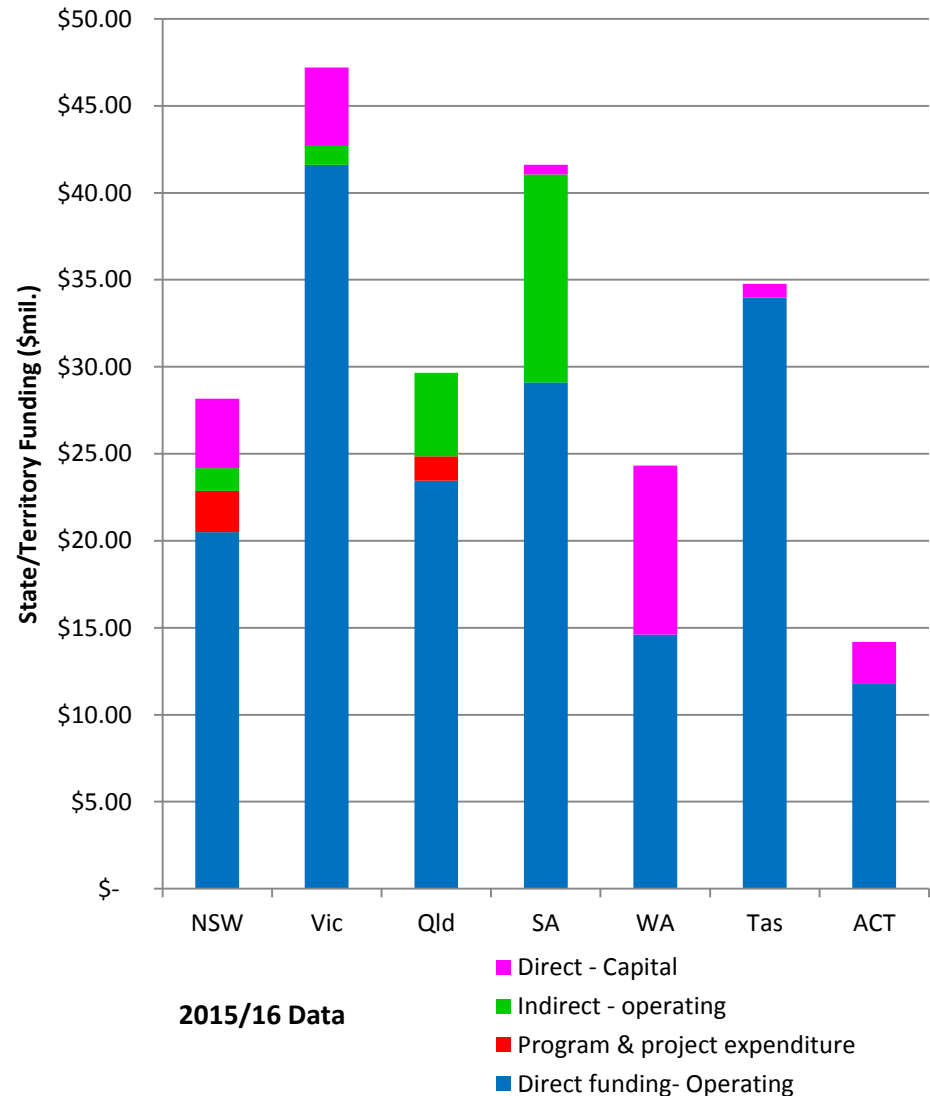


Analysis of Funding of Public Libraries by State and Territory Governments in Australia

Total Funding (by type) by States/Territories

- Chart 1 shows the amount of funding provided by State/territory governments for public libraries (excluding State libraries) in 2015/16. This excludes funding by local governments.
- It excludes general funding for State Libraries, but includes program expenditure by State Libraries that is specifically for public library (ie; non-State Library) projects and programs.
- Includes all types of funding (direct and indirect) including operational grants, capital and funds tied to specific public libraries projects/purposes.
- The Victorian Government provided more funding for public libraries (in absolute terms) than any other State/territory in 2015/16.
- NB: In ACT and Tasmania, public libraries are totally State/territory funded. NT is excluded from this analysis due to significant differences in service structure and demographic profile.

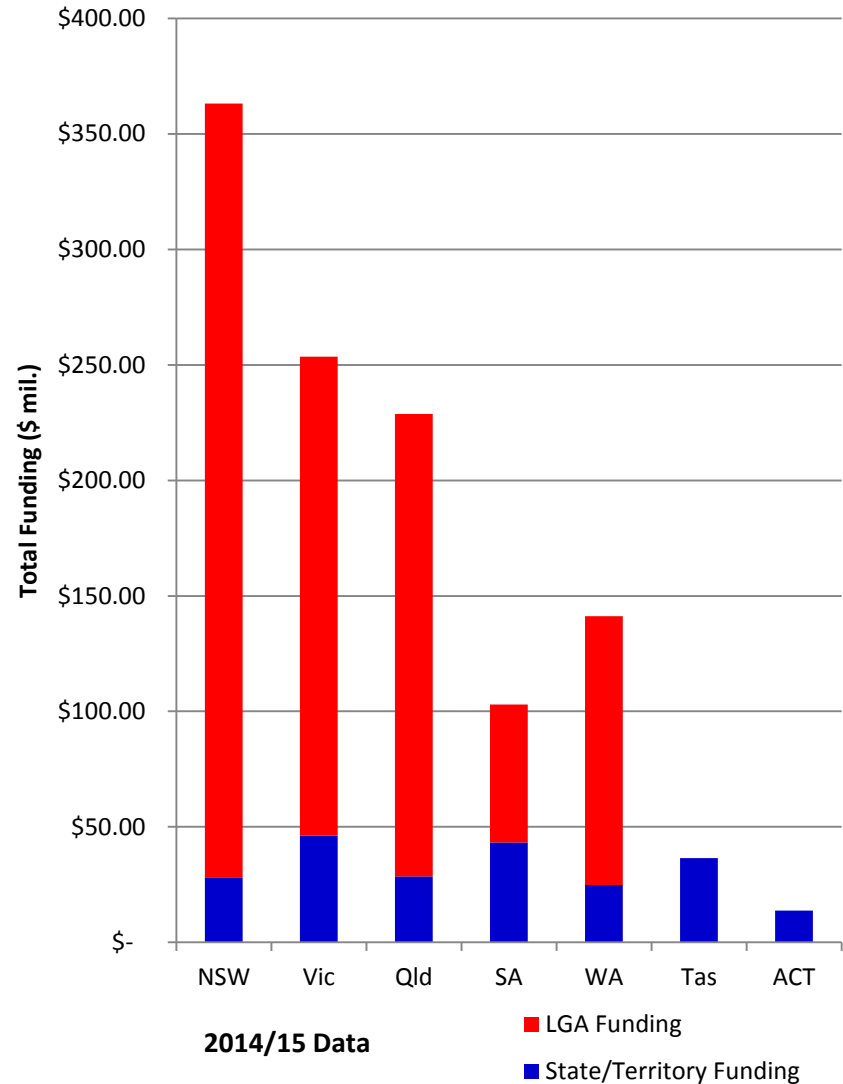
1. Total Public Library Funding by State/Territory Governments



Total Funding by States/Territories & Local Government

- Chart 2 shows the **total** amount of funding for public libraries from all sources (including State/territory governments and local governments) in 2014/15.
- It excludes general funding for State Libraries, but includes program expenditure by State Libraries that is specifically for public library (ie; non-State Library) projects and programs.
- Public libraries in NSW (Australia's most populous State) receive the highest absolute level of funding, followed by Victoria and Queensland.
- The Victorian Government contribution to total public library funding is significantly higher than that of NSW in proportionate and absolute terms.
- The State Government of SA contributes the highest proportionate share of total public library funding (with the exception of Tas and the ACT which, as noted, are 100% State/territory funded).

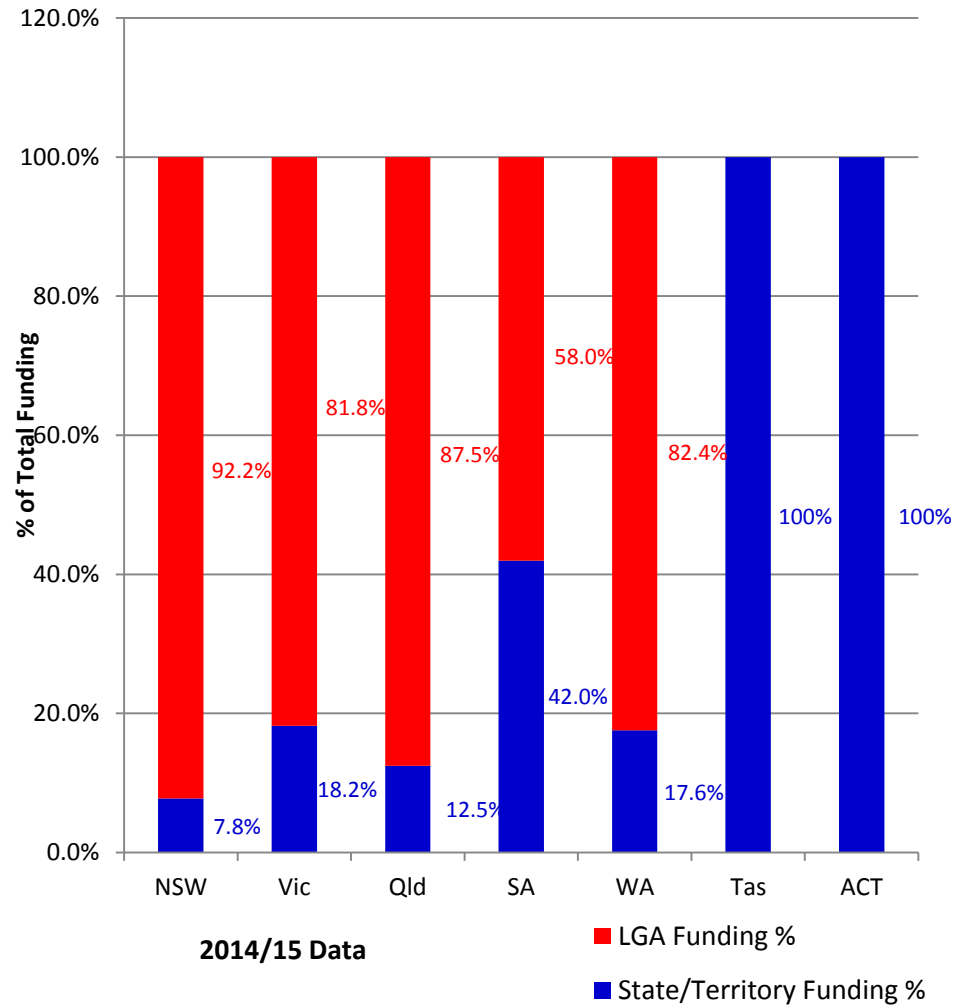
2. Total Public Library Funding by State/Territory & Local Governments



Library Funding (% of total by source)

- Chart 3 shows the **proportionate (%) contribution** to funding for public libraries by State/territory governments and local governments in 2014/15.
- As noted, public libraries in Tasmania and the ACT are 100% State/territory funded.
- The State Government of SA contributes the highest proportionate share of total public library funding at 42% of total funding.
- The Victorian Government contribution to total public library funding is 18.2% of total funds.

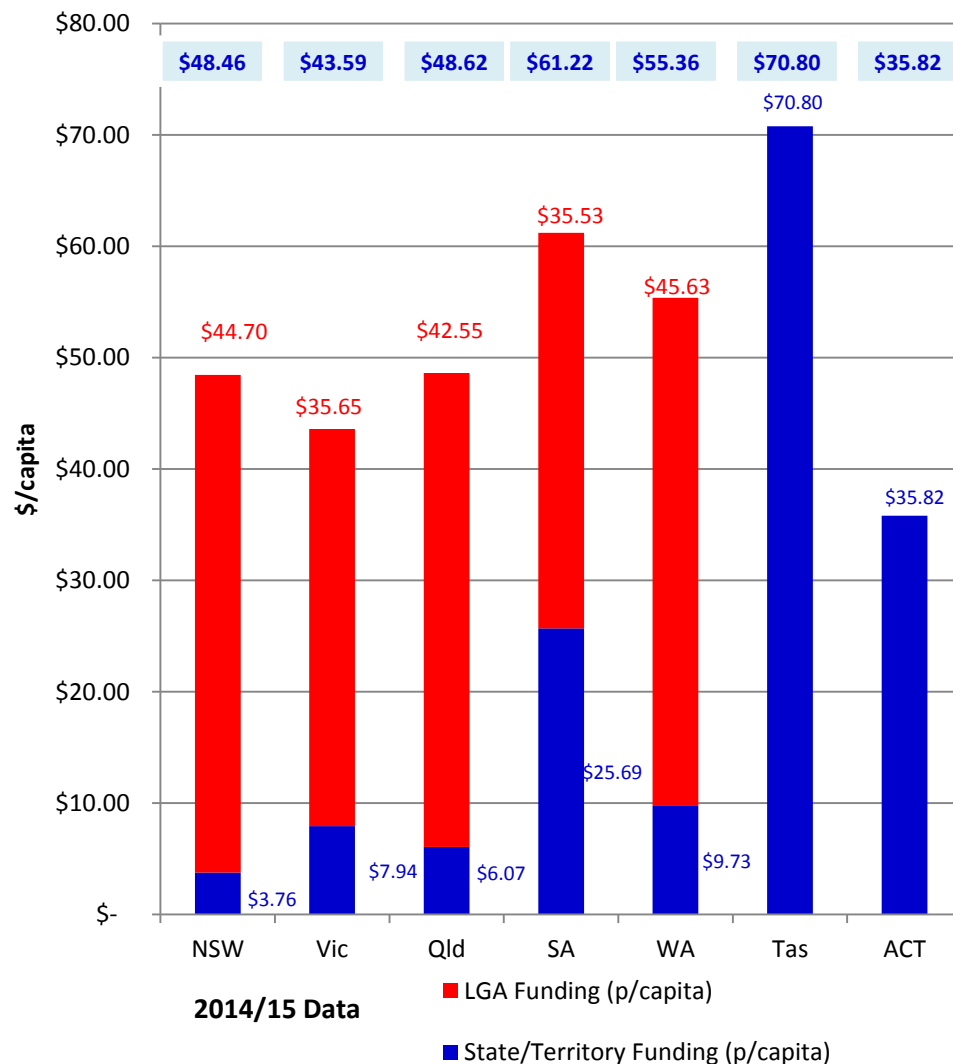
3. Public Library Funding by State/Territory & Local Governments (% of Total)



Total Funding by States/Territories & Local Government (per capita)

- Chart 4 shows **\$ per capita funding** of public libraries by State/territory governments and local governments in 2014/15.
- The highest per capita funding for public libraries in Australia (excl. NT) is Tasmania at **\$70.80**. (NB: Tasmania has a relatively low population base and is 100% State/territory funded).
- Of the five most populous states (where public library funding is shared between the State and local governments), the highest level of per capita funding is SA at **\$61.22** with WA at **\$55.36**. (NB: These States also have relatively low population bases compared to Victoria and NSW in particular).
- Per capita public library funding in NSW is **\$48.46** with a relatively low State Government contribution of **\$3.76** per capita (NB: NSW has the highest population base).
- Per capita public library funding in Victoria is lower at **\$43.59** overall but with higher State Government contribution of **\$7.94** per capita.

4. Total Public Library Funding by State/Territory & Local Governments (Per Capita)



Trend in Total Funding by States/Territories

- Chart 5 shows a three year trend for funding of public libraries by State/territory government.
- It excludes funding by local governments.
- It shows that the level of funding for public libraries by the Victorian Government has increased in each year of the analysis period from 2014/15 to 2016/17.

NOTES:

1. Most data for this analysis is drawn from State/territory budget documents and other publicly available data and reports.
2. Data on indirect State/territory funding of public library projects/initiatives through State libraries and/or (inner budget) State Government departments provided by the States/public libraries themselves. Whilst the author has sought to ensure consistency and comparability, the accuracy of this data (or the basis of its calculation) cannot be warranted or verified.
3. Some data used for this analysis is drawn from the Australian Public Libraries Statistical Report (2014/15) published in December 2016. In some cases, data
4. All population data is based on ABS data.

5. Trend in Total Public Library Funding by State/Territory Governments

