

Statistics Canada's Provincial and Territorial Culture Indicators, 2016 (estimates)

Statistics Canada released the 2015-16 Provincial and Territorial Culture Indicators (PTCI) in February. They are to serve as “timely estimates of the economic contribution of culture and sport in Canada” (PTCI 2016 p1).

If you've been tracking these statistics, you need to know: previous cultural indicator numbers have changed (2010-2014).

- *Statistics Canada revised the 2010 to 2014 provincial and territorial culture indicators.*
- *These revised numbers are lower than those in previous reports.*
- *The revisions are due to several significant changes including “new and revised macroeconomic data” such as: Statistics Canada’s incorporation of a new benchmark for this data (the 2013 Provincial and Territorial Culture Satellite Account); comprehensive revisions to the Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts; implementation of the Integrated Business Statistics Program; Revisions to culture domains and sub-domains; and others.*

Full details here: [Statistics Canada “The 2010 to 2014 revisions of the provincial and territorial culture](#)

SAA has updated our “[Invest in Arts](#)” on the [Advocacy Hub](#) with 2016 data, specifically:

- **Culture GDP in Saskatchewan** was \$914.9 million in 2016, representing 1.3% of the province’s economy.
- **The number of cultural jobs in Saskatchewan:** Culture jobs increased 2.2% to 12,850 in 2016 (PTCI 2016 p3).

There are some bright spots. Culture, it can be argued, is outperforming the overall economy in Saskatchewan:

- While Saskatchewan’s 2016 culture GDP decreased by 0.3% from 2015, the total Saskatchewan economy (GDP) fell by 4.2% over the same period.
- As noted above, from 2015 to 2016, Saskatchewan’s culture jobs increased by 2.2% while the total Saskatchewan jobs decreased by 1.1% (PTCI 2016 p3).

The overall Canadian Culture-Specific GDP estimates from the PTCI report are as follows:

- “Culture GDP in Canada totalled \$53.8 billion in 2016, a 1.5% increase from the previous year, while economy-wide GDP increased 1.8%. Culture accounted for 2.8% of Canada's overall GDP. The importance of culture varied considerably across provinces and territories, ranging from a share of 1.3% of GDP in Saskatchewan to 3.5% in Ontario,” and
- “Culture jobs in Canada were up 2.2% to 652,406, while economy-wide jobs grew 1.1% in 2016. Culture jobs accounted for 3.5% of all jobs in the economy” (PTCI 2016 p1).

For more detailed information, see complete reports on the Statistics Canada Website (links below).

Sources

Statistics Canada, “Provincial and Territorial Culture Indicators, 2016.” *The Daily*, Released at 8:30 a.m.

Eastern time in *The Daily*. February 27, 2018 (accessed 7 March 2018). <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/180227/dq180227a-eng.htm>.

Statistics Canada, “The 2010 to 2014 revisions of the provincial and territorial culture indicators,” *The Daily*, Release date: February 27, 2018 (accessed 7 March 2018). Web. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/13-605-x/2018001/article/54907-eng.htm>

Cultural and Human Resources Council (CHRC), “Provincial and Territorial Cultural Indicators show continuing economic strength of the cultural sector,” March 3rd 2018, web.

<http://culturalhrc.ca/announcements/2018/PR2018-03-02-e.php>

Map Link: <http://culturalhrc.ca/email/2018/03/stats-slide02-en-large.png>