



Mapping Arts and Cultural Funding in Regional Western Australia

REPORT BY THE CHAMBER OF ARTS AND CULTURE WA AND COUNTRY ARTS WA

JUNE 2017

**COUNTRY
ARTS WA**



**THE CHAMBER
OF ARTS AND CULTURE**
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Chamber of Arts and Culture WA

The Chamber of Arts and Culture WA is the peak policy and advocacy body for the arts and cultural sector in the State.

Formed in 2010 the Chamber is led by a board of business and arts leaders and currently has a membership of over 250 arts organisations, individual members and associate members.

The Chamber brings together the Western Australian arts and cultural sector to debate, discuss and take action as a collective on the issues that impact the sector.

Through its advocacy and research activities it seeks to promote the value of a vibrant and sustainable arts and cultural sector and to grow the support of this sector in Western Australia.

The Chamber provides advice to local, state and federal governments and other stakeholders to facilitate long term planning and resourcing of culture and the arts

Country Arts WA

Country Arts WA builds the creativity, connection and capacity of regional communities to further develop the regional arts sector of Western Australia.

The organisation provides services with and on behalf of the regional arts sector including; the investment and advice to produce and present projects; the development of processes and strategies to encourage growth; the communication of strong, positive storytelling; and the networking of regional hubs and leadership programs across the state.

Country Arts WA is an independent not-for-profit organisation governed by our regional membership. Our goal is to coordinate and link the regional arts sector in a statewide network of upskilled and resourced artists and organisations sharing their collective and individual success.

Country Arts WA is supported by both State and Federal government funding, as well as sponsorship and donations. A significant investment was made in the regional arts sector through the Royalties for Regions funded Creative Regions.

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The Chamber of Arts and Culture WA and Country Arts WA acknowledge and thank the project funding partners. This project is supported by the State Government through the Department of Culture and the Arts.



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» Front Cover Image Credits: (Top, L – R): Gascoyne in May festival series Photo by Anton Blume; SOTG 2016 Trash Test Dummies Paraburdoo Photo Janie Davidson; NAIDOC Day Performance - Gulliah Gundala - in Kalgoorlie, Photo by Martine Perret; (Middle, L – R): Vancouver Arts creating the Snake Run Project, 2016 with Rita Bush and Kus Rolph Photo by Michael Hemmings; Rayella at the 2016 Nannup Music Festival Photo by Philippa Maughan; (Bottom, L – R): Theatre Kimberley, Stair case to moon Photo by Leon Mead; Kids art in the afternoon work on totems through Arts Narrogin in 2016 Photo provided by Arts Narrogin; Wearable Art Mandurah 2017 WA Regional Arts Summit, Mandurah Performing Arts Centre Photo by Susie Blatchford

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Foreword

Chamber of Arts and Culture WA

The Chamber of Arts and Culture WA has consistently supported its arguments for greater investment in the arts and cultural sector through the evidence of data.

Previous research projects conducted by the Chamber have shed light on the importance of arts and cultural activities to areas such as community cohesion and health outcomes. They have resulted in recommendations for future policy and planning directions to enhance the full community benefit of the arts.



These research projects have been undertaken with members and other stakeholders. Last year Country Arts WA approached the Chamber to partner with it in mapping the level of arts and cultural activity in regional Western Australia. This research had not been undertaken before.

As the research progressed it became apparent that there was a lack of integrated systems in place within government and the sector to capture the levels of arts activity in regional and remote areas of this state.

Therefore, the scope of the report was adjusted to focus on the level and diversity of funding for arts and cultural activities in regional Western Australia.

The research has taken place as the initial four-year investment by the state government in the Creative Regions program was in its first year and so the report serves as a benchmark for the funding levels prior to this investment.

It will be important for further research to be carried out at regular intervals to assess how the increased investment in regional arts has impacted on access and participation in arts and culture by regional communities.

While the report has drawn together some important information you will see from the findings and recommendations that there is much to be done in developing a standardised system for capturing data for both arts funding and activity in regional Western Australia. It will require a greater collaboration of all stakeholders; the funding and grant-making agencies at all levels of government, the arts and cultural organisations and the corporate and private sector to achieve this.

The Chamber is grateful to Country Arts WA for managing the project with the assistance of the steering group and the project manager, Lorraine Sanders. We thank the consultants, Lorna Secrett of Creative Community Consultancy, Colette McEntee and Craig Holland of West End Projects and the project's financial supporters, Lotterywest, the Department of Culture and the Arts and Country Arts WA.

The Chamber endorses the recommendations of this report and looks forward to working with the various stakeholders to build an accurate picture of the level of funding, activity, access and participation in arts and culture in regional Western Australia. This, in turn, will help inform the strategic directions framework for developing the state's creative resources for the benefit of all Western Australians.

**HELEN COOK, CHAIR
CHAMBER OF ARTS AND CULTURE WA**

Foreword

Country Arts WA

Country Arts WA places a high value on evidence based material with which to build its case for the importance and impact of arts and cultural activity in the regions.

Our understanding and advocacy on behalf of the regional arts sector led to the significant milestone of the largest single investment by a State government in Australia – \$24 million Royalties for Regions Creative Regions 2015-2019.

Further investment in the capacity, connectivity and creativity of regional communities will flow from our collective ability to tell the story of the activity, resources and key stakeholders existing before and after this key milestone.

Research on the scale of this project had not been undertaken before and Country Arts WA was pleased to partner with the Chamber of Arts and Culture WA to ensure the methodology, scope and management of the process was as far-reaching and comprehensive as possible.

It became clear, however, that the intent of our scope and reach alone would not enable us to gather sufficient qualitative and quantitative data with which to craft our complete story.

The key finding of the research became the lack of consistent systems or resources in place by all levels of government and the arts sector to firstly appreciate the need for recording key material and then making it available to share.

There is important information revealed through this project and Country Arts WA will use this vital pilot report to help inform strategic planning and program delivery over the short to mid term. We also acknowledge, however, our key role in driving better understanding and implementation of processes in the regional arts sector to lift our maturity and skill set around data gathering and retention.

We join our partner in endorsing the recommendations of this report, thanking the consultants and the invaluable contribution of our Steering Committee, Caroline O'Neill (Department of Culture and the Arts), Sharon Moore (Williams CRC), Jodie Holbrook (WALGA) and Keith Anthonisz (Department of Regional Development).

Thank you to the staff of Country Arts WA and especially project manager, Lorraine Sanders, for their dedication and hard work in the production of this report. I would also like to personally thank our partner, the Chamber of Arts and Culture WA and especially Kelly Reid, for her outstanding work on the design of this report.

For those of us living in the regions and working within the sector, this report is a welcome acknowledgement of our needs and the start of an exciting and, hopefully, rewarding process.



**ROSS BECKETT, CHAIR
COUNTRY ARTS WA**

Executive Summary

Western Australia's need for economic diversification, combined with the increasing recognition of the value of arts, culture and creativity in regional WA, creates an excellent opportunity for sector growth. A global shift towards big data and digitisation could be a key driver and enabler for the sector in creating hard, quantitative data when attempting to communicate needs and values. The sector must make significant improvements in data capture to more effectively demonstrate its worth, whilst highlighting the assistance required from government and the private sector to maintain and increase value. These improvements in data capture should be underpinned by strategic planning for regional arts and culture that provides a measurable framework for the mapping of activity and also positions the sector to respond to challenges and opportunities in the future.

The Chamber of Arts and Culture WA and Country Arts WA commissioned this project to map arts and cultural activity across regional WA over the past five years. As the sector's first attempt of its kind, variations occurred during the project as the complexity and limitations of certain aspects became apparent. It became clear a funding audit would deliver by far the strongest evidence based data for the project. Other aspects of the project were generating qualitative data or anecdotal information which could not be substantiated by sufficient evidence.

In light of these identified gaps, the project was refocused as a pilot for continued and consistent data gathering and assessment of levels and types of funding in regional WA with a focus on a major audit that comprised of:

- Data from 34 individual Federal, State, Regional and Local Government funders
- Funding covering the 2011/12 to 2015/16 financial years
- Arts and culture funding identified under 11 categories
- Funding totals varying from \$100 to over \$6,000,000 in individual allocations
- Funding identified on a regional basis and local government area

The funding audit has generated invaluable data for the sector and provides a benchmark for future mapping. This data, used in conjunction with other metrics as recommended in this report, will allow the sector to more effectively measure the impact of programs, policies and processes which have traditionally guided the sector.

It is essential that the findings of the audit are not considered definitive and should not be used in isolation to guide future investment decisions. Key Findings, Key Learnings and Recommendations are presented here to assist the sector in creating strategies and collaborations in response to future drivers and opportunities.

Key Findings

The five-year funding audit and associated key project tasks have generated significant findings for the sector including:

1	Total funding for regional arts and culture activity amounted to \$79,125,429 across the five-year timeframe and increased on an annual basis, but not evenly across regions.
2	There was a wide variance in funding across the regions, ranging from \$1,747 to \$70,418 per 100 population, that goes beyond influencing factors such as remoteness and associated cost of delivery.
3	The category of Multi-Arts, defined as 'Festivals, arts events and activity comprised of two or more identified art forms', featured as the top funded art form across the State and against most regional indicators, with the main component indicated as festival funding.
4	The project evidenced a distinct lack of consistent data collection methods in and outside of regions, illustrating the need for increased uniformity across the arts and cultural sector and levels of government.
5	Lack of available data, particularly from local government as the tier of government that operates in closest collaboration with its resident communities, prevented an investigation of the relationships between community planning, infrastructure investment and program funding and these are indicated as areas for further investigation.
6	Strategic planning for arts and cultural activity attracted a relatively minor level of funding in the past five years. Combined with the demonstrated absence of consistent data capture across the sector, this highlights the need for a significant increase in cultural planning that enables evidence based decisions for funding and support.
7	Regional Development Blueprints are demonstrating significant variance in their level of focus on arts, culture and the creative industries. Currently in the very early stages of implementation, Blueprints with the strongest focus on arts and culture do not yet show a correlation with higher levels of funding in that region.

Key Learnings

There are significant qualifying and qualitative considerations, not captured within the scope of this project, which need to be considered in tandem with funding data in order to build a full picture of activity levels in regional WA. Future decision making and capacity building in and for the nine regions of WA should be guided by combining financial data with metrics aimed at capturing the value and impact of the unique cultural projects and practices of each region.

Future mapping projects which set out to record activity levels in regional WA should capture items including:

1	Data which measures outputs and outcomes in each region, cross referenced with region by region spend to map impact of regional arts and culture funding.
2	Level of non-funded, entrepreneurial and contract activity in regional WA.
3	Local government arts activity including, but not limited to, value of art awards and residency projects, value of contracted activity awarded (separate to funding), percent for art spend and full-time equivalent (FTE) employed to manage and support arts and culture infrastructure (hard and soft).
4	Spend on regional activities by metro based arts organisations (insufficient data available to capture during pilot) and/or funding awarded to metro organisations for projects with a regional component or tour (these grants were quarantined from the data collection process).
5	Level and nature of relevant funding and contract activity awarded/generated by private/corporate/philanthropic bodies.
6	Estimated number of people generating an income in particular industry/art form (employed, self-employed/entrepreneur).
7	Estimated number of hobbyists in this industry/art form.
8	Hard and soft infrastructure in place for arts, culture and creative industries.
9	Cost of living and cost of service/project delivery within each region.

Recommendations

The recommendations below have been developed in response to data generated during the project and/or as a result of data required for a more comprehensive assessment of the regional arts and cultural sector in WA.

Ultimately, the recommendations work towards a future in which the sector refines an ability to demonstrate its unique strength as a major driver affecting the liveability of WA's regions across social, cultural and economic domains. A key enabler in this regard will be the consistent use of a quantitative and qualitative evidence based approach to monitoring and supporting regional funding and activity.

1	Undertake research to map the level and distribution of arts and cultural activities in regional Western Australia, including a three yearly funding audit responding to this project's key learnings.
2	Integrate and elevate the importance of discrete and standardised data collection of regional arts activities, funding and leveraged income as part of the reporting and evaluation processes for all relevant Federal, State and Local Government bodies.
3	Encourage metro based arts and cultural organisations to collaborate in the capture of their expenditure on activities and staffing that deliver regional projects and activities in Western Australia.
4	Provide professional development and support for regional and metro based arts and cultural organisations seeking to improve their capture of regional activity and funding data.
5	Measure the relationship between the focus of Regional Development Blueprints on arts and culture and the resultant levels of arts and culture activity in each region.
6	Investigate the impact of business and strategic planning undertaken by regional arts organisations on the levels of activity undertaken by those organisations.
7	Investigate the impact of hard and soft cultural infrastructure funding on the level and diversity of cultural activities and programming, including the ratio between investment levels for hard infrastructure and the funding of people and programs.
8	Consider inclusion of 'Festivals' and 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' and 'Youth' as separate categories for future data gathering.
9	Investigate the social, economic and cultural impact of Multi-Arts projects and festival activity in regional Western Australia.

Scope, Methodology and Definitions

THE INTENTION OF THE PROJECT WAS TO MAP ARTS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITY IN REGIONAL WESTERN AUSTRALIA TO ALLOW FOR MORE INFORMED FUTURE DECISION-MAKING ON STRATEGIES, FUNDING AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO REGIONAL ARTS AND CULTURE.

The project aimed to:

- Research, record and review the arts and cultural activities currently taking place in regional Western Australia;
- Identify areas which are currently not being serviced by arts and cultural activities in regional Western Australia;
- Identify the barriers to the support of and access to arts and cultural activities in regional Western Australia; and
- Provide recommendations for investment into future arts and cultural activities and infrastructure in regional Western Australia

The project methodology included the following key tasks:

- Desktop research and literature review
- Development of funding audit framework
- Targeted stakeholder engagement via survey and direct consultation
- Data capture and analysis of funding granted for regional arts activity over the past 5 years

As the first attempt of its kind to comprehensively map arts and culture across regional WA, the scope was varied during the project as the complexity and/or limitations of certain aspects became apparent. It became clear that the funding audit would deliver by far the strongest quantitative data for the project. Other aspects of the project were generating qualitative data or anecdotal information which could not be substantiated by sufficient hard data. In light of these identified gaps, the project was refocused as a pilot for continued and consistent data gathering and assessment of levels and types of funding in regional WA.

The report presents comprehensive data and analysis from a strong, representative selection of funding bodies. All statistics, observations and statements are presented within the clear parameters of the funding audit. The funding audit covered a five-year period, between 2011/12 - 2015/16 and eleven categories were agreed for collection, as detailed on the opposite page.

Readers can find links to the research, reports and other literature quoted or referenced in this report in the Reference section (pages 76 - 77).

Table 1: Total Funding Audit Categories

Art Form	Inclusions of Note	Exclusions of Note
Dance	Contemporary, ballet, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, multicultural, dance festivals	None
Design & Fashion	Fashion festivals, wearable art	None
Heritage/ Collections	Interpretation and other heritage focused activities using art as a primary medium	Upgrades and remedial works to heritage infrastructure
Infrastructure	Arts and cultural infrastructure projects	Although collected and included in this report, infrastructure sums were not included in sum totals of the funding, due to the long-term nature of these allocations and their propensity to skew data
Multi-Arts	Festivals, arts events and activity comprised of two or more identified art forms	Non arts focused festivals unless a specific arts and cultural component is identified or assumed
Multimedia & Digital	Film, graphics, animation, audio, video, and/or virtual reality. Any projects identified with digital art form as primary focus	None
Music	Music festivals, concerts, recording	None
Performing Arts	Theatre, circus, puppetry	None
Strategic Planning	When specifically referenced as planning for an arts and culture focused project or organisation	None
Visual Arts	Exhibitions, public art, art trails, sculpture parks	None
Writing	Publishing	None

Data was sought from Federal, State, Regional and Local Government funding bodies and organised by Year/ Funding Body/Art Form/Grant Amount into a relational database. All information provided was publicly available, therefore not incurring confidentiality issues. The funding bodies are not identified by organisation, but rather included in the total funding review.

Funding bodies included in the data:

- City of Albany
- City of Busselton
- City of Greater Geraldton
- City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
- City of Karratha
- City of Mandurah
- Community Arts Network WA
- Country Arts WA
- Department of Culture and the Arts (DCA)
- Department of Local Government and Communities
- Department of Regional Development
- Gascoyne Development Commission
- Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission
- Healthway
- Kimberley Development Commission
- Lotterywest
- Ministry for the Arts
- Mid West Development Commission
- Australia Council
- Peel Development Commission
- Pilbara Development Commission
- Regional Development Australia Goldfields Esperance
- Regional Development Australia Great Southern
- Regional Development Australia Peel
- Regional Development Australia South West
- Royalties for Regions
- Shire of Broome
- Shire of Capel
- Shire of Dandaragan
- Shire of Murray
- Shire of Tammin
- South West Development Commission
- Tourism WA
- Wheatbelt Development Commission

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projects were captured within their relevant art form as opposed to including a separate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander category. The same approach was used for categories such as multicultural and culturally and linguistically diverse projects. Other agreed exclusions included:

- Funding awarded to metro organisations delivering regional activity (lack of sufficient data available to identify financial value of regional component);
- Marketing and promotional activities;
- Professional development;
- Travel to arts markets and conferences;
- Scholarships and fellowships;
- Social impact studies and social inclusion programs which do not identify an arts and culture focus; and
- Purchase of capital equipment, including vehicles.

During the project, several lines of enquiry were discontinued, due to lack of sufficient response or available data. This impacted the scope of the project and has informed several of the recommendations for future mapping of the sector.

As well as funding sought directly from within the regions, the study identified 30 metro based organisations that delivered programs into the regions and quarantined grants that indicated a mix of metro/regional delivery for clarification. Due to the number and complexity of these grants, it was decided to request each of the identified organisations provide an estimated percentage/dollar value of their regional activities and the regions that they operated in. Only eight responses were received, leading to a decision to quarantine and exclude this information from the study. This indicates a significant gap in the data and needs to be addressed in future mapping projects.

Local governments were requested to provide detail of their Council endorsed Community Grants Program, as this would provide a quantifiable data set and a level of consistency in reporting. The local government responses received were not considered to be at a sufficient level to provide solid data, although the amounts collected have been included in the funding audit, as the sample collected was representative of all regions. This is also indicated as a gap in the data and should be addressed in future mapping projects.

Alongside the quantitative data of the funding audit, the project sought to uncover the on-ground aspects of arts and culture in the unique and diverse circumstances of regional WA. A survey was designed to elicit responses on how the arts and cultural sector operates, to find out barriers, gaps and needs and identify hubs and networks, ways of collaborating and communicating. The survey was open between 19 September and 24 October 2016, attracting 114 responses from a targeted regional, and regionally operating, stakeholder list. As the survey was designed to be referenced against a broader range of data than was gathered, it has been included as information only and can be viewed at Appendix 1 - Survey Analysis.



» Jade Mills performing at the Regional Arts Australia Summit: Arts & Edges in Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Photo by Travis Anderson

Policy Context

EXAMINATION OF RELEVANT POLICY CONTEXT BEGAN WITH A BROAD ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT FEDERAL, STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC FOCUS ON REGIONAL ARTS.

The economic and social value of regional arts to the nation is gaining increased recognition and is well documented within government and across the sector. Population attraction and retention continues to be a challenge in regional WA and is compounded somewhat by the critical need for economic diversification and regeneration.

Arts and culture connects people with new ideas and new people in ways that can be central to a decision to 'stay or go' for people living in or relocating to regional communities. The arts and the broader creative industries are acknowledged nationally as central to economic and social policy in regional Australia:

"regional arts activities support the strengthening of community connectedness, social inclusion, civic pride and community identity as well as providing opportunities for regional development and economic regeneration".
(Regional Arts Australia, 2015)

The policy context focuses on Australia's recognition of the value of regional arts along with references pointing to or aligning with a need for an increased focus on quantitative and qualitative data. The arts and cultural sector has long grappled with how best to measure its own value and impact. A global shift towards big data and digitisation could become a key driver and enabler of progress for the sector in this regard.



Federal Policies, Planning and Projects

The Australia Council Strategic Plan 2014-2019 – ***A Culturally Ambitious Nation*** – commits to ensuring more Australians have access to the arts by partnering with states, territories and local governments on targeted arts development in regional and urban areas. The need for sustainable arts development also points to the need for targeted investment and therefore targeted data. Ongoing capture of data and funding activity will greatly assist in lobbying for and driving future investment in regional WA and beyond. (Australia Council for the Arts, 2014)

The Regional Arts Australia (RAA) Strategic Plan – ***Championing a National Focus on Regional Arts to Enliven Regional Communities*** – also notes the need for ‘*stronger linkages and cooperative approaches with local government*’ as a key focus for progress for the one in three Australians living in the regions. The ambition to leverage resources from other agencies would be well supported by improvements in data capture in regional WA. RAA also notes the enormous shifts brought about by the NBN and the digital revolution and the opportunities this offers to regional Australia. (Regional Arts Australia, 2016)

A national survey on Cultural and Creative Activity is currently underway on behalf of the Meeting of Cultural Ministers, that is based on the pilot satellite account run by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) on data from the year 2008 and released in 2014. (ABS, Australian National Accounts: Cultural and Creative Activity Satellite Accounts, Experimental, 2008-09)

The 2015-16 survey is considered a break in time series as new categories have been added, with some others removed and renamed. Data will be analysed by state and compare the three levels of government, with no identification of individual agencies in the text or tables of output. It will include local government culture expenditure data (administrative data sourced for National Accounts), and will be drawn from the relevant ABS collection area. It is anticipated that the Department of Communications and the Arts will publish the report at the end of June 2017 via the Cultural Data Online pages on their Arts website.

In April 2017 jurisdiction profiles were released that provided a comprehensive overview of arts and culture at the national and state and territory level. These profiles were prepared by ABS on behalf of the Statistics Working Group and were drawn together from a variety of ABS sources. However, neither this report nor others preceding it have been able to provide a comprehensive break down between regional and metropolitan arts and cultural expenditure and activity. (ABS Jurisdiction profiles, 2017)

The Cultural Development Network (CDN) is developing new datasets on inputs, outputs and outcomes, through its work with the National Local Government Cultural Forum. This work is proceeding alongside the development of five measurable cultural outcomes for use in evaluation with inputs and outputs. The project has completed its second collection of agreed inputs and outputs data and is expected to extend the trial to additional local governments. The measurable outcomes for use in evaluation will move to a formal program of validation during 2017. These outcomes are explored in more detail in the Future Mapping and Data Collection section of this report and can also be accessed at Communiqué – Cultural Forum Meeting 8¹ or further reading at the CDN Website.

1 <http://www.culturaldevelopment.net.au/projects/nlgcf/communique-cultural-forum-meeting-8/>

» *Opposite Page: Left-Top: Gascoyne in May festival series Photo by Anton Blume; Left-Bottom: Comedy Emporium in Geraldton Photo courtesy The Comedy Emporium; Middle-Top: Goldfields-Esperance Culture Camp supported by Country Arts WA Focus Region Initiative Photo by Zero Shaw; Centre: Understory by Southern Forest Arts Photo by Kim Perrier; Middle-Bottom: Marrugeku's 'Cut the Sky' funded through the Regional Arts Fund, 2015, Photo by Jon Green; Right-Top: Equus featuring Bukhu Ganburged, Denmark Arts, Festival of the Voice Photo by Kirsten Sivyver; Right-Bottom: Esperance Community Arts Larger than Life Photo By Dan Paris*

State Policies, Planning and Projects

The five-year funding audit has covered a time of significant and unprecedented change for WA, the regions and the creative sectors. The 2016 report entitled, *Back to the future: Western Australia's economic future after the boom*, highlighted 'unprecedented growth in Western Australia's economy, with the annual growth rate of WA's gross state product spiking at 9 per cent in 2011-12,;' juxtaposed with the growth rate's downwards slide to 3.5% by 2015. (Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre, 2016)



» Regional Arts Fund Strategic Regional Partnerships Yarliyil Art Centre. Stan Brumby, stockman and indigenous artist.
Photo Hannah Quinlivan

The report examines the changes in WA's economic trends post the resources boom, identifies the threats and opportunities these changes have created and investigates whether the end of the boom can and will drive economic diversification. Based on the most current economic data, the report notes that the mining industry still dominates in terms of production and employment and that signs of economic diversification are still scarce. The Productivity Commission will publish a report in late 2017 which sets out 'to better understand and respond to the local drivers and causes of economic change' in regional Australia. The study examines how well placed individual regions are for the required transition from mining economies to more sustainable, diverse economies. Early findings note two particular points of relevance here as:

- Mining industry labour mobility needs to be considered in context with broader internal migration patterns in Australia and non-work drivers of worker relocations to ensure effective transitions; and
- Endowments of non-economic factors (such as regional leadership, networks and connections) have a significant impact on regional transitions

For the arts and culture sector, a significant opportunity exists to again demonstrate its worth in creating diverse and successful places to live. In particular, the sector's unique strength as a major 'non-work' driver affecting the liveability of our regions through connectedness and community development.

The Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA) ***Regional Development in Western Australia June 2016 Report*** was developed as the result of a two-year consultation period concluding in March 2016. The series involved nine regional events, with CEDA inviting business, industry, government, community and academic leaders to provide their views and promote discussion on the opportunities and challenges facing regional Western Australia. It has enabled the regions to showcase their visions and plans (through the launch of Development Commission Regional Investment Blueprints at a number of the events), and collaborate and learn from one another. It has helped to bridge the gap between Perth and the Regions. (Committee for Economic Development Australia, 2016)

As outlined in the CEDA report, the contribution of regional WA to the GSP (Gross State Product) has risen from 27% in 2004 to 32% in 2014. The regions contribute 27% of the state's population, 32% of the state's GSP and 95% of the state's exports. As such, vibrant regional centres and communities are vital for the whole of the state. Investment into ensuring regional inequalities are improved, including cultural investment, is a vital part of a state wide strategy. Some examples of this include:

- Areas recognised as opportunities in regional WA are minerals and energy, agriculture, tourism and technology and innovation. Tourism, technology and innovation have strong links with art and culture.
- The World Heritage sites of Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay together with the other areas of pristine landscapes, rich biodiversity, coastal escapes and eco-tourism provide one of the most diverse tourist destinations in the world. There are other opportunities to expand food and wine tourism, and heritage and cultural tourism, including Aboriginal heritage assets.
- Digitisation is establishing entirely new industries in regional Western Australia. An example is the Vue Group, based in the South West, which has an ongoing relationship with Chinese animated film production company, Shanghai Hippo Animation.

It is essential that in responding to global, national, state and regional drivers that the arts and culture sector is in possession of the clearest and most comprehensive data possible. DCA's ***Regional Arts and Cultural Action Plan*** notes a number of focus areas which relate directly or indirectly to the way in which arts and culture should be mapped and measured. (Department of Culture and the Arts, 2014)

- The concept of public value, which focuses on the social and economic benefits created by arts and culture for the Western Australian community;
- A community needs to plan according to its specific circumstances, skills and capacity. This needs to be undertaken before cultural infrastructure solutions are identified and resourced; and
- Cultural infrastructure is not solely hard infrastructure; people, technology, cultural collections and buildings form DCA's definition of cultural infrastructure. Together, these components of cultural infrastructure enable delivery of arts and cultural experiences.

Royalties for Regions and Creative Regions Funding

Royalties for Regions underpins the State Government's long-term commitment to developing Western Australia's regional areas into strong and vibrant regional communities that are desirable places to live, work and invest.

DCA delivers a number of initiatives funded by the Royalties for Regions Program including the Royalties for Regions Creative Regions program: a \$24 million investment into regional arts and culture, between 2015 and 2018. It is one of the largest investments in regional culture and arts made by a State Government in recent years, recognising that access to arts and culture increases the amenity of regional towns and improves the quality of life for regional communities.

The program's five schemes are being delivered through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Department of Culture and the Arts and Department of Regional Development.

This investment, and its relationship with the funding audit, is noted within the 'Funding Audit Outcomes and Analysis' section of this report.

It should be noted that since this report only covers the time period between 2011/12 and 2015/16 the impact of this important initiative will not be reflected in this report.



» Authors John Marsden and Isobelle Carmody at Margaret River Readers & Writers Festival, Photo by Christa Walsh

Regional Development Blueprints

Each of the nine Regional Development Commissions has prepared a Regional Blueprint. This state-wide initiative is in response to a 2010 Government Review, *Structuring of Regional Development for the Future: A Review of the Functions and Responsibilities of Regional Development Commissions*, known as the 'Duncan Review'. Regional Blueprints will guide regional planning and investment over the next 35 years to 2050. Consistent with the State Planning and Development Framework, the Blueprints align with, and deliver on, the strategic direction set out in the State Planning Strategy. (Gascoyne Development Commission, 2015) (Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission, 2016) (Great Southern Development Commission, 2015) (Kimberley Development Commission, 2015) (Mid West Development Commission, 2015) (Peel Development Commission, 2015) (Pilbara Development Commission, 2015) (South West Development Commission, 2014) (Wheatbelt Development Commission, 2015) (Government of Western Australia, 2010)

Through consideration of local issues and conditions, the Regional Investment Blueprints aim to develop strategies to grow the region's economic base through the development of its competitive advantages, workforce and community.

Regional Development Commissions work closely with government agencies to inform and influence agency priorities and plans. Areas of low market activity are often identified and strategies developed to support government and other agencies in responding accordingly. Regional Blueprints inform the decisions of government, investors and the community including through connecting the State Planning Strategy to the regional strategic and operational plans of government agencies. There is a high level of strategic alignment between the emerging Blueprint priorities and themes and existing government policies and plans. State Government has allocated specific funding towards the realisation of the Blueprint objectives. In addition to this, applications to a wide range of federal, state and local government funding programs are strengthened if aligned with Blueprint objectives and projects.

Analysis of the Regional Blueprints reveal that few have a strong arts and culture focus. Notable exceptions are the Great Southern, Peel and South West. All development commissions have aspirations for digital infrastructure improvements such as high speed broadband in their Blueprint. Most have a focus on support for Aboriginal businesses and the development of tourism product (both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal). There are a range of secondary opportunities for regional arts in such areas as Education & Training, Tourism, Community Liveability and Creative Industries.

It is important to note that the level of arts and culture focus in Blueprints does not currently correlate with levels of investment and funding in each region. This could be due to a range of factors including the timeframe for development and implementation of blueprints which falls within the latter stages of the five-year funding audit.

Table 2 offers a snapshot of direct and indirect opportunities for arts and culture in the implementation of the Regional Blueprints.

Table 2: Opportunities for arts and culture in the implementation of the Regional Blueprints.

Region	Direct Opportunities	Indirect Opportunities
Gascoyne	High quality culture and arts experiences and employment Aboriginal Enterprise - tourism	Investment in social capital
Goldfield - Esperance	Natural, cultural and heritage tourism assets and unique local events Creative industries Arts and cultural focus on Aboriginal visual art Aboriginal culture and early settler history	Innovation and knowledge economy
Great Southern	Community development and amenity - job opportunities, good social environments and attractive local amenity - support arts and culture	Integrate and expand engagement with the global digital environment in order to develop learning and research initiatives with national and international connections and maximise the region's capacity to harness business and investment opportunities
Kimberley	Nil identified	Growing tourism, dramatically increasing aboriginal involvement Strengthening the tourism sector through improved visitor access and enhanced product offering Developing vibrant and viable regional centres as a key to supporting population growth and enhancing the Kimberley lifestyle
Mid West	Aboriginal culture is widely recognised and celebrated in all Mid West communities, presenting opportunities for strong and prosperous Aboriginal business and industry development Develop vibrant communities that celebrate their unique culture, arts and heritage	Knowledge economy based on creativity, innovation and development of new industries
Peel	The City of Mandurah is strategically positioned as the region's central business, retail, arts, entertainment and tourism hub A range of arts, entertainment and cultural events and facilities are developed that promote the diversity of the region and encourage increased community participation Tourism Excellence - enable Indigenous leaders and their communities to develop cultural tourism ventures and events Potential Investment Opportunities - Peel Centre for the Arts	Ensure Indigenous elders and their communities are supported through the development of their people and their enterprises The Peel will have an enhanced social fabric that is nurturing, vibrant and resilient to change

Region	Direct Opportunities	Indirect Opportunities
Pilbara	<p>Heritage and Aboriginal Tourism Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal cultural attractions are explored, formalised, protected and invested in to ensure sustainable visitation World class iconic cultural facilities such as museums and art galleries are developed Aboriginal tourism businesses are sustainable and profitable, providing significant employment, training and commercial opportunities for Aboriginal peoples 	<p>Liveability – as a place for people to live, work and play is critical to attracting new residents to the region</p>
South West	<p>Develop infrastructure in core South West experiences of wine and food, art and culture, events, Aboriginal Noongar experiences and landscapes</p> <p>Increase the number of high quality international events</p> <p>Support the creative sector to triple its jobs base from 1,000 to 3,000 by 2050</p> <p>Exploit opportunities in animation, media, publishing, film, art and music</p> <p>Develop and promote Aboriginal art enterprises</p> <p>Construct a performing arts academy/venue in the cultural precinct (Busselton)</p> <p>Build a multipurpose cultural events and conference facility venue in the town centre to support South West international conference visitation (Margaret River)</p> <p>Build a regional performing arts academy complemented by a performing arts venue</p> <p>Exploit opportunities for high value digital animation, media, publishing, film, art and music in the South West</p> <p>Develop and promote a unique South West Aboriginal Art Industry with a focus on market development and art investment</p>	<p>Community - Vibrant, engaged, cohesive and supportive – Leadership, Collaboration and Engagement are key focus areas</p> <p>SW Economy - Promote strong, vibrant and inclusive communities that are sustainable</p>
Wheatbelt	<p>Liveable Communities - Culture and the Arts, Heritage</p>	<p>Clever People - Lifelong Learning Aboriginal Enterprise Innovation, Innovation Networks, Building R&D Capacity</p>

Local Government

As the tier of government that operates in closest collaboration with its resident communities, local government arguably has the most influence on the successful implementation of strategic planning for a vibrant arts and cultural sector.

A report on **Arts and Culture in WA Local Government** (Chamber of Arts and Culture, CAN WA, 2015) researched the perspective of local government through desktop research and a survey and revealed the following key findings:

- Local governments is highly active in arts and culture, with 79% active in total (98% across urban areas and 71% across regional areas)
- 90% of metropolitan and regional local governments believe that arts and culture play a significant role in community wellbeing and 79% of local governments actively support arts and cultural groups
- There is a low level of comprehensive strategic planning for arts and culture (approximately 13%)

The local government sector has undergone significant change in the past 5 years. Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) (Department of Local Government and Communities, 2016) was introduced in Western Australia in 2010 to provide a basis for improving the practice of strategic planning in local government authorities. A requirement of IPR is that each local government develops a Strategic Community Plan (SCP) that is led by a process of engagement to develop a clear community vision, with desktop reviews held every two years and a major review every four. The SCP outlines community long term vision, values, aspirations and priorities and guides planning and investment over a 10-year timeframe.

The importance of the SCP and overall IPR cannot be overstated in regard to planning for the regions generally, as inclusion within this strategic planning guides the direction and focus of local government towards arts and culture. It is noted that, of the 13% of local governments that are engaged in strategic planning for arts and culture as mentioned above, a significant majority are metropolitan based, indicating a further and significant deficit of cultural planning across regional areas. As strategic cultural planning provides a measurable framework, collaboration by state and local government towards this objective should be pursued.

Data collection by and from local government is not currently available in a consistent and measurable manner, particularly in light of the cessation of the ABS cultural data collection as mentioned above. It was experienced throughout the project that the local government sector is the most problematic from which to gather consistent and qualitative data. This is partly owing to the diverse forms of support offered to the community by individual authorities such as art awards and residency projects, value of contracted activity awarded (separate to funding), percent for art spend and FTE employed to manage and support arts and culture infrastructure. This report recommends state and local government use of simple, consistent data collection metrics and processes across the arts and cultural sector within WA to support clear benchmarking of the information.



Funding Audit Outcomes and Analysis

This section of the report details the outcomes of the funding audit and provides analysis against key areas of the data.

State-wide headline findings and trends are outlined and analysed below and comparable headline findings are then detailed against each individual region. Findings are restricted to the parameters of the study, as outlined in the Methodology section, including the range of funding bodies that supplied information. As such, findings should not be regarded as conclusive, but rather part of a pilot mapping project.

State-wide headline findings

Assessment of funding awarded to, and within, regional WA within the parameters of this audit has shown that:

- Total funding to the regions amounted to \$79,125,429 in the five-year timeframe.
- The category of Multi-Arts featured as the top funded art form in the State and against most regional indicators.
- Goldfields-Esperance and Mid West were the two exceptions with Visual Arts as their top funded art form.
- There was a sharp drop to the next categories of Performing Arts, Multimedia & Digital, Heritage/ Collections and Music (all in the range of \$3-5M) with Dance, Writing and Design & Fashion each attracting funding of \$2M and below.
- Strategic Planning for overall arts activity attracted a relatively minor level of funding of \$2.6M
- Funding per 100 people allocation to individual regions ranged from \$1,747 (lowest - Peel) to \$70,418 (highest - Kimberley).
- This significant disparity was further emphasised by application against the State average per region, calculated at \$16,867 per 100 people, which showed a difference between Peel (\$15,120/100 people below the state average) and Kimberley (\$53,551/100 people above the state average).
- The Kimberley and Goldfields-Esperance regions are ranked at one and two respectively in both total funding for the period and funding per 100 population.
- South West and Peel had the highest variance between total funding and funding per 100 population, meaning the funding they have received is not commensurate to their population levels.
- Southwest and Peel also demonstrate the highest rate of population growth at 2.4% and 4.2% respectively.
- Gascoyne shows the greatest variance, showing as ninth in total funding, compared to being third in funding per 100 population. The Gascoyne also has the second highest percentage of Aboriginal population which reflects the findings of correlation of Aboriginal population and funding.
- Ranking of funding per 100 population most closely corresponds with the percentage of the population that identifies as Aboriginal.
- A weaker trend and correlation was identified in funding per 100 population compared with the percentage of the population classified as 'Youth'.
- There is a weak but somewhat consistent relationship between the percentage of the total regional population and the funding per 100 people in the regions.

State-wide Funding

Total Funding per Year in Regional Western Australia

Total funding across the five-year timeframe amounted to \$79,125,429 and demonstrated an upward trend per year.

There is a significant increase totaling \$8,063,951 between 2014/15 and 2015/16. Part of this increase is attributed to the Creative Regions Fund that allocated \$24M to regional arts activity over a four-year timeframe from 2014/15 to 2017/18 through Department of Regional Development.

Funding Year	Total Funding Captured
2011/12	\$7,439,743
2012/13	\$10,296,597
2013/14	\$14,453,201
2014/15	\$19,435,968
2015/16	\$27,499,919
Grand Total	\$79,125,429

Table 3: Total Funding 2011/12 - 2015/16



Figure 1: Total Funding 2011/12 - 2015/16

Table 4: Creative Regions Funding

Funding Year	Total Funding
2014/15	\$2,500,000
2015/16	\$4,765,000
2016/17	\$7,330,000
2017/18	\$9,405,000
Grand Total	\$24,000,000

As Creative Regions still has two future years for rollout, it would be informative to map leverage, where additional Federal and State funds are gained as a result of the program, in future mapping.

This kind of multiplier effect is supported by research by Cultural Development Network which found that *'Active investment and strategic support of the arts in regional areas can result in the return on investment three times over' and was also found to drive a '6% Increase in regional employment through investment in the arts.'* (Dunphy, 2009)

It is worth noting that the \$24M allocated to the Creative Regions program is not included in its entirety as a lump sum in these figures. It is captured in part where it has been administered as a grants program (by Department of Culture and the Arts and Country Arts WA). If the \$24M were to be included as a lump sum, the grants programs created by this funding, and therefore the amounts awarded for individual regional projects, would need to be removed from the data to avoid double counting. The amounts awarded directly outside of funding streams, e.g. to CircuitWest, are not captured here as they sit outside the parameters of the audit which specifically captured grants programs.

The total funding also does not include \$16M allocated by the Department of Regional Development to the Regional Screens Production Fund in 2016, as this is outside of the audit timeframe. It is noted that this funding will be administered by Screenwest in partnership with the regions to showcase regional WA as a filming location.



» Esperance Community Arts, Community Furniture Painting Activity
Photo by Dan Paris

Total Funding per Art Form in Regional Western Australia

Multi-Arts, defined as being 'Activity comprised of two or more identified art forms' clearly attracted the most funding across the regions, followed by Visual Arts. There was a sharp drop to the next categories of Performing Arts, Multimedia & Digital, Heritage/Collections and Music (all in the range of \$3-5M) with Dance, Writing and Design & Fashion each attracting funding of \$2M and below. Strategic Planning for overall arts activity across the regions attracted funding of \$2.6M.

Music as a category could be seen to be under performing in the funding mix against both state and regional indicators, particularly given the recent economic study (Western Australia Music, 2016) that found live music generated \$985M in WA in 2014 through economic activity that included 400 venues that regularly hosted live music and over 350 live music events every week. Considerations for the relatively low funding level could include industry and commercial activity that occurred outside of the funding audit parameters, exclusion of information from metropolitan based organisations that deliver regional programs from this study, and the 'festival effect', where music forms the basis of and is intrinsically bound up in a wider program. The role of regional festivals and their relationship to music is an important one in terms of data sets captured in this study and would benefit from further disaggregation, as suggested in the Recommendations section of this report.

Art Forms	Total
Multi-Arts	\$34,225,435
Visual	\$21,972,993
Performing Arts	\$5,029,589
Multimedia & Digital	\$4,179,391
Heritage / Collections	\$4,037,272
Music	\$3,109,070
Strategic Planning	\$2,654,306
Dance	\$1,967,178
Writing	\$1,604,059
Design & Fashion	\$346,136
Grand Total	\$79,125,429

Table 5: Total Funding per Art Form (2011/12 - 2015/16)

TOTAL FUNDING PER ART FORM 2011/12 - 2015/16

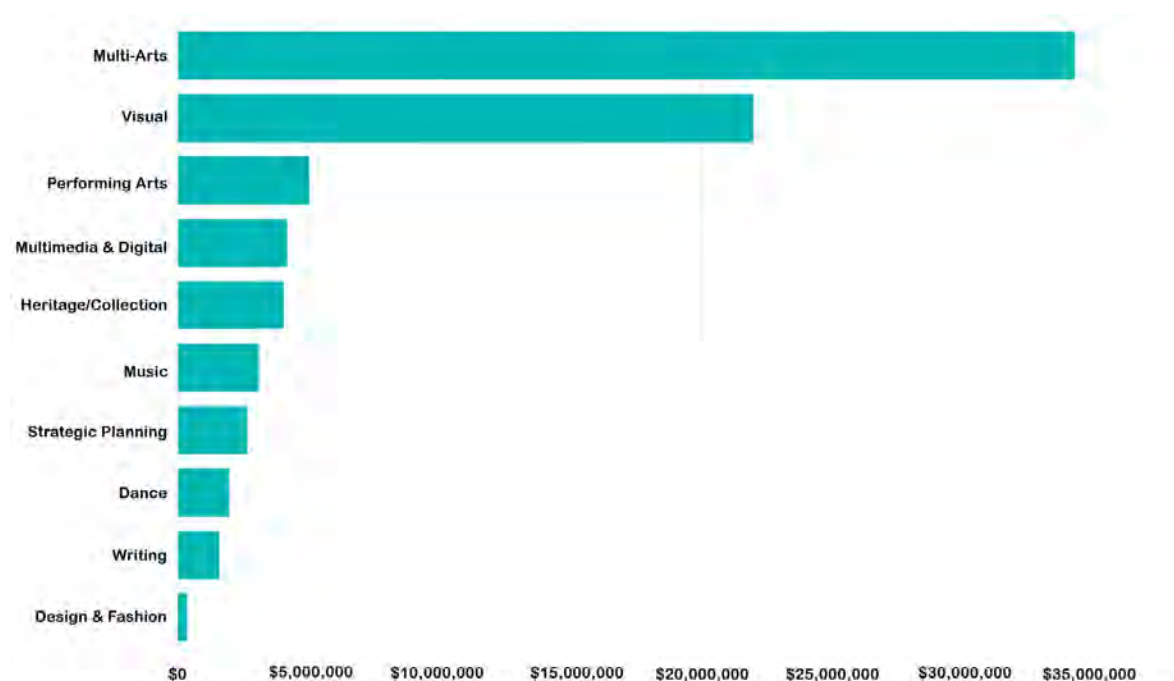


Figure 2: Total Funding per Art Form (2011/12 - 2015/16)

TOTAL ANNUAL FUNDING PER ART FORM 2011/12 - 2015/16

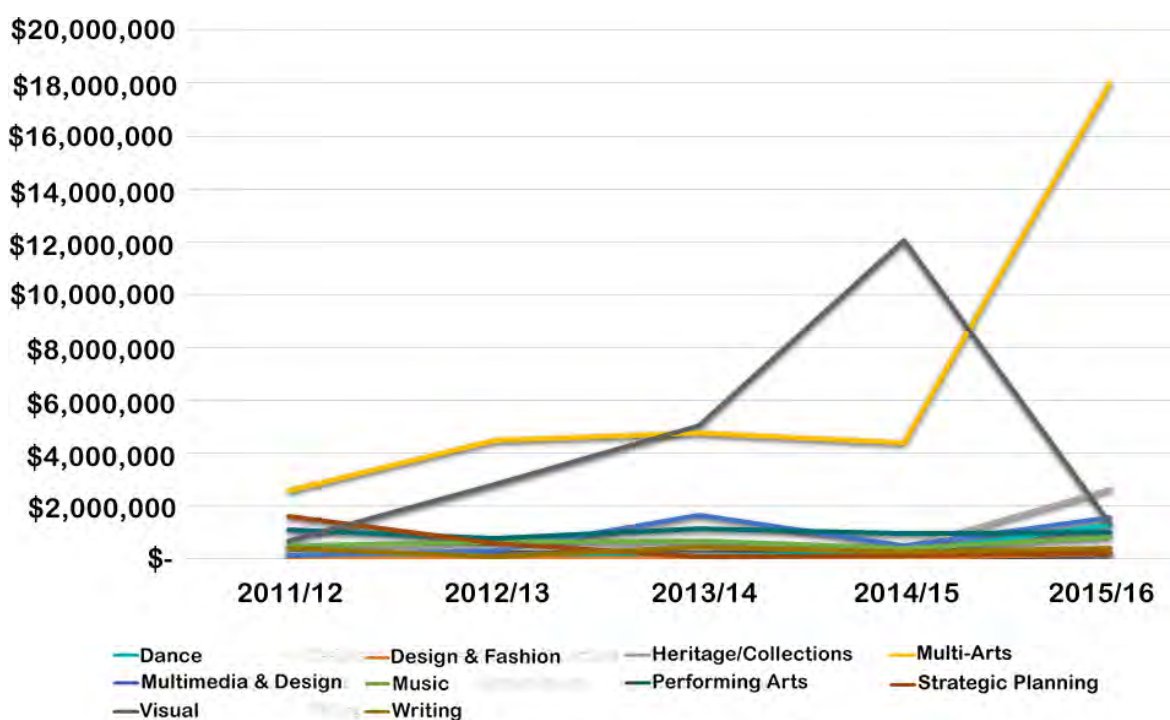


Figure 3: Total Annual Funding per Art Form (2011/12 - 2015/16)

Total Funding per Region in Western Australia

Table 6 and Figure 4 represent the sum total of funding received per region over the five-year timeframe. A breakdown of the data against regional demographic trends is provided below.

Region	Total
Kimberley	\$27,323,074
Goldfields-Esperance	\$14,013,070
Pilbara	\$10,251,980
South West	\$8,617,682
Mid West	\$6,610,431
Great Southern	\$3,696,435
Multiple*	\$2,683,900
Peel	\$2,304,208
Wheatbelt	\$2,069,504
Gascoyne	\$1,555,145
Grand Total	\$79,125,429

*Funding applied across multiple regions

Table 6: Total Funding per Region (2011/12 - 2015/16)

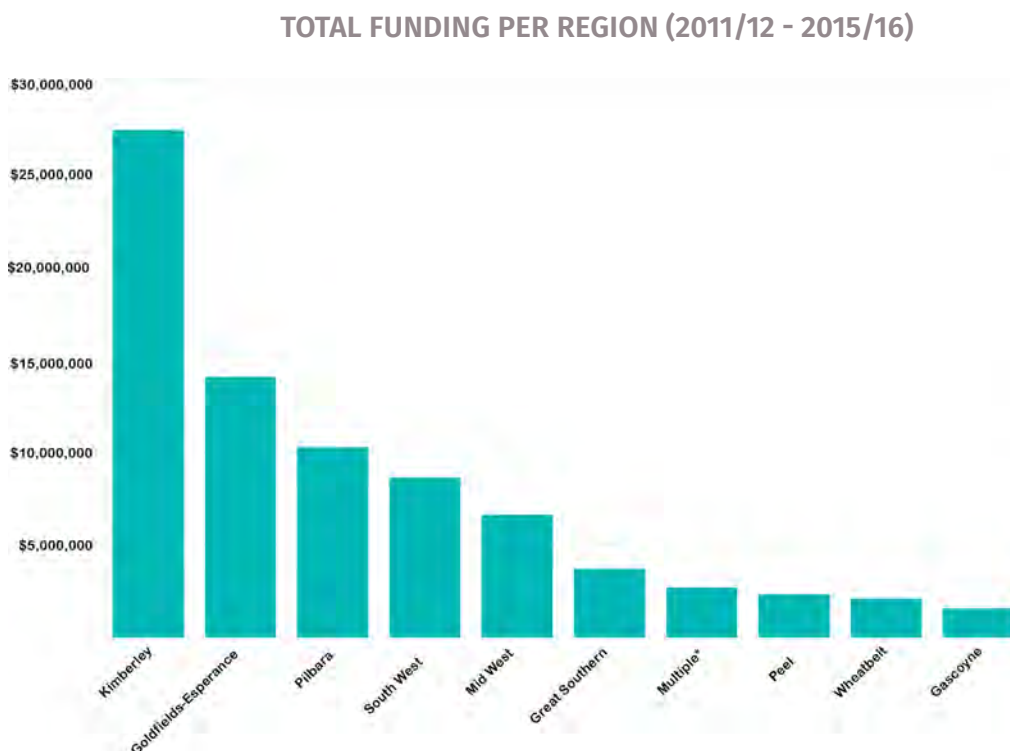


Figure 4: Total Funding per Region (2011/12 - 2015/16)

Funding Approvals

Table 7 and Figure 5 represent the number of funding approval entries taken from the funding data analysis for the 2011/12 to 2015/16 financial years. It shows that the South West has the highest number of individual approvals over the reporting period, with the Kimberley second. When this information is compared to average funding per approved application, the Kimberley is ranked highest, followed by Goldfields-Esperance and the Pilbara. This mirrors the results from Table 6 Total Funding per Region and also follows more closely the geographical distance from the Perth metropolitan area and associated cost factors related to regional and remote areas. An influencing factor around the high number of funding approvals in the South West and other areas of high population could be a higher number of applications by individual artists, rather than major projects.

Population does not appear to be a factor in the number of approvals with the Kimberley ranking as second in this area and Peel ranking second last. It should be noted that funding approvals will not exactly match with funded projects due to multiple funding sources for individual projects.

Region	Number of funding approvals	Average funding per approval
South West	433	\$19,902.27
Kimberley	312	\$87,573.96
Wheatbelt	208	\$9,949.54
Mid West	200	\$33,052.16
Great Southern	182	\$20,310.08
Goldfields-Esperance	180	\$77,850.39
Pilbara	148	\$69,270.14
Peel	136	\$16,942.70
Gascoyne	78	\$19,937.76

Table 7: Funding approvals and average funding per approval 2011/12 - 2015/16

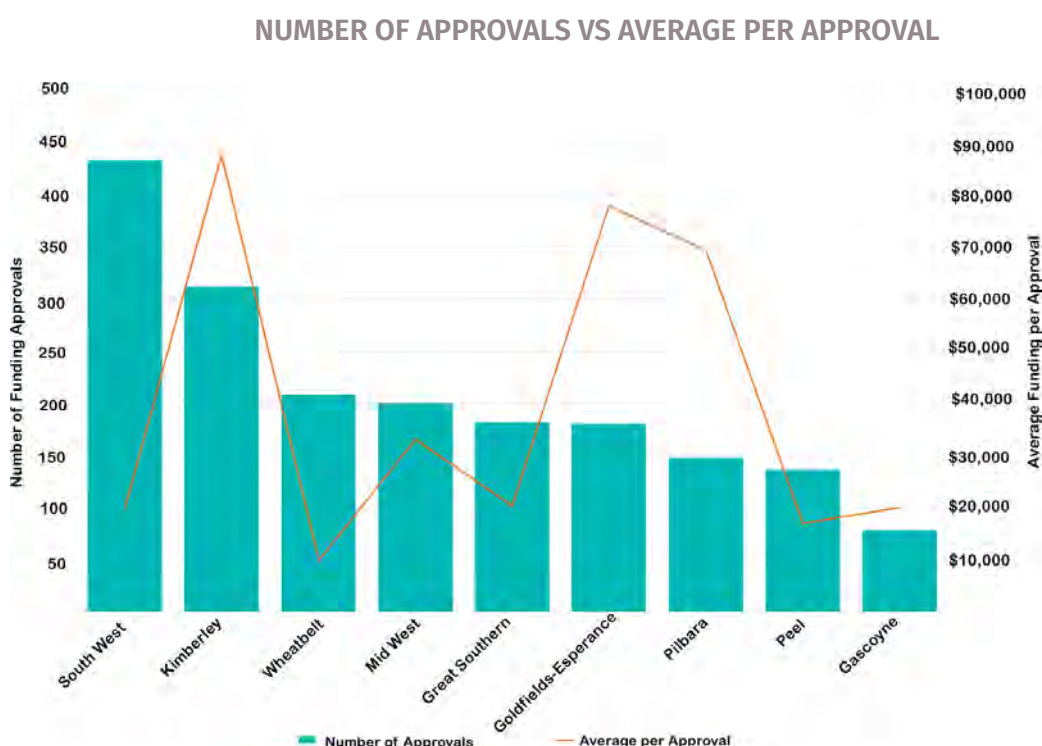


Figure 5: Number of approvals vs average per approval (2011/12 - 2015/16)

Demographic Trends and Regional Comparison

Region	Funding 2011 - 2015/16	Population 2014/15	Population growth	Aboriginal Population	%Youth Population
Kimberley	\$27,323,074	38,801	1.4%	43%	20%
Goldfields-Esperance	\$14,013,070	60,532	0.7%	10%	20%
Pilbara	\$10,251,980	65,859	2.3%	15%	15%
South West	\$8,617,682	175,949	2.4%	2%	18%
Mid West	\$6,610,431	57,974	1.3%	11%	19%
Great Southern	\$3,696,435	60,169	1.2%	4%	18%
Peel	\$2,304,208	131,893	4.2%	2%	18%
Wheatbelt	\$2,069,504	74,473	0.5%	5%	16%
Gascoyne	\$1,555,145	9,904	0.8%	16%	14%
Grand Total	\$76,441,529	675,554			

Table 8: Total Funding per Region related to demographic information

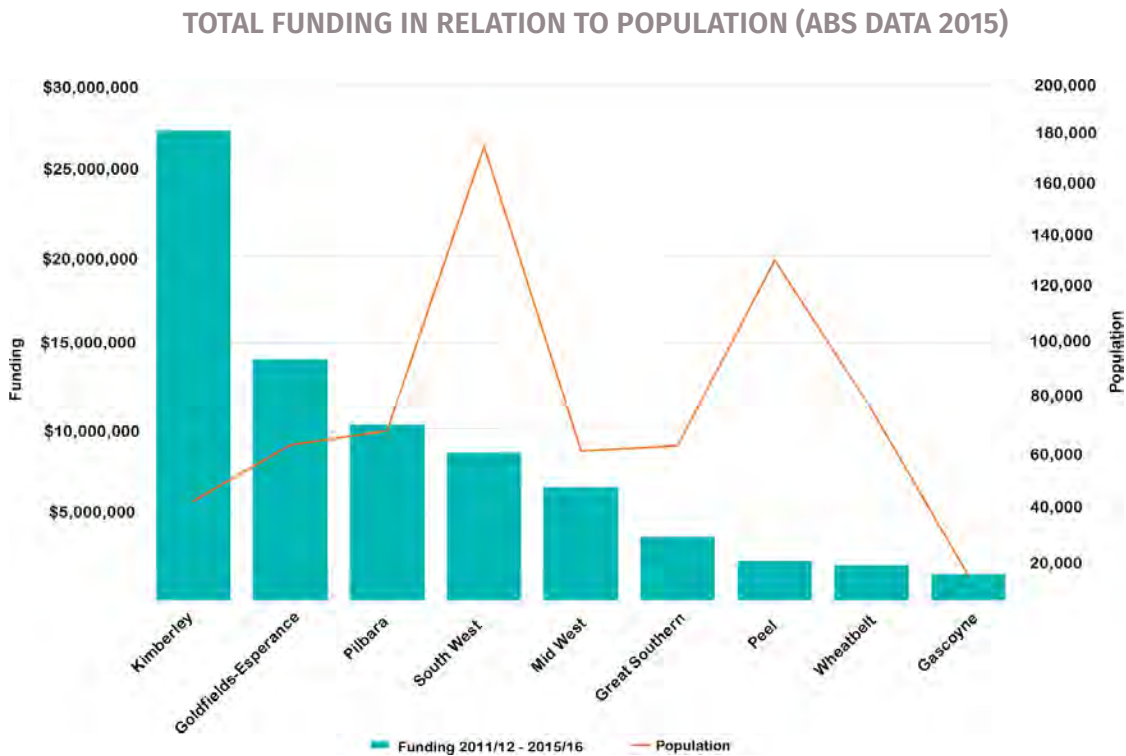


Figure 6: Total funding in relation to population (ABS Data 2015)

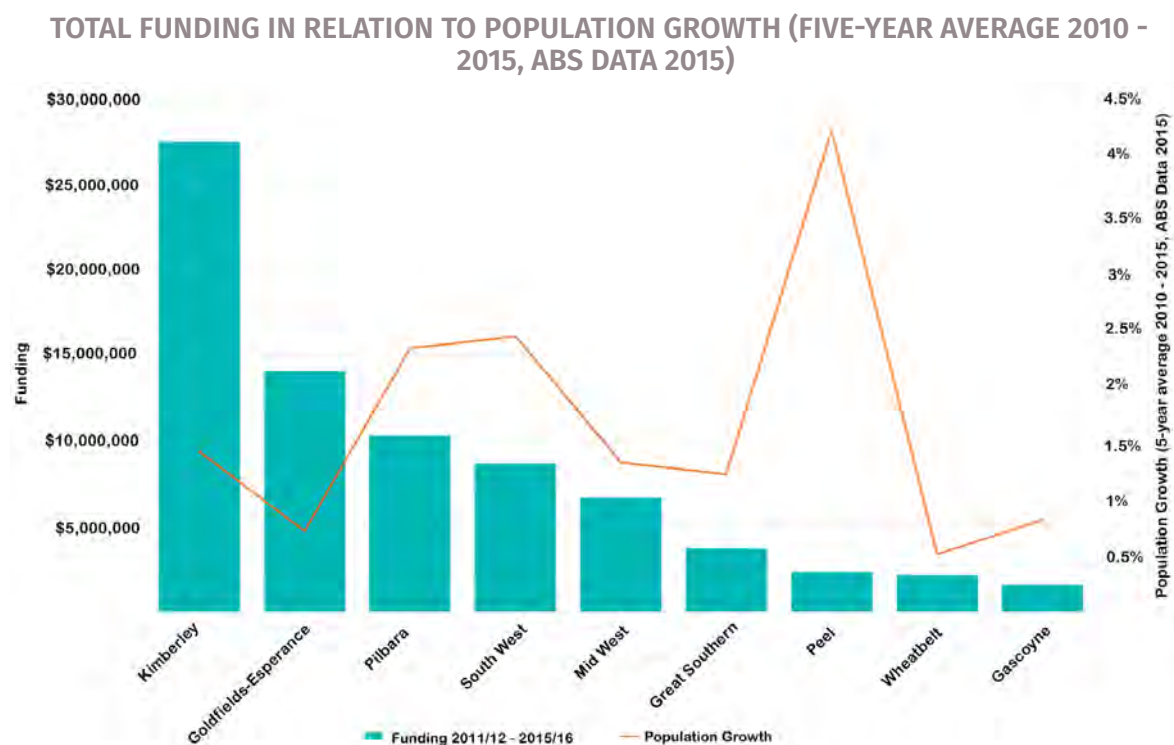


Figure 7: Total funding in relation to population growth (five-year average 2010 - 2015, ABS Data 2015)

Region	Funding / 100 people 2011 - 2015/16	Funding / 100 population variation to average	% Age variation	Population 2014/15	Population growth	% Aboriginal Population	% Youth Population
Kimberley	\$70,418	\$53,551	317%	38,801	1.4%	43%	20%
Goldfields-Esperance	\$23,150	\$6,283	37%	60,532	0.7%	10%	20%
Gascoyne	\$15,702	(\$1,165)	-7%	9,904	0.8%	16%	14%
Pilbara	\$15,567	(\$1,300)	-8%	65,859	2.3%	15%	15%
Mid West	\$11,402	(\$5,465)	-32%	57,974	1.3%	11%	19%
Great Southern	\$6,143	(\$10,724)	-64%	60,169	1.2%	4%	18%
South West	\$4,898	(\$11,969)	-71%	175,949	2.4%	2%	18%
Wheatbelt	\$2,779	(\$14,088)	-84%	74,473	0.5%	5%	16%
Peel	\$1,747	(\$15,120)	-90%	131,893	4.2%	2%	18%
Average	\$16,867						

Table 9: Total Funding per 100 population per region related to demographic information

With a range of \$1,747 (lowest - Peel) to \$70,418 (highest - Kimberley), Table 9 clearly indicates a significant disparity in per head funding allocation across the State.

Further analysis shows that South West, Peel and Wheatbelt are indicating the lowest funding levels across the five-year timeframe, at under \$5,000 per 100 population, in comparison to the highest funding levels shown in Kimberley, Goldfields-Esperance and Gascoyne.

South West and Peel also demonstrate the highest rate of population growth at 2.4% and 4.2% respectively. Considerations around this juncture of low funding and high population levels and growth could be around population mass and a regional focus that supports high levels of creative industry activity, associated cultural tourism and commercial operations in those regions.

It is also widely understood that regions with a significant level of mining and resource industry activity are impacted by a high level of corporate funding, which hasn't been incorporated in the funding audit, and therefore may be attracting lower levels of government funding.

Using the total funding and regional population figures, the State average regional funding per 100 people has been calculated at **\$16,867** per 100 people (Table 9).

Only two regions received funding at higher levels than the State average:

- Kimberley (**\$53,551**/100 people above the state average)
- Goldfields/Esperance (**\$6,282**/100 people above the state average)

All other regions received below the State average in funding/100 people

- Gascoyne (**\$1,165**/100 people below the state average)
- Pilbara (**\$1,300**/100 people below the state average)
- Mid West (**\$5,465**/100 people below the state average)
- Great Southern (**\$10,724**/100 people below the state average)
- South West (**\$11,969**/100 people below the state average)
- Wheatbelt (**\$14,088**/100 people below the state average)
- Peel (**\$15,120**/100 people below the state average)

It is noted that the reason for the majority of regions falling under the average is due to the Kimberley result far outstripping the remainder of the State in the funding per 100 population.

An examination of the impact of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Youth per head of population was made in light of a noted targeted focus in some funding programs on these areas across the timeframe and the availability of reliable data.

In terms of correlation with demographic data, the ranking of funding per 100 population most closely corresponds with the percentage of the population that identifies as Aboriginal (Figure 8). This could be attributed to a range of influencing factors, including that some collected funding programs have a strategic focus on the value of the maintenance, preservation and recording of cultural maintenance, along with the development of cultural art forms. This was found to be the case, particularly in Australia Council, Ministry for the Arts and Department for Culture and the Arts.

David Throsby and Ekaterina Petetskaya's report *Integrating art production and economic development in the Kimberley: National Survey of remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Artists* explores the links between economic and business development with the maintenance of indigenous culture, suggesting that 'economic development through expansion of art and cultural production goes hand in hand with social development flowing from the well recognised benefits of the arts to community life and social cohesion.' (Throsby, 2016)

TOTAL FUNDING / 100 POPULATION VS % ABORIGINAL POPULATION

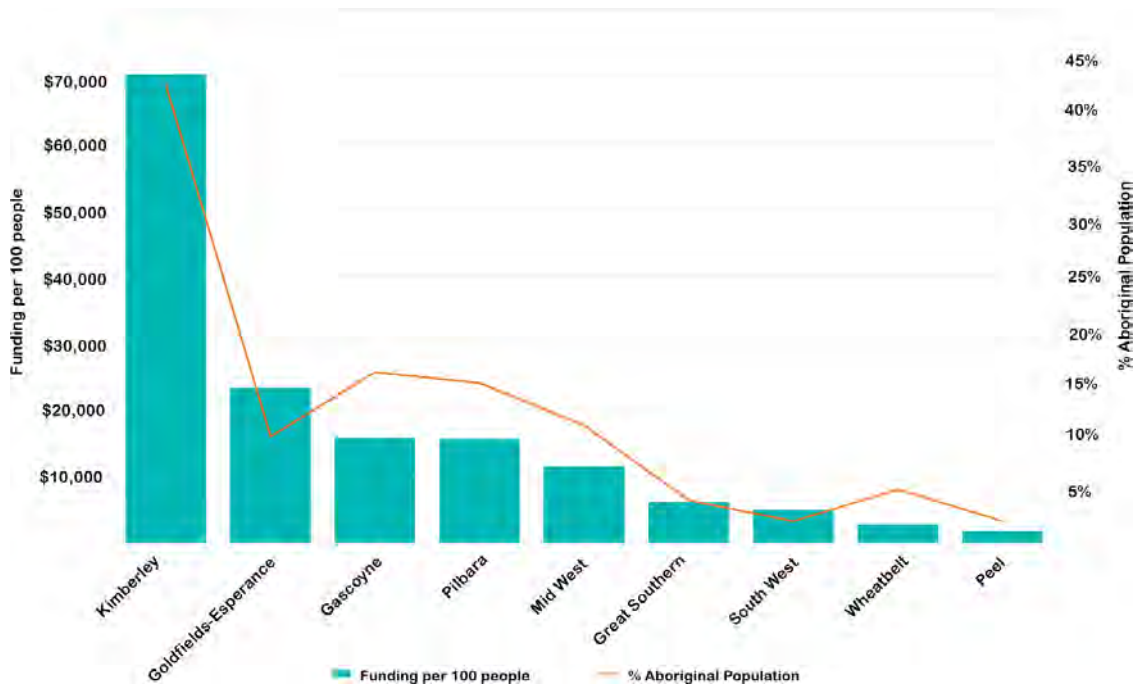


Figure 8: Total funding / 100 Population vs % Aboriginal Population

A weaker trend and correlation was identified in funding per 100 population compared with the percentage of the population classified as 'Youth' (Figure 9)

FUNDING / 100 POPULATION VS % YOUTH POPULATION

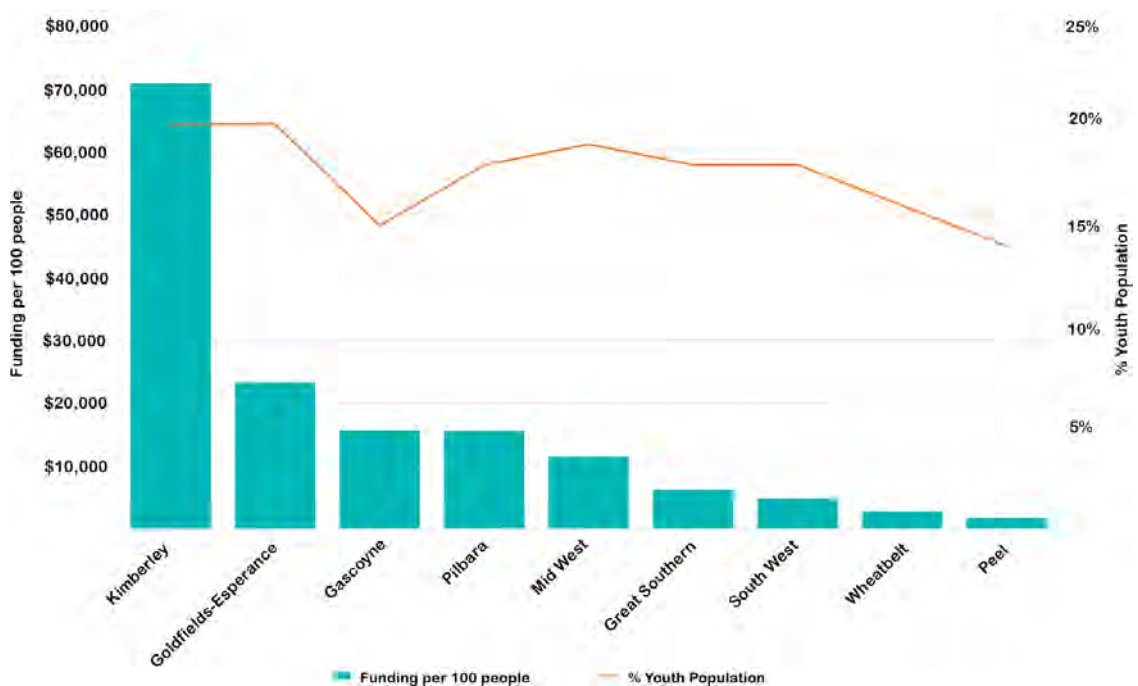


Figure 9: Funding / 100 Population vs % Youth Population

FUNDING / 100 POPULATION VS POPULATION 2014/15

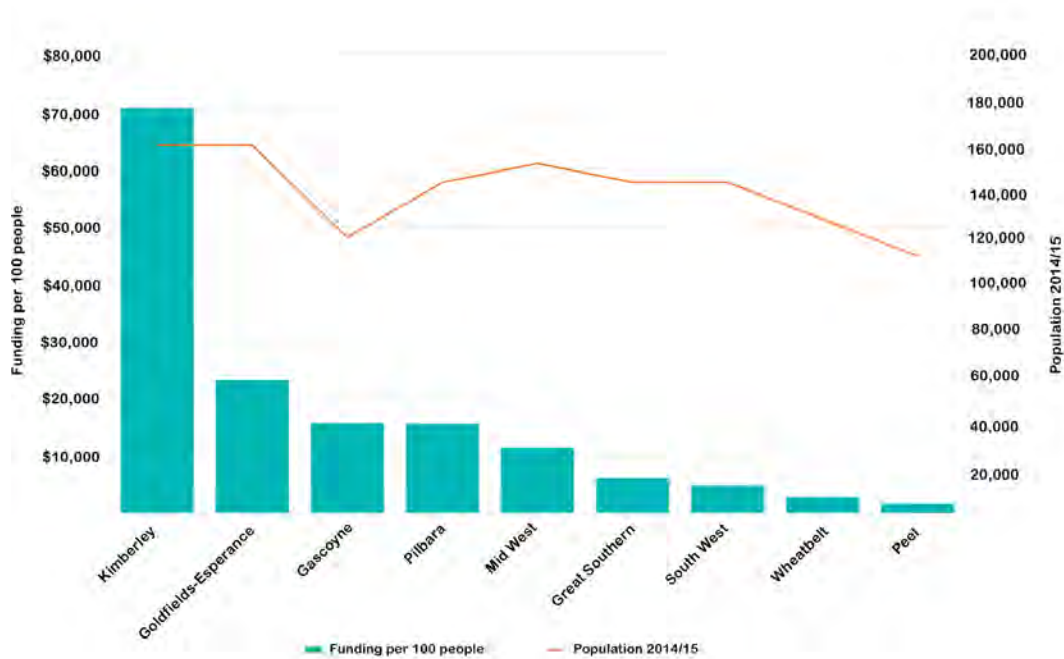


Figure 10: Funding / 100 Population vs Population 2014/15

Not surprisingly, there appears to be a weak but somewhat consistent relationship between the percentage of the total regional population and the funding per 100 people in the region (Figure 10). This is an inverse relationship as in the higher the funding per 100 people the lower the percentage of the State population in that particular region.



» Vancouver Street Festival May 2014, Photo Lee Griffiths

Regional Comparison

Table 10 ranks each region in terms of its total funding for the period, funding per 100 population, number of approvals and average funding per approval for the reporting period. It also details the top three funded art forms for each region.

	Gascoyne	Goldfields - Esperance	Great Southern	Kimberley	Mid West	Peel	Pilbara	South West	Wheatbelt
Total funding ranking	9	2	6	1	5	7	3	4	8
Total funding per 100 population ranking	3	2	6	1	5	9	4	7	8
Number of funding approvals ranking	9	6	5	2	4	8	7	1	3
Average funding per approval ranking	6	2	5	1	4	8	3	7	9
Funding to Art Form ranking	1st	Multi-Arts	Visual	Multi-Arts	Multi-Arts	Visual	Multi-Arts	Multi-Arts	Multi-Arts
	2nd	Performing Arts	Multi-Arts	Visual	Visual	Multi-Arts	Performing Arts	Visual	Music
	3rd	Visual	Heritage/ Collections	Performing Arts	Dance	Multimedia & Digital	Visual	Multimedia & Digital	Performing Arts

Table 10: Regional Rankings

The Kimberley and Goldfields-Esperance regions are ranked first and second respectively in total funding for the period, funding per 100 population and average funding per approval. It can be seen that the South West and Peel both demonstrate the highest variance between total funding and funding per 100 population, meaning that the funding they have received is not commensurate to their population levels. The Gascoyne shows the greatest variance, showing as ninth in total funding, compared to being third in funding per 100 population. The Gascoyne also has the second highest percentage of Aboriginal population which reflects the findings of correlation between Aboriginal population and funding.

The only area where the Kimberley is not ranked first, is the number of approvals for the period, where they ranked second with the South West ranked first. As described earlier population levels do not appear to be a factor in the number of approved funding allocations.

The category of Multi-Arts featured as the top funded art form in the State and against most regional indicators. Goldfields-Esperance and Mid West were the two exceptions with Visual Arts as their top funded art form.

Considerations of the high representation of Multi-Arts could include:

- Festivals - regional festivals can incorporate a number of art forms, with the exception of events that are clearly focused on music such as Denmark Festival of the Voice and Nannup Music Festival, which have been captured in the Music category.
- Indigenous arts festivals and cultural maintenance programs that are focused on diverse and traditional cultural expression through music, storytelling, dance as well as increasingly through more contemporary art forms such as Multimedia & Digital.

In relation to festivals, the funding audit indicated that these made up a significant percentage of the Multi-Arts category across regional areas, with one State funding body alone allocating \$5,144,242 to arts and cultural festivals over the five-year timeframe.

The role of festivals in rural and remote Australia was examined in 2009 in light of extent, focus and social, cultural and economic impact and to measure their role as a mechanism to encourage rural and regional economic revitalisation. When festival organisers were asked the aim of their festival the top three responses were 'To promote a place/theme/activity', 'To showcase a place/theme/activity' and to 'Build community'. Interestingly, 'To increase regional income' was at the bottom of the list of chosen options, although it is widely recognised that promoting or showcasing a place can increase visitation and therefore economic impact. (Gibson, 2009)

It could also be considered that festivals offer advantages for regions in focusing available energy and resources through collaboration with multiple art forms that are resident within the community, in order to express a unique shared identity.

To aid future mapping of the sector and to disaggregate Multi-Arts, it is recommended that 'Festivals' and 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' categories be considered for inclusion, to provide a further insight to the effect of these areas in individual regions.



» Denmark Arts Markets. Wet Easter 2016. MC Gertrude Wellease, Photo Hazel Blake

Infrastructure

As mentioned previously, funding data for infrastructure has not been included in the overall audit amounts. Whilst information on infrastructure was captured during this audit, this is not included in the sum totals of funding, due to the long-term nature of allocations and the propensity of these large amounts to skew the data for a particular year.

Large sums of note are related to:

- \$7,468,710 awarded to South West in 2011/12 by Department of Regional Development towards Bunbury Regional Entertainment Centre upgrade.
- \$6,200,000 awarded to Goldfields-Esperance by Department of Regional Development towards Goldfields Arts Centre
- \$4,695,059 awarded to Pilbara in 2013 by Department of Regional Development towards St Luke's Performing Arts Centre (Karratha)
- \$3,500,000 awarded to Pilbara in 2013 by Department of Regional Development towards East Pilbara Arts Centre (Newman)

Investigation of the data shows that Department of Regional Development Royalties for Regions program funded a substantial amount of the \$28M total captured infrastructure spend. The relationship between infrastructure development and program investment that supports a new or expanded facility is recommended as an area for further investigation and analysis. It is recommended that this area could be pursued in future mapping projects to guide decision making and holistic planning. This would be highly dependent on accessing data from local government as the layer of government that is more closely involved in the operation of facilities and infrastructure in the regions.

Year	Amount
2011/12	\$7,878,819
2012/13	\$2,113,543
2013/14	\$8,648,159
2014/15	\$8,217,490
2015/16	\$1,167,995
Grand Total	\$28,026,995

Table 11: Infrastructure Funding 2011/12 - 2015/16

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Grand Total
Gascoyne	\$0	\$678,636	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$678,636
Goldfield - Esperance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,200,000	\$38,528	\$6,238,528
Great Southern	\$0	\$374,907	\$0	\$0	\$212,000	\$586,907
Kimberley	\$0	\$10,000	\$303,100	\$220,000	\$0	\$533,100
Mid West	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$765,175	\$102,221	\$897,396
Peel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000
Pilbara	\$0	\$1,050,000	\$8,345,059	\$1,000,000	\$265,784	\$10,660,843
South West	\$7,848,819	\$0	\$0	\$12,315	\$249,929	\$8,111,063
Wheatbelt	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$49,533	\$69,533
Grand Total	\$7,878,819	\$2,113,543	\$8,648,159	\$8,217,490	\$1,167,995	\$28,026,006

Table 12: Infrastructure Funding per Region 2011/12 - 2015/16



» Quick Response Grant - Marina Baker installing works during her residency in 2011. Photo provided by Marina Baker.

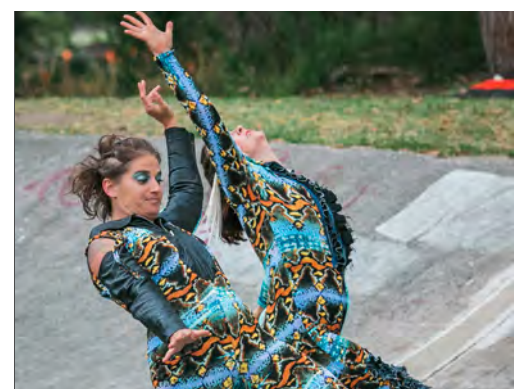
Region by Region Funding

A PROFILE HAS BEEN DEVELOPED FOR EACH REGION OF SIZE, POPULATION, POPULATION GROWTH RATE, ABORIGINAL AND YOUTH POPULATION (BY PERCENTAGE), REGIONAL CENTRES, SUPER TOWNS (IF APPLICABLE), LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES, KEY INDUSTRIES AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE.

The intention of these profiles is to provide an overview or snapshot of each region. The figures that have been referenced are drawn from a range of sources including ABS, Regional Snapshots developed by DCA, Regional Development Blueprints and population data (by region) kindly supplied by South West Development Commission.

The profiles include comparable headline findings against each region.

» Left-Top: Gascoyne in May festival series Photo by Anton Blume; Left-Bottom: Theatre Kimberley Outta This World, 2015 Photo By Steve Cutts; Middle-Top: NAIDOC Day Performance - Gulliah Gundala - in Kalgoorlie, Photo by Martine Perret; Centre: Jackson Canney performs at The Comedy Emporium in Geraldton Photo courtesy The Comedy Emporium; Middle-Bottom: Kim Perrier casting Indigenous elder, Wayne Webb; Right-Top: Denmark Arts fire up their Christmas festival for 2015 - Photo by Hazel Blake; Right-Bottom: Vancouver Arts Centre Albany Performing the Snake Run project. Photo By Nic Duncan;



Gascoyne

- Funding per 100 people - \$15,702
- Variation from average regional WA allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -7% or \$1,165
- Aligned with upward trend for regional funding allocations over the five-year timeframe
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Performing Arts, Visual
- 78 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$19,937.76 per approval
- Carnarvon (\$558,762) and Shark Bay (\$382,570) received the most funding

- Size: 137,938 km²
(5.5% of State)
- Population: 9,904
- Population
Growth Rate:
0.8%
- Aboriginal
Population: 16%
- Youth Population:
15%
- Regional Centres:
Carnarvon and
Exmouth
- Local
Government
Authorities:
Carnarvon,
Exmouth, Shark
Bay and Upper
Gascoyne
- Key Industries:
Tourism, Mining,
Horticulture,
Fishing and
Pastoral
- Unemployment
Rate: 10.2%

» Gascoyne in May's Architects of Spectacle 2015, funded by the Regional Arts Project Fund in 2014. Photo by Anton Blume.



Year	Total
2011/12	\$180,552
2012/13	\$316,552
2013/14	\$288,662
2014/15	\$362,539
2015/16	\$406,840
Grand Total	\$1,555,145

Table 13: Funding Gascoyne 2011/12 - 2015/16

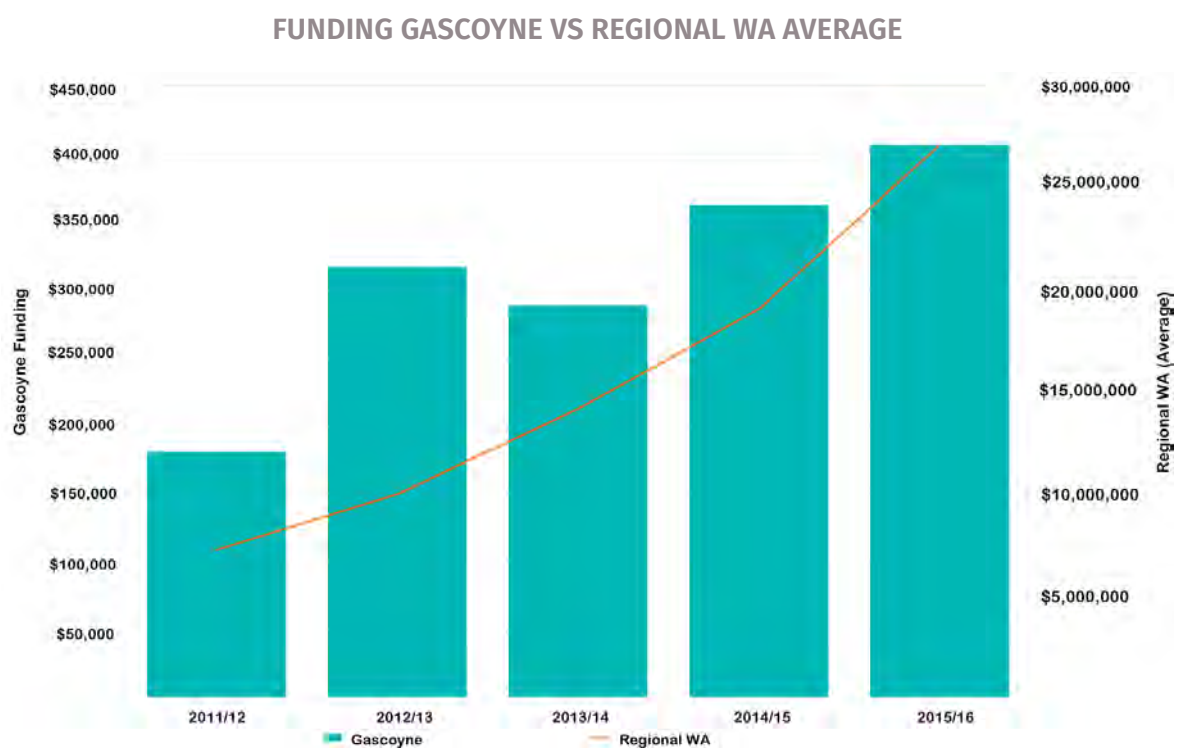


Figure 11: Funding Gascoyne vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$770,478
Performing Arts	\$295,805
Visual	\$154,303
Multimedia & Digital	\$90,436
Dance	\$86,117
Music	\$69,320
Heritage/Collections	\$67,755
Design & Fashion	\$20,000
Writing	\$931
Grand Total	\$1,555,145

Table 14: Funding Gascoyne per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Carnarvon	\$558,762
Shark Bay	\$382,570
Multiple	\$378,999
Exmouth	\$203,434
Upper Gascoyne	\$31,380
Grand Total	\$1,555,145

Table 15: Funding per Gascoyne LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16



Gascoyne

Goldfields - Esperance

- Funding per 100 people - \$23,150
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is +37% or \$6,283
- Aligned with upward trend for State funding allocations to regions over the five-year timeframe
- Top three funded art forms - Visual, Multi-Arts, Heritage/Collections
- 180 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$77,850.39 per approval
- Ngaanyatjaraku (\$5,473,989) and Multiple local government authorities (\$4,347,952) received the most funding, followed by Kalgoorlie-Boulder (\$2,768,668)

Size: 771,276 km²
(33% of State)

Population: 60,532

Population Growth
Rate: 0.7%

Aboriginal Population: 10%

Youth Population: 20%

Regional Centres:
Kalgoorlie and Esperance

Super Town: Esperance

Local Government
Authorities: Coolgardie,
Dundas, Esperance,
Kalgoorlie/Boulder,
Laverton, Leonora,
Menzies, Ngaanyatjaraku,
Ravensthorpe

Key Industries: Mining,
agriculture, aquaculture
and tourism

Unemployment Rate: 6.7%

» Alanya - Photo courtesy Willurarra Creative



Year	Total
2011/12	\$446,838
2012/13	\$1,018,389
2013/14	\$2,400,848
2014/15	\$4,341,982
2015/16	\$5,805,013
Grand Total	\$14,013,070

Table 16: Funding Goldfields - Esperance 2011/12 - 2015/16

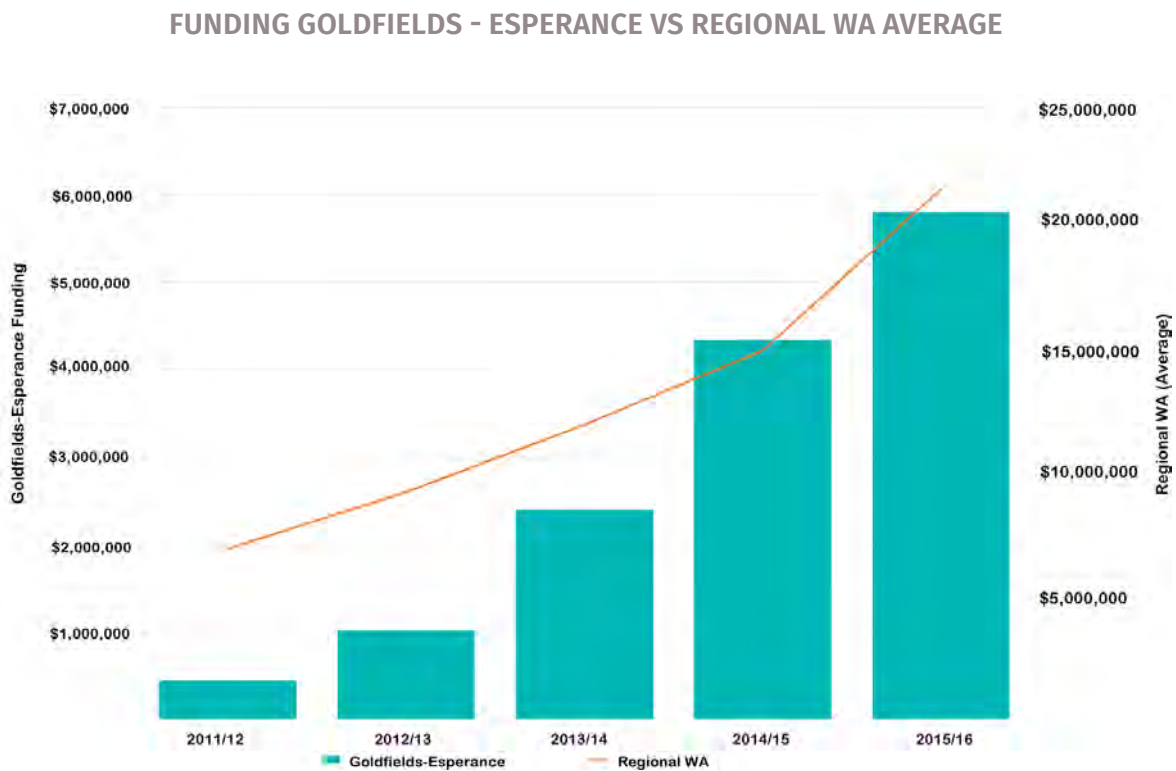


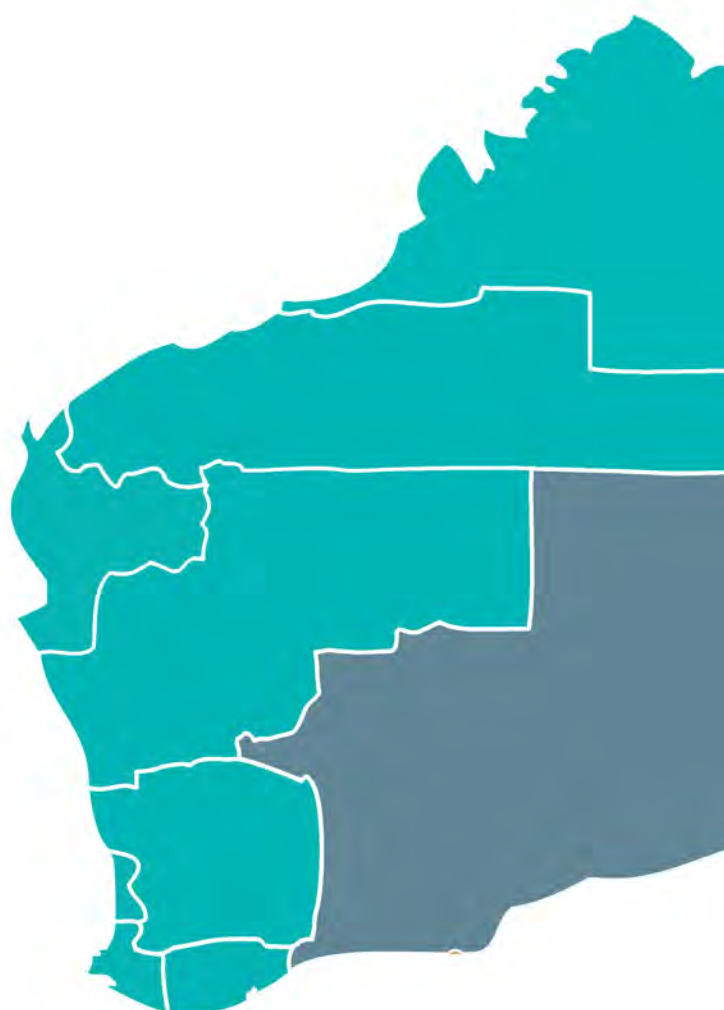
Figure 12: Funding Goldfields - Esperance vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Visual	\$5,797,029
Multi-Arts	\$4,369,400
Heritage/Collections	\$2,501,447
Music	\$561,672
Performing Arts	\$479,483
Strategic Planning	\$185,750
Design & Fashion	\$45,000
Multimedia & Digital	\$33,980
Dance	\$33,345
Writing	\$5,965
Grand Total	\$14,013,070

Table 17: Funding Goldfields - Esperance per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Ngaanyatjarraku	\$5,473,989
Multiple	\$4,347,952
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	\$2,768,668
Esperance	\$793,794
Ravensthorpe	\$198,921
Leonora	\$139,747
Coolgardie	\$116,000
Laverton	\$109,000
Dundas	\$55,000
Menzies	\$10,000
Grand Total	\$14,013,070

Table 18: Funding per Goldfields - Esperance LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16





- Size: 39,007 km² (1.5% of State)
- Population: 60,169
- Population Growth Rate: 1.2%
- Aboriginal Population: 4%
- Youth Population: 18%
- Regional Centre: Albany
- Super Town: Katanning
- Local Government Authorities: Albany, Broomehill-Tambellup, Cranbrook, Denmark, Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kent, Kojonup, Plantagenet, Woodanilling
- Key Industries: Farming, timber, fishing, tourism and viticulture
- Unemployment Rate: 5.9%

Great Southern

- Funding per 100 people - \$6,143
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -64% or \$10,724
- Indicating a variation from upward trend for funding allocations to regions over the five-year timeframe, particularly over 2011/12 and 2013/14. 2011/12 was impacted by two approvals of over \$200,000, one being a multi-arts project in Albany and the other a performing arts project in various locations across the region. In 2013/14 there were three projects of a value significantly higher than other approvals. Two multi-arts projects of just over \$100,000 each were approved in Albany and Denmark and one visual arts approval of \$335,000 was awarded in Albany.
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Visual, Performing Arts
- 182 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$20,310.08 per approval
- Albany (\$1,537,493) and Multiple local government authorities (\$1,117,485) received the most funding, followed by Denmark (\$745,286)

Year	Total
2011/12	\$861,152
2012/13	\$396,628
2013/14	\$1,059,670
2014/15	\$609,479
2015/16	\$769,506
Grand Total	\$3,696,435

Table 19: Funding Great Southern 2011/12 - 2015/16

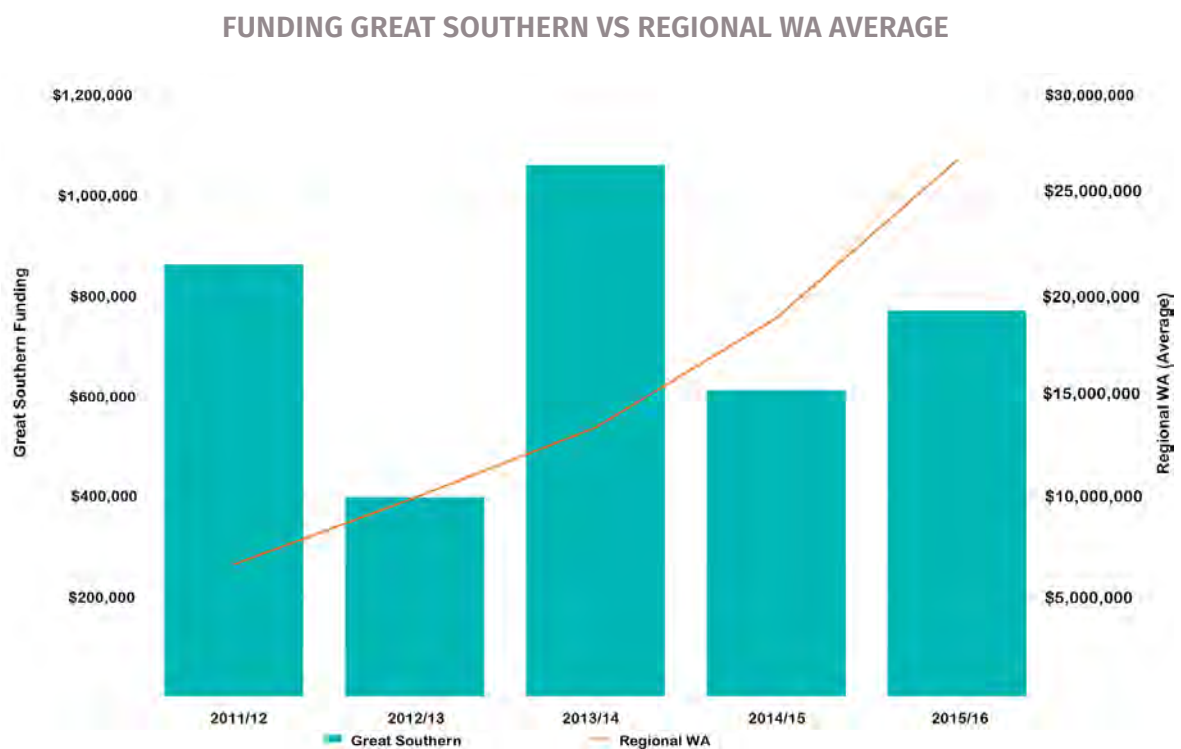


Figure 13: Funding Great Southern vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$1,667,680
Visual	\$812,577
Performing Arts	\$632,504
Music	\$343,466
Heritage/Collections	\$83,355
Multimedia & Digital	\$81,410
Writing	\$53,028
Dance	\$15,415
Strategic Planning	\$7,000
Design & Fashion	\$0
Grand Total	\$3,696,435

Table 20: Funding Great Southern per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Albany (City)	\$1,537,493
Multiple	\$1,117,485
Denmark	\$745,286
Katanning	\$162,368
Kojonup	\$58,000
Plantagenet	\$49,120
Jerramungup	\$18,683
Gnowangerup	\$8,000
Grand Total	\$3,696,435

Table 21: Funding per Great Southern LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16



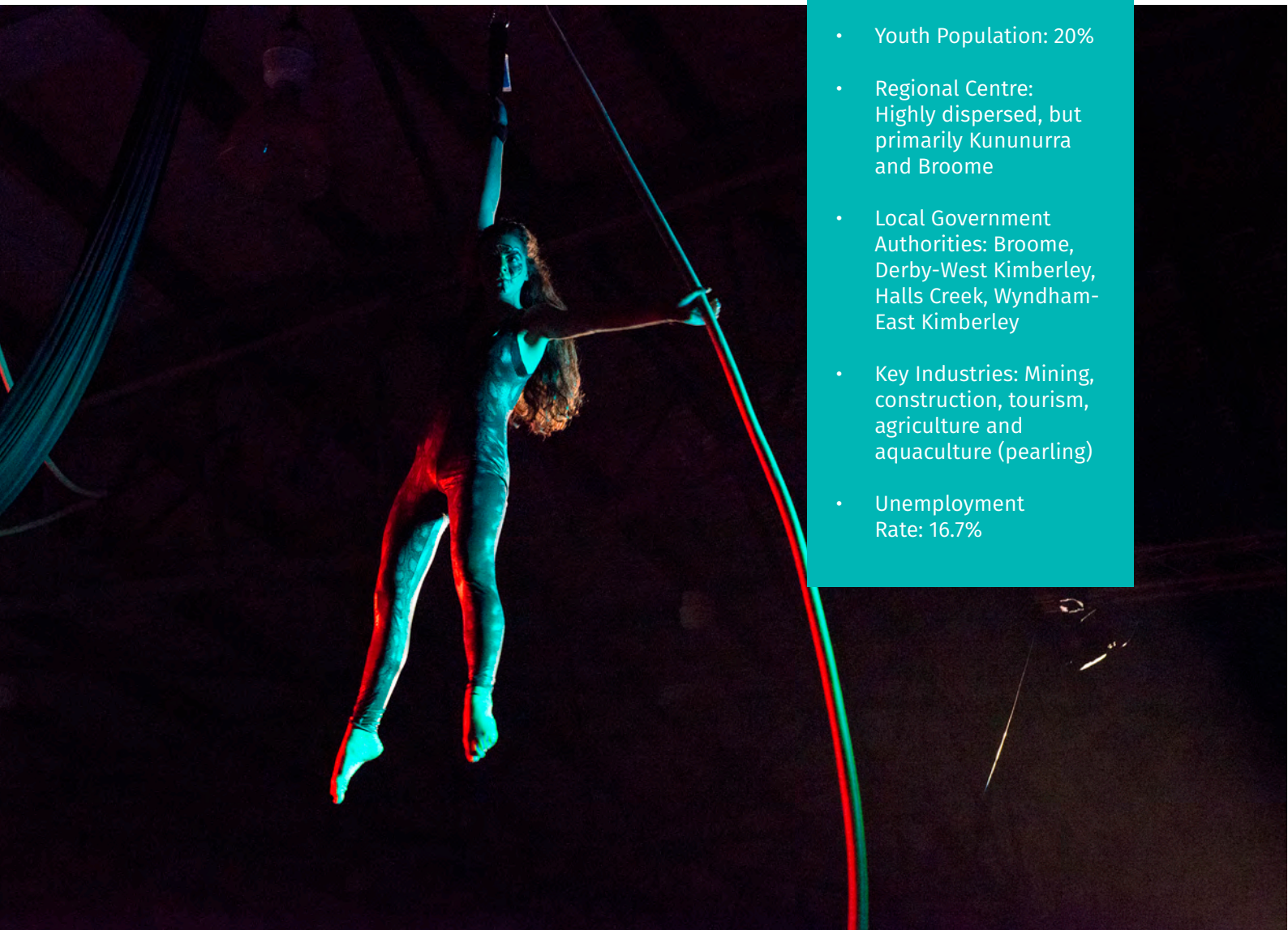
Great Southern

Kimberley

- Funding per 100 people - \$70,418
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is +317% or \$53,551
- Aligned with upward trend for regional funding allocations over the five-year timeframe
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Visual, Dance
- 312 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$87,573.96 per approval
- Derby West Kimberley (\$6,516,176) and Broome (\$6,338,716) received the most funding, followed by Wyndham East Kimberley (\$6,044,800)

» Performers from the Act-Belong-Commit Theatre Kimberley Youth Program present *Nibjlm*, a new circus and contemporary Indigenous dance based performance in 2016. Photo by Steven Cutts.

- Size: 420,000 km² (16% of State)
- Population: 38,801
- Population Growth Rate: 1.4%
- Aboriginal Population: 43%
- Youth Population: 20%
- Regional Centre: Highly dispersed, but primarily Kununurra and Broome
- Local Government Authorities: Broome, Derby-West Kimberley, Halls Creek, Wyndham-East Kimberley
- Key Industries: Mining, construction, tourism, agriculture and aquaculture (pearling)
- Unemployment Rate: 16.7%



Year	Total
2011/12	\$1,336,348
2012/13	\$4,426,148
2013/14	\$4,215,987
2014/15	\$7,716,740
2015/16	\$9,627,851
Grand Total	\$27,323,074

Table 22: Funding Kimberley 2011/12 - 2015/16

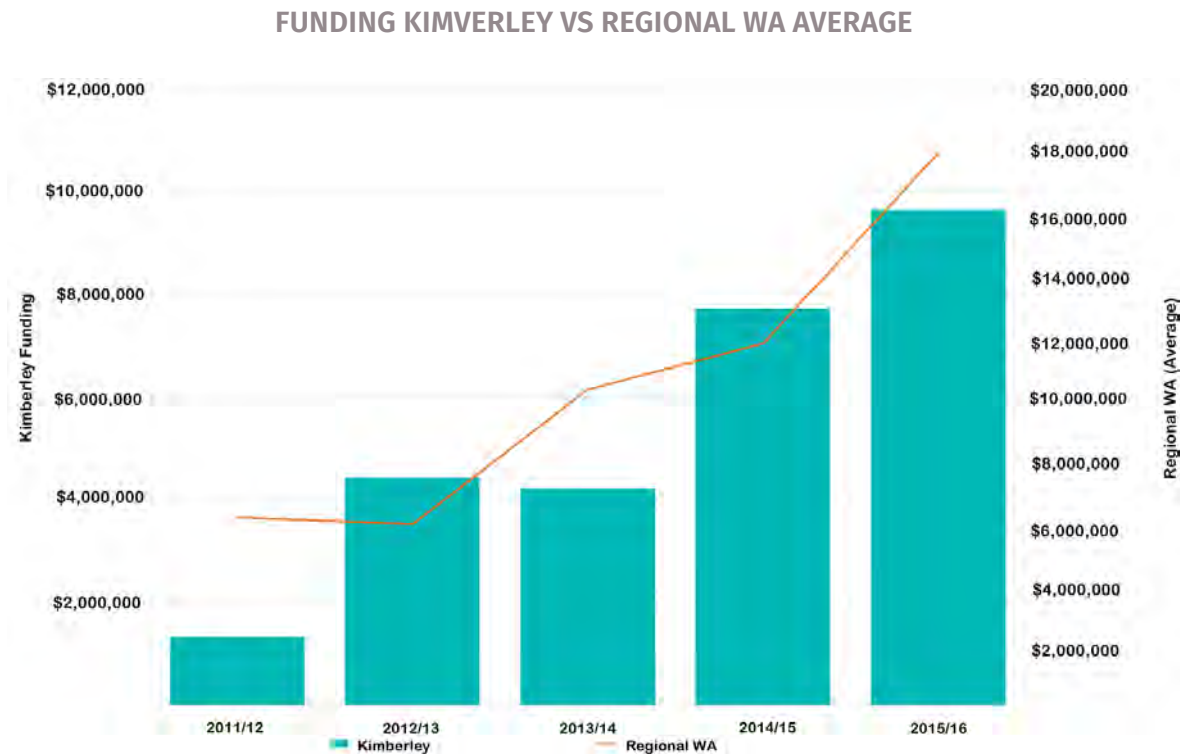


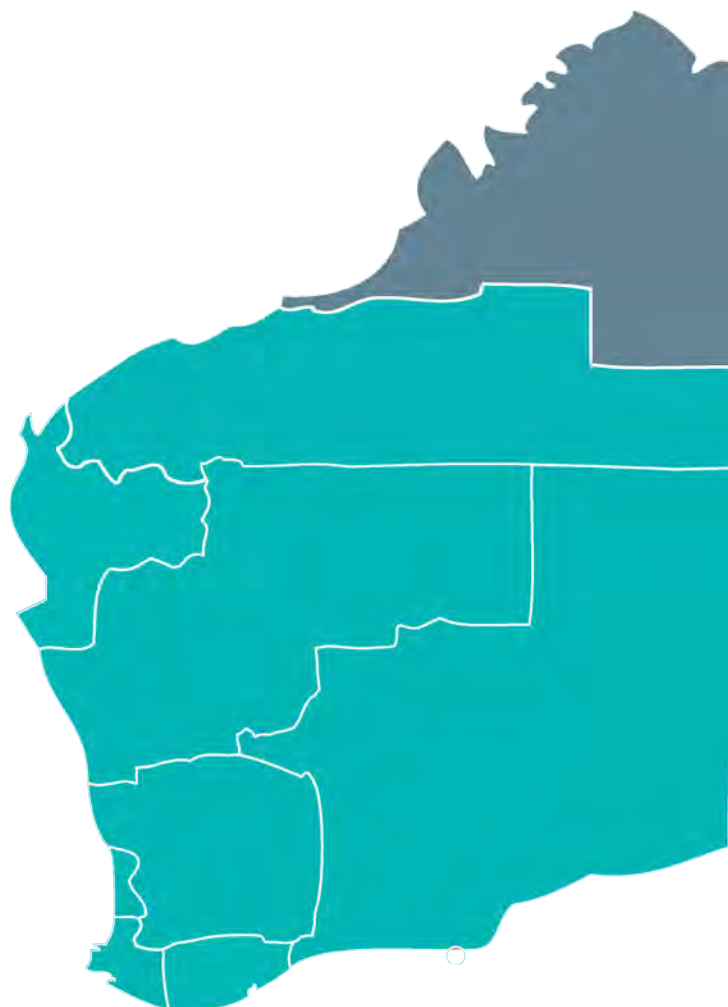
Figure 14: Funding Kimberley vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$14,268,489
Visual	\$8,280,122
Dance	\$1,572,503
Writing	\$892,796
Performing Arts	\$781,993
Music	\$510,141
Multimedia & Digital	\$580,670
Heritage/Collections	\$395,240
Strategic Planning	\$29,120
Fashion & Design	\$12,000
Grand Total	\$27,323,074

Table 23: Funding Kimberley per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Derby-West Kimberley	\$6,516,176
Broome	\$6,338,716
Wyndham-East Kimberley	\$6,044,800
Multiple	\$5,817,922
Halls Creek	\$2,605,460
Grand Total	\$27,323,074

Table 24: Funding per Kimberley LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16





Mid West

- Funding per 100 people - \$11,402
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -32% or \$5,465
- Indicating a variation from upward trend for funding allocations to regions over the five-year timeframe, particularly over 2013/14 and 2015/16. In 2013/14 there were four significant approvals, one approval of over \$1.1M was provided for a multi-media and digital project in Greater Geraldton and three visual art approvals of \$301,000, \$335,000 and \$335,000 were provided to Wiluna, Mount Magnet and Greater Geraldton. 2015/16 records a drop in approvals by \$600,000 to the previous year going against the state-wide trend of the increasing value of approvals
- Top three funded art forms - Visual, Multi-Arts, Multimedia & Digital
- 200 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$33,052.16 per approval
- Greater Geraldton (\$3,412,205) and Mount Magnet (\$1,392,506) received the most funding, followed by Multiple local government authorities (\$630,379)

- Size: 468,712 km²
(20% of State)
- Population: 57,974
- Population Growth Rate: 1.3%
- Aboriginal Population: 11%
- Youth Population: 19%
- Regional Centre: Geraldton
- Super Town: Morawa
- Local Government Authorities: Carnamah, Chapman Valley, Coorow, Cue, Greater Geraldton, Irwin, Meekatharra, Mingenew, Morawa, Mount Magnet, Murchison, Northampton, Perenjori, Sandstone, Three Springs, Wiluna, Yalgoo
- Key Industries: Mining, agriculture and fishing
- Unemployment Rate: 8.6%

Year	Total
2011/12	\$364,939
2012/13	\$1,096,530
2013/14	\$2,933,371
2014/15	\$1,407,900
2015/16	\$807,691
Grand Total	\$6,610,431

Table 25: Funding Mid West 2011/12 - 2015/16

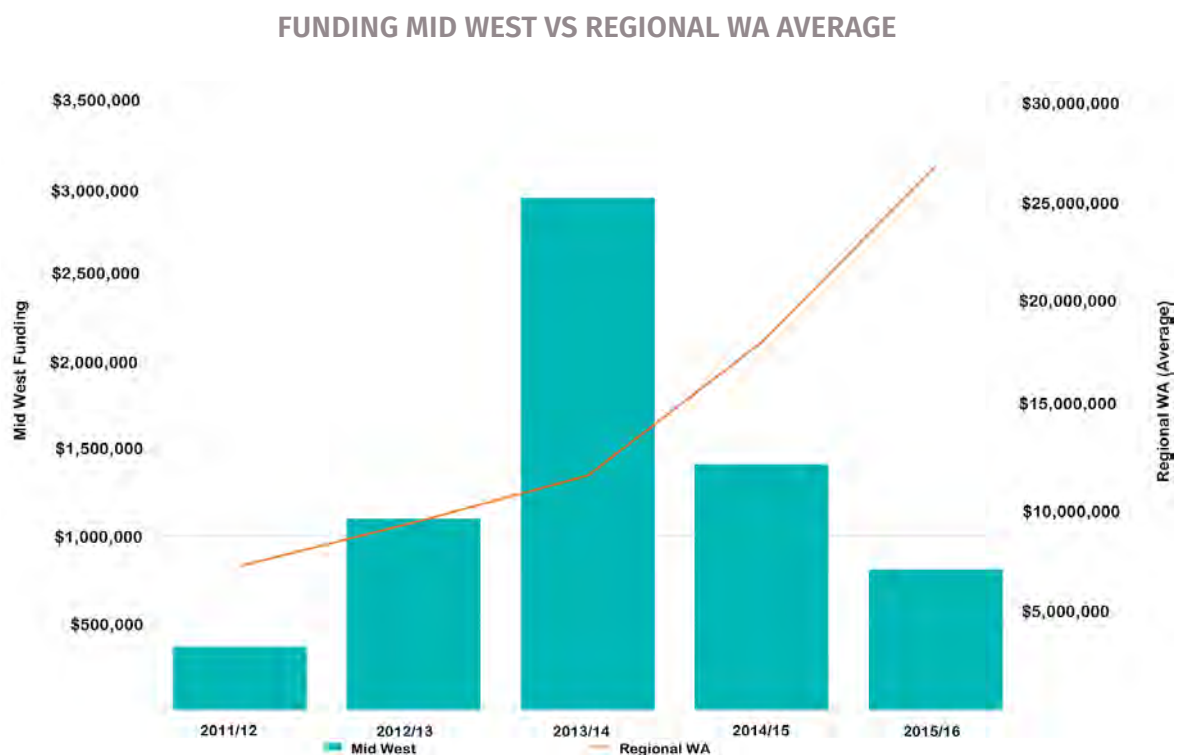


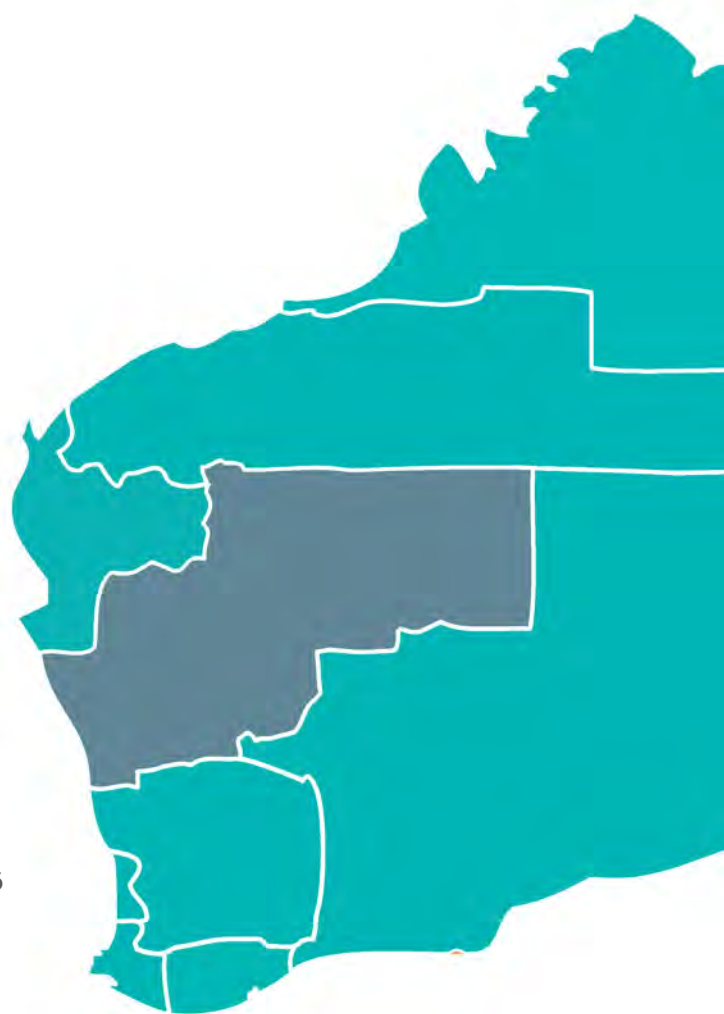
Figure 15: Funding Mid West vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Visual	\$2,450,288
Multi-Arts	\$2,029,260
Multimedia & Digital	\$1,236,226
Performing Arts	\$430,445
Heritage/Collections	\$170,390
Music	\$104,349
Writing	\$86,923
Strategic Planning	\$68,451
Dance	\$34,100
Grand Total	\$6,610,431

Table 26: Funding Mid West per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Greater Geraldton	\$3,412,205
Mount Magnet	\$1,392,506
Multiple	\$630,379
Wiluna	\$395,000
Northampton	\$364,037
Perenjori	\$86,693
Irwin	\$54,329
Meekatharra	\$121,800
Carnamah	\$58,244
Morawa	\$33,315
Three Springs	\$23,980
Cue	\$17,793
Mingenew	\$15,200
Coorow	\$4,950
Grand Total	\$6,610,431

Table 27: Funding per Mid West LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16



Mid West



Peel

- Funding per 100 people - \$1,747
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -90% or \$15,120
- Aligned with upward trend for regional funding allocations over the five-year timeframe with one anomaly being 2014/15. This year was marked by three project approvals of over \$100,000 or over. \$100,000 was approved for a dance project in Mandurah, \$125,000 was approved for a multi-arts project across the region and \$190,000 was approved for a visual arts project in Mandurah.
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Performing Arts, Visual
- 136 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$16,942.70 per approval
- Mandurah (\$1,119,249) and Multiple local government authorities (\$736,932) received the most funding, followed by Murray (\$339,616)

- Size: 6,648 km²
(0.26% of State)
- Population: 131,893
- Population Growth Rate: 4.2%
- Aboriginal Population: 2%
- Youth Population: 18%
- Regional Centre: Mandurah
- Super Town: Boddington
- Local Government Authorities: Mandurah, Boddington, Murray, Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona
- Key Industries: Mining, construction, manufacturing, retail, tourism, agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Unemployment Rate: 8.2%

Year	Total
2011/12	\$302,200
2012/13	\$341,718
2013/14	\$405,557
2014/15	\$716,318
2015/16	\$538,415
Grand Total	\$2,304,208

Table 28: Funding Peel 2011/12 - 2015/16

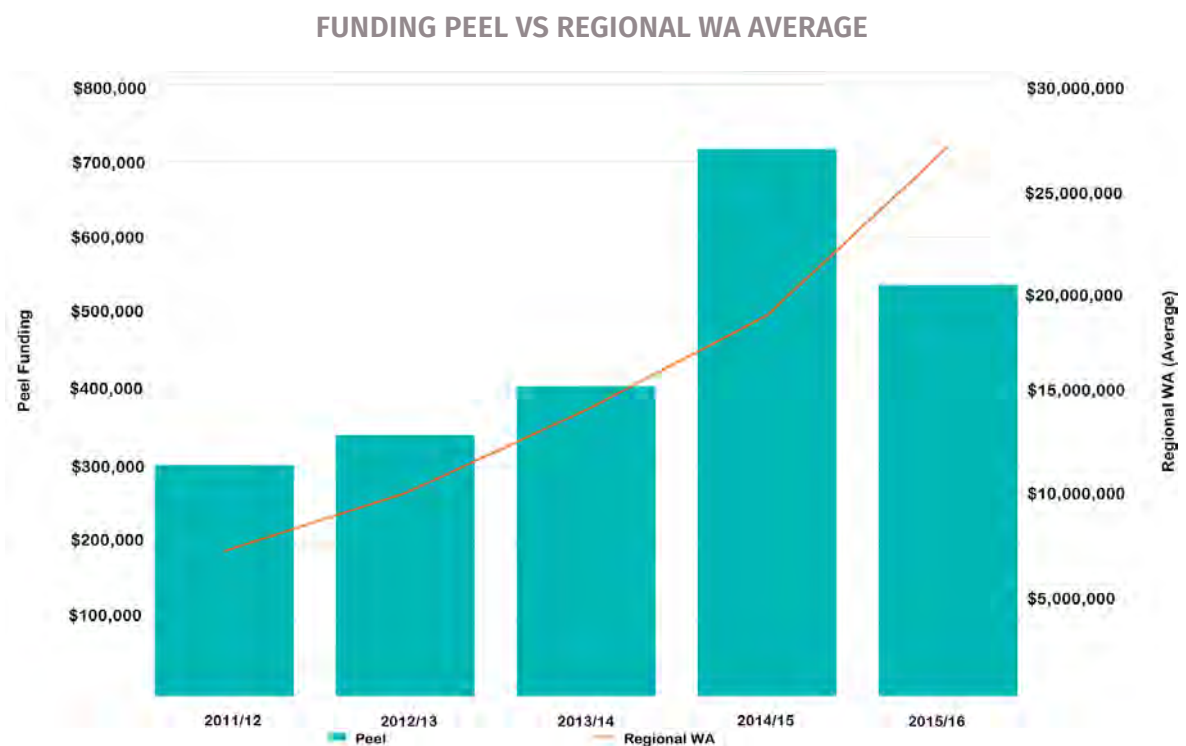


Figure 16: Funding Peel vs Regional WA Average

» Opposite Page: Kelton Pell and Geoff Kelso in show, Bindjareb Pinjarra in 2012 Photo Sebastian Craig

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$694,927
Performing Arts	\$663,973
Visual	\$348,475
Design & Fashion	\$215,000
Music	\$145,653
Dance	\$130,000
Strategic Planning	\$64,857
Heritage/Collections	\$26,168
Multimedia & Digital	\$15,155
Writing	\$0
Grand Total	\$2,304,208

Table 29: Funding Peel per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Mandurah	\$1,119,249
Multiple	\$736,932
Murray	\$339,616
Boddington	\$100,891
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	\$5,520
Waroona	\$2,000
Grand Total	\$2,304,208

Table 30: Funding per Peel LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16





» *Mentorship Emerging - Salt Pile, Port Hedland 2011. Photo Nicole Yardley.*

Pilbara

- Funding per 100 people - \$15,567
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -8% or \$1,300
- Aligned with upward trend for regional funding allocations over the five-year timeframe with the exception of 2011/12. Significant in this year was an approval of \$1.5M for a strategic planning project in the City of Karratha (Shire of Roebourne)
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Visual, Multimedia & Digital
- 148 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$69,270.14 per approval
- Roebourne (\$3,841,607) and Multiple local government authorities (\$3,716,255) received the most funding, followed by East Pilbara (\$2,042,871)

- Size: 507,896 km² (20% of State)
- Population: 65,859
- Population Growth Rate: 2.3%
- Aboriginal Population: 15%
- Youth Population: 15%
- Regional Centres: West Pilbara – Karratha; East Pilbara – Newman
- Local Government Authorities: Karratha, Ashburton, Port Hedland, East Pilbara
- Key Industries: Mining, oil and gas and tourism
- Unemployment Rate: 3.1%

Year	Total
2011/12	\$2,113,120
2012/13	\$761,204
2013/14	\$1,217,805
2014/15	\$2,095,069
2015/16	\$4,064,782
Grand Total	\$10,251,980

Table 31: Funding Pilbara 2011/12 - 2015/16

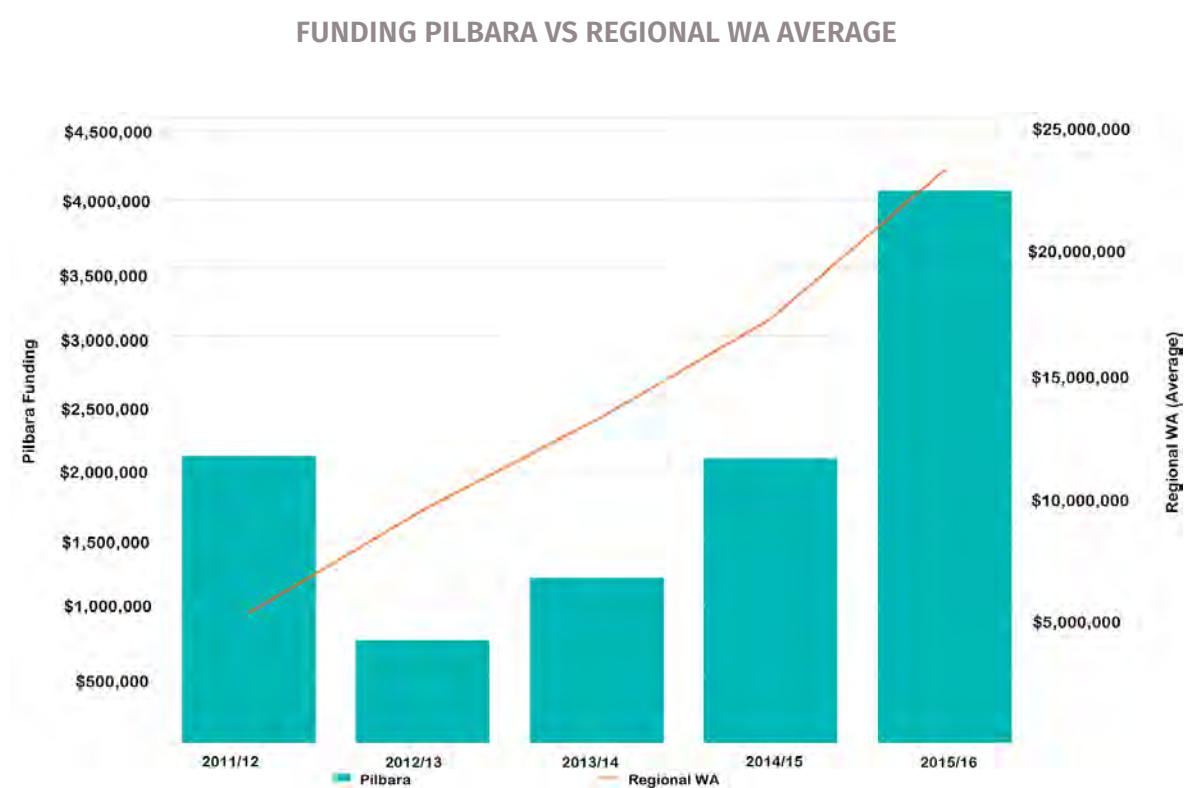


Figure 17: Funding Pibara vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$3,685,104
Visual	\$2,640,321
Multimedia & Digital	\$1,586,420
Strategic Planning	\$1,559,000
Heritage/Collections	\$375,151
Performing Arts	\$202,634
Music	\$113,980
Dance	\$77,370
Writing	\$11,000
Design and Fashion	\$1,000
Grand Total	\$10,251,980

Table 32: Funding Pilbara per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Roebourne	\$3,841,607
Multiple	\$3,716,255
East Pilbara	\$2,042,871
Port Hedland	\$534,266
Ashburton	\$116,981
Grand Total	\$10,251,980

Table 33: Funding per Pilbara LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16



Pilbara

South West

- Funding per 100 people - \$4,898
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -71% or \$11,969
- Aligned with upward trend for regional funding allocations over the five-year timeframe
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Music, Performing Arts
- 433 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$19,902.27 per approval
- Multiple local government authorities (\$3,055,673) and Bunbury City (\$1,513,021) received the most funding, followed by Augusta-Margaret River (\$861,980)

- Size: 24,000 km²
(0.94% of State)
- Population: 175,949
- Population Growth Rate: 2.4%
- Aboriginal Population: 2%
- Youth Population: 18%
- Regional Centre: Bunbury
- Super Towns: Collie, Manjimup and Margaret River
- Local Government Authorities: Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Manjimup, Nannup
- Key Industries: Mining, tourism
- Unemployment Rate: 4.5%



Year	Total
2011/12	\$871,136
2012/13	\$1,605,847
2013/14	\$1,311,272
2014/15	\$1,839,394
2015/16	\$2,990,033
Grand Total	\$8,617,682

Table 34: Funding South West 2011/12 - 2015/16

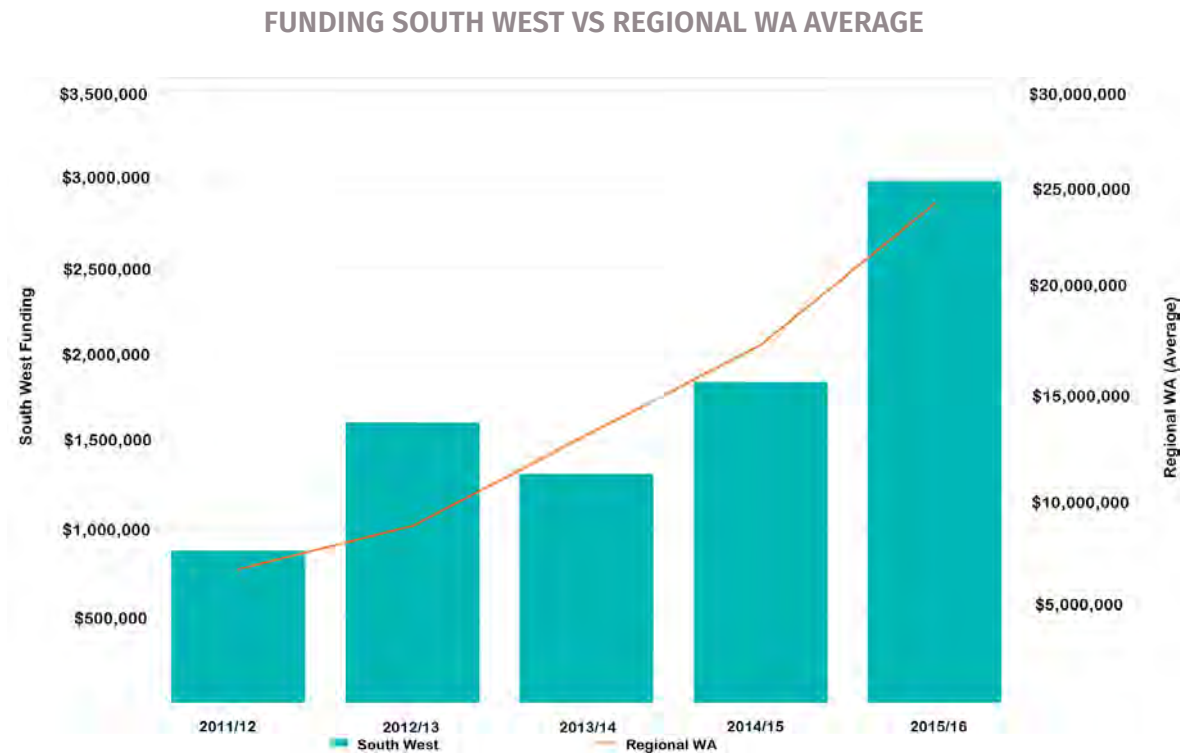


Figure 18: Funding South West vs Regional WA Average

» *Opposite Page: Marty Putz, touring Marty's Party shoots his toilet paper cannon into an audience of more than 500 for his Donnybrook show. Photo By Cristina Dias*

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$4,234,350
Music	\$1,111,726
Performing Arts	\$784,125
Visual	\$641,834
Strategic Planning	\$660,129
Multimedia & Digital	\$485,379
Writing	\$323,396
Heritage/Collections	\$332,434
Design and Fashion	\$39,136
Dance	\$5,173
Grand Total	\$8,617,682

Table 35: Funding South West per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16

Local Government Authority	Total
Multiple	\$3,055,673
Bunbury (City)	\$1,513,021
Augusta-Margaret River	\$861,980
Boyup Brook	\$812,930
Manjimup	\$575,412
Busselton (City)	\$541,116
Nannup	\$401,788
Donnybrook-Balingup	\$250,500
Harvey	\$231,477
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	\$182,434
Dardanup	\$96,760
Capel	\$69,087
Collie	\$25,504
Grand Total	\$8,617,682

Table 36: Funding per South West LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16





Wheatbelt

- Funding per 100 people - \$2,779
- Variation from average regional allocation of \$16,867 per 100 people is -84% or \$14,088
- Indicating a variation from upward trend for funding allocations to regions over the five-year timeframe, particularly over 2011/12. Whilst there was no individual approval responsible for this anomaly it is noted that there were 48 approvals in 2011/12 which dropped to 38 in 2012/13 and remained at approximately that rate until 2015/16, where it rose again to 49 approvals with a proportionate increase in funding.
- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Performing Arts, Visual
- 208 funding approvals recorded, with an average of \$9,949.54 per approval
- Multiple local government authorities (\$387,336) and Narrogin (\$90,686) received the most funding, followed by Moora (\$259,552)

- Size: 154,862 km² (16% of State)
- Population: 74,473
- Population Growth Rate: 0.5%
- Aboriginal Population: 5%
- Youth Population: 16%
- Regional Centres: Northam, Narrogin, Merredin and Moora
- Local Government Authorities: Beverley, Brookton, Bruce Rock, Chittering, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cunderdin, Dalwallinu, Dandaragan, Dowerin, Dumbleyung, Gingin, Goomalling, Kellerberrin, Kondinin, Koorda, Kulin, Lake Grace, Merredin, Moora, Mount Marshall, Mukinbudin, Narembene, Narrogin, Northam, Nungarin, Pingelly, Quairading, Tammin, Toodyay, Trayning, Victoria Plains, Wagin, Wandering, West Arthur, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Wongan-Ballidu, Wyalkatchem, Yilgarn, York
- Key Industries: Agriculture and Mining
- Unemployment Rate: 5.8%

Year	Total
2011/12	\$507,559
2012/13	\$333,581
2013/14	\$357,030
2014/15	\$346,547
2015/16	\$524,787
Grand Total	\$2,069,504

Table 37: Funding Wheatbelt 2011/12 - 2015/16

FUNDING WHEATBELT VS REGIONAL WA AVERAGE

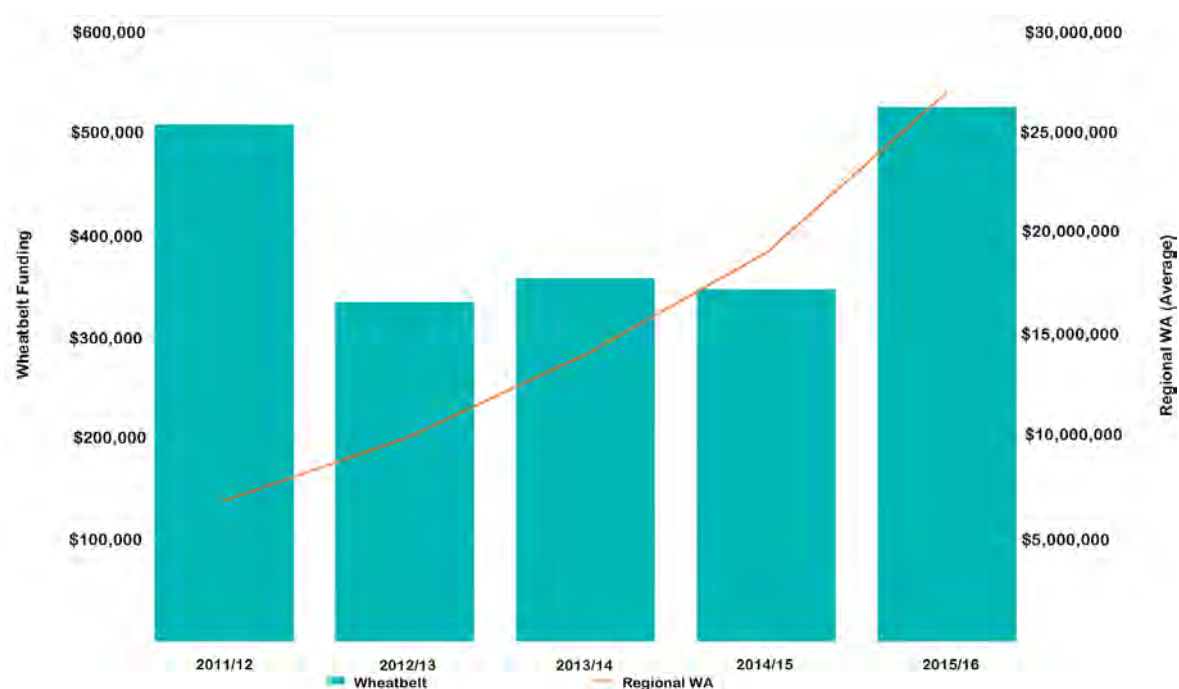
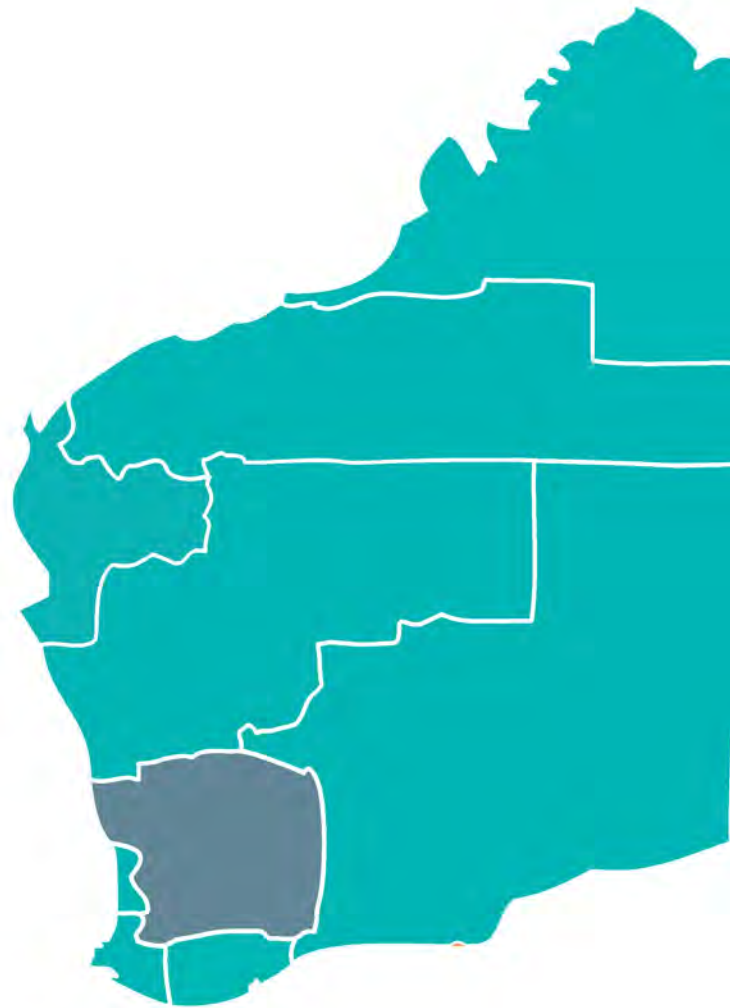


Figure 19: Funding Wheatbelt vs Regional WA Average

» Page 65 Image Credit: The Dryandra Food and Wine Trail brings the Narrogin community together (2016) - Photo provided by Arts Narrogin

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$825,747
Performing Arts	\$508,728
Visual	\$297,044
Music	\$148,763
Strategic Planning	\$80,000
Writing	\$80,020
Heritage/Collections	\$85,332
Multimedia & Digital	\$19,715
Design and Fashion	\$14,000
Dance	\$10,155
Grand Total	\$2,069,504

Table 38: Funding Wheatbelt per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16



Wheatbelt

Local Government Authority	Total
Multiple	\$387,336
Narrogin (Shire)	\$290,686
Moora	\$259,552
Merredin	\$254,912
Tammin	\$119,000
Toodyay	\$99,945
Mukinbudin	\$93,592
Williams	\$73,004
Northam	\$71,854
Dandaragan	\$54,974
Kellerberrin	\$38,000
Chittering	\$36,025
Pingelly	\$33,676
Bruce Rock	\$33,007
Dumbleyung	\$30,042
Wagin	\$29,350
Beverley	\$23,082
Kondinin	\$21,189
Dowerin	\$20,820
York	\$16,998
Westonia	\$14,205
Quairading	\$13,000
Lake Grace	\$12,850
Wyalkatchem	\$8,875
Narembeen	\$6,515
West Arthur	\$6,155
Goomalling	\$5,000
Kulin	\$2,000
Trayning	\$1,000
Nungarin	\$924
Wongan-Ballidu	\$500
Grand Total	\$2,058,068

Table 39: Funding per Wheatbelt LGA 2011/12 - 2015/16

Multiple Regions

- Top three funded art forms - Multi-Arts, Visual, Performing Arts

Year	Total
2011/12	\$455,900
2012/13	\$0
2013/14	\$263,000
2014/15	\$0
2015/16	\$1,965,000
Grand Total	\$2,683,900

Table 40: Funding Multi Regions 2011/12 - 2015/16

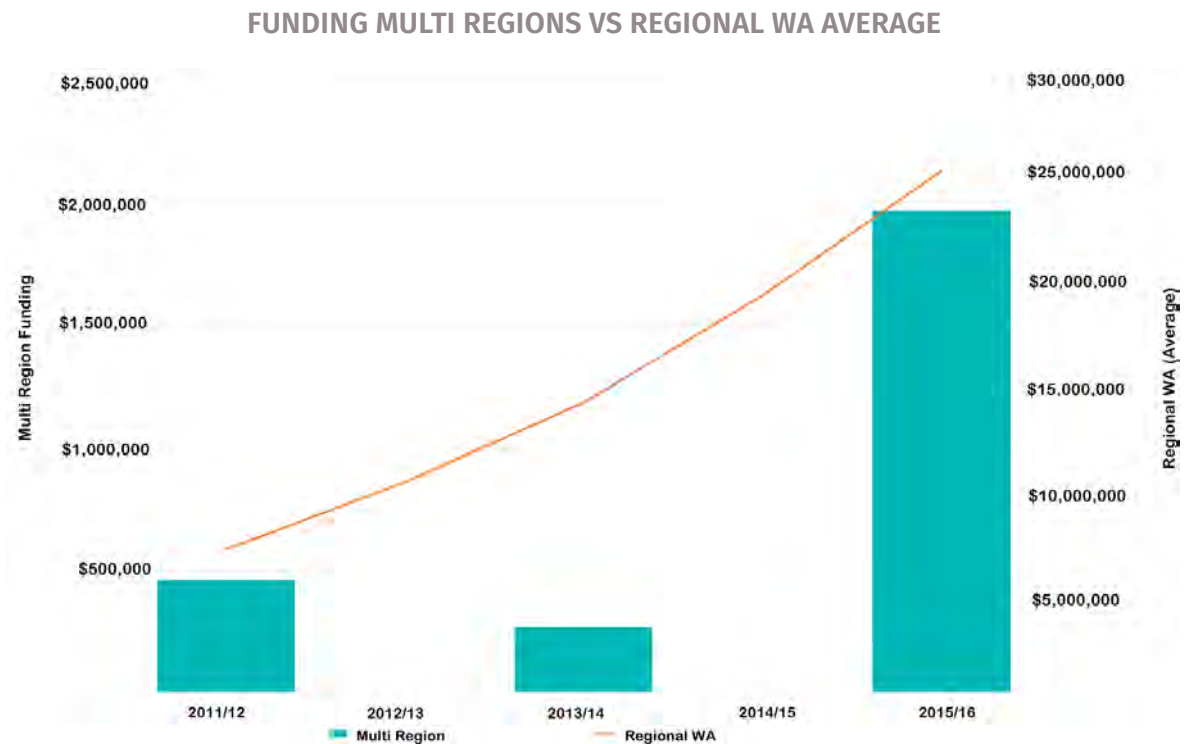


Figure 20: Funding Multi Regions vs Regional WA Average

Art Form	Total
Multi-Arts	\$1,680,000
Visual	\$551,000
Performing Arts	\$249,900
Writing	\$150,000
Multimedia & Digital	\$50,000
Dance	\$3,000
Infrastructure	\$0
Music	\$0
Heritage/Collections	\$0
Strategic Planning	\$0
Design and Fashion	\$0
Grand Total	\$2,683,900

Table 41: Funding Multi Regions per Art Form 2011/12 - 2015/16



» Boyup Brook 2016 Courtesy of Country Music Club of Boyup Brook

Future Mapping and Data Capture in Regional WA

The current status of, and need for, consistent capture of data at a Federal, State, regional and local level are noted in the Policy Context section of this report. It is acknowledged that the arts and cultural sector will need to more effectively and consistently measure and demonstrate its value and needs in order to deliver on the vision for Western Australia to be the best place in which to live, work and play thanks to the contribution of its arts, culture and creative industries. There is a need for government to be *“flexible, responsive and creative in the support it offers to the sector”*. (Arts Leadership Group, 2016).

This project has served as a pilot for future data collection and mapping projects. New and valuable observations about levels of funded activity by art form and by region have been made, along with the development of a mechanism for future data collection. The project has served to identify what a funding audit can achieve and what else needs to be captured to create a full picture of activity.

This pilot process has recommended that a funding audit should be undertaken every three years in conjunction with the capture of quantitative information that is suggested to include:

- Data which measures outputs and outcomes in each region, cross-referenced with region by region spend to map impact of regional arts and culture funding.
- Level of non-funded, entrepreneurial and contract activity in regional WA.
- Local government arts activity including, but not limited to, value of art awards and residency projects, value of contracted activity awarded (separate to funding), percent for art spend and FTE employed to manage and support arts and culture infrastructure (hard and soft).
- Spend on regional activities by metro based arts organisations (insufficient data available to capture during pilot) and/or funding awarded to metro organisations for projects with a regional component or tour. These grants were quarantined from the data collection process.
- Level and nature of relevant funding and contract activity awarded/generated by private/corporate/philanthropic bodies.
- Estimated number of people generating an income in particular industry/art form (employed, self-employed/entrepreneur).
- Estimated number of hobbyists in this industry/art form.
- Hard and soft infrastructure in place for arts, culture and creative industries.
- Cost of living and cost of service/project delivery within each region.

In addition, it is recommended that ‘Festivals’, ‘Youth’ and ‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander’ categories be considered for inclusion as discrete categories in future funding audits. This will allow for deeper investigation into the level of activity of this kind and ultimately the impact of specific activities and projects in individual regions.

In order to create strong, qualitative data for the sector a number of measurements and metrics will need to be cross-referenced with financial information. The combination of targeted qualitative and quantitative data would assist in building a comprehensive picture of the level and impact of funding and activity in arts and culture across regional WA. A number of tools currently in development and in use are set out in the Data Capture Capability section.

Data Capture Capability

There are a number of major data capture projects underway along with tools and products currently available which have distinct objectives, features and capabilities. This report does not preference or recommend any particular organisation or tool. Future mapping objectives need to be cross-referenced with the tools and technology available at any particular time. Projects, products and tools explored during this pilot project, along with a brief synopsis of their objectives and capabilities, are provided below.

Culture Counts	<p>Culture Counts encourages users to <i>'tell a better story about (their) impact and value.'</i> A digital evaluation platform, the tool is designed to measure cultural impact against a set of core dimensions and aims to create standardised data for effective industry benchmarking against quality and reach dimensions.</p> <p>https://culturecounts.cc/</p>
Cultural Development Network (CDN)	<p>Cultural Development Network advocates for the inclusion of cultural vitality to the accepted 'triple bottom line' planning goals of economic, social and environmental sustainability. CDN explores how and when to ask questions when capturing data and suggests creating quantitative data by using a rating scale. This scale is not standardised or assessed against an external norm or benchmark, but allows every respondent to decide for themselves what is the greatest (or least) stimulation of creativity or aesthetic enrichment, etc. they could imagine for themselves, and rate their experience in this activity accordingly.</p> <p>http://www.culturaldevelopment.net.au</p>
Arts and Cultural Attendance and Participation: Local Region Rates	<p>This interactive tool presents the proportions of people in local communities who attend and create the arts. Using 2013/14 Australian Bureau of Statistics data, it covers cultural attendance and participation across art, craft, theatre, dance, music, and literature. Users can profile their local region, compare it to other regions, select a metropolitan location and compare it to a regional location, and compare any region to the state or national average.</p> <p>The figures draw on data at Statistical Area Level 4 (SA4) - the smallest geographical areas for which these numbers can be published.</p> <p>http://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/research/current-projects/arts-and-cultural-attendance-and-participation-local-region-rates/</p>
Meeting of Cultural Ministers: Cultural Data Online	<p>The Meeting of Cultural Ministers Statistics Working Group manages a national program of cultural data collection, research and analysis, funded collaboratively by the Australian, State and Territory governments through the Meeting of Cultural Ministers and aims to improve policy and decision-making in cultural industries and government by enhancing the quality, range and availability of relevant cultural statistics.</p> <p>Cultural Data provides access to a broad range of research relating to arts and culture in Australia, including publications and external web links to data on employment, funding, participation and attendance at cultural venues and events, and cultural tourism.</p> <p>https://www.arts.gov.au/mcm/cultural-data-online</p>

Table 42: Data Capture Tools

Further Reading

Programs, reports and initiatives have been identified throughout the project, which are related to regional arts development. A snapshot of research and programs is provided in the table below.

Program/ Product/Report	Country/State	Description
Morris, R., Gooding, A. & Molloy, L. 2015, Local government growing regional Australia, Volume 1, Australian Centre of Excellence for Local Government, University of Technology Sydney, Australia	Australia/NSW	<p>A major research project undertaken as a collaborative study between the Regional Capital Australia (RCA) group, and the Australian Centre of Excellence for Local Government (ACELG) under ACELG's Research Partnership Program. The study investigated the factors that contribute to building strong sustainable regional capitals and regions with a particular focus on identifying key governance and leadership ingredients and the part played by regional capital local governments in attaining this outcome. It defines the characteristics of a strong sustainable regional capital and region, identifies key drivers and inhibitors to building a strong sustainable regional capital and region, and identifies the key local government governance and leadership ingredients help to create and/or enhance these drivers, and/or eliminate/minimise the effects of inhibitors to building a strong sustainable regional capital and region.</p> <p>https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/42131/3/LG-Growing-Regional-Australia-vol1-Report.pdf</p>
Developing and Revitalizing Rural Communities Through Arts and Creativity: AUSTRALIA Kim Dunphy Cultural Development Network Victoria, Australia	Australia/VIC NB the Australian component of a global research project	<p>The research explores the contribution of the arts and creativity to the development and revitalization of rural and remote communities in Australia. Arts and creative initiatives are significant for the development of rural and remote communities in the economic, environmental, social, and cultural domains. The "creative industry" model is particularly dominant in research investigating economic impacts of arts and creative initiatives, while a community cultural development approach is reflected in literature and activity that seeks or values social outcomes, including health and well-being, social inclusion, and educational achievements. This view leads to the consideration that the economy should support arts and creativity rather than the other way around.</p> <p>http://www.culturaldevelopment.net.au/downloads/RuralCommunities_KimDunphy.pdf</p>

Program/ Product/Report	Country/State	Description
Regional Arts Australia - Sharpening the Arts in Regional Australia	National	<p>Regional Arts Australia is the national advocacy and industry development body for the arts in regional Australia. Regional Arts Australia has a long tradition of consulting with arts communities in regional, remote and very remote Australia to find out what they need to sharpen their practice and programs. The information gathered is used to advocate for improved access and opportunities, including professional development, funds to support arts activities, regionally-based arts professionals and infrastructure. Regional Arts Australia has summarised the issues raised in the 2013 consultation under five goals, namely: Marketing the value of the arts, injecting life into towns, engaging young people in realising their creative ambitions, connecting regions by invigorating local networks, and improving support for professional artists.</p> <p>http://regionalarts.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/SharpeningtheArts.pdf</p>
Small Towns Transformation Program	Australia/VIC	<p>Regional Arts Victoria is responsible for Small Town Transformations. This project has invited small towns across Victoria to be ambitious in imagining what transformation might mean for their town – now and into the future. Six small towns of less than 2000 people receive \$350,000 each over two years for projects that realise big ideas. Projects commenced in August 2016 and will be completed by October 2018.</p> <p>http://www.smalltowns.rav.net.au/</p>
Reinventing Rural Places - the extent and impact of festivals in rural and regional Australia	Australia/NSW	<p>From 2005-2008 festivals in rural and regional Australia were examined through a database profile of festivals across three states (NSW, Victoria and Tasmania), surveys with several hundred festival organisers, and in-depth case study research on the economic and cultural significance of festivals. Specifically, the project's three stated aims were to: profile the extent of festivals and whether they have been incorporated into regeneration strategies; assess the economic impact of festivals on specific places, in light of the hypothesis that festivals are a mechanism to encourage rural and regional economic revitalisation and; examine the social and cultural impacts of rural and regional festivals.</p> <p>http://barossa.org.au/assets/Uploads/Presentations/Report-on-the-impacts-of-Rural-events.pdf</p>

Program/ Product/Report	Country/State	Description
Regional Arts Australia - Stats and Stories Theme 5 - Regional Development, The impact of the Arts in Regional Australia	National	<p>Stats and Stories: The Impact of the Arts in Regional Australia is a ground breaking project funded by Regional Arts Australia and Australia Council for the Arts that calls for new ways to identify and respond to Australia's vast land, diversity and differences, including its challenges and opportunities in regional Australia, using the arts as the vehicle. The Stats and Stories project covers five themes and five case studies. The five themes were developed from the literature on the regional impact of the arts. One case study is written on each of the five themes. The five themes are: Community connectedness, economic regeneration, social inclusion, civic pride and community identity, and regional development.</p> <p>http://regionalarts.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Stats-Stories-5-Regional-Development.pdf</p>
Guidelines, Standards and Outcome Measures for Australian Public Libraries	National	<p>Released in January 2016, by the Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA) Australian Public Library Alliance (APLA) and National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA), the purpose of the project was to establish national standards and guidelines for public libraries that reflect the role and expectations of contemporary public libraries and recognise the different circumstances in the eight states and territories, allowing for appropriate local interpretation.</p> <p>https://www.alia.org.au/node/184/public-libraries</p>
Public Library Services in Western Australia in 2025 Strategy Implementation Plan - Working Draft November 2015	Australia/WA	<p>In 2015, the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) in association with public libraries stakeholders developed Vision 2025 and Framework for Strategic Action, public Libraries in Western Australia (the Strategy).</p> <p>The document presents a detailed action plan for implementing the Strategy, focusing on key areas of Building Capacity & Fostering Community Engagement, Promoting Learning & Literacy, Capturing & Sharing Our Community Memory, and Inspiring New Ideas & Creativity</p> <p>https://www.cacwa.org.au/documents/item/357</p>
Decision Making Guide (March 2007), Needs Assessment Guide (March 2007), and Life Cycle Cost Guidelines (May 2005) for Sport and Recreational Facilities	Australia/WA	<p>Developed by Department of Sport and Recreation WA, this suite of documents offers a wholistic guide to assessing the need for expanded and/or additional infrastructure and tools for wholistic facility planning that includes robust community engagement and considerations of associated program funding.</p> <p>https://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/building-projects</p>

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City of Busselton	Lotterywest
City of Greater Geraldton	Mandurah Performing Arts Centre
City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder	Manjimup Cherry Harmony Festival
City of Karratha	Marrugeku Inc
City of Mandurah	Martumili Artists
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Community First	Ministry for the Arts
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Peel Development Commission	Shire of Tammin
Performing Lines WA	Shire of Wagin
Pilbara Development Commission	Shire of Wickepin
Poles Apart Theatre Company	Shire of Yilgarn
Public Libraries WA	South West Development Commission
Regional Development Australia Goldfields-Esperance	Southern Forest Arts
Regional Development Australia Great Southern	The Cannery Arts Centre Esperance
Regional Development Australia Peel	Theatre Kimberley
Regional Development Australia South West	Tom Price Community Arts & Cultural Centre
Rio Tinto	Tourism WA
Royalties for Regions	Town of Port Hedland
Shark Bay World Heritage Discovery & Visitor Centre	WA Ballet
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	WA Museum Albany
Shire of Beverley	WA Youth Jazz Orchestra
Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes	WAAPA
Shire of Brookton	WASO
Shire of Broome	West Australian Music Industry Association
Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup	West Australian Opera
Shire of Bruce Rock	Wongutha Birni Aboriginal Corp
Shire of Capel	Writing WA
Shire of Carnarvon	Yamaji Art
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Shire of East Pilbara	
Shire of Esperance	
Shire of Gnowangerup	
Shire of Irwin	
Shire of Katanning	
Shire of Kojonup	
Shire of Kulin	
Shire of Mt Marshall	
Shire of Mukinbudin	
Shire of Murray	

Appendix 1 - Survey Analysis

Alongside the quantitative data of the funding audit, the project sought to uncover the on-ground aspects of arts and culture in the unique and diverse circumstances of regional WA. A survey was designed to elicit responses on how the arts and cultural sector operates and to identify barriers, gaps and needs, hubs and networks, and ways of collaborating and communicating. The survey was open between 19 September and 24 October 2016, attracting 114 responses from a targeted regional, and regionally operating, stakeholder list. As outlined in the Methodology section, the survey was designed to be referenced against a broader range of data than was gathered and has been included as accompanying information to the findings of this report.

Key findings of the survey include the following:

- The survey was answered predominantly at a Manager level (29%) followed by Project Officer (16%). In specifying 'Other' roles, respondents identified across a wide range including Art Producer, Library and Gallery Coordinator, Artistic Director and a variety of local government titles, demonstrating the diversity of management models across the regions.
- Wheatbelt, Great Southern and South West regions provided the most responses; Gascoyne, Mid-West and Kimberley provided the least.
- At an organisational level, Local Government (44%) provided the most responses, followed by Not for Profit Arts Organisations (41%). Respondents also variously identified, in 'Others', as Corporate funders, Not for Profit community services organisations and State government.
- 36% of respondents provided funding to other organisations, with 68% of these presenting their own regional programs and 72% of these holding a total regional program budget under \$100,000.
- Main art forms of respondents were identified as Visual, Performing Arts and Music followed by Craft, Dance and Multi-Arts.
- 70% of all respondents identified their main area of practice as Community Arts and Cultural Development.
- 24% of respondents delivered programs outside their own region.
- When asked which region/regions programs were delivered to, South West was the highest nominated at 73%, Great Southern and Mid West both featured at over 60%, all other regions were with a 40% - 60% range.
- When asked which funding bodies had provided funding for arts activity to their organisation in the past two years, the highest number of responses nominated Lotterywest and Department for Culture and the Arts, followed by Country Arts WA, Local Government Authorities, Healthway and Australia Council.
- Highest rated barriers to supporting and accessing arts were cost, distance and availability, followed by facilities and accessibility. Interestingly, 11 of the 'Other' responses related to lack of availability and funding for skilled staff. This is reflected in the importance that respondents attached to higher staffing levels in the responses to the question of greatest needs.
- The greatest needs were identified as funding, awareness of the importance of arts and culture, higher staffing levels and on-ground support.
- When questioned about relevant factors in driving the allocation of funding to arts programs, Commonwealth Government Policy received the most responses at Levels 4 and 5 of significance, closely followed (in order) by Local Government Community Plans, State Government Policy, Development Commission Regional Blueprints, clarity and accessibility of funding opportunities, and capacity of arts organisations to achieve outcomes.

- The most important roles for arts and culture in region or areas of operation were identified as social cohesion and community capacity building, vibrant communities, and cultural identity and expression. Interestingly, these results mirror the level of importance that local governments placed on the contribution of arts and culture to community life in the **Arts and Culture in WA Local Government** research paper.
- The most valuable networking tools were identified as informal social or artistic networks locally, social media, community forums, and formal networking functions locally. This indicates that a strong local focus is valued by respondents. When asked to suggest ways in which networking could be improved, within and across regions, a facilitated, coordinated approach was supported as a common theme and this coordination was seen as coming from Country Arts WA and local government in a leadership role.
- The most pressing needs for support and/or professional development were identified in the areas of community engagement, developing and/or delivering arts and cultural activities, audience development, creating partnerships, and effective marketing and promotion.
- Respondents had primarily accessed arts based professional development through locally held workshops (62%) and Perth based workshops (49%), with national arts-based conference following (28%).
- Respondents predominantly found out about arts activities through social media, friends, newspaper, and email groups.



» Performers from the Act-Belong-Commit Theatre Kimberly Youth Program present *Nibjlm*, a new circus and contemporary indigenous dance based performance in 2016. Photo by Steven Cutts.

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