

Jurisdictional profiles

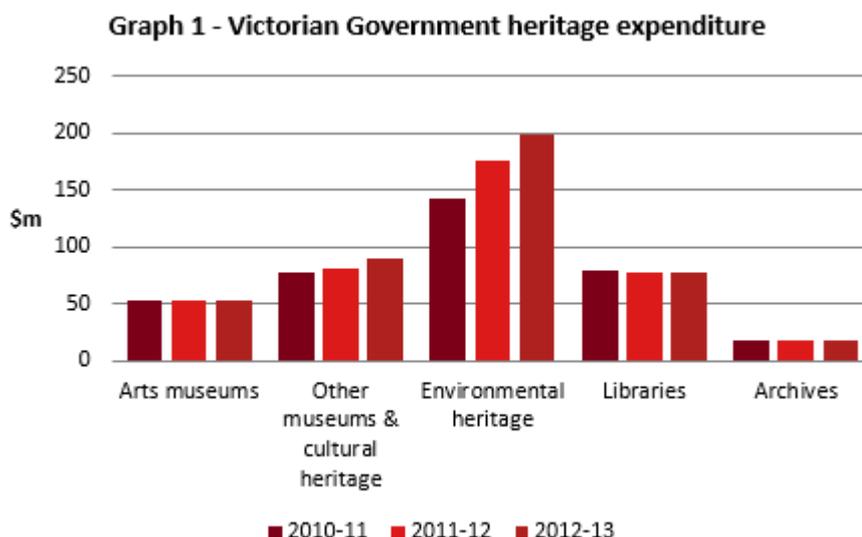
Victoria

Please note updates to the data presented in this profile are available in the data tables at [Cultural Data Online](#).

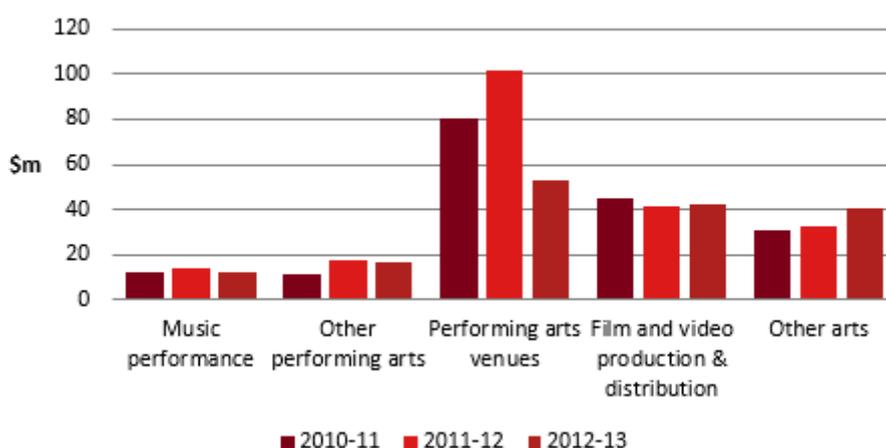
Cultural Funding by Government, 2012-13

The below commentary presents an overview of expenditure on cultural activities funded by Government, based on results from the Cultural Funding by Government, Australia, 2012-13 ([cat. no. 4183.0](#)) collection conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Refer to **Table 1.1** in spreadsheets.

- Cultural expenditure by the Victorian Government was \$629.1m which represents 19% of the cultural expenditure by all state and territory governments.
- Total cultural expenditure has fluctuated over the previous six years, with the highest expenditure recorded in 2011-12 of \$639.8m and lowest of \$537.6m recorded in 2009-10. The 2012-13 estimate of \$629.1m represents a drop of approximately 2% from the high recorded the previous year, and is 17% above the 2009-10 low.
- Recurrent expenses accounted for 80% of cultural expenditure.
- The per person estimate of expenditure for Victoria was \$110.70.
- Expenditure for Heritage activities rose 8% to \$437.0m. This rise was largely attributable to increases in Environmental heritage, and Other museums and cultural heritage of \$23.2m (13%) and \$8.6m (11%) respectively. Refer to **Graph 1** below.
- In contrast, expenditure for Arts activities by the Victorian Government fell 18% to \$192.1m in 2012-13. This fall was largely due to a \$48.5m (48%) decrease in expenditure for Performing arts venues over this period, following the completion of capital works. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$8.5m (27%) in Other arts expenditure. Refer to **Graph 2** below.



**Graph 2 - Victorian Government arts expenditure,
By selected categories**



Participation in Cultural Activities by Children, 2012

This commentary outlines data from the 2012 Survey of Children’s Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities (cat. no. 4901.0) conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to present an overview of children aged 5-14 years and their interaction with the cultural sector. Refer to **Tables 2.1 – 2.7** in spreadsheets.

- In the 12 months to April 2012, 37% (251,000) of children aged 5-14 years in Victoria participated in at least one of five organised cultural activities outside of school hours.
- Playing a musical instrument was the most popular organised activity with 16% of children in Victoria involved. By comparison, 15% were involved in dancing, 8% in organised art and craft, 6% in singing and 5% in drama.
- Half of all girls in Victoria (50%) participated in at least one organised cultural activity compared with only a quarter of boys (25%).
- The most popular activities for girls were dancing and playing a musical instrument with 92,500 (28%) and 56,500 (17%) participants respectively. Almost all girls (97%) who participated in dancing took lessons in the 12 months prior to interview. The proportion of boys who participated in dancing and received formal dance instruction was slightly lower at 85%.
- For boys the most popular activity was playing a musical instrument attracting 53,300 (15%) participants with seven out of every ten participants (72%) receiving lessons. The proportion of girls who played a musical instrument and received formal lessons was slightly higher at 81%. There is not enough evidence to conclude that this difference is statistically significant.
- Children from couple families (39%) were more likely to have participated in at least one of the organised cultural activities than those from single parent families (31%).
- In Victoria children who participated in organised art and craft activities and those who played a musical instrument spent between four and five hours, on average, engaged in these pursuits in the last two weeks of school prior to interview. Most of the participants engaged in these activities reported durations of two hours or less although 17% of those undertaking organised art and craft activities and 12% of those playing musical instruments did so for ten hours or more.
- Those involved in dancing and singing spent between three and four hours, on average, undertaking these activities whilst 69% of those participating in drama reported durations of two hours or less.

Participation in Cultural Activities by Adults, 2013-14

This commentary uses data from the Cultural Participation survey conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics ([cat. no. 4921.0](#)) to present an overview of people aged 15 years and over and their interaction with the cultural sector via participation in a selection of cultural activities. Refer to **Tables 3.1 – 3.3** in spreadsheets.

- More than a quarter (29% or 1.3 million people) of the population aged 15 years and over living in Victoria participated in at least one cultural activity in the 12 months prior to interview. The rate of participation for Victoria was slightly higher than the national rate of 27%.
- Victorian females participated in selected cultural activities at a higher rate than males (31% and 26% respectively). Nationally, the rates of participation for females were 30% and 24% for males.
- Around four out of ten (39%) 15-24 year olds in Victoria participated in selected cultural activities. Participation rates showed a general decline with age, with persons 65 years and over participating at roughly half the rate (around 2 out of 10) of 15-24 year olds. This trend was consistent with the national picture.
- In 2013-14 nearly one in three (31%) Victorians born in Australia participated in selected cultural activities compared with one in four (25%) who were born overseas.
- Over half of participants (726,400 people or 54%) participated in one activity, less than a quarter (294,600 people or 22%) participated in two activities and one in ten (141,800 or 11%) participated in three activities.
- With a participation rate of 11%, jewellery making, textile, paper or wood crafts was the most popular cultural activity in Victoria attracting 531,500 participants. By comparison, 9% participated in sculpting, painting, drawing or cartooning (including digital pieces), whilst 6.5% were involved in photography, film-making or editing (apart from recording personal events).
- Rates of participation in Victoria were similar to those at the national level across the majority of cultural activities.

Employment in Cultural Occupations and Industries, 2011 Census

This commentary presents ABS data on employed persons 15 years and over from the Employment in Culture publication ([cat. no. 6273.0](#)) on selected cultural occupations and industries from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. The selection of 'cultural' occupations and industries in this instance were aligned with the occupation and industry classification of the Australian Culture and Leisure Classification (ACLC - Second edition [cat. no. 4902.0](#)). Refer to **Tables 4.1 – 4.13** in spreadsheets.

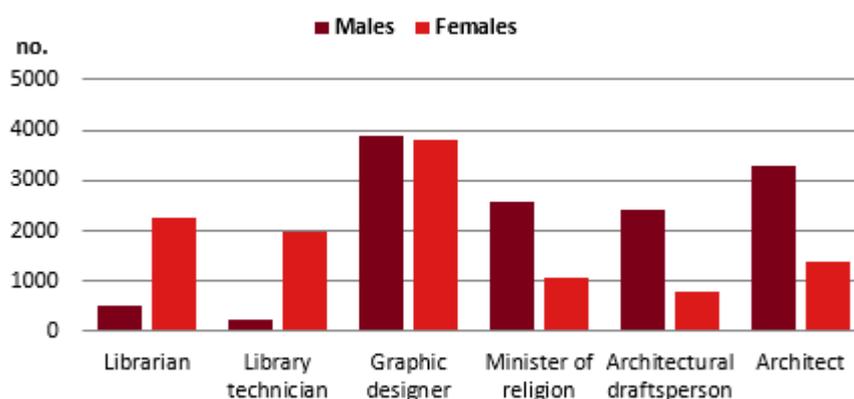
Cultural Employment over time – 2006 and 2011

- In the 2011 Census there were 85,815 persons employed in a cultural occupation in their main job in Victoria, an increase of 11% from the 77,190 persons reported in the 2006 Census. Whilst increases were recorded across all three broad occupation groups (i.e. heritage occupations, arts occupations and other cultural occupations), growth in employment within the arts occupations was the main driver.
- In the 2011 Census there were 95,553 persons employed in a cultural industry in their main job in Victoria, an increase of 3% from the 92,932 persons reported in 2006. As was the case for occupations, this increase was driven by growth of employment within the arts group.
- The industry with the largest increase between 2006 and 2011 was architectural services with 1,762 (21%) more persons employed in this industry. The creative artists, musicians, writers and performers industry also experienced strong growth with an increase of 1,248 persons (32%).
- The printing industry experienced the largest decline between the two Census periods with 1,744 fewer persons employed in 2011, a fall of 16%. A significant decrease was also recorded in newspaper and book retailing with 1,060 (down 17%) fewer persons employed.

Cultural Occupations by Sex and Age

- The cultural occupations that employed the greatest number of males were graphic designer (3,889), architect (3,298) and minister of religion (2,573). These three occupations accounted for 21% of males employed in cultural occupations in Victoria. Refer to **Graph 3** below.
- Females were noticeably predominant in the cultural occupations of library technician (89% or 1,991 persons) and librarian (82% or 2,262). Refer to **Graph 3** below.
- Persons aged 15 to 24 years made up 10% of all persons employed in cultural occupations in Victoria, which was consistent with the national average. The cultural occupations with the largest number of persons aged 15 to 24 years were graphic designers (901), dance teacher (private tuition) (444) and music teacher (private tuition) (413). These three occupations represented 21% of persons aged 15 to 24 years employed in cultural occupations, both in Victoria and nationally.
- The cultural occupations with the largest number of persons aged 55 years and over in Victoria were minister of religion (1,466), architect (861), librarian (821) and library technician (587). These four occupations accounted for 26% of persons aged 55 years and over, employed in cultural occupations in Victoria.

Graph 3 - Persons employed in selected cultural occupations^(a)(b), Victoria, 2011



(a) In their main job in the week prior to Census night.
 (b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

Cultural Occupations by Other Demographic Characteristics

- Of all persons employed in cultural occupations nationally, 28% (85,815) resided in Victoria. This was 3% of all employed persons in Victoria.
- Of the 85,815 persons employed in cultural occupations in Victoria, 27% (22,806) were born overseas. Of these, 60% (13,671) originated from a non-main English speaking country, compared with 53% nationally.
- Of all migrants employed in cultural occupations in Victoria, 26% were design workers. In comparison, 24% of all persons employed in cultural occupations were design workers. The cultural occupation with the largest number of persons born overseas were graphic designer (1,988).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples made up 0.4% (344) of all persons employed in cultural occupations for their main job in Victoria. The cultural occupations employing the largest number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were social professionals (nec) (39) and park ranger (32). These two occupations collectively represent 21% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples employed in cultural occupations in Victoria.
- The cultural occupations with the largest proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Victoria were park ranger and music professionals (nfd) (both 6%), and community arts worker (5%).
- Of all persons employed in cultural occupations as their main job in Victoria, 42% received a gross weekly income of \$1,000 or more per week. In comparison, 43% of all persons employed in cultural occupations nationally received a gross weekly income of \$1,000 or more per week. Some 14% of those employed in cultural occupations in Victoria received a gross weekly income between \$600

and \$799, a further 14% received between and \$800 and \$999, 12% received between \$400 and \$599 and 4% received between \$200 and \$299.

- The cultural occupations with the largest number of persons receiving a gross weekly income of \$1,000 or more per week were architect (3,290), followed by graphic designer (3,246).

Cultural Industries by Sex and Age

- More males (49,794) than females (45,759) were employed in cultural industries in Victoria. There were also more males than females employed in cultural industries nationally.
- Persons aged 15 to 24 years made up 13% of all persons employed in cultural industries in Victoria. Cultural industries with the highest number of persons aged 15 to 24 years were motion picture exhibition (1,917), newspaper and book retailing (1,258), advertising services (1,046), arts education (925), and video and other electronic media rental (837).

Cultural Industries by Other Demographic Characteristics

- Of all persons employed in cultural industries in Australia, 27% resided in Victoria. The dominant cultural industry with the highest proportion of employed persons in Victoria was book publishing, employing 41% of the national figure.
- The cultural industries with the highest number of employed persons born overseas were printing (3,301), architectural services (3,237), advertising services (2,220), religious services (2,186) and other specialised design services (1,547).
- The cultural industry with the largest proportion of persons in Victoria that were born overseas was reproduction of recorded media (43%). Motion picture exhibition had the lowest proportion of persons born overseas (14%).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples made up 0.4% (338) of all persons employed in cultural industries in Victoria. The cultural industries employing the highest number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were nature reserves and conservation parks operation (59), printing (29), creative artists, musicians, writers and performers (28), museum operation (26) and religious services (21).
- The cultural industry employing the highest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples was nature reserves and conservation parks operation (3%).
- Of all persons employed in cultural industries as their main job in Victoria, 40% received a gross weekly income of \$1,000 or more per week. In comparison, 39% of all persons employed in cultural industries in Australia received a gross weekly income of \$1,000 or more per week.
- Approximately 61% (58,123) of those employed in cultural industries as their main job in Victoria reported that they worked at least 35 hours per week, 15% (14,328) worked 1 to 15 hours per week and 10% each worked between 16 and 24 hours (9,436), and 25 and 34 hours (9,517).
- In the week prior to the 2011 Census, 35% of those employed in cultural industries worked part-time (between 1 and 34 hours per week).

Cultural and Creative Industry Business Counts, 2014-15

The cultural and creative industry business counts were drawn from the ABS Counts of Australian Businesses ([cat. no. 8165.0](#)) comprised of actively trading businesses in the Australian economy. The cultural and creative industry component was selected on the basis of the industry coverage and classification used in the ABS Cultural and Creative Activity Satellite Accounts, 2008-09, ([cat. no. 5271.0](#)), which includes 43 ANZSIC codes. Refer to **Tables 5.1 – 5.2** in spreadsheets.

- At June 2015, the number of actively trading Victorian cultural and creative businesses had fallen by 392 to 46,825 (1% fall) from the June 2014 total of 47,217. This fall was in line with what was experienced at the national level.
- At June 2015, Computer System Design and Related Services were the most common Cultural and creative industry with just over 14,000 businesses in Victoria. Over half of these were non-employing and around 40% had between 1-19 employees. While the majority of the remaining businesses in this class employed 20-199 employees, 16 employed 200 or more employees.

- Other Specialised Design Services, and Architectural Services were the next most common cultural and creative businesses in Victoria with 4,118 and 3,936 businesses in Victoria respectively.

Cultural Attendance, 2013-14

This commentary uses data from the Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events, Australia, 2013-14 survey ([cat. no. 4114.0](#)) conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics which provides estimates of people aged 15 years and over who attended a range of cultural venues and events in the 12 months prior to interview. Refer to **Table 6.1** in spreadsheets.

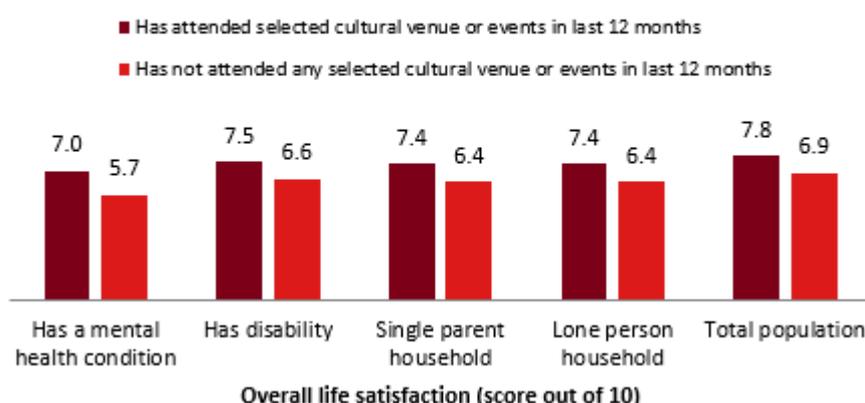
- In 2013-14, eighty nine percent (89%) of Victorians attended at least one cultural venue or event. Nationally, the attendance rate was 86%.
- Seven out of ten Victorians (70%) attended a Cinema in 2013-14. In comparison, around four in ten (37%) attended a Library, and three in ten (28%) attended Art galleries or Museums.
- In respect to cultural events, one third (33%) of Victorians attended Popular music concerts, while almost one in five attended Theatre performances or Theatre performances (18% and 17% respectively). Nationally, the attendance rates for cultural events closely followed the same pattern.

Cultural Attendance and Disadvantage, 2014

This commentary was produced based on data collected from the 2014 General Social Survey ([cat. no. 4159.0](#)), conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The purpose of the collection is to provide an understanding of the multi-dimensional nature of relative advantage and disadvantage across populations. Key factors influencing an individual's social inclusion were collected, including cultural attendance data. Data was collected from persons aged 15 years and over. Refer to **Tables 7.1 – 7.5** in spreadsheets.

- In 2014, almost nine out of ten Victorians (87%) aged 15 years and over attended a selected cultural venue or event in the last 12 months, in line with the national attendance rate.
- Nine out of ten Victorians in a couple family with children household attended a cultural venue or event compared to eight out of ten for Lone person households.
- Ninety seven percent of Victorians with a highest non-school qualification of a Bachelor degree or higher attended a cultural venue or event compared to 89% for Certificate level or Diploma and 77% for No non-school qualification.
- The mean overall life satisfaction for Victorians aged 15 years and over was higher across all selected characteristics for those who had attended a selected cultural venue or event in the last 12 months. This was particularly true for those with a mental illness (7.0 compared to 5.7) and persons in single-parent and lone person households (7.4 compared to 6.4). Refer to **Graph 4** below.
- Of those who did not attend selected cultural venues or events in the last 12 months, nearly half or more stated the main reason was a lack of interest or need. The next most common barriers to attendance were no time and cost.

Graph 4 - Overall mean life satisfaction, Victoria, By selected characteristics, 2014



Cultural Attendance and Disability, 2012

This commentary was based on data collected in the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012 ([cat. no. 4430.0](#)), designed to measure the prevalence of disability in Australia and provide a profile of those with disability, their carer's and older people. Refer to **Table 8.1** in spreadsheets.

- In 2012, for Victorians aged 5-64 years with disability, almost 60% had visited a movie, concert, theatre or performing arts event in the last 12 months, 30% had visited a public library and nearly 25% had visited a museum or art gallery.
- For Victorians aged 65 years and over with disability, nearly 40% had visited a movie, concert, theatre or performing arts event in the last 12 months, over 25% had visited a public library and 16% had visited a museum or art gallery.
- For persons employed in cultural and creative occupations in Victoria, 11% or around 16,600 have disability. This is slightly higher than the national estimate.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Involvement in Cultural Activities, 2014-15

Commentary below details relevant results of the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey ([cat. no. 4714.0](#)). The purpose of this survey is to bring together a wide range of information to link across areas of social concern including cultural involvement. The population of reference are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over. Refer to **Table 9.1** in spreadsheets.

- In 2014-15, over half (52%) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Victoria were involved in selected cultural events, ceremonies or organisations in the last 12 months. At the national level, this figure was over 60%.
- Three in ten Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were involved with 'NAIDOC week activities', twice as many as 'Sports carnivals' (30% and 15% respectively). In addition, nearly one quarter (24%) were involved with festivals or arts, crafts, music or dance carnivals.
- Nearly one in five (19%) were involved in 'Ceremonies'.
- An estimated 5% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Victoria receive income from selected cultural activities.