walton Family Foundation to the Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art totaling \$1.2 billion. Approximately three-fifths of grant dollars represent 2011 grant authorizations or payments, with the balance reflecting 2010 authorizations or payments. (The incorporation of "older" data reflects delays in the availability of timely grants information.) The grants sample typically represents about

- half of total grant dollars awarded annually by the more than 80,000 active US independent, corporate, and community foundations that the Foundation Center tracks. (The sample also captures roughly half of all foundation giving for arts and culture.) For community foundations, only discretionary and donor-advised grants were included. Grants to individuals were not included.
3. This figure excludes the three Walton Family Foundation grants to Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art totaling \$1.2 billion.
4. Includes support for the production and dissemination of one or more media forms, including film/video, television, radio, and print publishing; and support for journalism and communications centers.
5. Includes support for multidisciplinary centers, ethnic/folk arts, arts education, and arts councils. For a detailed analysis of foundation funding for arts education, see L. Renz and J. Atienza, *Foundation Funding for Arts Education* (New York: Foundation Center, 2005).
6. Includes support for archaeology, art history, modern and classical languages, philosophy, ethics, theology, and comparative religion.
7. The median — meaning that half of the grants are above and half are below the amount — is generally acknowledged to be a more representative measure of the typical grant than the mean or "average," because the median is not influenced by extreme high or low amounts.