

## Appendix A

### Typologies of funded organisations

Type	Description	No. Funded
Aboriginal Land Council/Organisation	An entity that is in effect a local council but the governance and organisational structure and relationships to Aust. Govt. are different. These organisations are often called Councils or Corporations. They usually own the land they manage which has been returned via native title decisions. They assert commercial and cultural rights over the land, as well as create businesses, and advocate for their communities.	11
Art galleries and museums	An entity that manages art and/or craft collections. They usually employ staff. Their heritage is usually the collections they manage. Cultural centres, art galleries, and art museums are included in this type. They may or may not have affiliations with government. They may or may not be not for profit. Art collections managed by universities however are classified as university collections. Many galleries and museums have 'Friends of' affiliated groups or a Foundation that advocates for, seeks funding and supports the gallery/museum. Affiliated groups are classified under 'community group' as they have their own identity.	34
Arts organisation	An entity that runs a festival, exhibition or similar arts and/or tourism or media projects. They may be volunteer run or have paid staff although not usually in an archival role. Their heritage is a mix of their own archives but also the collections they manage. Media organisations are included in this type. They may or may not have affiliations with government.	49
Community archive	An entity that was created for the purpose of documenting themselves and building primarily a documentary collection built on and around a shared identity. They are primarily volunteer run.	25
Community group	A group, usually associated or incorporated, whose primary purpose is to do work, often charitable work, in or for a community. These groups may or may not be affiliated with international groups, such as the Scouts, or they may represent a community, such as a Nurse's League. They are usually volunteer run and their heritage is their own archives. However, in the case of 'Friends of' groups, they may be providing support to collecting organisations in various ways, including to help secure funding for collections or heritage buildings.	48
Community museum	Deliberately set up as an independent entity that seeks to acquire artefacts as well as a documentary collection to documents a particular event, place or community. Most are self-identified as a community or independent museum. These may also be keeping places or cultural centres. There may be a paid role, but often these are volunteer run. Community museums may be supported by a Foundation, Charitable Trust or Committee of Management.	115
Council library	Usually refers to the local studies collections held and managed by the local public library or libraries. Councils are often the lead or primary applicant. Archival roles are usually paid and ongoing.	35
Council museum	An entity set up and supported by the local council. Councils are often the lead or primary applicant. Archival roles are usually paid and ongoing.	33
Government agency	A government entity. Generally, this type refers to entities who manage archives at a state or higher level.	1

Heritage organisation	An organisation whose role it is to protect, manage, train and/or advocate for heritage materials and/or professionals. Generally, these organisations are much more organised than a grassroots community group and are often better known and networked than a community museum. They could be considered almost institutional, such as the National Trust and have strong ties to all levels of government. These entities also usually employ people although there may not be an archivist role. Their heritage can be their own archives but it is likely they own and manage collections and/or heritage such as buildings. This type only applies to non-government entities.	25
Historical Society	A more traditional term that has a close relationship to community museums. However, traditionally, historical societies have a strong association with local council and are primarily based in a place, such as a city or town. Most are self-identified as a historical society. They manage collections from other entities. These are generally volunteer-run organisations. Genealogical, family societies and Mechanics Institutes are included in this type as they are often based around being in a location and part of the community of a place.	130
Local council	A type used for collections held by local council but are not within a museum or library. Archival roles are usually paid and ongoing.	64
Religious archives	An entity associated with a church, religion or a religious movement. Generally, it is their organisational archives that is community heritage. Archival roles are usually paid and ongoing. Some religious groups are also social organisations or other types of organisations, such as a hospital or ambulance service. If that is the case, they are classified as a religious organisation.	70
Religious organisation	An entity that performs social services or other kinds of services that has an affiliation with a church, religion or a religious movement. Generally, it is their organisational archives that is community heritage. Archival roles are usually paid and ongoing.	19
Religious school archives	An entity associated with a school that has no affiliation with a religion. Generally, it is their organisational archives that is community heritage, but it can be a group associated with but external to a school. School archives usually hire archivists, either ad doc or permanently. Other school groups are volunteer run.	1
School archives	An entity associated with a school that has no affiliation with a religion. Generally, it is their organisational archives that is community heritage, but it can be a group associated with but external to a school. School archives usually hire archivists, either ad doc or permanently. Other school groups are volunteer run. Only relevant to primary and secondary schools. Colleges holding collections including their own archives go under University collections.	14
Social organisation	A group, usually associated or incorporated, whose primary purpose is to do work, sometimes charitable work, in the community, but can include promotion and advocacy for a particular community. Peak bodies, unions, and professional associations are included in this type. The primary difference between a social organisation and a community group is that there is likely to be a paid role in this entity for the purposes of archives and collections. Usually it is their organisational records that are community heritage but there may be collections. This type includes educational organisations that are not universities.	58
Sporting group	This entity covers small, local groups, as well as national organisations representing a sport. The community heritage is often their own organisational records but could also include collections donated by players or awards one. A	15

	museum created to commemorate a sport, sports person or some other aspect of sport would be located under community museum or council museum.	
University collections	Similar to heritage organisations but these entities only collect and manage collections and do hire professional archivists. Collections may be held anywhere in the university, not just the university library special collections. They do not refer to university archives.	33