

Prepared for the Saskatchewan Arts Alliance



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This report examines provincial government spending on the arts and culture in Saskatchewan, with comparisons to other provinces. The calculations are based on Statistics Canada's 2008/09 data on Government Expenditures on Culture, available at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/87f0001x/87f0001x2011001-eng.htm>.

Statistics Canada surveyed all federal and provincial "cultural departments, ministries, agencies, commissions, boards, special funds and government business enterprises". A survey of municipalities is also conducted in order to obtain data on municipal cultural spending.

The dataset provides information about different cultural areas (arts, cultural industries, libraries, heritage and other) as well as certain spending categories (operating expenses, capital expenses, operating grants and capital grants). According to Statistics' Canada's definitions, tax credits are not included: "Excluded are expenditures not requiring a cash outlay."

After outlining key definitions used by Statistics Canada, the report includes sections on total provincial government spending on culture, spending on the arts and cultural industries, spending on specific cultural line items, grants to the arts and culture, changes since 2003/04, and detailed tables.

To calculate per-capita spending figures, population figures for July 1, 2008 were used. At that time, the Saskatchewan population was 1,013,800. The population figures are available from Statistics Canada at <http://www40.statcan.gc.ca/l01/cst01/demo02a-eng.htm>.

Section 1: Definitions

The grouping of cultural areas in this report is:

- a. arts (arts education + performing arts + visual arts and crafts)
- b. cultural industries (literary arts/publishing + film and video + broadcasting + sound recording)
- c. heritage (museums + public archives + historic parks and sites + nature/provincial parks + other heritage)
- d. libraries
- e. other (multiculturalism + multidisciplinary + other)

Statistics Canada's definitions of government spending on culture, especially specific cultural areas, are very particular and should be kept in mind when reading the results.

Statistics Canada's definitions for each component of the "arts" grouping are:

- Arts education includes "expenditures associated with the teaching of the arts both at national schools (such as the National Ballet School in Toronto and the National Theatre School in Montreal) and at arts institutions (such as Holland College of Visual Arts, Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, Ontario College of Art, Kootenay School of Art, Emily Carr College of Art and Design, Mennonite Brethren Bible/Art College and conservatories of music and dramatic arts). Excluded are expenditures associated with the teaching of the arts at educational institutions (elementary and secondary schools, and college and university institutions)."

- The performing arts include “theatre, dance, music and opera. Included are expenditures related to creation, production and performance. Also included is the financial support given to performing arts organizations, associations and groups.”
- “Activities traditionally labelled ‘visual arts and crafts’ include painting, sculpture, plastic arts, photography, fine and decorative arts, and craft works. Included are expenditures on activities related to the actual creation and production of works of art and crafts. Also included is the financial support given to organizations and institutions for activities related to visual arts and crafts, such as grants to art galleries which hold temporary exhibits or travelling shows of works of art.” Operating grants to most art galleries are not included here but are included with museums.

Provincial government spending on culture includes:

- a) direct operating expenditures
+ b) direct capital expenditures
+ c) operating grants, contributions and transfers to other organizations (including funding of arts and culture organizations)
+ d) capital grants, contributions and transfers to other organizations
- Direct operating expenditures include wages, salaries, benefits, and purchases of goods and services.
 - Direct capital expenditures include “expenditures on goods with a normal life of more than one year, expenses associated with the construction and acquisition of land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and expenses associated with extraordinary building repairs.”
 - Operating grants, contributions and transfers include financial assistance that is not for capital development or acquisition.
 - Capital grants, contributions and transfers included grants and transfers made to finance the acquisition of capital assets.

For additional definitions used by Statistics Canada, please see <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/87f0001x/2011001/part-partie5-eng.htm>.

Section 2: Total provincial government spending on culture

Overall Saskatchewan provincial spending on culture was \$133.9 million in 2008/09. This figure includes direct spending on the arts, cultural industries, libraries, heritage and other cultural activities.

Saskatchewan's per capita spending level (\$132) ranks 2nd among the provinces, behind only Newfoundland and Labrador (\$139).

In comparison, federal government spending on culture in Saskatchewan was \$57.4 million in 2008/09. On a per capita basis, federal spending equals \$57 per Saskatchewanian, ranking 9th among the provinces (ahead of only British Columbia at \$51 per person).

In Saskatchewan, municipal governments spent \$93.1 million on culture in 2008/09. The large majority of this spending (\$70.6 million) was on libraries. On a per capita basis, municipal spending equals \$92 per Saskatchewanian, ranking 2nd among the provinces (behind only British Columbia at \$98 per person).

When all three levels of government are combined, a total of \$284.4 million was spent on culture in Saskatchewan in 2008/09, or \$281 per capita. This ranks 3rd among the provinces, behind Prince Edward Island and Quebec.

Section 3: Provincial government spending on the arts and cultural industries

This section examines direct provincial government spending on two key cultural areas: the arts and cultural industries. In this report, the arts include arts education, performing arts and visual arts and crafts. The cultural industries include film and video, literary arts/publishing, broadcasting, and sound recording.

Below-average arts spending and above-average cultural industries spending

In Saskatchewan, spending on the arts is much lower than spending on the cultural industries. Saskatchewan provincial spending on the arts was \$10.7 million in 2008/09, compared with \$24.2 million in provincial spending on the cultural industries. Combined, provincial spending on the arts and cultural industries was \$34.9 million in 2008/09.

On a per capita basis, \$11 per person of Saskatchewan government spending goes towards the arts, while \$24 is allocated to the cultural industries.

The \$11 of provincial per capita arts spending in Saskatchewan ranks 5th among the 10 provinces, well behind Newfoundland and Labrador (\$30 per capita), Alberta (\$25) and Quebec (\$24), but slightly ahead of Manitoba (\$9).

The average of all 10 provinces is \$13 per capita. In order to bring Saskatchewan's provincial arts funding level up to the average, an additional \$2.6 million investment in the arts would be required (a 24% increase from the current \$10.7 million).

Regarding the cultural industries, Saskatchewan's \$24 in provincial per capita spending is the highest level in Canada. Quebec ranks second at \$21 per person, and Alberta ranks third at \$10 per capita.

Among the cultural industries "line items", \$22 million was spent on film and video in Saskatchewan. This is the third-largest absolute funding level for film and video among the provinces (higher than Ontario) and represents the highest provincial per capita spending on film and video (\$14 per capita).

Saskatchewan provincial funding for arts and cultural industries combined – \$34 per person – is 3rd among the 10 provinces. Only Quebec and Alberta have higher provincial per capita funding of the arts and cultural industries (\$45 and \$35, respectively).

Other combinations of "arts" spending

The above definitions of "arts" and "cultural industries" conform to standard Statistics Canada practice. However, some other categories include artistic components, such as support for art galleries in the museums category (within heritage), support for authors in the literary arts/publishing category, and support for filmmakers in the film and video category.

- a. If arts and museum spending is grouped together, the Saskatchewan per capita figure would be very low (\$18), ranking 9th among the provinces, ahead of only British Columbia (\$12).
- b. If arts and literary arts/publishing spending is grouped together, the Saskatchewan per capita figure would be \$12, ranking 5th among the provinces.
- c. If spending on both the literary arts/publishing and museums is grouped with the arts, the Saskatchewan per capita figure of \$19 would rank 9th among the provinces, ahead of only British Columbia (\$12).
- d. If film and video funding is added to arts spending, the Saskatchewan spending amount would be \$24 per person, ranking 4th among the provinces (behind Alberta, Newfoundland and Quebec).

Section 4: Provincial government spending on cultural line items

The question in this section is: For which cultural line items does Saskatchewan have particularly low or high provincial funding? Readers are cautioned that the interpretation of individual line item data is subject to more potential errors than the previous analysis because of the greater likelihood of respondents responding incorrectly or not fully understanding the line-item definitions.

Line items with below-average provincial per capita spending

In Saskatchewan, provincial spending on the performing arts (\$5.53 per person) is much lower than the national average (\$7.29).

Provincial spending on arts education is low in Saskatchewan (\$0.70 per person) compared with the national average of \$3.79. Readers should note that the Statistics Canada definition of arts education is very particular and excludes most spending in formal educational settings. "Included are expenditures associated with the teaching of the arts both at national schools (such as the National Ballet School in Toronto and the National Theatre School in Montreal) and at arts institutions (such as Holland College of Visual Arts, Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, Ontario College of Art, Kootenay School of Art, Emily Carr College of Art and Design, Mennonite Brethren Bible/Art College and conservatories of music and dramatic arts). Excluded are expenditures associated with the teaching of the arts at educational institutions (elementary and secondary schools, and college and university institutions)."

Provincial spending on museums is also relatively low in Saskatchewan (\$7.33 per person) compared with the national average of \$13.21.

Line items with above-average provincial per capita spending

As noted above, film and video receives \$14 per capita, the highest provincial per capita spending for this line item and well above the national average of \$4.

Overall heritage spending is high in Saskatchewan (\$42 per capita compared with the national average of \$27). This is largely due to particularly high spending on nature/provincial parks (\$26 per capita in Saskatchewan compared to the national average of just \$3).

Provincial spending on libraries is above the national average (\$44 in Saskatchewan compared with \$31 nationwide).

Section 5: Provincial government grants, transfers and contributions to the arts and culture

This section examines provincial government grants, transfers and contributions to organizations and individuals in the arts and culture. While capital grants are included in these calculations (along with operating and project grants), Saskatchewan provincial capital grants were very small in 2008/09 (only \$1.2 million, which went to multidisciplinary and other activities).

The overall figure for all cultural areas is followed by a breakdown by cultural area (arts, cultural industries, libraries, heritage and other).

Overall cultural grants are higher than in any other province

Saskatchewan provincial grants to culture totaled \$84.9 million in 2008/09. Saskatchewan's per capita granting level (\$84) ranks 1st among the provinces, slightly ahead of Newfoundland and Labrador (\$80), Alberta (\$79) and Quebec (\$74).

Much lower grants to the arts than to the cultural industries

In Saskatchewan, provincial arts grants were \$10.2 million in 2008/09. On a per capita basis, provincial government grants to the arts were \$10 (including arts education, performing arts, and visual arts and crafts). The \$10 per capita in provincial arts granting in Saskatchewan ranks 4th among the 10 provinces, behind Alberta (\$23 per capita), Quebec (\$15) and Nova Scotia (\$14).

The national average of provincial arts grants is \$10 per capita, equal to the Saskatchewan figure.

Saskatchewan provincial grants to the cultural industries (including literary arts/publishing, film and video, broadcasting, and sound recording) were \$15.7 million in 2008/09, equivalent to \$15 per capita. This is the highest per capita level of provincial government grants to the cultural industries (ahead of the \$13 per capita in second-ranked Quebec).

Almost all of the cultural industries granting went to film and video (\$14.1 million, or \$14 per capita). This is by far the highest provincial per capita granting for this line item.

Other combinations of "arts" grants

As was the case with the overall spending figures, it is interesting to examine other combinations of arts grants, because other cultural line items include artistic components, such as support for art galleries in the museums category, support for authors in the literary arts/publishing category, and support for filmmakers in the film and video category.

- a. If arts and museum grants are grouped together, the Saskatchewan per capita figure would be \$15, ranking 4th among the provinces.
- b. If grants for the arts and the literary arts/publishing are grouped together, the Saskatchewan per capita figure would be \$12, ranking 4th among the provinces.
- c. If grants to both the literary arts/publishing and museums are combined with grants to the arts, the Saskatchewan per capita figure of \$16 would rank 4th among the provinces.
- d. If film and video grants are added to arts grants, Saskatchewan would rank 2nd among the provinces. Saskatchewan provincial grants to the arts, film and video amount to \$24 per person.
- e.

Section 6: Changes since 2003/04

This section examines changes in government spending on the arts and culture between 2003/04 and 2008/09.

Before adjusting for inflation, overall Saskatchewan provincial spending on culture increased from \$94.3 million in 2003/04 to \$133.9 million in 2008/09, a 42% increase.

After adjusting for inflation, overall Saskatchewan provincial spending on culture increased by 28% (from \$104.7 million in 2003/04 to \$133.9 million in 2008/09).¹

After adjusting for inflation, Saskatchewan's per capita spending level increased from \$105 in 2003/04 to \$132 in 2008/09. Saskatchewan's ranking among the provinces increased from 3rd to 2nd during this period.

Increase in provincial spending on the arts, but Saskatchewan spending is still in the middle of the provinces

Between 2003/04 and 2008/09, provincial government spending on the arts increased substantially. Before adjusting for inflation, Saskatchewan provincial spending on the arts rose from \$5.7 million in 2003/04 to \$10.7 million in 2008/09, a 90% increase. These figures include direct spending on arts education, performing arts and visual arts and crafts.

After adjusting for inflation, overall Saskatchewan provincial spending on the arts increased by 71% (from \$6.3 million in 2003/04 to \$10.7 million in 2008/09).²

After adjusting for inflation, Saskatchewan's per capita spending on the arts increased from just over \$6 in 2003/04 to just under \$11 in 2008/09. Saskatchewan's ranking among the provinces increased from 7th to 5th during this period.

Increase in spending on the cultural industries, especially film

Before adjusting for inflation, Saskatchewan provincial spending on the cultural industries increased from \$19.2 million in 2003/04 to \$24.2 million in 2008/09, a 26% increase. These figures include direct spending on film and video, literary arts/publishing, broadcasting, and sound recording.

After adjusting for inflation, overall Saskatchewan provincial spending on the cultural industries increased by 14% (from \$21.3 million in 2003/04 to \$24.2 million in 2008/09).³

After adjusting for inflation, Saskatchewan's per capita spending on the cultural industries increased from \$21 in 2003/04 to \$24 in 2007/08. Saskatchewan's ranking among the provinces increased from 2nd (behind Quebec) to 1st during this period.

Section 7: Detailed tables

Table 1: Provincial / territorial spending on culture by category in 2008/09 (in thousands of dollars)

Province	Arts	Cultural industries	Libraries	Heritage	Other	Total
NL	\$15,159	\$1,437	\$29,117	\$21,413	\$3,258	\$70,385
PEI	\$1,264	\$197	\$7,673	\$6,389	\$1,615	\$17,139
NS	\$12,827	\$5,882	\$29,398	\$39,856	\$4,037	\$92,000
NB	\$6,199	\$3,486	\$28,889	\$32,980	\$7,582	\$79,134
QC	\$189,374	\$160,911	\$259,640	\$165,792	\$166,003	\$941,720
ON	\$69,530	\$114,828	\$293,350	\$374,773	\$34,250	\$886,731
MB	\$10,736	\$5,429	\$56,723	\$55,117	\$12,130	\$140,135
SK	\$10,737	\$24,202	\$44,765	\$42,307	\$11,927	\$133,937

AB	\$90,874	\$34,989	\$116,777	\$96,839	\$33,943	\$373,422
BC	\$29,344	\$24,008	\$163,129	\$37,262	\$18,348	\$272,091
YT	\$677	\$1,073	\$3,008	\$9,834	\$3,574	\$18,165
NT	\$0	\$428	\$2,223	\$5,095	\$970	\$8,716
NU	\$0	\$547	\$1,769	\$2,629	\$2,694	\$7,640
Canada	\$436,723	\$377,419	\$1,036,462	\$890,285	\$300,328	\$3,041,216

Table 2: Provincial / territorial per capita spending on culture by category in 2008/09

Province	Arts	Cultural industries	Libraries	Heritage	Other	Total
NL	\$30	\$3	\$58	\$42	\$6	\$139
PEI	\$9	\$1	\$55	\$46	\$12	\$123
NS	\$14	\$6	\$31	\$43	\$4	\$98
NB	\$8	\$5	\$39	\$44	\$10	\$106
QC	\$24	\$21	\$33	\$21	\$21	\$121
ON	\$5	\$9	\$23	\$29	\$3	\$69
MB	\$9	\$5	\$47	\$46	\$10	\$116
SK	\$11	\$24	\$44	\$42	\$12	\$132
AB	\$25	\$10	\$33	\$27	\$9	\$104
BC	\$7	\$5	\$37	\$8	\$4	\$62
YT	\$20	\$32	\$91	\$297	\$108	\$549
NT	n/a	\$10	\$51	\$117	\$22	\$199
NU	n/a	\$17	\$56	\$83	\$85	\$242
Canada	\$13	\$11	\$31	\$27	\$9	\$91

Table 3: Ranking of provincial per capita spending on culture by category in 2008/09

Province	Arts	Cultural Industries	Libraries	Heritage	Other	Total
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NL	1	9	1	5	7	1
PEI	6	10	2	1	3	3
NS	4	5	9	4	8	8
NB	8	7	5	3	4	6
QC	3	2	7	9	1	4
ON	10	4	10	7	10	9
MB	7	8	3	2	5	5
SK	5	1	4	6	2	2
AB	2	3	8	8	6	7
BC	9	6	6	10	9	10
YT	Excluded from the provincial rankings					
NT						
NU						
Canada						

- The 2003/04 spending amount was adjusted upwards to be equal to its post-inflation value as of 2008/09.
- The 2003/04 figure was adjusted upwards to be equal to its post-inflation value as of 2008/09.
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