

The State Arts Agencies in 1974:

All Present and Accounted For

National Endowment
for the Arts



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In the course of this effort, five meetings were conducted that were attended by agency chairmen and directors. The participants in these meetings were:

James Backas, then Executive Director, Maryland
Arts Council

Robert Bernat, then Executive Director, Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania Council on the Arts

Polly Buck, then Chairman, Delaware State Arts
Council

Charlotte Carver, Executive Director, South Dakota
State Fine Arts Council

Maurice D. Coats, then Executive Director, Texas
Commission on the Arts and Humanities

John G. Coe, Executive Director, New Hampshire
Commission on the Arts

Nash Cox, Executive Director, Kentucky Arts
Commission

James Edgy, then Executive Director, Ohio Arts
Council

James D. Forward, then Executive Director, California
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Terrell Glenn, then Chairman, South Carolina Arts
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Anthony S. Keller, Executive Director, Connecticut
Commission on the Arts

David Morton, then Chairman, Missouri State Council
on the Arts

Wayne A. Norman, Sr., then Chairman, Iowa State Arts
Council

S. Leonard Pas, Jr., then Executive Director, Fine
Arts Council of Florida

Lida Rogers, Executive Director, Mississippi Arts
Commission

R. Sandra Perry Executive Director, The Office of
Arkansas State Arts and Humanities

E. Ray Scott, Executive Director. Michigan Council
for the Arts

Louise G. Tate, then Executive Director, Massachusetts
Council on the Arts and Humanities

Anne Vermel, then Executive Director, Rhode Island
State Council on the Arts

Norman Worrell, then Executive Director, Tennessee
Arts Commission

The principal staff of the National Research Center of the Arts associated with the project were: Joseph Farrell, Bernard Lacy, and Michael Edison. The participation of the National Endowment for the Arts was through the Office of Planning and Budget headed by Ana Steele (1974-75); the Federal-State Partnership where the principal contributors were Clark Mitze, Donald Dillon and Joanne Pearlstein; and the Research Division (1975-78).

A very large volume of data was collected that is now available for study through the Library of the National Endowment for the Arts. These data include the completed questionnaires from each of the agencies and extensive data tabulations. Included are questionnaires describing every project that received an award from the 55 agencies in 1974. The National Research Center of the Arts prepared three reports: an executive summary; a comprehensive report containing much data in the form of tables, charts, with discussion and analysis; and a directory, containing a short description of each of the arts agencies. These reports may be seen or borrowed at the Library of the National Endowment for the Arts. They are also available at each of the 55 agencies.

✓ Research Division Report #8 is a summary of the data that was collected during the study, but also includes some additional data for the years, 1975-77, particularly with respect to levels of funding. The text of the summary was prepared for the National Endowment for the Arts by Joan Simmons. The basic data from the study has been organized into separate state by state files by Gail Joice. These files are available for study, and in accordance with the original intent of the project, may be helpful in the future for comparative studies of the agencies with the results of research on later time periods. Arrangements to study the data files or borrow, through inter-library loan, the National Research Center of the Arts reports may be made by contacting Mrs. Chris Morrison, Librarian, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, Phone (202) 634-7640.

Research Division
National Endowment for the Arts
March 1978

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INTRODUCTION

The first state arts agency was founded in 1899 by the Utah State Legislature. Although many other states and the federal government were concerned about a variety of programs to support the arts in the intervening years, more than half a century passed before the second state arts office was created as a temporary commission by the New York State Legislature in 1960. In the next four years five more states -- California, Georgia, Minnesota, Missouri and North Carolina -- created their own state arts offices, to bring the total up to seven at the close of 1964.

However, this commitment of state governments to the arts was tentative, restricted in some instances to temporary commissions and executive orders, when the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities with its two Endowments was created in 1965. Since that time, all states, the District of Columbia and four territories -- Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa -- have established similar state arts agencies. The majority were created in 1965 and 1966, paralleling the action of the United States Congress in founding the National Endowment for the Arts. The last of the 55 agencies was established in Wisconsin in 1973. The catalyst for their creation in most instances was the opportunity to participate in the federal program. From its founding the National Endowment for the Arts had made grants to state agencies to support their own programs.

In their original forms, many state arts agencies could be considered as modest tokens of support to the arts, an answer to critics decrying the lack of public funding for the arts compared to other western nations, and an official recognition of the highly publicized "culture boom" of the 1960's which produced new orchestras, theatres, dance companies and performing arts centers across the country.

Funded by \$6 million in total state and federal dollars in fiscal 1966, these agencies spent only a fraction of the millions needed to operate the artistic and cultural institutions of the country that year. In providing such limited resources, the Congress and the state legislatures obviously did not expect that these public arts agencies should be a substantial source of income for private artistic institutions at that time.

When the National Endowment for the Arts was established in 1965 there was active concern about the dangers of government participation in the arts. While official

recognition of the importance and quality of the country's artistic life was welcomed, the fear continued that government money would soon buy government control and the arts agencies would assume a regulatory role. Equally wary, government officials were reluctant to commit tax monies to the arts in sizeable proportions on a continuing basis.

The enabling statutes of most state arts agencies incorporated the same general purposes first stated in the legislation creating the New York State Council on the Arts:

- "1. To stimulate and encourage through the state the study and presentation of the performing and fine arts and public interest and participation therein;
- "2. To make such surveys as may be deemed advisable of public and private institutions engaged within the state in artistic and cultural activities, including but not limited to music, theatre, dance, painting, sculpture, architecture, and allied arts and crafts, and to make recommendations concerning appropriate methods to encourage participation in and appreciation of the arts to meet the legitimate needs and aspirations of persons in all parts of the state;
- "3. To take such steps as may be necessary and appropriate to encourage public interest in the cultural heritage of our state and to expand the state's resources."

As a reflection of the still tentative commitment of government to the arts, these purposes were interpreted in most states to emphasize seed money, outreach projects and the development of new audiences. Grants were often restricted to firmly established organizations and funds were generally not directed to cover basic operating costs of arts organizations. Touring projects and technical assistance were the principal program thrusts.

The first departure from this concept of the state arts agency occurred with the legislative appropriation of \$20 million for the New York State Council on the Arts in fiscal 1971. One state arts agency now had available funds equal to those appropriated by all other states and the federal government combined. The management of this massive new funding necessitated immediate revisions in the goals and operations of the New York agency since this increased appropriation was clearly intended to provide substantive support to the cultural organizations of New York State.

It was not yet clear, however, what course the development of state arts agencies would take. There was not even a clear decision on the part of the New York State Legislature to maintain that level of funding for the agency in future years.

However, for the first time real dollar support was provided to hundreds of arts organizations reaching thousands of people previously unaware of the existence of the New York State Council on the Arts. The agency and its funding had become visible. More important, it had become popular so that a return to previous funding levels would mean the noticeable withdrawal of highly desirable government funds.

While no other state arts agency has enjoyed as dramatic an increase in its funding, the federal appropriation for the National Endowment for the Arts, including the portion earmarked for grants to the state arts agencies, has increased rapidly since fiscal 1971. Other state agencies have more slowly evolved from their early emphasis on moral support to a solid dollar support commitment.

GROWTH OF ARTS AGENCY BUDGETS

In fiscal 1966, the first year in which there was substantial state arts agency activity across the country, 23 agencies were operating with state legislative appropriations of \$2,664,640, ranging from a low of \$500 in Vermont to a high of \$765,895 in New York. Funding for the National Endowment for the Arts in 1966 totalled \$2,534,308.

Through fiscal 1970, arts agency budgets grew slowly. In that year, eight agencies still did not have a state appropriation. Legislative funding for the remaining 47 agencies had increased to a total of \$7,661,912, ranging from \$5,000 in Florida to \$2,256,474 in New York and \$1,491,263 in Puerto Rico. National Endowment funds for that year amounted to \$9,150,000, including a \$900,000 transfer from the U.S. Office of Education.

The basic state grant program had been introduced in National Endowment appropriations in fiscal 1967 with \$2,000,000 earmarked for distribution to the state agencies. Grants that year varied from \$25,000 to \$50,000 except for American Samoa which did not apply and Guam which received \$15,000. Funding for the state grant program remained fairly stable during the next few years, dropping to \$1,700,000 in fiscal 1969 and rising back to \$2 million in fiscal 1970 when all jurisdictions except Guam and Samoa received \$36,363 each.

In fiscal 1969, Samoa did not apply while Guam received \$33,715.

Fiscal 1974, the year covered in this survey, was the first year in which all 55 arts agencies were functioning with the support of state funds. That year, state appropriations totalled \$30,756,494 -- \$14,311,494 excluding New York which had a state appropriation of \$16,445,000.

Table 1 presents state legislative appropriations for the arts for fiscal years 1966 through 1976. Table 2 presents the National Endowment for the Arts authorizations and appropriations for the same fiscal years.

TABLE 1

STATE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL 1966-1978

	1966 \$	1967 \$	1968 \$	1969 \$	1970 \$	1971 \$	1972 \$	1973 \$	1974 \$	1975 \$	1976 \$	1977 \$	1978 \$
Alabama	-	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	250,000	145,000	300,000
Alaska	-	18,835	47,500	47,500	47,600	100,000	69,400	88,500	149,600	103,800	446,250	484,200	661,800
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1/</u>	60,000	<u>1/</u>	33,000	33,000	43,000
Arizona	-	-	-	-	23,561	24,593	27,805	51,469	68,700	82,500	86,700	98,400	171,300
Arkansas	-	20,694	35,714	35,963	-	-	-	-	166,777	167,465	281,997	283,722	553,063
California	152,000	161,920	145,698	168,000	170,997	168,000	168,000	209,818	1,034,763	1,012,585	875,000	1,400,000	3,396,430
Colorado	-	15,000	25,000	25,750	26,489	26,929	71,560	71,873	120,963	1,324,845	2,001,024	270,304	284,458
Connecticut	21,500	21,500	58,268	76,732	114,800	127,634	119,341	130,000	351,500	394,326	367,632	334,500	690,077
Delaware	-	-	-	-	45,454	50,000	35,000	37,721	42,600	43,128	58,850	65,699	94,257
Dist. of Columbia	-	70,100	70,100	20,000	25,661	20,800	30,000	30,000	52,000	87,400	55,200	55,200	58,100
Florida	10,000	9,112	18,233	-	5,000	76,402	53,358	17,356	289,895	392,773	408,959	420,486	516,000
Georgia	27,500	30,400	60,000	48,516	88,060	102,960	99,279	70,000	220,000	157,105	159,586	171,983	418,069
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,579	10,000	10,218	28,192	13,214	17,000	17,000 ^{2/}
Hawaii	2,500	90,000	123,500	116,945	163,579	174,558	152,765	131,876	221,307	227,689	998,553	647,988	914,895
Idaho	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,379	9,810	10,000	13,121	43,200	46,300	50,700
Illinois	25,000	25,000	100,000	100,000	250,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	925,000	1,278,400	1,376,200	1,443,800
Indiana	12,500	12,500	-	-	25,000	25,000	40,123	48,890	170,005	157,053	617,221	616,387	897,971
Iowa	-	-	25,000	25,000	30,730	32,644	38,188	38,465	52,244	70,767	200,735	211,256	226,923
Kansas	3,000	7,600	65,000	67,949	66,023	61,445	34,621	39,008	45,634	82,878	88,962	104,918	130,165
Kentucky	7,500	100,000	100,000	118,515	134,980	147,860	149,660	166,170	153,930	225,800	290,400	573,200	574,200
Louisiana	-	25,000	25,000	34,980	27,860	42,883	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	44,000	<u>1/</u>	68,614	62,736	125,737
Maine	1,000	10,000	60,000	60,000	79,500	90,526	92,969	92,618	162,000	163,000	156,241	157,499	162,100
Maryland	-	50,053	50,000	260,000	275,565	347,763	319,818	399,725	453,411	449,788	463,363	460,836	469,584
Massachusetts	-	25,000	55,000	100,000	100,000	160,000	184,550	277,588	600,000	1,600,000	1,000,000	1,400,476	1,700,000
Michigan	5,000	100,000	100,000	109,000	140,000	219,952	233,410	250,739	485,800	2,079,906	2,330,600	1,891,600	3,733,600
Minnesota	5,000	5,000	85,000	85,000	112,500	115,150	160,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	1,771,745
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	73,366	74,763	107,666	112,628	160,564	160,564	188,923
Montana	170,000	199,975	221,917	258,000	192,795	201,082	215,936	607,693	654,920	1,249,209	1,499,600	1,816,514	2,403,989
	-	-	12,500	12,500	25,000	25,000	25,000	28,114	27,550	30,588	75,049	64,298	86,367

TABLE 1 (continued)

	<u>1966</u> \$	<u>1967</u> \$	<u>1968</u> \$	<u>1969</u> \$	<u>1970</u> \$	<u>1971</u> \$	<u>1972</u> \$	<u>1973</u> \$	<u>1974</u> \$	<u>1975</u> \$	<u>1976</u> \$	<u>1977</u> \$	<u>1978</u> \$
Nebraska	-	20,500	12,500	12,500	12,492	13,673	24,626	25,620	35,122	129,390	177,583	219,123	275,265
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,122	18,331	62,695	63,555	90,056
New Hampshire	-	-	7,500	7,500	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	45,679	48,559	59,356	63,386	91,016
New Jersey	7,500	75,000	75,000	64,929	71,658	228,059	266,059	271,577	698,932	790,352	671,464	774,374	1,076,816
New Mexico	15,000	36,500	15,000	20,000	20,000	21,000	20,800	35,200	45,300	65,000	83,500	110,000	128,300
New York	765,895	1,504,477	1,897,585	2,491,861	2,256,474	20,113,193	14,423,000	16,325,000	16,445,000	35,653,000	35,702,900	29,093,000	28,889,100
North Carolina	-	-	70,106	71,299	90,007	115,674	166,431	196,929	221,231	226,409	248,761	1,870,337	2,977,681
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100	5,100	67,701	39,296	56,380
Ohio	-	12,503	39,356	39,598	223,407	198,184	177,715	317,847	849,847	982,933	1,302,030	1,044,843	2,475,800
Oklahoma	10,000	11,500	35,000	35,000	65,733	86,399	86,399	88,011	95,100	95,322	120,322	149,579	307,035
Oregon	-	-	-	23,859	24,924	24,924	25,430	28,860	54,563	54,563	138,695	150,537	229,000
Pennsylvania	-	40,000	137,473	190,205	204,000	205,000	205,000	236,000	758,000	1,490,000	1,490,000	1,889,000	1,900,000
Puerto Rico	915,300	1,043,700	1,263,000	1,352,200	1,491,263	1,681,900	2,067,200	2,364,051	2,753,267	3,239,567	3,275,200	2,900,000	3,914,378
Rhode Island	-	20,000	62,000	99,000	105,799	111,339	75,212	32,064	126,231	227,199	257,929	223,192	309,000
South Carolina	-	-	65,000	99,354	131,788	126,076	135,911	195,558	360,896	597,696	641,722	636,430	721,485
South Dakota	-	-	-	18,000	18,720	19,864	29,250	29,751	61,702	85,391	100,000	108,000	107,036
Tennessee	-	1,500	50,000	50,000	68,700	67,752	161,727	226,700	312,500	411,500	380,400	362,300	486,100
Texas	-	-	80,693	82,000	105,724	106,072	149,460	152,776	157,345	159,565	410,250	323,000	355,557
Utah	20,000	29,000	51,795	52,823	83,000	83,000	75,000	100,000	104,026	282,000	324,800	592,700	870,600
Vermont	500	500	26,500	27,300	28,800	35,459	40,061	41,700	52,626	50,000	50,000	56,819	80,000
Virgin Islands	-	10,000	50,000	140,000	160,000	150,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	85,600
Virginia	478,445 ^{2/}	1,002,060 ^{2/}	1,166,333 ^{2/}	10,000	10,000	140,000	138,152	174,130	201,705	272,055	272,055	280,740	278,645
Washington	7,500	7,500	35,920	37,735	80,998	91,473	59,124	64,027	98,415	246,130	263,923	254,281	347,775
West Virginia	2,000	33,900	59,000	80,100	117,205	124,960	176,389	184,746	263,580	275,000	298,157	361,121	500,000
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,227	59,000	102,200	106,600	247,900
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,822	9,456	12,543	12,577	27,560	56,295	47,486
Total	<u>2,664,640</u>	<u>4,846,329</u>	<u>6,733,191</u>	<u>6,837,613</u>	<u>7,661,786</u>	<u>26,905,282</u>	<u>21,828,975</u>	<u>25,137,329</u>	<u>30,756,494</u>	<u>57,289,185</u>	<u>61,299,422</u>	<u>55,548,237</u>	<u>68,703,264</u>
Total Without New York	<u>1,898,745</u>	<u>3,341,852</u>	<u>4,835,606</u>	<u>4,345,752</u>	<u>5,405,312</u>	<u>6,772,089</u>	<u>7,405,975</u>	<u>8,812,329</u>	<u>14,311,494</u>	<u>21,636,185</u>	<u>25,596,522</u>	<u>26,455,237</u>	<u>39,814,164</u>

^{1/} Information was not supplied
^{2/} includes the Virginia State Museum
includes not include appropriation increase for new staff position

TABLE 2

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS AUTHORIZATIONS
AND APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL 1966-1978

	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
<u>Fiscal 1966</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,500,000
Treasury Fund	2,250,000	34,308
Total	\$ 7,250,000	2,534,308
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1967</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	2,750,000	2,000,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(7,750,000)	(6,000,000)
Treasury Fund	2,250,000	1,965,692
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 7,965,692
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1968</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,500,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	2,750,000	2,000,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(7,750,000)	(6,500,000)
Treasury Fund	2,250,000	674,291
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 7,174,291
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1969</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 3,700,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	2,000,000	1,700,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(8,000,000)	(5,400,000)
Treasury Fund	3,375,000	2,356,875
Total	\$ 11,375,000	\$ 7,756,875
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1970</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 4,250,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	2,500,000	2,000,000
(Subtotal-Program Fund)	(9,000,000)	(6,250,000)
Treasury Fund	3,375,000	2,000,000
Total	\$ 12,375,000	\$ 8,250,000

TABLE 2 (continued)

	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
<u>Fiscal 1971</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 12,875,000	\$ 8,465,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	4,125,000	4,125,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(17,000,000)	(12,590,000)
Treasury Fund	3,000,000	2,500,000
Total	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 15,090,000
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1972</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 20,750,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	5,500,000	5,500,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(26,500,000)	(26,250,000)
Treasury Fund	3,500,000	3,500,000
Total	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,750,000
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1973</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 28,625,000	\$ 27,825,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	6,875,000	6,875,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(35,500,000)	(36,690,000)
Treasury Fund	4,500,000	3,500,000
Total	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 38,200,000
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1974</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 54,000,000	\$ 46,025,000
State Arts Agencies (bloc)	11,000,000	8,250,000
(Subtotal-Program Funds)	(65,000,000)	(54,255,000)
Treasury Fund	7,500,000	6,500,000
Total	\$ 72,500,000	\$ 60,775,000
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1975</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 90,000,000*	\$ 67,250,000*
* (Not less than 20% for State Arts Agencies & Regional Groups)		
Treasury Fund	10,000,000	7,500,000
Total	\$100,000,000	\$ 74,750,000

TABLE 2 (continued)

	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
<u>Fiscal 1976</u>		
Program Funds	\$113,500,000*	\$ 74,500,000*
*(Not less than 20% for State Arts Agencies & Regional Groups)		
Treasury Fund	12,500,000	7,500,000
Total	\$126,000,000	\$ 82,000,000
<hr/>		
<u>Transition Quarter</u>		
JULY 1, 1976 --		
SEPTEMBER 30, 1976		
Program Funds	-----	\$ 33,437,000*
*(Not less than 20% for State Arts Agencies & Regional Groups)		
Treasury Fund	-----	500,000
Total	-----	\$ 33,937,000
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1977</u>		
Program Funds	\$ 93,500,000*	\$ 77,500,000
*(Not less than 20% for State Arts Agencies & Regional Groups)		
Treasury Fund	10,000,000	7,500,000
Challenge Grants	12,000,000	9,000,000
Photo/Film Project	4,000,000	-----
Total	\$119,500,000	\$ 94,000,000
<hr/>		
<u>Fiscal 1978</u>		
Program Funds	\$105,000,000*	\$ 89,100,000*
*(Not less than 20% for State Arts Agencies & Regional Groups)		
Treasury Fund	12,500,000	7,500,000
Challenge Grants	18,000,000	18,000,000
Photo/Film Project	2,000,000	-----
Total	\$137,500,000	\$114,600,000
Administrative Funds	As necessary	8,900,000
<hr/>		
Grand Total	\$696,500,000	\$585,683,166

THE STUDY OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES

As the agencies had developed since 1965 with minimal staff, few operational models, largely symbolic funding and a great deal of caution, their course was difficult to plot. Data was not gathered nationally in any comprehensive manner and the information that was available was generally not compatible from state to state.

Since 1966 the Associated Councils of the Arts has published a directory of the agencies but no information was collected for comparison purposes. In 1972, a first exploratory study, STATE ARTS COUNCILS, was made by the National Research Center of the Arts for the Associated Councils. This data was limited to funds received and expended in 1971 and 1972 and the number of projects conducted within various categories. Even within these areas, only the most basic data was collected and the variety of reporting methods used by the states made it difficult to make more than minimal comparisons with even this data.

By 1974 the state arts agencies had achieved a milestone. It was the first year in which all 55 were fully operating with the support of state legislative appropriations. Many had undergone one or more statutory revisions since the issue of their original charter. And more and more were beginning to offer substantial support to the arts resources of the states.

As these changes occurred the individual agencies, the National Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts felt an increasing need for more detailed information on their programs and operations of similar agencies in other states. Thus this study was undertaken by the National Endowment for the Arts with the cooperation of the state arts agencies in the course of fiscal 1975. The National Center of the Arts contracted to compile and analyze information concerning:

- the state arts agencies' structure, management, organization and relationships with other groups and organizations;
- their functions and practices; and
- their receipts and expenditures.

This data was intended to describe the state arts agencies as they existed at the close of fiscal 1974 to serve as a data base from which future developments could be measured.

With only one previous study as a model, an attempt was made to design a questionnaire that would gather the vital statistics on each agency and also identify some of the qualitative aspects inherent in the operation of such agencies. Thus the survey was conducted in two parts. The first consisted of a personal interview with the director of each agency (except those in Guam and American Samoa). Following the interview, the agency personnel were requested to complete several questionnaires, including a form for each project expenditure made in fiscal 1974 indicating recipient, art form, activity and source of funds. This raw data was collected and analyzed with the assistance and advice of a number of agency directors and chairmen.

In considering the information presented it should be kept in mind that all judgments and perceptions are those of the directors of the agencies. In those states where there was no permanent director, the acting director or chairman was interviewed.

Furthermore, this study sought only to determine the activities and characteristics of the state arts agencies themselves. Therefore, no attempt was made to catalog the broader cultural resources of the states or to measure the degree to which the individual needs of each state were served.

FISCAL YEAR

Unless otherwise noted, all information presented is for fiscal year 1974. Table 3 lists the opening and closing dates of the fiscal year used by the 55 jurisdictions in 1974.

Although the beginning of the federal fiscal year has been changed to October 1, effective in 1976, and a number of states are changing the dates of their fiscal years as well, all information given for 1976 is for the fiscal year which ended in most states on June 30, 1976.

TABL 3

1974 FISCAL YEAR

	<u>Total Agencies</u>	
	#	%
	<u>55</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>ANNUAL:</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>64</u>
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974	33	60
September 1, 1973 - August 31, 1974	1	2
April 1, 1973 - March 31, 1974	1	2
<u>BIENNIAL:</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>36</u>
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1975	15	27
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1974	3	5
September 1, 1973 - August 31, 1975	1	2
October 1, 1973 - September 30, 1975	1	2

BUDGET CATEGORIES

All information on the state arts agencies was analyzed by budget size. For this purpose, the agencies were divided into four categories based on their total expenditures for fiscal 1974. This distinction has been used in this report wherever there was an interesting difference in the responses made by agencies within the various budget categories.

The following list of agencies indicates the states included in each by budget category.

Below \$250,000:

Guam, American Samoa, North Dakota, Idaho, Nevada, District of Columbia, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware.

\$250,000 to \$499,999:

Kansas, South Dakota, Utah, Louisiana, Oregon, Iowa, Mississippi, Arizona, Oklahoma, Virgin Islands, Alabama, Maine, Virginia, Colorado, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Georgia, North Carolina, Washington, Arkansas.

\$500,000 to \$749,999:

Alaska, Florida, West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Texas, South Carolina, Massachusetts, Connecticut.

\$750,000 and over:

Hawaii, Missouri, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, California, Puerto Rico, New York.

REGIONS

All responses made on the survey questionnaires were also analyzed by regions as defined by the Bureau of the Census. Since few variations were found from region to region, the data is presented on a regional basis only in those few instances where there was a discernible difference. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa and Guam were not included in any region.

Northeast:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.

South:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma.

North Central:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas.

West:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii.

COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS

In 1974 there were 55 state arts agencies operating either as independent state offices or within another state department or office. Each was governed by an overall body usually called a council or a commission.

TABLE 4

POSITION OF STATE ARTS AGENCY WITHIN THE
STATE GOVERNMENT IN FISCAL 1974

Total: 55 Agencies = 100%	
Autonomous agency of state government	52%
Autonomous agency within a larger agency or department	25
Subordinate agency of a larger agency or department	5
Office in an agency or department that has purposes other than the arts	9
Part of the executive office of the governor	9

MEMBERSHIP

Excluding American Samoa, for which data on council membership was not obtained, these councils and commissions had 887 membership positions in 1974. Although the median membership was 15 -- the actual number in 21 states -- ranging from a high of 104 in Louisiana to a low of seven each in Oregon and Puerto Rico. (Louisiana has since reduced its council membership to 15.)

With few exceptions, the governor of the state selected all members of the council or commission, either by direct appointment or through the submission of nominations to the state legislature. Members of the Florida Fine Arts Council were named by the secretary of state. The Vermont Council on the Arts is a private organization with members elected

by its constituents and one Council member appointed by the governor. In Connecticut, the appointment authority was divided among the governor (5 members), speaker of the House (10) and president of the Senate (10).

Twenty-five council or commission chairmen were appointed by the governor while another five were nominated by the governor subject to legislative approval. All other councils and commissions selected their own chairman from among their membership.

The 54 directors responding to this portion of the questionnaire (information was not obtained from Guam) were asked to name the two or three factors which they considered to be most influential in the selection of the members. The directors were also asked which two or three factors they believed should be most influential in this process. Table 5 summarizes their responses.

The selection of council or commission members was one of the few areas covered by the survey in which the responses varied markedly from region to region. Members in the Northeast were reported to be chosen most often for their expertise in arts administration while those in the West were selected most often for their experience as successful practicing artists. Directors from both the South and the North Central regions cited political position and friendship with officials or politicians as predominant membership selection criteria.

In considering this question many individual directors observed that the most desirable board should have a balanced membership composed of individuals with a variety of complementary qualifications. Some directors distinguished between the usefulness of those members who were friends of officials or politicians and those who actually possessed political influence. Also, members with experience in arts administration were often considered to be more useful than those who were professional artists.

Excluding the members of the Louisiana State Arts Council, about whom no descriptive information was obtained, there were 756 council or commission members actually serving at the close of fiscal 1974, with 14 states reporting a total of 27 vacancies. Among this cumulative membership, the ratio of men to women was higher than that of the general population. However, the proportion of white members, 89 per cent, was exactly the same as that shown for the general population in the 1970 census.

TABLE 5

TWO OR THREE REASONS CITED BY DIRECTORS FOR
SELECTION OF COUNCIL AND COMMISSION MEMBERS*

Total: 55 Agencies = 100%

	<u>DID</u> <u>PREDOMINATE</u>	<u>SHOULD</u> <u>PREDOMINATE</u>
Are friends of officials or politicians	35%	2%
Are successful practicing artists	33	50
Are prominent in public life	31	19
Have political influence	31	13
Represent regions or areas of the state (excluding elected or appointed officials)	31	28
Are patrons of the arts or major collectors	24	24
Are experts in the administration or production of the arts	20	65
Are arts educators	19	19
Are prominent in business	17	20
Are socially prominent	15	-
Are experts in non-arts administrative areas (such as law, accounting, business practices, etc.)	7	26
Represent segments of the population (such as minority groups, etc.)	7	26
Are prominent in foundations or other non-profit organizations	4	6

* Reasons cited by only one or two Directors were omitted from this Table.

TABLE 6

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF
COUNCIL AND COMMISSION MEMBERS

(Base: 756 members serving at the close of fiscal 1974)

Total: 756 = 100%

<u>SEX</u>	<u>RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP</u>	<u>AGE</u>
Male 56%	White 89%	Under 25 years *
Female 44%	Black 7	25-34 years .8%
	Spanish-American 2	35-49 years 40
	Oriental 1	50-64 years 40
	American Indian *	65 and over 8
	Other 1	not sure 4

* less than 0.5 per cent

When these membership characteristics are considered on the basis of budget size, there are two notable variations. The proportion of male members increased for those agencies with the largest budgets -- over \$750,000. Those agencies with the largest budgets and those with the smallest -- under \$250,000 -- had somewhat greater ethnic representation in their council and commission membership.

A majority of the members were occupied in one of three broad fields: business and finance (22 per cent); arts and culture (20 per cent); and education (16 per cent). A large minority (26 per cent) were not professionally employed, working primarily as civic volunteers. (Table 7)

While the distribution of membership occupations did not change significantly by region or agency budget size, the professional affiliations of council or commission members in a few states did vary considerably from the norm. In seven -- Florida, Hawaii, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska and Tennessee -- no members were reported to be employed in the arts or cultural fields. However, this category did not include arts teachers who were counted as educators. In another four states -- California, District of Columbia, Maryland and Pennsylvania -- one in five members were elected or appointed officials.

TABLE 7

OCCUPATIONS OF COUNCIL AND COMMISSION MEMBERS

(Base: 756 members serving at close of fiscal 1974)

<u>BUSINESS/FINANCE</u>	<u>22%</u>
Bankers, accountants or other financial experts	5
Retailers	3
Other business people	14
<u>ARTS/CULTURE</u>	<u>20</u>
Artists	15
Staff of cultural organizations	14
Architects/urban planners	1
Music/dance teachers	*
Gallery owners	*
<u>EDUCATION</u>	<u>16</u>
Teachers - college/university	7
Administrators	6
Teachers - elementary/secondary	3
<u>PROFESSIONAL</u>	<u>6</u>
Lawyers	5
Doctors	1
<u>MEDIA</u>	<u>5</u>
Critics	1
Other	4
<u>VOLUNTEERS ACTIVE IN CIVIC AFFAIRS, NOT OTHERWISE EMPLOYED</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>HOMEMAKERS</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>ELECTED OR APPOINTED STATE OFFICIALS</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>UNION OFFICIALS</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>OTHER</u>	<u>1</u>

*less than 0.5 per cent

TERMS OF SERVICE

Council or commission members were named for specific terms of service in 54 of the 55 agencies. In 48 of these states, the terms of members were staggered. While council or commission members in all states are eligible for more than one term, in 12 states these terms may not be consecutive. Among all members serving at the close of 1974, the majority had held their positions for at least three years. Only 15 states reported that most members had served just one term.

In 32 states, the council or commission chairman also served a specified term, usually one year. However, in most cases, the chairman could serve two or more consecutive terms.

TABLE 8

SPECIFIED TERMS OF SERVICE OF COUNCIL AND COMMISSION MEMBERS

Total: 55 = 100%

<u>SPECIFIED TERMS</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>98%</u>
1 year	-	-
2 years	2	4
3 years	24	43
4 years	15	27
More than 4 years	13	24
<u>NO SPECIFIED TERMS</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

TABLE 9

TIME SERVED ON COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS

(Base: 756 members serving at close of fiscal 1974)

Total: 756 = 100%

Less than 1 year	15%
1 - 2 years	24
3 - 5 years	42
6 - 10 years	18
More than 10 years	1

MEETINGS AND REIMBURSEMENT

Fifteen councils or commissions were not required to meet a minimum number of times while most of the remainder were required to hold four meetings or less. However, almost all met more frequently than required during 1974, with the average number of sessions increasing in proportion to the size of the agencies' budgets. Moreover, membership attendance rates were high, averaging 75.5 per cent. Five councils or commissions were reported to have met only once or twice and just one had a reported average attendance of less than 50 per cent.

TABLE 10

NUMBER OF COUNCIL AND COMMISSION MEETINGS IN 1974 BY TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>MEETINGS</u>
Below \$250,000	4.9
\$250,000 - \$499,999	6.3
\$500,000 - \$749,999	6.7
Over \$750,000	7.5
Average	6.2

Like most other government agencies, more and more councils and commissions are being required to meet in public sessions. In 1974, 40 councils and commissions were required to hold at least some public meetings. By 1975, that number had increased to 44 and eight of the remaining agencies held some public sessions as well.

Most agencies -- 44 -- reimbursed members for expenses incurred in attending meetings. Five of these agencies also paid an honorarium for meetings while one agency paid an honorarium but no expenses. One agency had a flexible policy and the remaining nine did not reimburse members at all.

COMMITTEES AND PANELS

In addition to full council or commission meetings, many agencies made use of committees drawn from the council or

commission membership to make policy decisions and to manage agency affairs. Advisory panels, generally composed of experts from the community-at-large, were also used by many agencies to expand their pool of available expertise.

A total of 33 councils and commissions met in committee sessions during 1974, with the number of committees per agency ranging from one to 12. A majority of these committees were concerned with policy -- an executive committee was most frequently named -- with secondary attention given to grant review.

TABLE 11

FUNCTIONS OF COMMITTEES OF COUNCILS
AND COMMISSIONS IN FISCAL 1974

Total number of committees: 127 = 100%

Policy	34%
Grant Review	11
Combination Policy/Grant Review	37
Other Areas	18

Even more common than the formation of committees was the use of advisory panels. In 1974, 37 agencies sought the assistance of expert panels, and the number increased to 38 in 1975.

In contrast to the policy concerns of the committees, the major function of these panels has been to review grant applications and make recommendations to the agency. For this reason, panels were most often organized by art form with members usually selected for their particular artistic expertise. In 22 states some council or commission members served on these advisory panels as well. In most cases, panel members were appointed by the council or commission and their chairmen, while the director and the staff of the agencies made these selections in the remaining instances.

TABLE 12

FUNCTIONS OF ADVISORY PANELS OF
COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS IN FISCAL 1974

Total number of panels: 188 = 100%

Policy	8%
Grant Review	56
Combination Policy/Grant Review	31
Other Areas	5

More than half of the agencies using panels (22) reimbursed the members for their expenses. Three of these agencies also paid an honorarium while three others paid an honorarium but no expenses. Five agencies had flexible reimbursement policies while the remaining seven provided no reimbursement for panel members.

AGENCY STAFF

DIRECTORS

All but one of the 55 agencies had a director, usually with the title of executive director, who served as the chief administrator during 1974. The council chairman administered the arts agency in Samoa.

Forty-one of the directors were appointed by their council or commission; one was chosen by the council chairman and one by the head of the department in which the arts agency was housed. The other directors were appointed by their governors. A majority of the directors were male and had some post graduate education. Their ages ranged from 25 to over 55, with an average age of 41.2 years.

TABLE 13

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DIRECTORS

(Base: 54 paid or unpaid directors serving at the close of fiscal 1974)

Total: 54 = 100%

<u>SEX</u>		<u>AGE</u>		<u>EDUCATION</u>	
Male	65%	25-34 years	30%	High School graduate	2%
Female	35	35-44 years	31	College graduate	31
		45-54 years	31	Additional higher education	19
		55 and over	8	Master's degree	42
				Doctoral degree	6

Four of these directors had received a master's degree in arts administration, most had some general management training or experience, and a majority had training and experience in arts administration before their appointment as agency directors.

TABLE 14

MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE OF DIRECTORS

(Base: 54 directors serving at the close of fiscal 1974)

Total: 54 = 100%

General management experience or training	93%
Arts management training	52
Master's degree in arts administration	8
Arts management experience	67
Management experience in another field	65

Because of the brief period involved -- only a few agencies had been operating for more than several years as of 1974 -- directors were not likely to have had extensive experience in the arts agency field before assuming their positions.

It is difficult to place salary levels of directors in a proper context because of a rapid increase in agency budgets over the last decade and a commensurate growth in directors' responsibilities and salaries. However, figures for 1974 illustrate a positive correlation between the size of the agency's budget and the salary of the directors.

TABLE 15

MEDIAN SALARY OF DIRECTORS,
BY TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF AGENCY

(Base: 53 salaries of paid directors at close of fiscal 1974)

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>MEDIAN SALARY</u>
Below \$250,000 (13 directors)	\$14,600
\$250,000 - \$499,999 (20 directors)	\$17,700
\$500,000 - \$749,999 (10 directors)	\$22,500
Over \$750,000 (10 directors)	\$25,000

Among the 54 directors serving at the close of fiscal 1974:

-- the median number of years experience in state arts agencies was 5.5;

-- the median number of years in the current position was 2.5; and,

-- the median salary was \$18,900.

STAFF EMPLOYEES

Including directors and contract personnel, there were 483 full or part time employees in 54 agencies at the close of fiscal 1974. The Samoa Arts Council was administered by its chairman and had no paid employees.

TABLE 16

TYPE OF PERSONNEL

(Base: Paid staff in 54 agencies at the close of fiscal 1974)

Total: 483 = 100%

Full-time	87%
Part-time	13
Executive/professional	65
Clerical	35
Civil Service	34
Contract	20
Neither Civil Service nor contract	46
Union members	8
Non-union members	92

The number of agency staff employed ranged from one in Guam to 82 in New York. With few exceptions, the size of an agency's budget correlates closely with the size of its staff complement.

TABLE 17

NUMBER OF PAID STAFF, INCLUDING DIRECTOR AND CONSULTANTS
AND CONTRACT PERSONNEL, SERVING IN A STAFF CAPACITY AT CLOSE OF FISCAL 1974

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>PART-TIME</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>PART-TIME</u>
New York	82	80	2	Iowa	5	4	1
Tennessee	30	27	3	Louisiana	5	3	2
Michigan	29	26	3	Missouri	5	5	-
Puerto Rico	29	22	7	New Mexico	5	4	1
Connecticut	17	14	3	North Carolina	5	5	-
South Carolina	15	14	1	Vermont	5	5	-
Minnesota	13	7	6	Virgin Islands	5	5	-
Rhode Island	12	7	5	Georgia	4	4	-
Colorado	11	9	2	Kansas	4	4	-
Pennsylvania	11	11	-	Nebraska	4	2	2
Texas	11	8	3	New Hampshire	4	4	-
Illinois	10	10	-	Oregon	4	4	-
Indiana	10	10	-	South Dakota	4	2	2
Maryland	10	6	4	Arkansas	3	2	1
California	9	9	-	Delaware	3	2	1
Massachusetts	9	9	-	District of Columbia	3	3	-
Mississippi	9	5	4	Florida	3	3	-
Ohio	9	9	-	Montana	3	2	1
Alabama	8	8	-	Utah	3	3	-
Arizona	8	6	2	Virginia	3	3	-
New Jersey	7	6	1	Wisconsin	3	-	3
Washington	7	7	-	Idaho	2	2	-
Alaska	6	6	-	Nevada	2	1	1
Kentucky	6	6	-	North Dakota	2	-	2
Maine	6	6	-	Wyoming	2	2	-
Oklahoma	6	6	-	Guam	1	1	-
West Virginia	6	5	1	American Samoa	-	-	-
Hawaii	5	4	1				

28

41

42

TABLE 18

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PAID STAFF AT CLOSE OF
FISCAL 1974, BY TOTAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>AVERAGE STAFF</u>
All Agencies	9
Below \$250,000	3
\$250,000 - \$499,999	6
\$500,000 - \$749,999	12
Over \$750,000	20

Although there were more women than men on agency staffs in 1974, men held a majority of the executive and professional positions. And while the proportion of white staff members was less than that of the general population, non-white staff held more than a proportional share of clerical positions.

TABLE 19

CHARACTERISTICS OF PAID STAFF

(Base: Paid staff in 54 agencies at close of fiscal 1974)

Total: 483 = 100%

		<u>EXECUTIVE/ PROFESSIONAL</u>	<u>CLERICAL</u>	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>PART-TIME</u>	
		314	169	418	65	
<u>SEX</u>						
Male	40%	57%	10%	41%	34%	
Female	60%	43	90	59	66	
<u>RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP</u>						
White	83%	84	79	84	83	
Black	9	7	12	9	2	
Spanish-American	7	8	5	6	11	
Oriental	1	1	2	1	2	
American Indian	*	-	1	-	2	
Other	*	-	1	*	-	
<u>MEDIAN SALARY</u>		\$9,700	\$12,000	\$6,600	\$10,500	\$3,700

* less than 0.5 per cent

In 38 of the agencies, salaries of all employees were established by the state while some employees in another eight agencies were also covered by a state salary scale. The agency itself set salary levels in eight states and the remaining agency (Samoa) had no paid staff. Thirty-four per cent of all agency employees were covered by a state civil service system which determined salary levels and other conditions of employment. Although 38 agencies had their salary scales set by their states, only 29 of the 54 directors considered their staff salaries on a par with those set for other state agencies. Three of the 54 directors considered their staffs better paid than other state employees but 19 thought their staffs to be less well paid.

Although 41 directors felt that higher arts agency salary scales would help to attract and hold qualified personnel, only two directors reported that the staff they had was not adequately trained or experienced. 47 directors thought they did not have a sufficient number of positions available. The areas in which staff numbers were reported to be insufficient were: programs (23 agencies); secretarial or clerical (20 agencies); administration (15 agencies); and community development (11 agencies).

The limited funds available to state arts agencies for staff salaries is emphasized by the fact that funds from the National Endowment for the Arts were used to provide salaries for staff members and/or consultants or contract personnel in 42 states during 1974. This number rose to 49 in 1975.

OTHER ADVISORS AND CONSULTANTS

Staff resources were often supplemented through the use of outside consultants and, in some cases, by volunteers. Of the 35 agencies which hired consultants during 1974, 26 sought fund raising and budgeting assistance. Most other consultancies were used to meet an individual need not named by more than one agency director.

Volunteers did not constitute a major labor force for most state arts agencies. In 1974, only 23 agencies used them, with only eight of these doing so on a regular basis.

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATIONS

Twelve state arts agencies had separate associated foundations during 1974. The primary purpose of these foundations was to provide a means of engaging in activities from which the agency itself was prohibited. For example, some states prohibit the receipt of private funds by any state agency but not by associated foundations. Some states also prohibit direct grants by state agencies -- but not by foundations -- to certain types of applicants, e.g. individuals or public schools.

Among these foundations, Connecticut's is unique, being established as the chief grant-making body for the state arts agency and provided with an annually renewable loan from the state treasury. The interest earned on that amount -- \$482,240 in 1974 -- is combined with other income from private sources and from the National Endowment for the Arts to finance the foundation's activities.

Eleven of the associated foundations were governed by their own boards in 1974. (The Massachusetts' foundation was not fully operational in 1974 and had no board.) Ranging in size from 5 to 25 members, with a total possible membership of 126, the boards had five vacancies at the close of fiscal 1974, leaving an actual membership of 121.

While there was some overlap between the foundation board and the council or commission membership in all eleven states, the members of the foundation boards were more likely to be white (94 per cent), male (68 per cent), over 50 years of age (43 per cent), and occupied in business or finance (29 per cent).

Nine of the foundations had paid staff members with a total of 17 positions. More than two-thirds of the staff were professional and more than half were male. Only three foundations had more than one employee.

ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY

Decision making responsibility in the state arts agencies, as reported by the survey questionnaire, tended to be shared broadly, with council or commission members, chairmen, directors and staff all playing a role in formulating the agencies' policies and administering their programs. Other state officials, primarily the governor and the legislature, exercised some authority in these areas as well. However, the degree of authority held by various officials depended in large part on the nature of the responsibility involved. Most directors possessed administrative authority; council or commission members held policy and grant-making authority; and the governor and the legislature often shared in the control of the budget.

In most instances, agency decisions in policy, programming and planning were final. In a minority of states, however, decisions of the council or commission could be vetoed, generally by the governor or some other member of the state administration.

In most states, both the chairman and the director met with the governor and the members of the legislature on matters concerning the state arts agency. Indicative of the difference in their roles, more chairmen met with the governor personally while more directors met with the governor's staff and with the legislature. Directors, on the average, also met more frequently with all staff members of the state government than did chairmen.

Among the 54 agencies with directors, general administration was reported to be the most time-consuming activity undertaken by the director, followed closely by dealings with council or commission members and preparing the programs and budget of the agency. Other activities reported to consume large amounts of time included communicating with members of the cultural community and the general public, counseling artists and art organizations, and long-range planning. In contrast, most directors thought that their most important function was working with council or commission members, followed by the day-to-day administration of the agency.

TABLE 20

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF AGENCY

Total: 55 Agencies = 100%

INVOLVED IN DELIBERATION

Council and commission members	29%
Council and commission chairman	42
Agency Director	95
Staff Members	65
Legislature	2
Governor	9
Committees	20
Panels	0
Consultants	4
Director of Department	9
State Budget or Finance Officer	13

FINAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR DECISIONS

Council and commission members	11%
Council and commission chairman	24
Agency Director	75
Staff Members	9
Legislature	2
Governor	11
Committees	11
Panels	2
Director of Department	5
State Budget or Finance Officer	0

TABLE 2i

RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANT AND PROJECT FUNDING

Total: 55 agencies = 100%

INVOLVED IN DELIBERATIONS

Council and commission members	87%
Council and commission chairman	69
Agency Director	82
Staff Members	65
Legislature	4
Governor	5
Committees	36
Panels	51
Consultants	16
Director of Department	2
State Budget or Finance Officer	9

FINAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR DECISIONS

Council and commission members	87%
Council and commission chairman	31
Agency Director	25
Staff Members	9
Legislature	0
Governor	5
Committees	9
Panels	5
Director of Department	4
State Budget or Finance Officer	0

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

State arts agencies spent a total of \$43,780,286 in fiscal 1974, with program costs, including those for development and implementation accounting for 86 per cent. The remaining funds (\$6,289,204) were spent on personnel and administrative overhead. When the expenditures of the New York State Council on the Arts are excluded, program costs drop to 82 per cent of the total while there is an increase in proportion spent on personnel and administrative overhead. New York's program budget was large for the size of its staff when compared with other agencies in fiscal 1974. Only American Samoa, with no staff, reported no personnel or administrative overhead. Guam, which had no paid personnel, also reported no personnel costs but devoted about one per cent of its expenditures to administration. The proportions spent on personnel and administrative overhead reported by other agencies ranged from a high of 52 per cent in Oklahoma to six per cent in New Jersey and four per cent in North Dakota. Comparisons of administrative costs among state arts agencies are difficult because the agencies employed a variety of accounting procedures defining administrative and program costs differently. The one aspect clearly discernible in the proportion of administrative expenditures was its inverse relationship to the size of the total agency budget. Those agencies with the largest budgets such as New York, California, and Pennsylvania had relatively smaller personnel and administrative overhead costs.

The administrative costs of an agency were influenced by mandated state salary levels, the number of agency-administered programs it supported, the extent to which it used committee or advisory manpower, and its placement within another, larger state agency which may have provided support services. However, the percentage of its budget spent on administration was chiefly dependent upon the average size of its grants. Those agencies with the largest budgets generally made larger grants incurring fewer administrative costs per program dollar.

Administrative costs were lessened for those agencies which received goods or services from other state agencies without cost. Fourteen state arts agencies paid no rent for office space during 1974, while 43 agencies received other forms of support without charge. While such support generally consisted of services performed by employees of other state agencies -- fiscal, legal, advisory, consultative, administrative and management services were those most frequently named -- some agencies also reported receiving assistance in the purchase of goods, including printing, utilities, office

supplies, equipment and insurance. Other agencies using services provided by the state were required to pay for them. Most often, these purchased services included printing, reproduction and photography, transportation and telephone systems.

TABLE 22

STATE ARTS AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL 1974

	<u>All Agencies</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$43,780,286	100%
Program Expenditures	37,491,082	86
Projects	34,553,000	92
Project Administration	3,287,847	8
Personnel Costs	4,365,811	10
Other Administrative Costs	1,923,393	4
	<u>Excluding New York</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$27,183,347	100%
Program Expenditures	22,345,072	82
Projects	19,440,000	90
Project Administration	2,682,007	10
Personnel Costs	3,279,023	12
Other Administrative Costs	1,559,252	6

TABLE 23

EXPENDITURES OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES IN FISCAL 1974

	<u>Total</u> \$/%	<u>Expendi- tures for Programs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Personnel Costs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Admin- istration Expenditures</u> \$/%
Alabama	384,850 100	259,859 68	59,212 15	65,779 17
Alaska	500,774 100	417,374 83	58,400 12	25,000 5
American Samoa	120,000 100	120,000 100	--	--
Arizona	311,485 100	242,785 78	46,000 15	22,700 7
Arkansas	474,763 100	441,282 93	24,139 5	9,342 2
California	1,242,511 100	1,013,748 82	140,826 11	87,937 7
Colorado	319,975 100	229,012 71	70,106 22	20,857 7
Connecticut	625,917 100	540,917 87	70,000 11	15,000 2
Delaware	244,209 100	213,903 87	25,955 11	4,351 2
Dist. of Columbia	201,900 100	149,900 75	30,925 15	21,075 10
Florida	505,693 100	415,798 82	55,788 11	34,107 7
Georgia	443,617 100	373,617 84	57,234 13	12,766 3
Guam	78,077 100	77,256 99	--	821 1
Hawaii	777,727 100	720,973 93	47,474 6	9,280 1

TABLE 23 (continued)

	<u>Total</u> \$/%	<u>Expendi- tures for Programs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Personnel Costs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Admin- istration Expenditures</u> \$/%
Idaho	183,508 100	163,508 90	15,452 8	4,548 2
Illinois	873,541 100	733,335 84	63,069 7	77,137 9
Indiana	498,937 100	360,648 72	107,429 22	30,860 6
Iowa	291,285 100	248,444 86	33,405 11	9,436 3
Kansas	261,059 100	200,425 77	47,720 18	12,914 5
Kentucky	427,754 100	341,509 79	58,049 14	28,196 7
Louisiana	286,150 100	242,150 85	35,000 12	9,000 3
Maine	385,569 100	311,523 81	59,046 15	15,000 4
Maryland	719,352 100	633,837 88	55,015 8	30,500 4
Massachusetts	769,812 100	634,724 82	97,439 13	37,649 5
Michigan	939,439 100	856,362 91	54,376 6	28,701 3
Minnesota	695,227 100	591,483 85	60,517 9	43,227 6
Mississippi	301,298 100	225,630 75	31,324 10	44,344 15
Missouri	828,706 100	745,877 90	47,613 6	35,246 4

TABLE 23 (continued)

	<u>Total</u> \$/%	<u>Expendi- tures for Programs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Personnel Costs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Admin- istration Expenditures</u> \$/%
South Carolina	713,755 100	491,912 69	139,797 20	82,046 11
South Dakota	265,032 100	204,133 77	42,836 16	18,063 7
Tennessee	524,313 100	393,446 75	75,262 14	55,605 11
Texas	747,140 100	664,795 89	49,660 7	32,685 4
Utah	256,126 100	208,916 81	35,170 14	12,040 5
Vermont	240,766 100	173,847 73	41,893 17	25,026 10
Virgin Islands	343,167 100	268,167 78	54,700 16	20,300 6
Virginia	402,207 100	353,542 88	35,002 9	13,663 3
Washington	470,164 100	339,992 73	81,565 17	48,607 10
West Virginia	542,280 100	505,120 93	37,160 7	--
Wisconsin	213,335 100	171,108 80	25,024 12	17,203 8
Wyoming	192,784 100	158,696 82	16,940 9	17,148 9
Total Expenditures in Fiscal 1974	43,780,286 100	37,491,082 86	4,365,811 10	1,923,393 4
Total without New York	27,183,347 100	22,345,072 82	3,279,023 12	1,559,252 6

TABLE 23 (continued)

	<u>Total</u> \$/%	<u>Expendi- tures for Programs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Personnel Costs</u> \$/%	<u>Other Admin- istration Expenditures</u> \$/%
South Carolina	713,755 100	491,912 69	139,797 20	82,046 11
South Dakota	265,032 100	204,133 77	42,836 16	18,063 7
Tennessee	524,313 100	393,446 75	75,262 14	55,605 11
Texas	747,140 100	664,795 89	49,660 7	32,685 4
Utah	256,126 100	208,916 81	35,170 14	12,040 5
Vermont	240,766 100	173,847 73	41,893 17	25,026 10
Virgin Islands	343,167 100	268,167 78	54,700 16	20,300 6
Virginia	402,207 100	353,542 88	35,002 9	13,663 3
Washington	470,164 100	339,992 73	81,565 17	48,607 10
West Virginia	542,280 100	505,120 93	37,160 7	--
Wisconsin	213,335 100	171,108 80	25,024 12	17,203 8
Wyoming	192,784 100	158,696 82	16,940 9	17,148 9
Total Expenditures in Fiscal 1974	43,780,286 100	37,491,082 86	4,365,811 10	1,923,393 4
Total without New York	27,183,347 100	22,345,072 82	3,279,023 12	1,559,252 6

STATE BUDGETS

Seventy per cent of all state arts agency funds were derived from state legislative appropriations in 1974. When New York State's large appropriation is excluded, legislative appropriations account for 54 per cent of agency receipts. The majority of the agencies received an annual appropriation, usually pegged to the federal fiscal year which began on July 1, 1973. The 20 remaining agencies had biennial appropriations, also usually geared to the federal fiscal calendar. Only three of these agencies had discretion in the distribution of expenditures during the biennium while legislatures in 15 of these states specified separate amounts for each of the two years. One agency was required to divide the appropriation evenly over the period and one was obliged to reserve 25 per cent of each budget item until the final quarter of the biennium.

Arts agencies reported submitting one of four budget types to their state legislatures for fiscal 1974. A few more than a third presented their requests broken into broad categories while another third used a combination of broad categories and line items. Only ten agencies used totally line item formats while six requested an overall total without itemizing or categorizing.

Agency directors have emphasized that the form of budget used can have a direct bearing on agency programs. The use of line items specifying how portions of funds may be spent can restrict the agency's ability to establish its own program priorities.

The categories employed by the 28 agencies using at least some line items were usually specific activities or art forms, salaries, personnel costs and administration. Those submitting categorical budgets most often made requests for program areas, types of activities or art forms, and administration.

Although a majority of the agencies using line items were permitted to use funds for purposes other than those specified, many agencies had to obtain permission from a designated state administrator, usually the state budget officer or comptroller, if they wished to do so. Ten agencies working under budgets which included line items reported they could not use funds for any purposes other than those specified.

Among the 40 Agencies which had program funds appropriated by their state legislatures (15 agencies received only administrative funds from the state), 30 requested program and administrative funds separately. Five requested dollar totals with allocation expressed on a percentage basis and five made no distinction between administrative and program requests.

Four directors reported that their budgets were submitted directly to their state legislatures. All other arts agency budgets were first submitted to another office or department within the state government, usually the department of finance, budget office, comptroller, executive department or department of administration. Many agencies which existed as a part of a larger state agency reported submitting their budgets first to their parent department. More than half of those agencies submitting their budgets through another office reported that the documents were substantially altered before being passed on to the state legislature. All but three arts agencies were given the opportunity to give their own testimony before the committee, subcommittee or commission of the legislature which reviewed the agency's budget proposal. Testimony on behalf of the three not making their own presentation was offered by another state government official.

TABLE 24

TYPE OF BUDGET REPORTEDLY SUBMITTED TO
STATE LEGISLATURE FOR FISCAL 1974

Total: 55 Agencies = 100%	
Budget for broad categories	36%
Budget combining broad categories and line items	35
Line-item budget	18
Overall amount only	11

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS

In addition to the administration of their own agencies, ten directors reported that they also had responsibility for planning or administering arts-related expenditures for another state agency during 1974. The funds involved in these cases were appropriated for other departments including those for economic development, conservation, public works, health and welfare, state museums and Bicentennial commissions. The purposes of these funds included the purchase of art works, the payment of salaries, the circulation of exhibits and the support of institutional programs, visiting artist projects and special urban programs.

TABLE 25

OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES OR DEPARTMENTS REPORTED TO PROVIDE SOME TYPE OF SUPPORT TO THE ARTS

Total: 55 Agencies = 100%

Education	89%
Conservation/natural resources	35
Health and welfare, mental health, aging	27
Economic development, commerce, industry	24
Corrections	22
Bicentennial Commission	20
Historical preservation, historical society	18
State library, archives	13
Museum	7
Highways/transportation	7
Tourism	5
Public broadcasting authority	5
Community affairs	4
Agriculture	4
Other	36

Forty-nine arts agency directors reported that they were aware of programs in the arts sponsored by their states' education departments. All but ten directors indicated that they enjoyed a positive relationship with education officials and a sizable majority of the arts agencies participated in joint programming with their education departments during 1974.

"Artists-in-schools", a program of the National Endowment for the Arts which is administered chiefly by state arts agencies and supported with matching funds from these agencies' participating schools, was the joint program most commonly undertaken in cooperation with the education department.

Most arts agency directors also reported the participation of at least one other state agency -- ranging from health to agriculture -- in some type of arts programming. These programs generally involved support for tourism, the production of films and broadcasts, and assistance in the development of crafts.

COMMUNITY COUNCILS

While the state arts agencies were becoming established, many municipalities and regions within the states had already formed their own community arts councils. By 1974, all except two territories -- Guam and Samoa -- had such councils. Whether private organizations or functions of local government these councils served their locations through the coordination of information and services, booking assistance and the sponsorship of exhibitions, performances and educational programs, and grant-making. Although only five state arts agencies were required by state law to support these community councils, all 53 agencies with councils provided some form of support, usually in the form of grants for projects and/or technical assistance.

CITIZEN ADVOCATES

Independent groups of citizen advocates were active in nearly half of the states in 1974. Whether an organization of community arts councils, a society associated with one of the state's cultural institutions or a general activist group, these organizations promoted the interests of the arts within the state and advocated public support, particularly in advocating state legislative appropriations for the state arts agency.

TABLE 26

SUPPORT PROVIDED TO COMMUNITY ARTS COUNCILS

Total: 53 Agencies = 100%

Provide grants for projects	96%
Provide technical assistance to councils	91
Assist in establishment of community councils	81
Provide basic operating support	60
Reimburse councils for assistance in carrying out state projects	58

REGIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Programming on a regional basis, either ad hoc or through the establishment of interstate organizations, (e.g. the New England Regional Committee and the Western States Arts Foundation), has been increasing rapidly. Prior to 1974, 21 agencies belonged to a regional organization of state arts agencies. In 1974, that number had increased to 31. In 1975, 34 agencies belonged to these regional groups and another eight reported that they anticipated joining such groups. Only five directors indicated they believed such memberships would not be useful to their agencies. The benefits of regional organization membership cited by the directors included: the sharing of expenses; the pooling of resources, ideas and expertise; and the provision of greater opportunity for experience and audience exposure for artists from their own states.

FUNCTIONS AND PRACTICES

PROGRAM EMPHASES

The directors reported that each of their agencies had participated in a wide range of activities during fiscal 1974. These activities generally fell within one of three comprehensive categories:

- providing cultural organizations with financial support for specific programs or activities;
- increasing the availability of quality arts programming throughout the state; and,
- assisting organizations to improve artistic excellence.

The arts agencies were pursuing the same basic objectives and were often engaged in many similar activities, however, their individual programs were quite unique in the ordering of priorities. Several directors made a clear distinction between those programs which received high priority and those which were funded with the largest grants. Because some projects are inherently more expensive than others -- e.g. an orchestral program costs more than a poetry reading -- the directors maintained that a major program had to be measured in time expended and impact gained, not only in dollars spent. (However, agency directors also think that the amount spent on various projects is a more accurate measure of program emphasis than is the number of individual project grants made.)

When the directors were asked to name their major program areas by either activity or art form, a larger number of separate items were volunteered, most named by only a few directors. Only one broad program objective -- support of community arts activities and organizations and the development and support of community arts councils -- was named by more than half the directors, a slight majority of 53 per cent.

The associated separate foundations reported relatively few activities. These usually reflected their basic purpose -- providing services and performing functions not permitted to the state arts agencies themselves. Fund raising and accepting gifts and donations were the most commonly reported activities of these foundations during 1974. Grant-making, providing support services and offering general support and aid to individual artists were other activities undertaken by more than one of the 12 foundations in 1974.

FACTORS INFLUENCING AGENCY PRIORITIES

In naming the activities carried out during 1974, most directors indicated that they would like to have performed additional functions. Although lack of sufficient funds was the most common reason given for not pursuing added projects, other factors were also named, including the size of the state's population and the lack of sufficient need or interest on the part of qualified applicants.

The availability of staff was cited as a determining factor in several areas, particularly in the initiation of agency-administered programs and in participation in cooperative efforts with community arts councils.

State agency programs and functions were also influenced by statutory restrictions or prohibitions under which the agencies operated as well as by mandated or earmarked appropriations in their state budgets. Agencies in 12 states were prohibited from making grants to individuals, while eight agencies were not permitted to receive operating revenues such as earnings from the sale of publications, posters or other goods and services. Eight agencies were also restricted in the maximum size of project grants they could make, with these limitations ranging from \$5,000 to \$150,000, and five of the eight subjected to a limit of \$10,000 or less.

In addition to these statutory restrictions prohibiting certain kinds of activities or the manner in which programs could be conducted, 29 agencies reported that some portion of their 1974 appropriation was earmarked or otherwise reserved for a designated purpose. These earmarked funds were devoted to administration, particular program categories or to grants to individual organizations. However, of the total legislative appropriations of \$30,756,494 made in 1974, only seven per cent, or \$2,234,628 was restricted or earmarked. Although 15 agencies reported that their entire state appropriation was restricted, these were agencies with small budgets devoted solely to administrative costs.

TABLE 27

MAJOR PROGRAM EMPHASES OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES*

Total: 55 agencies = 100%	
Support of community arts activities and organizations/development and support of community councils	53%
Touring	33
Artists-in-schools	29
Funding of organizations, institutions	25
Special groups (multi-ethnic, prisons, aging, etc.)	24
Education	22
Technical assistance	20
Special projects	13
Support of major institutions	9
Visiting artists/artists' residencies	9
Performing arts	29
Music	20
Theatre	16
Dance	15
Non-specific performing arts	9
Visual arts	24
Literature	11
Museums	11

* Volunteered responses to an open-end question. Programs cited by fewer than five directors were omitted from this Table.

TABLE 28

DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
IN FISCAL 1974, BY EARMARKED VS. DISCRETIONARY

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>EARMARKED</u> \$/%	<u>DISCRETIONARY</u> \$/%
Alabama	259,859 100	-	259,859 100
Alaska	417,374 100	213,074 51	204,300 49
American Samoa	120,000 100	30,000 25	90,000 75
Arizona	242,785 100	87,630 36	155,155 64
Arkansas	441,282 100	154,358 35	286,924 65
California	1,013,748 100	37,748 4	976,000 96
Colorado	229,012 100	49,012 21	180,000 79
Connecticut	540,917 100	60,000 11	480,917 89
Delaware	213,903 100	51,903 24	162,000 76
Dist. of Columbia	149,900 100	-	149,900 100
Florida	415,798 100	-	415,798 100
Georgia	373,617 100	58,617 16	315,000 84
Guam	77,256 100	11,703 15	65,553 85
Hawaii	720,973 100	193,038 27	527,935 73

TABLE 28 (continued)

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>EARMARKED</u> \$/%	<u>DISCRETIONARY</u> \$/%
Idaho	163,508 100	23,508 14	140,000 86
Illinois	733,335 100	-	733,335 100
Indiana	360,648 100	-	360,648 100
Iowa	248,444 100	73,744 30	174,700 70
Kansas	200,425 100	-	200,425 100
Kentucky	341,509 100	102,804 30	238,705 70
Louisiana	242,150 100	-	242,150 100
Maine	311,523 100	-	311,523 100
Maryland	633,837 100	214,852 34	418,985 66
Massachusetts	634,724 100	-	634,724 100
Michigan	856,367 100	125,000 15	731,362 85
Minnesota	591,483 100	40,567 7	550,916 93
Mississippi	225,630 100	-	225,630 100
Missouri	745,847 100	18,767 3	727,080 97

TABLE 28 (continued)

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>EARMARKED</u> \$/%	<u>DISCRETIONARY</u> \$/%
Montana	195,723 100	-	195,723 100
Nebraska	196,211 100	53,711 27	142,500 73
Nevada	152,837 100	18,161 12	134,676 88
New Hampshire	184,918 100	48,733 26	136,185 74
New Jersey	871,675 100	530,000 61	341,675 39
New Mexico	184,298 100	2,000 1	182,298 99
New York	15,146,010 100	-	15,146,010 100
North Carolina	373,817 100	73,817 20	300,000 80
North Dakota	173,000 100	-	173,000 100
Ohio	929,304 100	84,228 9	845,076 91
Oklahoma	141,385 100	-	141,385 100
Oregon	207,150 100	72,150 35	135,000 65
Pennsylvania	857,576 100	71,537 8	786,039 92
Puerto Rico	2,065,230 100	152,000 7	1,913,230 93
Rhode Island	372,425 100	10,000 3	362,425 97

TABLE 28 (continued)

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>EARMARKED</u> \$/%	<u>DISCRETIONARY</u> \$/%
South Carolina	491,912 100	147,769 30	344,143 70
South Dakota	204,133 100	-	204,133 100
Tennessee	393,446 100	-	393,446 100
Texas	664,795 100	128,965 19	535,830 81
Utah	208,916 100	-	208,916 100
Vermont	173,847 100	-	173,847 100
Virgin Islands	268,167 100	14,500 5	253,667 95
Virginia	353,542 100	53,542 15	300,000 85
Washington	339,992 100	-	339,992 100
West Virginia	505,120 100	72,700 14	432,420 86
Wisconsin	171,108 100	21,108 12	150,000 88
Wyoming	158,696 100	2,837 2	155,859 98
TOTAL	37,491,082 100	3,104,083 8	34,386,999 92

At the time of the survey, only two agencies, those in New York and Minnesota, were mandated by state law to support particular program areas. Both states were also required to expend at least a portion of their funds on a regional per capita basis.

Since not all agencies considered administrative funds to be earmarked a state-by-state accounting of restricted funds is limited to program expenditures. Eight per cent, or \$3,104,083, of all program funds are shown in this tabulation as earmarked or restricted. The remaining 92 per cent, or \$34,386,999, was expended at the discretion of the agency.

NON-FUNDING ACTIVITIES

All state arts agencies reported some involvement in service activities, such as: consultation, promotion of the arts and technical assistance.

TABLE 29

MOST IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY AGENCIES IN ADDITION TO THE FUNDING OF PROJECTS

Total: 55 agencies = 100%

Consultation	44%
Promoting public awareness of the arts	31
Technical assistance	29
Information/communications	27
Program development and administration	24
Promoting financial support of the arts from other sources, educating public/government to needs of the arts	22
Community council development and assistance	16
Conferences, seminars, workshops	15
Coordination of arts activities	9

These services were provided to a variety of recipients, including community councils, performing arts organizations, individuals, schools and museums.

Directors were also asked to estimate what portion of time they and their staff expended in non-funding activities. Although the spread among individual agencies was extremely broad, the average portion of time expended on these activities was reported to be 44 per cent, indicating that many agencies place considerable emphasis on consultative and developmental activities.

TABLE 30

PERCENTAGE OF WORK TIME OF DIRECTOR AND STAFF DEVOTED TO NON-FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Total:	55 agencies = 100%
Less than 20%	9%
20% - 29%	15
30 - 39	23
40 - 49	11
50 - 59	20
60 - 69	15
70 - 79	2
Over 80	5
Average	44

GRANT-MAKING PROCEDURE

The methods used in making project grants were fairly standard among state arts agencies. The majority begin the official procedure with the receipt of a formal application or proposal letter. The application was then processed through one or more of a series of steps, including, in order of procedure:

- staff review of application, including budget (53 agencies)
- advisory panel review and evaluation (33 agencies)
- evaluation by other outside consultants (15 agencies)

- on-sight visit (22 agencies)
- council or commission subcommittee review and clearance (34 agencies)
- council or commission decision (49 agencies)
- review by head of agency in which arts agency is housed (1 agency)
- review by governor (2 agencies)

GRANT-MAKING CRITERIA

The availability of funds, the quality of the project, the ability of the applicant to execute the project successfully, and the general need for the project were the primary elements involved in making grant decisions. The need for the project was measured on the basis of the audience to be reached, the location of the project within the state, the extent of community support, and the number of people who would benefit.

Other factors were sometimes considered, including:

- the ability of the applicant to raise matching funds;
- the non-profit status of the applicant;
- the completion or clarity of the application;
- the relationship of the project to the agency's priorities;
- the professional or non-professional status of the applicant;
- the importance of the grant in generating additional support for the project;
- the political implications of the project.

In addition to these general criteria, a few directors suggested other elements which were important in the funding or denial of projects by their agencies.

These included:

- the ability of the project to develop new, innovative forms;

- the ability of the project to generate more funds in the future;
- the services provided for school children;
- the non-duplication of existing services;
- the evidence of inter-agency cooperation.

PROJECT GUIDELINES

Most directors reported that their agencies had codified the criteria which they used in assessing grant applications during 1974. Forty-nine of the agencies had general grant provisions or regulations governing broad funding of projects, while 41 agencies had defined program guidelines covering the funding of specific art forms or activities. These guidelines were available in written form and were usually distributed in response to requests. Although nearly nine out of ten agencies had some form of official guidelines, among those agencies with the largest budgets -- over \$750,000 -- only seven of ten had general program guidelines and only six in ten had guidelines for specific project areas.

Of the \$34,553,000 given in project grants or contracts by the 55 agencies during 1974:

- 72 per cent was expended for projects initiated by the applicant;
- 9 per cent was expended for projects developed through the joint efforts of the state arts agency and the recipient;
- 8 per cent was expended for projects offered to the recipient by the state agency; and,
- 11 per cent was expended for projects initiated and administered by the state agency.

The focus of project initiation varied considerably among individual agencies. All project funds in three states -- Alabama, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia -- were granted in response to applicant requests. In another four states -- Illinois, California, Missouri and North Dakota -- the agency was involved in the origination of requests for

no more than two per cent of their total project expenditures. In contrast, all funds in Samoa and more than half in Vermont (58 per cent), South Carolina (61 per cent), Puerto Rico (67 per cent), Hawaii (69 per cent) and Texas (72 per cent) were devoted to projects devised or initiated by the state arts agency.

DENIAL OF APPLICATIONS

The average denial rate for formal grant applications by all agencies was 38 per cent. Two directors reported no denials by their agencies during 1974 while five reported turning down between 70 and 80 per cent during that year. The number of applications denied increased in proportion to the size of the agencies' budgets because agencies with larger budgets tend to receive a greater number of funding requests.

TABLE 31

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF APPLICATIONS DENIED IN FISCAL 1974, BY TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Average	38%
Below \$250,000	31
\$250,000 - \$499,999	40
\$500,000 - \$749,999	50
Over \$750,000	51

Agencies with larger staffs indicated that they reduced the number of project denials by assisting potential applicants prior to the filing of formal proposals. This process helped applicants formulate budget requests which could reasonably be considered by the agency and discouraged projects which would be ineligible under published agency guidelines.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

While the normal grant-making procedure was formally structured, most agencies had some flexibility for emergencies or special projects through a discretionary grant-making authority vested

in the chairman, the director or other staff members. However, many agencies were limited to a maximum amount per discretionary grant while others were restricted in the total amount which could be so awarded.

TABLE 32

AUTHORITY FOR DISCRETIONARY
GRANT-MAKING IN 1974

Total:	55 agencies = 100%
Chairmen	17%
Directors	41
Directors and/or staff within approved program areas only	51

AUDIENCE TARGETS

Since the vast majority of projects funded by the state arts agencies were operated by other organizations and institutions, the directors had limited data on the number of people served. Based on what data were available, directors offered estimates on the attendance at 3,600 of the 6,903 projects funded during 1974. These projects, which received \$16,295,000 in grants, or 47 per cent of total project expenditures, drew an estimated total attendance of slightly over 57,000,000 people.

Forty-one per cent of all expenditures in 1974 were for projects such as research, conservation, staff salary support and arts management training, all activities for which there was no immediate audience. Fifty-one per cent of the project expenditures benefitted general audiences while various special audiences were served by a much smaller amount. However, since a single project often served more than one audience group, the total in Table 33 is more than 100 per cent.

TABLE 33

REPORTED TARGET AUDIENCES BY PERCENT
OF EXPENDITURES*

General audiences	51%
Children and youth in school groups	16
Children and youth outside of school groups	9
College and university students	9
Ethnic or racial minorities	9
Economically disadvantaged	7
Elderly	4
Physically or mentally handicapped	3
Other special audiences	1
No audience involved	41

* Many project expenditures served more than one audience group.

Many projects also served more than one geographical area. Almost all funds were expended for projects which served urban areas. (Most artistic and cultural organizations, particularly major institutions receiving the largest grants, are located in cities.) Less than half went to projects reaching into the suburbs and less than a third were spent on projects presented in rural areas.

TABLE 34

LOCATION OF PROJECTS IN FISCAL 1974*

Total expenditures:	\$34,553,000 = 100%
Urban	87%
Suburban	45
Rural	30
Other	1
Not applicable	3

* Many projects served more than one area.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

SOURCES OF AGENCY FUNDS

The 55 state arts agencies and their associated separate foundations received funds totaling \$45,536,517 from all sources during fiscal 1974, a national per capita average of 21.2 cents. Excluding the New York State Council on the Arts, which was funded with an exceptionally large state appropriation, the state arts agencies received a total of \$28,641,274, a per capita average of 14.6 cents.

The 12 associated foundations operating in 1974 received \$1,381,445 from sources other than the state arts agencies with which they were affiliated, for a total income of \$2,041,251 included in the total agency receipts listed below. (Table 36)

Eight agencies, including New York, received funds of more than \$1 million. Excluding New York, the average funding per agency was about \$500,000. Several agencies with very limited budgets had relatively high per capita averages because of their very small state populations.

The state arts agencies themselves, excluding their associated foundations, received \$44,155,072 from state appropriations, the National Endowment for the Arts and other federal government, local government and private sources.

Of this sum, the largest share -- 71 per cent or \$31,273,166 -- was derived from state government sources. Excluding New York State, 54 per cent or \$14,828,166 of a total of \$27,554,072 was provided by state legislatures or other state agencies.

Twenty-seven per cent of all agency funds, or \$12,008,050, came from federal government sources, with almost all of this amount from the National Endowment for the Arts. Nearly two-thirds of the Endowment funds, or \$8,065,509, were given in basic state grants of \$150,000 per state agency in 1974. Only two of the 55 agencies, serving very small populations, received basic grants of lesser amounts -- Samoa, \$60,000 and Guam, \$55,500. Additional Arts Endowment funds of \$3,551,511, were paid in grants made in response to special project applications submitted by individual state agencies.

TABLE 35

TOTAL FUNDS OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES
AND ASSOCIATED SEPARATE FOUNDATIONS IN FISCAL 1974

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PER CAPITA</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PER CAPITA</u>
	\$	\$		\$	\$
New York	16,895,243*	.933	Maine	385,569	.368
Puerto Rico	3,012,167	.992	Alabama	356,085	.100
California	1,267,747	.061	Virgin Islands	343,167	3.813
Connecticut	1,156,192*	.374	Oklahoma	315,925	.117
Ohio	1,084,075	.101	Arizona	305,485	.142
Pennsylvania	1,063,927	.090	Mississippi	301,298	.130
Illinois	1,033,868*	.093	Iowa	291,787	.102
Michigan	1,027,048*	.113	Oregon	290,275*	.128
New Jersey	901,482	.123	Louisiana	286,150	.076
Massachusetts	877,600*	.151	Utah	271,726	.232
Missouri	839,837	.176	South Dakota	265,032	.389
Hawaii	777,727	.918	Kansas	261,059	.115
South Carolina	761,921*	.274	Delaware	246,885	.431
Texas	747,140	.062	Vermont	245,031	.521
Maryland	722,352	.176	New Hampshire	244,412	.302
Minnesota	704,585	.180	New Mexico	244,295	.218
Indiana	550,747*	.103	Nebraska	243,941*	.158
Tennessee	544,752	.132	Montana	227,092	.309
West Virginia	542,280	.303	Wisconsin	220,472	.048
Florida	512,183*	.063	Wyoming	202,580*	.564
Alaska	500,774	1.486	Dist. of Columbia	202,000	.279
Arkansas	481,085	.233	Nevada	188,970	.330
Washington	470,164	.135	Idaho	183,508	.230
North Carolina	445,048	.083	North Dakota	179,100	.282
Georgia	443,617	.091	American Samoa	120,000	4.138
Kentucky	428,338	.128	Guam	78,077	.743
Rhode Island	418,412	.447			
Colorado	413,968*	.166			
Virginia	412,317	.084			
			TOTAL	45,536,517	.212
			Total without New York	28,641,274	.146
			Average per state:	827,937	
			Average without New York:	530,393	

* Includes funds received by associated foundations.

The federal share of total receipts in 1974 rises from 27 to 43 per cent when New York is excluded since that agency received little support from the National Endowment other than the basic state grant. Only Samoa and Guam received less total federal support than New York.

Private sources accounted for two per cent of agency receipts while local and municipal government appropriations amounted to less than half of one per cent.

In contrast, associated foundations received 40 per cent of their income from private sources -- corporations, individuals, foundations and earnings -- which state agencies, as a rule, do not tap. Excluding Connecticut's foundation with its unusual funding arrangement, 20 per cent of all foundation funds were derived from private sources.

Other foundation monies came from their state agencies -- \$659,806 or 32 per cent -- and the National Endowment for the Arts -- \$526,450 or 26 per cent -- usually granted to support specific projects which the agency itself was unable to undertake.

TABLE 36

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY SEPARATE ASSOCIATED
FOUNDATIONS IN FISCAL 1974

	<u>Total</u>
Colorado	\$ 93,993
Connecticut	530,275
Florida	7,238
Illinois	156,357
Indiana	49,825
Massachusetts	217,100
Michigan	85,969
Nebraska	23,667
New York	808,549
Oregon	19,562
South Carolina	48,166
Wyoming	<u>550</u>
Total Funds Received by Associated Foundations	<u>\$2,041,251</u>
Total Without Connecticut	<u>1,510,976</u>

TABLE 37

SOURCES OF FUNDS OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES IN FISCAL 1974

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>STATE</u> \$/%	<u>MUNICIPAL/</u> <u>COUNTY</u> \$/%	<u>PRIVATE</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>FEDERAL</u> \$/%
Alabama	356,085 100	125,000 35	-	818 *	230,267 65
Alaska	500,774 100	149,600 30	2,851 1	70,153 14	278,170 55
American Samoa	120,000 100	60,000 50	-	-	60,000 50
Arizona	305,485 100	68,700 22	3,445 1	12,155 4	221,185 73
Arkansas	481,085 100	166,727 35	21,100 4	39,500 8	253,758 53
California	1,267,747 100	1,034,763 82	-	-	232,984 18
Colorado	319,975 100	120,963 38	11,579 4	-	187,433 58
Connecticut	625,917 100	351,500 56	-	1,500 *	272,917 44
Delaware	246,885 100	42,600 17	-	2,402 1	201,883 8
Dist. of Columbia	202,000 100	52,000 26	-	-	150,000 74
Florida	504,945 100	289,895 57	-	-	215,050 43
Georgia	443,617 100	220,000 50	-	5,000 1	218,617 49
Guam	78,077 100	10,218 13	-	1,485 2	66,376 85
Hawaii	777,727 100	560,817 72	-	4,389 1	212,521 27

* less than 0.5%

TABLE 37 (continued)

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>STATE</u> \$/%	<u>MUNICIPAL/</u> <u>COUNTY</u> \$/%	<u>PRIVATE</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>FEDERAL</u> \$/%
Idaho	183,508 100	10,000 5	-	2,175 1	171,333 94
Illinois	877,511 100	600,000 68	-	-	277,511 32
Indiana	500,922 100	170,005 34	-	137,356 27	193,561 39
Iowa	291,787 100	52,244 18	-	2,002 1	237,541 81
Kansas	261,059 100	45,634 17	-	-	215,425 83
Kentucky	428,338 100	201,638 47	-	-	226,700 53
Louisiana	286,150 100	44,000 15	-	-	242,150 85
Maine	385,569 100	184,046 48	-	806 *	200,717 52
Maryland	722,352 100	468,411 65	-	6,150 1	247,791 34
Massachusetts	785,000 100	600,000 76	-	-	185,000 24
Michigan	941,079 100	488,501 52	-	147,275 16	305,303 32
Minnesota	704,585 100	325,000 46	-	34,161 5	345,424 49
Mississippi	301,298 100	107,668 36	1,850 1	-	191,780 63
Missouri	839,837 100	654,920 78	-	-	184,917 22

TABLE 37 (continued)

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>STATE</u> \$/%	<u>MUNICIPAL/</u> <u>COUNTY</u> \$/%	<u>PRIVATE</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>FEDERAL</u> \$/%
Montana	227,092 100	27,550 12	12,142 5	-	187,400 83
Nebraska	240,274 100	35,122 15	-	11,441 5	193,711 80
Nevada	188,970 100	15,122 8	-	1,191 1	172,657 91
New Hampshire	244,412 100	45,679 19	-	-	198,733 81
New Jersey	901,482 100	698,932 78	-	-	202,550 22
New Mexico	244,295 100	45,300 19	9,150 4	4,345 2	185,500 75
New York	16,601,000 100	16,445,000 99	-	-	156,000 1
North Carolina	445,048 100	221,231 50	-	2,500 1	221,317 49
North Dakota	179,100 100	5,100 3	-	-	174,000 97
Ohio	1,084,075 100	849,847 78	-	-	234,228 22
Oklahoma	315,925 100	95,100 30	12,625 4	-	208,200 66
Oregon	271,713 100	54,563 20	-	-	217,150 80
Pennsylvania	1,063,927 100	765,500 72	4,920 *	-	293,507 28
Puerto Rico	3,012,167 100	2,753,267 91	-	47,400 2	211,500 7
Rhode Island	418,412 100	136,231 32	10,989 3	23,609 6	247,583 59

TABLE 37 (continued)

	<u>TOTAL</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>STATE</u> \$/%	<u>MUNICIPAL/</u> <u>COUNTY</u> \$/%	<u>PRIVATE</u> \$/%	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>FEDERAL</u> \$/%
South Carolina	713,755 100	360,896 51	33,090 5	21,750 3	298,019 41
South Dakota	265,032 100	67,773 25	-	476 *	196,783 75
Tennessee	544,752 100	353,636 65	-	3,416 1	187,700 34
Texas	747,140 100	157,345 21	-	138,723 19	451,072 60
Utah	271,726 100	104,026 38	-	500 *	167,200 62
Vermont	245,031 100	52,626 21	-	2,030 1	190,375 78
Virgin Islands	343,167 100	160,000 47	-	15,500 5	167,667 48
Virginia	412,317 100	201,705 49	-	7,070 2	203,542 49
Washington	470,164 100	98,415 21	-	-	371,749 79
West Virginia	542,280 100	263,580 49	-	-	278,700 51
Wisconsin	220,472 100	42,227 19	-	-	178,245 81
Wyoming	202,030 100	12,543 6	-	2,837 1	186,650 93
Total Funds Received by State Arts Agencies	44,155,072 100	31,273,166 71	123,741 *	750,115 2	12,008,050 27
Total Without New York	27,554,072 100	14,828,166 54	123,741 *	750,115 3	11,852,050 43

TABLE 38

FUNDS RECEIVED BY ASSOCIATED SEPARATE FOUNDATION
IN FISCAL 1974 BY SOURCE

	<u>Total Funds Received by Associated Foundation</u>	<u>Total Without Connecticut</u>
State Arts Agency	\$ 659,806 32%	\$ 659,806 44%
Other State	16,424 1	16,424 1
National Endowment for the Arts	526,450 26	515,950 34
Private		
Total	824,814 40	306,774 20
Corporations	49,725 2	47,125 3
Individuals	55,074 3	55,074 4
Foundations	136,962 7	103,762 7
Earnings	500,772 24	18,532 1
Other	82,281 4	82,281 5
Other	13,757 1	12,022 1

SOURCES OF OTHER PUBLIC FUNDS

Funds from federal agencies other than the National Endowment for the Arts made up only one percent of state arts agency receipts in 1974.

Although the most common source of these funds was a manpower training program of the Office of Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the largest dollar amounts were obtained in individual grants from the American Bicentennial Commission and the Office of Education. Other sources included:

- the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- the Department of Labor;
- the National Park Service
- the Smithsonian Institution; and
- the United States Forest Service.

Only ten agencies received state monies other than the basic legislative appropriation in 1974. A cumulative total of \$516,672, or one per cent of all state arts agency receipts, was derived from a variety of state agencies, such as state departments of education or departments of conservation.

SOURCES OF PRIVATE FUNDS

While some agencies could not, or did not, seek private contributions, 31 had some private revenue in 1974. Although these private monies represented only two per cent of all state arts agency income, they comprised a substantial source of funds in three states: Michigan (15 per cent); Texas (19 per cent); and Indiana (27 per cent). Private foundations (not those foundations associated with the agency) were the major source of this income although one agency, Alaska, received \$70,153, or 14 per cent of its budget, from individual donations while Michigan gained \$122,275, or 13 per cent of its income from earnings, largely through the rental of its Artrain project. Another, smaller source of private monies was the corporate sector.

TABLE 39

SOURCES OF OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS IN FISCAL 1974

Total federal funds received from sources other than the National Endowment for the Arts	\$ <u>391,030</u>
Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare	
Manpower training	87,341
Other	158,500
American Revolutionary Bicentennial Commission	101,776
Department of Labor	
Manpower program	13,000
Emergency Employment Act	13,911
Bureau of Indian Affairs	7,002
National Parks Service	6,000
Smithsonian Institution	3,000
U.S. Forest Service	500

TABLE 40

SOURCES OF OTHER STATE FUNDS IN FISCAL 1974

Total Funds Received from Other State Sources	<u>\$516,672</u>
Governor's Grant Contingency Fund	\$ 57,708
Dept. of Education	25,617
Economic Department/Economics and Community Development	25,550
Dept. of Personnel	11,117
Dept. of Conservation	19,469
State Bicentennial Commission	28,500
Executive Council	10,000
Art in State Buildings Legislation	327,787
State University	8,223
General Fund	2,701

TABLE 41

SOURCES OF PRIVATE FUNDS IN FISCAL 1974

Total Private Funds	<u>\$750,115</u>
Foundations	\$386,673
Individuals	92,312
Corporations	13,160
Earnings	191,622
Other	66,348

MATCHING FUNDS

Nearly half of the state arts agencies required matching funds -- money raised by grant recipients to match a percentage of project funding -- for all project grants. Most other agencies required matching funds for some project grants, and only two reported no matching requirements at all. Contributions from private sources, operating revenues and admission fees, services or goods in-kind and grants from other government offices and agencies were allowed as matching funds by most state arts agencies. (Matching funds were not paid to the arts agencies and were not included in the accounting of agency income.)

Of the 53 agencies requiring matching, thirty-five agencies required grant matches of 100 per cent while the remaining 18 agencies varied the percentage, depending on the size of the grant.

Although the agencies required grant matches totaling \$15,841,000, or 46 per cent of total project expenditures, they actually received matching funds amounting to \$42,395,000, or 123 per cent of project expenditures. (Data on matching funds was not gathered from Samoa or Louisiana.)

Thirty-five per cent of these matching funds were reported to have come from earned income such as ticket receipts, seven per cent from the National Endowment for the Arts, one per cent from other federal sources, and 48 per cent from cash donations. Only nine per cent were reported to represent in-kind donations.

TABLE 42

MATCHING FUND REQUIREMENTS IN FISCAL 1974

Total: 55 Agencies = 100%

Matching funds required for all project grants	49%
Matching funds required for some project grants	47
Matching funds required for no project grants	4

TABLE 43

MATCHING FUNDS FOR PROJECT GRANTS IN FISCAL 1974

Total project grants	\$34,553,000
Required matching funds	15,841,000
Actual matching funds	42,395,000

TABLE 44

SOURCES OF MATCHING FUNDS IN FISCAL 1974

Earned income	35%
National Endowment for the Arts	7
Other federal funds	1
Other cash (donations)	48
In-kind	9

PROJECT EXPENDITURES

Eighty-six per cent of all state arts agency expenditures for 1974, or \$37,491,082, was devoted to programs. A small portion of these funds was consumed by administrative and developmental costs but the major share, \$34,553,000, was distributed by the agencies in 6,903 project grants or contracts at an average of about \$5,000 per project. These expenditures represent only the dollars granted by the arts agencies and do not include matching funds or monies obtained from other sources. Excluding the large program budget of the New York State Council on the Arts -- \$15,113,000 in 1974 -- the remaining 54 agencies granted \$19,440,000 on 5,907 projects, for an average of \$3,000 per project.

According to the survey questionnaire, a project is "...a specific dance company's tour of the state, the assignment of an advisor to provide technical assistance to a particular arts organization, the support of concerts by a particular symphony orchestra, the assignment of an artist to a school." However, individual agencies use their own varying definitions. Some agencies count individual performances or programs as separate projects while others count an entire tour or a season's programming as one project. Therefore, for comparison, it is more accurate to discuss agency projects in terms of the total funds expended rather than in project numbers.

SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

Of the \$34,553,000 spent on projects in 1974, two-thirds -- \$22,709,000 -- were provided by state legislative appropriations, while another one per cent -- \$471,000 -- was derived from other state sources. Excluding New York, the portion of project funds derived from state governments drops to 40 per cent.

Most of the remaining project funds, 29 per cent, were obtained from the National Endowment for the Arts, through the basic state agency grants of \$7,638,000 or 22 per cent, Treasury Funds grants of \$50,000 (less than .5 per cent) and other Endowment grants of \$2,400,000, or seven per cent.

Other federal funds accounted for \$296,000, or one per cent, while local governments supplied less than half of one per cent, a total of \$21,000.

Private sources provided the remaining \$968,000, or two per cent, with about half of this -- \$494,000 -- given through associated separate foundations, and the balance contributed by other private sources.

While the state share of project expenditures ranged as high as 99 per cent in New York, 84 per cent in California, 81 per cent in Pennsylvania and 80 per cent in Illinois, twelve agencies reported that they received no project funds from state sources. (Although fifteen agencies reported that their state legislative appropriations were devoted entirely to administrative costs, three agencies did receive project funds from other state sources.)

TABLE 46

SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR PROJECT EXPENDITURES
IN FISCAL 1974

Total project expenditures	\$34,553,000	100%
<hr/>		
STATE		
Legislative appropriation	22,709,000	66
Other	471,000	1
FEDERAL		
National Endowment for the Arts		
Basic state agency grant	7,638,000	22
Treasury Fund grants	50,000	*
Other	2,400,000	7
Other federal	296,000	1
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	21,000	*
PRIVATE		
Separate Associated foundation	494,000	1
Other private	474,000	1

*Less than 0.5%

DIRECT RECIPIENTS

The selection of project fund recipients in each state was influenced by many of the factors noted in previous discussions of the organization and operation of the state arts agencies, including legal restrictions or mandates, the earmarking of funds, and council or commission policies and guidelines. Other major factors not measured in this survey included the kinds of cultural resources present within the state and the direct financial support provided to the arts through channels other than the state arts agency, such as separate legislative appropriations for libraries, historic sites, state museums, state symphonies and other state agencies.

The largest share of project funds -- \$9,197,000, or 27 per cent -- was to professional and non-professional performing arts organizations. The state arts agencies spent \$4,137,000, or 12 per cent of their total project expenditures for programs which were administered by the agencies themselves, and museums received \$3,343,000, or ten per cent. The remaining 51 per cent was distributed in smaller amounts to a large variety of recipients. Since 44 per cent of these project funds were granted by the New York State Council on the Arts, the selection of its recipients heavily influences national averages. When New York's funds are excluded there are only two major shifts in the distribution pattern: the portion granted to museums drops to four per cent and the portion of agency-administered programs climbs to 21 per cent. All other averages remain almost unchanged. However, the distribution of project funds did vary from the norm in some other states because of their individual circumstances. Professional performing arts organizations, which received 23 per cent of all project funds -- even excluding New York -- were granted no money at all in Alabama, Alaska, North Dakota, Samoa and Puerto Rico, areas with limited professional resources. (But non-professional performing arts organizations received very substantial portions in Missouri (84 per cent), Maryland (63 per cent), Utah (59 per cent), the District of Columbia (55 per cent) and Pennsylvania (51 per cent), states with major professional organizations supported by the state arts agency.

In addition to New York, which granted 17 per cent of its funds to museums, larger than average shares of project expenditures were also given to museums, including historical societies, in Massachusetts (16 per cent) and Tennessee (19 per cent).

The widest variation among states occurred in the portion spent on projects administered by the agency itself. Eleven state agencies -- Alabama, California, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania and the Virgin Islands -- administered no project funds themselves. Another nine spent more than half of their project funds on programs administered by the agency itself -- Arizona (51 per cent), Iowa (51 per cent), Hawaii (51 per cent), Vermont (59 per cent), Louisiana (62 per cent), South Carolina (66 per cent), Alaska (67 per cent), Puerto Rico (68 per cent) and Texas (73 per cent).

INDIRECT RECIPIENTS

In the data on direct recipients of project expenditures, the artist or organization applied for and received the grant. However, in many instances, these same grant monies are ultimately distributed to secondary recipients. For example, a grant made to an organization to sponsor a concert series might be paid in turn to a performing arts group hired to perform, or the agency might award a grant to a college which is in turn channeled to an individual artist-in-residence. Because data was obtained from the arts agencies, and not the primary grant recipients, it was impossible to determine all dollar amounts channeled to different secondary recipients. The survey did, however, obtain some information on the amounts of direct grants of which at least some part was known to have been distributed to secondary recipients. Professional performing arts organizations and individual professional artists clearly benefitted most significantly from this subgranting, being among the secondary recipients of \$4,592,000 and \$4,620,000 in direct grant monies respectively.

TABLE 47

DIRECT RECIPIENT OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FISCAL 1974

	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>AGENCIES</u>		<u>TOTAL WITHOUT</u> <u>NEW YORK</u>	
	<u>(000's)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>(000's)</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Total project expenditures</u>	<u>\$34,553</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$19,439</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Arts and cultural organizations</u>				
Professional performing arts organizations	7,949	23	4,380	23
Non-professional performing arts organizations	1,248	4	1,233	6
Art museums	1,651	5	663	3
General museums	950	3	85	*
Science museums	411	1	1	*
History museums	331	1	191	1
Cultural centers	2,151	6	729	4
Community or municipal arts councils	1,755	5	1,247	6
Foundations not associated with state arts agencies	1,097	3	196	1
Visual arts organizations other than museums	1,063	3	504	3
Foundations associated with state arts agencies	699	2	207	1
Regional organizations	644	2	239	1
Arts fairs and festivals	497	1	413	2
Other state arts agencies	8	*	8	*
Other arts and cultural organizations	5,925	17	1,729	9
<u>Other organizations</u>				
Colleges and universities	1,447	4	1,345	7
Schools and school systems	1,026	3	842	4
Civic groups	311	1	225	1
Public radio or public television stations	265	1	143	1
<u>Individuals</u>				
Professional artists	234	1	234	1
Non-professional artists	37	*	37	*
Non-artists	14	*	14	*
<u>Others</u>				
Own state arts agency	4,137	12	4,137	21
Other state agencies within state	142	*	142	1
Combination of recipients	217	1	217	1
Other	343	1	238	1

* Less than 0.5%

TABLE 48

INDIRECT RECIPIENTS OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FISCAL 1974

	TOTAL AGENCIES		TOTAL WITHOUT NEW YORK	
	(000's)	%	(000's)	%
<u>Total Project Expenditures</u> ¹	<u>\$34,553</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$19,440</u>	<u>100</u>
Secondary Recipients:				
<u>Arts and cultural organizations</u>				
Professional performing arts organizations	4,592	13	2,068	11
Non-professional performing arts organizations	1,102	3	1,102	6
Art museums	325	1	256	1
General museums	119	*	80	*
Science museums	201	1	40	*
History museums	193	1	183	1
Cultural centers	253	1	253	1
Community or municipal arts councils	875	3	874	4
Foundations not associated with state arts agencies	44	*	29	*
Visual arts organizations other than museums	332	1	241	1
Foundations associated with state arts agencies	52	*	52	*
Regional organizations	59	*	59	*
Arts fairs and festivals	817	2	731	4
Other state arts agencies	99	*	99	1
Other arts and cultural organizations	1,292	4	677	3
<u>Other organizations</u>				
Colleges and universities	1,485	4	1,485	8
Schools and school systems	1,941	6	1,918	10
Civic groups	373	1	364	2
Public radio or public television stations	54	*	44	*

* Less than 0.5%

¹ Because a project expenditure may have no indirect recipients or may have more than one, figures do not add to the \$34,553,000 total.

TABLE 48 (continued)

	TOTAL AGENCIES		TOTAL WITHOUT NEW YORK	
	(000's)	%	(000's)	%
<u>Individuals</u>				
Professional artists	\$4,620	13	\$3,352	17
Non-professional artists	573	2	-	-
Professional non-artists	647	2	-	-
Non-professional non-artists	205	1	-	-
<u>Other</u>				
Own state arts agency	79	*	79	*
Other state agencies within state	115	*	115	1
Combination of recipients	992	3	729	4
Other	137	*	89	*

PRIMARY RECIPIENTS BY ART FORM

When project expenditures are tabulated by art form rather than the type of recipient organization, the performing arts predominate, accounting for half of all grant or contract funds: \$7,771,000 (23 per cent) in music; \$4,195,000 (12 per cent) in theatre; \$3,547,000 (10 per cent) in dance; and \$1,741,000 (five per cent) in a combination of performing arts. The remaining 50 per cent of project expenditures was dispersed in the visual arts, media, folk arts, literature, architecture and the environment and the humanities. Program emphasis or audience impact are not necessarily reflected in these total dollar expenditures. Orchestral concerts, which received 13 per cent of all funds, are more expensive than poetry programs, which received one per cent. Neither figure is an indicator of the audience served.

Since the greatest portion of all grants were initiated by applications from the grantees, the emphasis which individual agencies placed upon the various art forms was largely determined by the eligible resources present within the state. When the grants are viewed according to the size of the agencies' budgets, the only notable variation is an increase in the portion spent on music by agencies with the largest budgets.

Although the national averages are only slightly affected when New York's expenditures are excluded, there are wide variations among individual state expenditure patterns. While 23 per cent of all funds were spent on music nationally, it accounted for less than 10 per cent of expenditures in the following states: Texas (eight per cent), Tennessee (seven per cent) and Puerto Rico (four per cent). In contrast, half or more of all grant dollars went to music programs in Missouri (77 per cent), Pennsylvania (57 per cent) Guam (52 per cent), Maryland (51 per cent) and New Jersey (50 per cent). With the exception of Guam, which made very few grants, these are states with one or more large professional resident orchestras receiving major support from the state arts agency.

Professional and non-professional theatre projects received larger than average amounts in Kansas (30 per cent), North Dakota (33 per cent) and South Dakota (29 per cent), while literature received exceptional support in Wyoming (22 per cent) and South Carolina (19 per cent).

TABLE 49

DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES BY
ART FORM IN FISCAL 1974

	TOTAL AGENCIES		TOTAL WITHOUT NEW YORK	
	(000's)	%	(000's)	%
<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>\$34,553</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$19,440</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Music</u>	<u>7,771</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>25</u>
Orchestral, chamber, etc.	4,326	13	3,176	16
Opera	1,213	4	561	3
Jazz, folk, ethnic	402	1	178	1
Choral	217	1	185	1
Rock, popular	12	*	9	*
Other	139	*	18	*
Combinations within music	1,462	4	662	3
<u>Theatre</u>	<u>4,195</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2,314</u>	<u>12</u>
Plays, musicals	4,074	12	2,301	12
Other	121	*	13	*
<u>Dance</u>	<u>3,547</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,937</u>	<u>10</u>
Modern	1,069	3	422	2
Ballet	852	2	633	3
Ethnic, folk	77	*	46	*
Mime, pantomime	34	*	34	*
Other	142	*	12	*
Combinations within dance	1,372	4	790	4
<u>Combinations of Performing Arts</u>	<u>1,741</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Visual Arts</u>	<u>4,909</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,055</u>	<u>16</u>
Painting, drawing, graphics	484	1	426	2
Crafts	417	1	342	2
Sculpture	177	1	137	1
Photography	141	*	38	*
Other	245	1	8	*
Combinations within visual arts	3,445	10	2,104	11
<u>Public Media</u>	<u>1,673</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>3</u>
Film	803	2	318	2
Television	686	2	73	*
Video	68	*	68	*
Radio	18	*	18	*
Other	9	*	9	*
Combinations within public media	89	*	51	*

* Less than 0.5%

TABLE 49 (continued)

	TOTAL AGENCIES		TOTAL WITHOUT NEW YORK	
	(000's)	%	(000,s)	%
<u>Literature</u>	<u>\$1,097</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$723</u>	<u>4</u>
Poetry	469	1	441	2
Playwriting	8	*	7	*
Fiction	7	*	4	*
Translations	3	*	-	-
Other	6	*	6	*
Combinations within literature	605	2	265	1
<u>Other Art Forms</u>	<u>1,833</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4</u>
Architecture and environmental arts	962	3	344	2
Folk arts	291	1	151	1
Multi-media	184	1	184	1
Other	396	*	49	*
<u>Combinations of Art Forms</u>	<u>6,042</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4,265</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Non-Arts Humanities Field</u>	<u>1,745</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>1</u>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

The survey also tabulated project expenditures by those activities performed by grant recipients which were directly subsidized by arts agency funds. Directors indicated that the greater share of 1974 project budgets were devoted to the general support of an organization rather than to specific artistic events or performances.

The largest portion of these project funds -- \$10,120,000 or 29 per cent -- was used for program support for organizations or institutions. Another \$5,571,000 (16 per cent) was devoted to salary support and \$4,876,000 (14 per cent) was given for basic operating support of institutions or organizations. Smaller portions were used to provide direct support to individual artists for specific services (\$4,294,000 -- 12 per cent); touring programs (\$2,330,000 -- seven per cent); artists-in-schools projects (\$1,743,000 -- five per cent); and miscellaneous education projects (\$754,000 -- two per cent). A large number of other activities, from the commission of art works to the documentation of oral history, were also reported, each accounting for one per cent or less of all project expenditures. A number of agencies varied from these averages because of demands dictated by individual circumstances. Agencies with the largest budgets and the greater share of resident arts organizations, excluding New York, devoted a greater than average portion of their funds to program support while spending comparatively little on touring programs. New York, prohibited from making direct grants to individual artists, spent 26 per cent of its project funds to support artists for specific purposes through subgrants to other organizations and institutions. Touring performances or exhibits from outside the state received 33 per cent of Alaska's project funds and 25 per cent of those of Guam.

Nineteen agencies provided no salary support for arts institutions while New York and New Mexico each concentrated 30 per cent of their funds on this activity. Eighteen agencies made no basic support grants to organizations and institutions while Missouri gave 49 per cent of its project funds and North Dakota 73 per cent of its limited project funds in basic support grants.

TABLE 50

PRIMARY ACTIVITY ASSISTED BY PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FISCAL 1974*

	<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>AGENCIES</u>	
	(000's)	%
<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>\$34,553</u>	<u>100</u>
Program support of institutions or organizations	10,120	29
Staff salary support	5,571	16
Basic (or general operating) support of institution or organization	4,876	14
Direct support of individual artists for specific services, such as classroom teaching, park programs, etc.	4,294	12
Touring	2,330	7
(Touring within state)	(1,532)	(4)
(Touring from out of state into state)	(703)	(2)
(Touring from within state to out of state)	(95)	(*)
Artists-in-schools projects	1,743	5
Artists-in-residence projects	902	3
Other education projects (scholarships, fellowships, lectures, courses, etc.)	754	2
Informational publications, conferences and other informational sources	478	1
Commission by organization of visual arts creations	437	1
Commission by organization of performing arts creations	312	1
Conservation/preservation	310	1
Audience development	304	1
Improvement of visual environment	281	-
Community or neighborhood arts development	239	1
Support of programming via the media	237	1
Technical assistance	230	1
Direct support of individual artists in pursuit of their art	218	1
Research	200	1
Experimentation within art forms	156	*
Documentation (oral history, etc.)	130	*
Literary publications	109	*
Establishment of new cultural organizations	98	*
Purchases by organization of visual arts objects	71	*
Arts management training	43	*
Communication/collaboration between sections of cultural community	27	*
Humanities project	18	*
Other	65	*

* The activities list was provided in the survey questionnaire and may not agree with activity descriptions of individual agencies.

CONTINUITY OF PROJECT FUNDING

The granting of project expenditures was marked by a large degree of continuity in 1974. Two-thirds of all funds were devoted to ongoing projects and another six per cent were given to projects that were expected to become ongoing. The remaining funds were about evenly divided between one-time projects (14 per cent) and pilot projects (13 per cent). Several agencies, however, were much less involved in the continued funding of individual projects. Pilot projects were reported to have greater proportions of project funds in Florida (47 per cent), South Carolina (48 per cent) and Indiana (86 per cent). One-time funding of projects was emphasized by Massachusetts (42 per cent), Washington (51 per cent), Oklahoma (57 per cent), Georgia (57 per cent), Delaware (62 per cent) and California (87 per cent).

TABLE 51

CONTINUITY OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN FISCAL 1974

Total: \$34,433,000*		
Continued funding of ongoing projects	\$23,194,000	67%
Anticipated one-time project funding	4,734,000	14
Funding of pilot projects	4,396,000	13
First expenditure in anticipated ongoing projects	2,109,000	6

* \$120,000 in project expenditures by American Samoa not included since information on continuity of projects was not provided.

THE OUTLOOK

At the time this survey was conducted, almost half of the state arts agencies reported they had formulated long term goals or plans, usually covering a period of two to five years, with one agency reporting a plan which spanned more than ten years. The 27 agencies with long term goals and plans tend to have the larger budgets.

Most agency directors assumed that all areas of arts agency activity would continue to grow in the next few years. Anticipating increases in state appropriations, federal funding and staff, the directors expected to expand programs. They also foresaw the continued development of regional organizations, the growing importance of community arts councils and greater use of associated separate foundations.

Moreover the directors anticipated that growing citizen awareness of the important role of the arts in their own communities would result in increased public pressure on government to support the arts.

When asked what pattern their distribution of funds would assume if income were substantially increased in the next few years, most directors reported that their agencies would continue to develop those areas of programming in which they were already engaged. Increases in staff to carry out current agency objectives would be given high priority and greater emphasis would be placed on basic program support to organizations and institutions. If there were sufficient funding to cultivate new areas, programs for the individual artist would receive priority, followed by the development of more services statewide.

DIRECTORY OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES

DIRECTORY OF STATE ARTS AGENCIES

The directory section of this report provides selected statistics on each of the 55 state arts agencies. It is designed to serve as a guide to agency titles, addresses, chairmen, and directors. All information is taken from the survey questionnaire and therefore is descriptive of fiscal 1974, except for the names of the agency officials and the addresses and telephone numbers, unless otherwise indicated.

In using this directory section, it should be noted that:

- The date listed for the founding of the agency is the date when the first arts agency was organized in the state.
- The current director may not be the person who was in the job at the time of the survey and responded to the survey questionnaire.
- Information listed under "intrastate relationships" was provided by the agency director. The survey questionnaire cited community councils and education departments specifically: all other information listed was volunteered in response to open-ended questions.
- The "program priorities" information is listed as it was given by the agency. Some states provided statements of objectives while others listed activities and art forms they choose to emphasize.

ALABAMA STATE COUNCIL ON THE
ARTS AND HUMANITIES

449 S. McDonough Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36106
(205) 832-6758

STATE POPULATION: 3,577,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Aubrey D. Green

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: M.J. Zakrzewski

STAFF: 4 fulltime, 4 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 3 - program, finance, nominating

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - theatre, music, literature, architec-
tural, visual arts, dance

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department
of Education

CITIZEN ADVOCATES: Alabama Assembly of Community Arts
Councils

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Southern Federation of State Arts Agencies

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To join with private patrons, institutions and pro-
fessional organizations to insure the growth of the
arts in the daily life of the community
- Emphases on performance programs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$356,085

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$125,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$260,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,994,183,000

A L A S K A S T A T E C O U N C I L
O N T H E A R T S

619 Warehouse Avenue, Suite 220
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 279-1558

STATE POPULATION: 337,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Jean Mackin

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Roy H. Helms

STAFF: 6 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Governor

COUNCIL: 11 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 2 - visual arts, policy

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department
of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Touring programs to provide widespread access to arts,
especially in the area of professional arts resources

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$500,744

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$149,600

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$417,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$697,584,000

A M E R I C A N S A M O A A R T S C O U N C I L

Office of the Governor
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799
633-4116

TERRITORY POPULATION: 29,000

FOUNDED: 1971

CHAIRMAN: Paulauni M. Tuiasosopo

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: None

STAFF: Volunteers

COUNCIL: Members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 3 - arts festivals, beautification, performing
arts

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Jean P. Haydon Museum

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Cultural activities in visual and performing arts exhibits
- Beautification throughout territory
- Support of arts curriculum at schools
- Support of arts programs at schools and community colleges
- Visiting artists programs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$120,000

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$60,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$120,000

A R I Z O N A C O M M I S S I O N O N T H E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

6330 North Seventh Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
(602) 271-5884

STATE POPULATION: 2,153,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Lewis Ruskin

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Louise Tester

STAFF: 6 fulltime, 2 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Commission

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 2 - artists-in-schools, creative writing

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Arizona Arts Committee

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western State Arts Foundation, Arizona-
Mexico Commission

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Stimulate the study and presentation of the performing
arts, fine arts and humanities and public participation
and interest therein
- Make surveys of public and private institutions engaged
in artistic and cultural activities
- Encourage public interest in cultural heritage of state
and expand cultural resources
- Encourage and assist freedom of artistic and scholarly
expression

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$305,485

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$68,700

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$243,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,237,830,000

O F F I C E O F A R K A N S A S S T A T E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

Suite 500, Continental Building
Main and Markham Streets
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
(501) 371-2539

STATE POPULATION: 2,062,000

FOUNDED: 1971

CHAIRMAN: Harvey Little, III

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: R. Sandra Perry

STAFF: 2 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Governor

COUNCIL: 17 members appointed by Governor, Chairman selected
by Council

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Departments
of Education, Parks and Tourism

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Arkansas Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Provide or support productions of substantial artistic and cultural significance, projects that will encourage and assist artists to achieve standards of professional excellence, and other relevant programs including surveys, research and planning in the arts

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$481,085

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$166,727

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$441,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$997,543,000

C A L I F O R N I A A R T S C O U N C I L

115 I Street
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 445-1530

STATE POPULATION: 20,907,000

FOUNDED: 1963

CHAIRMAN: Peter Coyote

ACTING DIRECTOR: Gloria Flores

STAFF: 6 fulltime, 3 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 5 - performing arts, special programs,
visual arts, environmental arts, communications

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Partnership for the Arts, Artists for
Economic Action, Advocate for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Technical assistance
- Programming and development
- Dance touring programs
- Public information

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$1,267,747

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$1,034,763

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$1,014,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$15,519,227,000

C O L O R A D O C O U N C I L O N T H E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

Grant-Humphreys Mansion
770 Pennsylvania Street
Denver, Colorado 80203
(303) 892-2617

STATE POPULATION: 2,496,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: Robert B. Yegge

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Robert N. Sheets

STAFF: 7 fulltime, 4 part-time

COUNCIL: 11 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 5 - policy review, artists-in-schools,
budget review, Bicentennial art award program, institutional
assistance

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Colorado Foundation on the Arts and
Humanities

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, State Historical Society

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Colorado Citizens for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western State Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Administer a matching grants program
- Maintain an extensive technical assistance program
which provides consultants and state leadership

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$319,975

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$120,963

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$229 000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,409,801,000

C O N N E C T I C U T C O M M I S S I O N
O N T H E A R T S

340 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
(203) 566-4770

STATE POPULATION: 3,088,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: June K. Goodman

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Anthony S. Keller

STAFF: 13 fulltime, 4 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Commission

COUNCIL: 25 members - 5 appointed by Governor, 10 appointed
by President Per Tempore of State Senate, 10 appointed by
Speaker of State House of Representatives, Chairman
selected by Commission

COMMITTEES: 4 - nominating, executive, policy, budget

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Connecticut Foundation for the Arts

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Community Affairs

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: New England Regional Committee

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Information services to public, artists and arts organ-
izations
- Arts in education
- Grants to artists, arts organizations and sponsoring
organizations
- Community arts development
- Special projects

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$625,917

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$351,500

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$938,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,919,806,000

D E L A W A R E S T A T E A R T S C O U N C I L

Wilmington State Office Building
9th and French Streets
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(302) 571-3540

STATE POPULATION: 573,000

FOUNDED: 1969

CHAIRMAN: John E. Lerrickson

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Donald C. Shulman

STAFF: 2 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members minimum appointed by Governor, Chairman
appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 3 - executive, visual arts, performing arts

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department
of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Funding by visual and performing arts committees

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$246,885

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$42,600

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$214,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$496,142,000

D I S T R I C T O F C O L U M B I A
C O M M I S S I O N O N T H E
A R T S A N D T H E H U M A N I T I E S

1012 14th Street, N.W., Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 724-5613

DISTRICT POPULATION: 723,000

FOUNDED: 1968

CHAIRMAN: Vi Curtis Hinton

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Larry Neal

STAFF: 3 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Mayor

COUNCIL: 18 members appointed by District Commissioner,
Chairman appointed by Mayor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - music, dance, drama, visual arts,
literature, humanities

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Music, dance, theatre, literature, media, special projects

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$202,000

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$52,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$149,900

F I N E A R T S C O U N C I L O F F L O R I D A

The Capitol Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
(904) 487-2980

STATE POPULATION: 8,090,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Peggy Hurst

ADMIN. DIRECTOR: John K. Urice

STAFF: 3 fulltime, Admin. Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members selected by Secretary of State, Chair-
man selected by Council

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Florida Fine Arts Foundation

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None 1974, joined Southeast Federation of
State Arts Agencies in fiscal 1975

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Providing funds to arts organizations, educational institutions, local governments and general public for significant arts programs
- Providing technical assistance, consultative and facilitative services, and acting as information resource and clearinghouse

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$504,945

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$289,895

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$421,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$4,084,511,000

GEORGIA COUNCIL FOR THE
ARTS AND HUMANITIES

225 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
(404) 656-3990

STATE POPULATION: 4,882,000

FOUNDED: 1964

CHAIRMAN: Isabelle Watkins

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: John Bitterman

STAFF: 4 fulltime, Executive director appointed by Governor

COUNCIL: 24 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Georgia Bicentennial Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Southern Federation of State Arts Agencies

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Major professional cultural institutions funded for
community outreach and/or general support
- Community arts development

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$443,617

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$183,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$374,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,618,445,000

I N S U L A R A R T S C O U N C I L O F G U A M

Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 2950
Agana, Guam 96910
477-9845

TERRITORY POPULATION: 105,000

FOUNDED: 1971

CHAIRMAN: Laura Souder

PROGRAM DIRECTOR: Peter Guerrero

STAFF: 1 fulltime, Program Director appointed by Governor

COUNCIL: 12 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 3 - aid to regional museums and cultural centers,
Micronesian crafts support, continuing museum and gallery
program

ADVISORY PANELS: 1 - artists-in-schools

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Department of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Guam Music Educators Association, Guam
Symphony Society, Guam Theater Guild

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Aid to performing arts
- Aid to education in the arts
- Aid to community artists and research in the arts
- Aid to regional museums and cultural centers' continuing
museum and gallery programs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$78,077

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$10,218

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$77,000

H A W A I I S T A T E F O U N D A T I O N O N
C U L T U R E A N D T H E A R T S

250 South King Street, Rm. 310
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(806) 548-4145

STATE POPULATION: 827,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Massaru Yokouchi

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Alfred Preis

STAFF: 3 fulltime, 2 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Foundation Board

COUNCIL: 9 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 3 - portable works of art, Hawaiian council,
Philippino council

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Hawaii Foundation for History and the Humanities,
Hawaii Bicentennial Commission and the Commission for the
Year 2000, University of Hawaii College of Continuing
Education and Community Services

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Activities which improve quality of the arts
- Cultural experiences which involve largest number of
people
- Cultural experiences and activities which have largest
geographic distribution

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$777,727

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$221,307

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$721,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$990,859,000

I D A H O S T A T E C O M M I S S I O N
O N T H E A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

c/o State House Mail
Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 384-2119

STATE POPULATION: 799,000

FOUNDED: 1966

ACTING CHAIRMAN: Donna Bray

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Carl Petrick

STAFF: 2 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Governor

COUNCIL: 13 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western States Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To encourage quality in the arts
- To serve the public and reach as large a number of
people as possible
- To insure Commission's capabilities in carrying out
programs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$183,508

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$10,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$163,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$503,965,000

I L L I N O I S A R T S C O U N C I L

111 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 793-3520

STATE POPULATION: 11,131,000

FOUNDED: 1963

CHAIRMAN: William M. Duvall

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Clark Mitze

STAFF: 10 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 21 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 7 - music, dance, theatre, visual arts,
public media, film, literature

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: The Illinois Arts Council Foundation

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Housing Commission, Parks Department, Small
Communities Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Giving financial assistance to arts organizations
- Programs for community audiences
- Programs for artists

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$877.511

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$600,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$733,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$6,523,804,000

I N D I A N A A R T S C O M M I S S I O N

155 East Market Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 633-5649

STATE POPULATION: 5,330,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Sister Kathryn Martin

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Janet I. Harris

STAFF: 10 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by
Commission

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Commission

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 8 - personnel development, dance, literature,
visual arts, music, theatre, public media, special projects

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Indiana Endowment for the Arts

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Federation of Central State Arts Agencies

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To stimulate and encourage the study and presentation
of performing and fine arts, and public interest and
participation therein
- To make surveys of public and private institutions
engaged in artistic and cultural activities
- To encourage public interest in the cultural heritage
of the State and to expand cultural resources
- To encourage and assist freedom of artistic expression

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$500,922

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$170,005

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$361,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,275,371,000

I O W A S T A T E A R T S C O U N C I L

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 281-4451

STATE POPULATION: 2,855,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: H. Mell Williits

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Jack E. Olds

STAFF: 4 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Governor

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 2 - music task force, business and the arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Iowa Citizens for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Upper Midwest Regional Arts Council,
1974, 1975, Mid-America Arts Alliance, 1974

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Quality
- Established abilities
- Need
- Extension of existing or new activities

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$291,787

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$52,244

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$254,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,627,392,000

K A N S A S A R T S C O M M I S S I O N

509-A Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66603
(913) 296-3335

STATE POPULATION: 2,270,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Martha D. Nichols

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: John Reed

STAFF: 4 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 12 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - music, drama, creative writing, dance,
film, visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Kansas Citizens Committee for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To make artistic experience available to those who would otherwise go without it
- To help support professional artists
- To raise the quality of arts programs in the State
- To help form and coordinate capable community arts agencies

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$261,059

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$45,634

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$209,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,112,219,000

K E N T U C K Y A R T S C O M M I S S I O N

100 West Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-3757

STATE POPULATION: 3,357,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Albert Smith

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Nash Cox

STAFF: 6 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Commission's Executive Committee

COUNCIL: 16 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 5 - music, drama, dance, visual arts, literature

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None (Southern Federation of Arts Agencies, Tri-State Communication Center Project, 1975)

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Resource development program to assist organizations in all areas of the arts
- Visual arts program, with emphasis on touring exhibitions
- Literary arts program, with emphasis on workshops and awards to literary magazines
- Professional touring program

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$428,338

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$153,930

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$342,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,816,615,000

L O U I S I A N A S T A T E
A R T S C O U N C I L

Old State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801
(504) 389-6291

STATE POPULATION: 3,764,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Peg Towers

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Al Head

STAFF: 3 fulltime, 2 part-time, Executive Director unpaid

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 12 - screening, executive, education, art, music, dance, film, photography, environmental, arts and crafts, artists-in-schools, mini-museums

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of Education, State Educational Television System, State Tax Commission, Register of State Land Office

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Louisiana Alliance for Arts Education

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Southeastern Regional Arts Project
(Southeastern Federation of State Arts Agencies, 1975)

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Youth Arts Council of America
- Future Music Leaders of America
- Arts Slide Library
- Musical Scores Lending Library
- Governor's honors program
- Dance touring
- Artists-in-schools

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$286,150

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$44,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$242,000 (based on incomplete data)

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,401,410,000

M A I N E S T A T E C O M M I S S I O N O N T H E
A R T S A N D T H E H U M A N I T I E S

State House
Augusta, Maine 04330
(207) 289-2724

STATE POPULATION: 1,047,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Philip Isaacson

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Alden C. Wilson

STAFF: 6 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by
Commission

COUNCIL: 21 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 4 - visual arts, Maine State Award, education,
legislative liaison

ADVISORY PANELS: 1 - historic preservation

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Maine State Museum, Maine State Library
Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Northeast Regional Commission

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Assistance of major cultural arts programs, especially
in rural areas
- Technical assistance
- Support for arts in education
- Support of administrative functions of major public
service programs
- Active support of regional arts councils
- Support of individual artists in service programs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$385,569

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$162,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$312,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$659,273,000

M A R Y L A N D A R T S C O U N C I L

15 West Mulberry Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21210
(301) 685-6740

STATE POPULATION: 4,094,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: James Burgess

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Kenneth Kahn

STAFF: 6 fulltime, 4 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 11 members - 9 appointed by Governor, 1 appointed
by President of State Senate, 1 appointed by Speaker of
State House, Chairman selected by Council

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - music, visual arts, dance, drama,
literature, media

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Maryland Committee for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Grants to major institutions, to developing arts insti-
tutions and to sponsors for arts series and for individual
events
- Technical and consultative assistance to artists and arts
org'nizations
- Council-initiated projects

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$722,352

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$453,411

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$510,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,810,456,000

M A S S A C H U S E T T S C O U N C I L O N T H E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

1 Ashburton Place
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(617) 727-3668

STATE POPULATION: 5,800,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Vernon R. Alden

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Anne Hawley

STAFF: 9 fulltime, Executive Director named by Chairman
with consent of Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman
appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 7 - humanities, visual arts, music, dance,
theatre, writing, multi-arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Massachusetts Arts and Humanities
Foundation, Inc.

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: New England Regional Committee

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Aid to cultural organizations
- Aid to artists
- Aid to communities and regions
- Technical assistance

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$785,000

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$600,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$439,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$4,229,191,000

M I C H I G A N C O U N C I L F O R T H E A R T S

1200 Sixth Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313) 256-3735

STATE POPULATION: 9,098,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Walter R. Boris

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: E. Ray Scott

STAFF: 26 fulltime, 3 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Chairman

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor and approved by
State Senate, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 7 - executive, budget, inter-disciplinary,
education, Artrain, bicentennial, community arts council

ADVISORY PANELS: 9 - music, theatre, dance, literature,
environmental arts, communication arts, museums, crafts,
visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Michigan Foundation for the Arts

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department
of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Federation of Central State Arts Agencies,
1974

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Programs concentrated in five major areas: technical assistance, promotion of arts activities through grants, provision of innovative arts exposure programs, support of programs assisting artists, support of community arts councils
- Multi-arts program approach, avoiding allocation by discipline
- Continued support of Michigan Artrain tour

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$941,079

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$485,800

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$715,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$6,434,408,000

M I N N E S O T A S T A T E A R T S B O A R D

314 Clifton Street, South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
(612) 874-1335

STATE POPULATION: 3,917,000

FOUNDED: 1961

CHAIRMAN: Sandy Hale

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Stephen Sell

STAFF: 7 fulltime, 6 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Board

COUNCIL: 11 members appointed by Governor with consent of
State Senate, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 4 - budget, long-range planning, legislative,
subsidy

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - architecture, dance, literature, music,
theatre, visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Upper Midwest Regional Arts Council

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Support of programs in music, theatre, literature,
architecture, visual arts and dance
- Arts in education programs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$704,585

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$300,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$591,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,780,101,000

M I S S I S S I P P I A R T S C O M M I S S I O N

301 North Lamar Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
(601) 354-7336

STATE POPULATION: 2,324,000

FOUNDED: 1968

CHAIRMAN: Nell Middleton

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Lida Rogers

STAFF: 5 fulltime, 4 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Commission

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Commission

COMMITTEES: 5 - executive, finance, projects, legislative,
Bicentennial

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Mississippi State Council on the Arts,
Inc., not in operation in fiscal 1974

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Communications Center, Southeastern
Federation of State Arts Agencies, Memphis State Arts
Council

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:
- Technical assistance
- Community development

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$301,298

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$107,668

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$226,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,395,240,000

MISSOURI STATE COUNCIL
ON THE ARTS

727 North First Place
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
(314) 241-7900

STATE POPULATION: 4,777,000

FOUNDED: 1962

CHAIRMAN: Rosalyn Kling

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: Mary DeHahn

STAFF: 5 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 2 - personnel, planning and policy

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - dance, film, music, theatre, visual
arts, educational enrichment

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Missouri Advocates for the Arts, Com-
mittee of the Symphony Orchestra

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Mid-America Arts Alliance, (Mid-State
Regional Ballet, 1975)

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:
- Music
- Artists-in-residence program
- Poetry in the schools

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$839,837

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$654,920

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$746,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,049,510,000

NEBRASKA ARTS COUNCIL

8448 West Center Road
Omaha, Nebraska 68124
(402) 554-2122

STATE POPULATION: 1,543,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Wallace A. Richardson

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Robert C. Pierle

STAFF: 2 fulltime, 2 part-time. Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor with legislative
approval, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 4 - executive, performing arts, visual arts,
finance

ADVISORY PANELS: 3 - performing arts, visual arts, literary
arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Nebraska Endowment for the Arts

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, State Office of Program Planning

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Mid-America Arts Alliance

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Developed on a year to year basis as determined by
mandates of legislature

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$240,274

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$35,122

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$196,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$698,260,000

N E V A D A S T A T E C O U N C I L
O N T H E A R T S

Suite 134, Building D
4600 Kietzke
Reno, Nevada 89502
(702) 784-6231

STATE POPULATION: 573,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: Thomas Ogg

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: James Deere

STAFF: 1 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 21 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 4 - legislative, education, finance, policy

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Nevada Citizens for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western States Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:
- Artists-in-schools
- Community services

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$188,970

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$15,122

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$153,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$420,890,000

NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMISSION
ON THE ARTS

40 North Main Street
Concord,, New Hampshire 03301
(603) 271-2789

STATE POPULATION: 808,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: R. Alden Burt

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: John G. Coe

STAFF: 4 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by
Commission

COUNCIL: 9 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEE: 3 - administrative, policy, proposal

ADVISORY PANELS: 5 - education, theatre, music, visual arts,
public relation

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: New England Regional Committee

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Institutional development
- Technical assistance
- Educational programs
- Special projects

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$244,412

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$45,679

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$201,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$432,159,000

NEW JERSEY COUNCIL
ON THE ARTS

109 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609) 292-6130

STATE POPULATION: 7,330,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Barbara Furst

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Vacant

STAFF: 6 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor with consent of
State Senate, Chairman appointed by Council

COMMITTEES: 6 - budget, grants, personnel, community relations,
artists-in-schools, exhibits

ADVISORY PANELS: 2 - grants, artists-in-schools

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Bicentennial Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Grants Program
- Artists-in-schools program
- Technical assistance
- Touring exhibits
- Internships
- State concert series

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$901,482

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$698,932

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$872,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$4,389,803,000

NEW MEXICO ARTS COMMISSION

113 Lincoln Avenue
Santa Fe, New Mexico 86501
(505) 827-2061

STATE POPULATION: 1,122,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Helen Azar

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Bernard Lopez

STAFF: 4 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Commission and approved by Governor

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman elected
by Commission

COMMITTEES: 5 - by-laws, exhibits, finance-budget, funding
policy, legislative

ADVISORY PANELS: 9 - architecture and environment, crafts,
dance, literature, multi-media, music, public media,
theatre, visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Advocates for the Arts, Alliance for
the Arts, New Mexico Art Education Council

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western States Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Artists-in-schools
- Craftsman specialists program
- Community arts development
- Arts information services

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$244,295

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$45,300

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$184,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$795,143,000

NEW YORK STATE COUNCIL
ON THE ARTS

80 Centre Street
New York, New York 10013
(212) 488-3642

STATE POPULATION: 18,111,000

FOUNDED: 1960

CHAIRMAN: Kitty Carlisle Hart

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Robert A. Mayer

STAFF: 80 fulltime, 2 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members and 1 honorary appointed by Governor and
confirmed by State Senate, Chairman is appointed by
Governor and confirmed by State Senate

COMMITTEES: 8 - executive, performing arts, visual arts,
special programs, film, tv/media, literature, arts service
organizations

ADVISORY PANELS: 9 - music, theatre, dance, museums and historic
societies, architecture and environmental arts, film, tv/
media and literature, visual arts-community projects,
special programs

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: New York State Foundation for the Arts

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community Councils, Department of
Education, New York State Board of Historic Preservation

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Concerned Citizens for the Arts in New York

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: New England Regional Committee

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To maintain quality in threatened institutions
- To achieve a fair distribution of resources throughout
the State and to assure their accessibility throughout
the State
- To nurture and develop the art forms
- To advance art forms and the public's awareness of them

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$16,601,000

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$16,445,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$15,146,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$15,453,285,000

N O R T H C A R O L I N A A R T S C O U N C I L

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
407 N. Person Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
(919) 733-7897

STATE POPULATION: 5,363,000

FOUNDED: 1964

CHAIRMAN: H. Martin Lancaster

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Mary Regart

STAFF: 5 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Department
of Cultural Resources

COUNCIL: 24 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 2 - executive, planning

ADVISORY PANELS: 1 - literary

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Departments of
Education and Community Colleges

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Southern Federation of State Arts Agencies,
1974

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Artists-in-schools
- Conferences
- Consultation service
- Dance residencies
- Summer intern program
- Community development program
- Poetry readings
- Television and radio commercials
- Visiting artists program
- Grants program: general literary, local government
and salary assistance

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$445,048

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$221,231

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$374,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,721,667,000

N O R T H D A K O T A C O U N C I L O N T H E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

309-D Minard Hall
North Dakota State University
Fargo, North Dakota 58102
(701) 237-7674

STATE POPULATION: 637,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: John Hove

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Glenn Scott

STAFF: 2 part-time, including Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor and approved by
State Senate, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 1 - program director

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Bicentennial
Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Upper Midwest Regional Arts Council

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Cultural resources development
- Availability of artistic resources
- Advancement of State's cultural legacy

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$179,100

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$5,100

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$173,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$435,020,000

O H I O A R T S C O U N C I L

50 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 42315
(614) 466-2613

STATE POPULATION: 10,737,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: John Henle

ACTING DIRECTOR: Wayne P. Lawson

STAFF: 9 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor

COMMITTEES: 4 - executive, staff liaison, public relations,
goals and criteria

ADVISORY PANELS: 7 - music, visual arts, film, theatre, dance,
architecture and environmental arts, literature

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Ohio Historic Site Preservation Board, Ohio
Bicentennial Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Federation of Central State Arts Agencies,
1974

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To preserve existing arts resources of the State
- To share the arts with greatest number of people
- To develop appreciation of the arts among all ages, and
to educate the people of the State in the arts
- To encourage aesthetic improvement of man-made environment
- To promote and strengthen grass roots and inner city
programs
- To aid innovative programs
- To assist individual artists

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$1,084,075

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$849,847

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$929,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$5,620,383,000

O K L A H O M A A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S
C O U N C I L

Jim Thorpe Building
2101 North Lincoln Boulevard
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
(405) 521-2931

STATE POPULATION: 2,709,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Jon B. Wagner

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Ben DiSalvo

STAFF: 6 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor and approved by
State Senate, Chairman appointed by the Council

COMMITTEES: 4 - finance, personnel, executive, nominating

ADVISORY PANELS: 8 - theatre, dance, education, crafts,
visual arts, public media, literary art, film

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Mid-America Arts Alliance, 1975

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Grants to communities and organizations
- Technical assistance
- Consultative services

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$315,925

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$95,100

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$141,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,479,637,000

O R E G O N A R T S C O M M I S S I O N

835 Summer Street, N.E.
Salem, Oregon 97301
(503) 378-3625

STATE POPULATION: 2,266,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: Peter Koehler

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Peter Hero

STAFF: 4 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 7 members appointed by Governor, Chairman elected
by Commission

COMMITTEES: ad hoc

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: Oregon Arts Foundation

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Capital Planning Council

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Arts in Oregon Council, Percent for Art
in Oregon

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western State Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Social service programs
- Community development
- Support to major institutions

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$271,713

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$54,563

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$207,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,504,609,000

C O M M O N W E A L T H O F P E N N S Y L V A N I A
C O U N C I L O N T H E A R T S

2001 North Front Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102
(717) 787-6883

STATE POPULATION: 11,835,000

FOUNDED: 1966

CHAIRMAN: Hiram R. Hershey

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Otis B. Morse

STAFF: 11 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 19 members appointed by Governor with consent of
State Senate, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 2 - budget and finance, executive

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - crafts, community arts, dance, music,
theatre, visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department
of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Council initiated programs: arts in schools, dance
touring program, labor of the arts
- Encourage arts operations and art independents through-
out the State

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$1,063,927

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$758,000

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$858,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$8,056,510,000

I N S T I T U T E O F
P U E R T O R I C A N C U L T U R E

Apartado Postal 4184
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905
(809) 723-2115

TERRITORY POPULATION:

FOUNDED: 1955

CHAIRMAN: Carlos Sanz

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Luis M. Rodriguez Morales

STAFF: 22 fulltime, 7 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Institute

COUNCIL: 7 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed
by Governor and approved by Legislature

COMMITTEES: ad hoc

ADVISORY PANELS: 4 - historical monuments, plastic arts,
publications, archives

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education, Institute of Cinematographic Arts and Sciences

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Ateneo Puertoriqueno

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| - Music | - Archives and libraries |
| - Cultural promotion | - Historic Preservation |
| - Popular arts | - Publications |
| - Theatre or
representative arts | - Historical and Archeological
investigation |
| - Plastic arts | - Museums |

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$3,012,167

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$2,065,000

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$2,753,267

R H O D E I S L A N D S T A T E
C O U N C I L O N T H E A R T S

334 Westminister Mall
Providence, Rhode Island 02903
(401) 277-3880

STATE POPULATION: 937,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: Donald J. Aldrich

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Robin Berry

STAFF: 7 fulltime, 5 part-time, Executive Director appointed
by Council

COUNCIL: 9 members appointed by Governor with the consent of
the State Senate, Chairman appointed by Council

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 2 - individual artists grants and awards,
art and music

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Bicentennial
Task Force, Department of Corrections

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: New England Regional Committee

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Project and touring grants to institutions
- Community "out-reach" programs
- Programs for individual artists
- Ticket endowment
- Operating grants to organizations

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$418,412

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$126,231

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$372,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$658,751,000

S O U T H C A R O L I N A A R T S
C O M M I S S I O N

829 Richland Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803) 758-3442

STATE POPULATION: 2,784,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: Kenneth R. Brown

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Rick George

STAFF: 14 fulltime, 1 part-time, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 9 members appointed by Governor approved by State Senate, Chairman appointed by Commission

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 3 - arts and education, contemporary arts, professional arts development

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: South Carolina Arts Foundation

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Recreation Advisory Committee, Cultural Complex Steering Committee, Commission of Aging, ETV, Agricultural Extension Service, Departments of Education, Corrections

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Southern Federation of State Arts Agencies

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To encourage the study and presentation of the performing and fine arts throughout the State and public participation therein
- To conduct studies of institutions engaged in artistic or cultural activities
- To encourage interest in the cultural heritage of the State

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$713,755

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$360,896

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$492,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,614,096,000

S O U T H D A K O T A S T A T E F I N E A R T S
C O U N C I L

108 West 11th Street
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57102
(605) 339-6646

STATE POPULATION: 682,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: Wayne Knutson

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Charlotte Carver

STAFF: 2 fulltime, 2 part-time, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: 2 - executive, ad hoc

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None (South Dakota Fine Arts Foundation, Inc., founded in 1976)

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Upper Midwest Regional Arts Council

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To promote and give assistance to the fine arts
- To conduct research and plan for development of fine arts
- To coordinate activities of Federal, State and local government's and the State's institutions in relation to the fine arts

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$265,032

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$61,702

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$204,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$363,583,000

T E N N E S S E E A R T S C O M M I S S I O N

222 Capital Hill Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
(615) 741-1701

STATE POPULATION: 4,129,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Marilyn Bullock

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: J. Thomas Bacchetti

STAFF: 27 fulltime, 3 part-time, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 15 members appointed by Governor, Chairman elected by Commission

COMMITTEES: 7 - executive, awards, education, finance, nominating, long-range planning, policies and procedure

ADVISORY PANELS: 13 - communication arts, coordinated arts, dance, film, music, folk arts, environmental design, literary arts, opera, symphony, theatre, visual arts, youth arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Departments of Education, Conservation, Public Works, Personnel and Economic and Community Development, American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Tennessee Alliance of the Arts, Tennessee Performing Arts Foundation

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Southern Federation of State Arts Agencies, 1975

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:
- Development of the State's cultural resources
- Creation of program divisions to serve specific local and state-wide needs

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$544,752

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$312,500

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$393,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$1,910,117,000

T E X A S C O M M I S S I O N O N T H E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

P.O. Box 13406, Capital Station
Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 475-6593

STATE POPULATION: 12,050,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: George S. Heyer, Jr.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: vacant

STAFF: 8 fulltime, 3 part-time, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 18 members appointed by Governor and approved by State Senate, Chairman elected by Commission

COMMITTEES: 4 - executive, budget, grant applications, Governor's Mansion

ADVISORY PANELS: 9 - architecture, dance, education, humanities, music, literature, public media, theatre, visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Texas Tourist Development Agency

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Texas Arts Alliance

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Grants for training programs, community resource development and special projects
- Staff services
- Artists-in-schools program

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$747,140

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$157,345

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$665,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$5,027,016,000

U T A H S T A T E D I V I S I O N
O F F I N E A R T S

617 East South Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102
(801) 533-5895

STATE POPULATION: 1,173,000

FOUNDED: 1899

CHAIRMAN: Connie Jo M. Hepworth

DIRECTOR: Ruth Draper

STAFF: 3 fulltime, Director appointed by Governor

COUNCIL: 13 members appointed by Governor and approved by
State Senate, Chairman appointed by Division

COMMITTEES: 6 - visual arts, dance, theatre, music, litera-
ture, environmental design

ADVISORY PANELS: 6 - visual arts, dance, theatre, music,
literature, environmental design

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of
Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Rocky Mountain Federation, 1974 (Western
States Arts Foundation, 1975)

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Support of major professional arts organizations
- Assistance to developing arts organizations
- Aid to individual artists
- Support of arts in education
- Assistance to communities
- Advancement of statewide interest in the arts

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$271,726

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$104,026

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$209,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$745,963,000

V E R M O N T C O U N C I L O N T H E A R T S , I N C .

136 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602
(802) 828-3291

STATE POPULATION: 470,000

FOUNDED: 1965

PRESIDENT: Brian Lloyd

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Ellen McCulloch-Lovell

STAFF: 5 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 13 members, 12 elected by Council, 1 appointed by Governor, President appointed by Council

COMMITTEES: 5 - special projects, membership, executive, grants, touring artists register

ADVISORY PANELS: 3 - auditions for touring register, governor's awards, individual arts grants and applications

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of Education, Bicentennial Commission, Intra-Agency Craft Council

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:
- Grants in aid
- Touring arts
- Artists-in-schools
- Special projects

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$245,031

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$52,626

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$174,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$416,923,000

V I R G I N I A C O M M I S S I O N O N T H E
A R T S A N D H U M A N I T I E S

400 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 786-4493

STATE POPULATION: 4,908,000

FOUNDED: 1968

CHAIRMAN: Peter A. G. Brown

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Jerry Haynie

STAFF: 3 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 9 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Commission

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: 5 - music, dance, drama, crafts, visual arts

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Alliance for Arts and Education

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: None

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- Concerts for school children
- Assistance in establishment of local and community arts organizations

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$412,317

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$201,705

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$354,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,849,198,000

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W A S H I N G T O N S T A T E A R T S
C O M M I S S I O N

1151 Black Lake Boulevard
Olympia, Washington 98504
(206) 753-3860

STATE POPULATION: 3,476,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Mary E. Dunton

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: James L. Haseltine

STAFF: 7 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 21 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Commission

COMMITTEES: 6 - interim, grants and awards, education, cultural-recreation, legislative, visual arts

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, State Library, University of Washington, State Parks and Recreation Commission, Departments of Education, Highways, Commerce and Economic Development

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Washington State Ad Hoc Committee for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western State Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| - Touring performing arts | - Information service |
| - Community partnerships | - Artists-in-schools |
| - Center for creativity | - Art in public places |
| - Minority programs | - Statewide services |
| - Special projects | - Circulating exhibitions and extension services in the visual arts |
| - Regional programs | |

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$470,164

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$98,415

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$340,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,671,746,000

W A S H I N G T O N S T A T E A R T S
C O M M I S S I O N

1151 Black Lake Boulevard
Olympia, Washington 98504
(206) 753-3860

STATE POPULATION: 3,476,000

FOUNDED: 1965

CHAIRMAN: Mary E. Dunton

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: James L. Haseltine

STAFF: 7 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Commission

COUNCIL: 21 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Commission

COMMITTEES: 6 - interim, grants and awards, education, cultural-recreation, legislative, visual arts

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: None

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, State Library, University of Washington, State Parks and Recreation Commission, Departments of Education, Highways, Commerce and Economic Development

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: Washington State Ad Hoc Committee for the Arts

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western State Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| - Touring performing arts | - Information service |
| - Community partnerships | - Artists-in-schools |
| - Center for creativity | - Art in public places |
| - Minority programs | - Statewide services |
| - Special projects | - Circulating exhibitions and extension services in the visual arts |
| - Regional programs | |

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$470,164

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$98,415

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$340,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$2,671,746,000

W Y O M I N G C O U N C I L O N T H E A R T S

200 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
(307) 777-7742

STATE POPULATION: 359,000

FOUNDED: 1967

CHAIRMAN: James Boyle

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: John Butler

STAFF: 2 fulltime, Executive Director appointed by Council

COUNCIL: 10 members appointed by Governor, Chairman appointed by Governor

COMMITTEES: None

ADVISORY PANELS: None

ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION: All Wyoming Arts Foundation

INTRASTATE RELATIONSHIPS: Community councils, Department of Education

CITIZENS ADVOCATES: None

REGIONAL PROGRAMS: Western State Arts Foundation

PROGRAM PRIORITIES:

- To meet the cultural needs of the State

TOTAL FUNDS, 1974: \$202,030

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION: \$12,543

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: \$159,000

TOTAL STATE BUDGET, 1974: \$270,990,000



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