

REGION OF OTTAWA-CARLETON
RÉGION D'OTTAWA-CARLETON

REPORT
RAPPORT

Our File/N/Réf. 02 99 0027
Your File/V/Réf.

DATE 15 September 1999

TO/DEST. Chair and Members of Arts Committee

FROM/EXP. Manager, Arts Program

SUBJECT/OBJET **DRAFT ARTS POLICY**

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

That the Arts Committee approve the Region of Ottawa-Carleton Draft Arts Policy dated 01 September 1999.

BACKGROUND

In 1988, the Region of Ottawa-Carleton commissioned a comprehensive study on the state of the arts and culture in the Ottawa-Carleton region to identify the current and emerging cultural needs of the region. Toward a More Complete Culture: The Arts & Culture Study of Ottawa-Carleton recommended some further work and action, primarily the development of an arts policy for the Region.

In 1998, the Region's Arts Committee became engaged in a further study to update the findings from ten years ago and to move forward on the development of an Arts Policy and the updating of its programs and services. In the spring of 1999, the Committee held public meetings to validate the survey findings and to gain first-hand knowledge about the concerns of the cultural community.

The research conducted in 1998 and 1999 along with a review of arts and culture policies in various cities form the basis for this policy. Carried out by the Region's arts staff, the policy was guided by the Region's Arts Committee for recommendation to Regional Council.

An advertisement with regards to the Draft Arts Policy was placed in the Ottawa Sun, Ottawa Citizen and Le Droit on 10 September 1999. This policy is also available on the Region's web site at www.rmoc.on.ca/arts for review. Written comments from the arts and culture community are encouraged.

Following a brief consultation period and possible amendments a final version will be approved by the Arts Committee and then forwarded to the Corporate Services and Economic Development Committee and to Regional Council for approval.

Approved by G. Houle

Georgette Houle

10 SEPTEMBER 1999

DRAFT ARTS POLICY

ARTS COMMITTEE

A draft of the Region of Ottawa-Carleton Arts Policy will be available for public comment on September 14th. Written comments are encouraged. This will be an agenda item at the Arts Committee Meeting on September 27, Colonel By Room, 4 p.m.

Following a brief consultation period and possible amendments, the Arts Committee intends to forward the policy to Regional Council for formal approval.

 www.rmoc.on.ca/arts
Arts Office, 560-1239

990023

REGION OF OTTAWA-CARLETON

DRAFT ARTS POLICY

September 1999

Aussi disponible en français

REGION OF OTTAWA-CARLETON ARTS POLICY

WHY SUPPORT THE ARTS

International Profile - Nation's Capital

Investing further in arts and culture in Ottawa-Carleton makes good economic sense at this time. Improvements made to a vigorous cultural environment in the Nation's Capital will not only maintain and enhance the quality of life of our citizens but will also further protect the image expected of a national capital – that of a very vibrant community.

It is important to keep in mind that culture is a key element in selling the National Capital Region as a place to visit or to invest. Moreover, the federal government has declared that culture is one of the three pillars of Canadian foreign policy along with diplomacy and trade.

Jobs and Economic Development

Over the last several years, we have heard arguments supportive of the contribution made by the arts in attracting business to a community. Currently, there is an emphasis on attracting more high tech businesses to Ottawa-Carleton. The high tech industry has been vocal in asserting that a healthy cultural environment is an attraction for its employees to settle in the region.

Investment in arts and culture will strengthen the future of the Region which in return will generate tax revenues and boost tourism. According to the Conference Board of Canada, Ottawa-Carleton ranks third in terms of cities which will experience substantial growth over the next few years (behind Toronto and Edmonton). The Region recognizes that the well-being of culture is an important part of economic development. The cultural sector contributes to the urban revitalization, reinforces tourism potential and feeds commercial and business activities. It also attracts citizens, tourists, conferences and companies who themselves contribute to the economy in general.

Cultural Tourism

In 1992, travel and tourism was the world's largest industry. And by all indications, heritage and cultural tourism is emerging as the fastest growing segment of the industry. The World Tourism Association defines cultural tourism as an "immersion in the natural history, human heritage, the arts and philosophy, and the institutions of another region or country." In a recent study prepared in 1994 for the Province of Ontario, *Strategic Directions for Ontario's Cultural Tourism Product*, LORD Cultural Resources found that 30% of the tourist market (out-of-province) and 15% of the residential market are

motivated greatly or partly by culture. In addition, about another 20% of both markets involves people for whom culture is an “adjunct” to another main activity. This does not count those people who become “accidental cultural tourists”, that is, another 20% of people who do not intend to but actually attend a cultural event once in a city.

Significant tourism is generated each year in Ottawa-Carleton through cultural activities. Festivals have demonstrated their ability to generate significant economic activity and major arts events ensure a steady flow of tourists to the region.

Quality of Life

In 1999, Canada was once again named as the number one country in which to live by the United Nations because of its high quality of life.

The arts are fundamental to our quality of life. An independent study conducted by the Ontario Arts Council in 1996 showed that 92% of the people in Ontario said that the arts enriched the quality of their lives and 87% of Ontarians agreed that their communities would lose something of value if they lost their arts activities. *A vibrant cultural sector contributes enormously to the quality of life.*

Culture has been recognized in the Human Rights Declaration as a fundamental right. Furthermore, that right must be within a “favourable environment”, that is, one evidenced by lots of facilities, easy access to cultural experiences, affordable and high quality activities.

A Vital Downtown

Artistic and cultural activities take place in all parts of the region but, as happens worldwide, it is in the urban core that there are the most activities. A vibrant cultural sector in the downtown area is an advantage for a municipality in many important respects, including economic development, cultural tourism, international prestige, quality of life and downtown revitalization.

A common way to transform a city’s downtown area has been to ensure it has a very vibrant area with arts and cultural activities. With the richness that already exists by virtue of our status as the Nation’s capital, it is that much more important that the region protect and invest further in the development of a culturally rich downtown.

Cultural wealth is an indicator of the health of a community.

The cultural sector is a vital means of community enrichment. The arts are a barometer of the Region's general health. Culture is also a unique way for our community to express itself and helps in understanding contemporary society and its values. The extent of cultural development can be viewed to be synonymous with a city's creative spirit. Major international cities are often recognized because of their involvement in the arts, entertainment or heritage sector which in turn, attracts people from all over the world both for tourism and investment. In fact, many of the world's great cities, like Paris, Berlin, San Francisco and London provide significant support to the arts.

BACKGROUND

In 1988, the Region of Ottawa-Carleton commissioned a comprehensive study on the state of the arts and culture in the Ottawa-Carleton region to identify the current and emerging cultural needs of the region. Toward a More Complete Culture: The Arts & Culture Study of Ottawa-Carleton recommended some further work and action, primarily the development of an arts policy for the Region.

In 1998, the Region's Arts Committee became engaged in a further survey to update the findings from ten years ago and to move forward on the development of an Arts Policy and the updating of its programs and services. In the spring of 1999, the Committee held public meetings to validate the survey findings and to gain first-hand knowledge about the concerns of the cultural community. Concurrently, two regional councillors were involved in a task force requested by Chair Bob Chiarelli to research and recommend a strategy for improving the arts industry's presence in the region.

The research conducted in 1998 and 1999 along with a review of arts and culture policies in various cities form the basis for this policy. Carried out by the Region's arts staff, the policy was guided by the Region's Arts Committee for recommendation to Regional Council.

The Arts Committee is inviting comment from the arts and culture community. Following a brief consultation period and possible amendments, the Arts Committee intends to forward the policy to Regional Council for formal approval.

VISION STATEMENT

The purpose of this policy is to incorporate our vision of the future in the decisions we make today.

The arts policy for Ottawa-Carleton is linked to the economic plan of the region. It considers the status of the region as a place for individual growth and collective belonging where citizens can assert their rights towards a rich cultural environment. It suggests a worldwide view and scope. Those cities which will prosper most in the future are those which will have invested in the development of a cultural infrastructure.

PURPOSE OF POLICY

The purpose of this policy on the arts is to make a commitment for our future. It is a statement of commitment by the regional government to invest in the arts and to make Ottawa-Carleton respected and renowned around the world as a place rich in culture.

We are fortunate in the Nation's capital that we are rich in architecture, museums and galleries. Furthermore, the area boasts a society with a higher than normal level of education supported by excellent libraries, universities and colleges. Where further investment is needed is in the protection and growth of our local cultural sector. This policy is meant to be a declaration of the region's intent as well as a guide for the future development of this sector.

DEFINITION OF ARTS AND CULTURE

For the purpose of this policy, we have confined our definition of arts and culture to performances, visual arts, festivals, cultural industries (book and magazine publishing, film, music industry, broadcasting), heritage, multidisciplinary activities, photography, design, cultural service organizations, arts and culture education, and community arts.

SCOPE

The Region of Ottawa-Carleton should support the development of the arts and culture in Ottawa-Carleton and thereby enhance the quality of life for its citizens and the cultural attraction of Ottawa-Carleton for tourists and businesses.

Recognizing that it cannot fund everything and also understanding the levels of support provided by other levels of government, the focus of its programs to date has been on the nurturing and production of the arts at a professional level. It has also made some

important commitments and investments in the area of public art and it has contributed to the building of some important cultural facilities.

This policy further defines what the level of its involvement should be heading into the new millenium. The Arts Committee recognizes that it must have additional funding for this to occur.

The Region must concentrate on funding initiatives of regional scope and impact. Artistic quality has been and should continue to be the main measure of evaluation but the scope of what is supported must be broadened in recognition of changing needs. Most importantly, priorities for funding should be established and reviewed yearly.

PRINCIPLES

In funding the arts and culture, the Arts Committee adheres to the following principles:

- Excellence in quality – Decisions for funding should continue to be based on artistic quality. It is felt that when high artistic standards are maintained, those creating and receiving the benefits of the artistic endeavours stand to gain in the end.
- Responsibility of government to support – Support to arts and culture falls within the mandate of local and regional government and is a shared responsibility with other levels of government. The Region will continue to ensure it works cooperatively with the other levels of government both in funding and in its efforts to support the sector in other ways.
- Private sector involvement – There is increased interest by the private sector to become involved in the support of arts and culture. It is important for the Region to increase its efforts to involve this sector in contributing to arts and culture.
- Artists need to make a living – For the arts to flourish, artists and other cultural workers need to be able to make a good living from their work. In 1996, the majority of artists in Ottawa-Carleton earned less than \$23,000, well below the provincial average. However, several groups of artists, including dancers, musicians and visual artists earned less than \$10,000 per year. In that sense, one could say that the greatest subsidizers of the arts are the artists themselves, contributing unpaid or underpaid work. The Region needs to work hard to ensure that its policies and practices support the principle of fair pay for artists. This is the only way artists will be able to continue to live here and work at their art.

HOW BIG ARE THE ARTS IN OTTAWA-CARLETON?

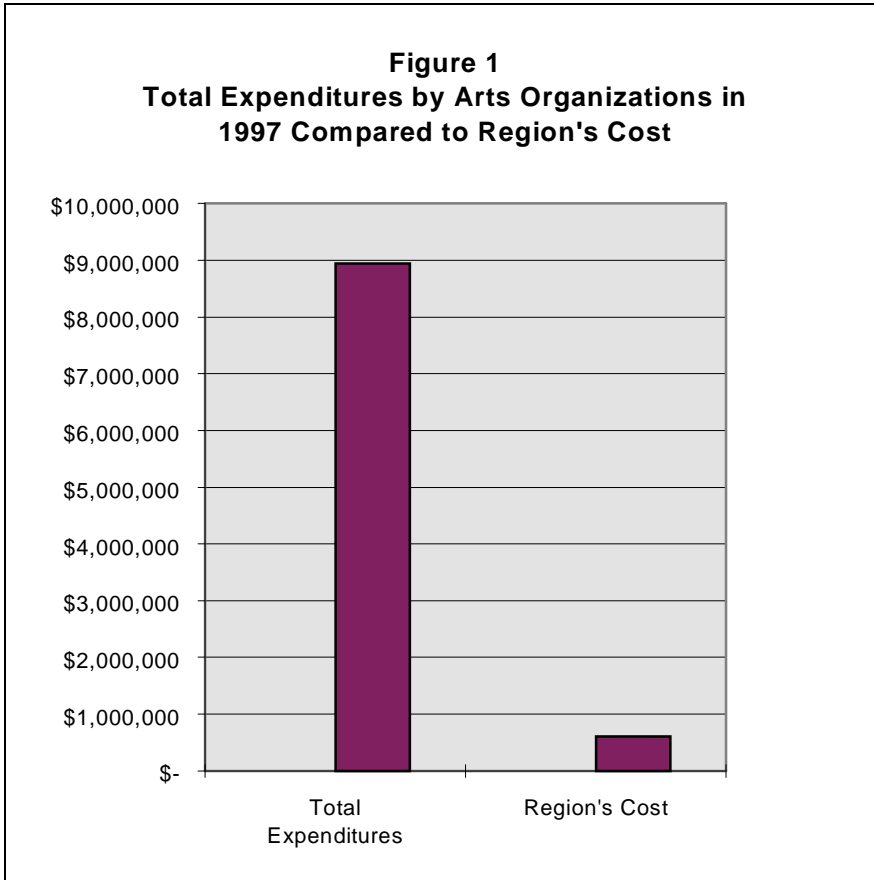
Ottawa-Carleton is home to over 100 organizations involved in the arts. Over 30 arts organizations are considered professional and/or employ professional artists on a regular basis. These organizations receive ongoing operating funding from the Region. Most of them have full-time staff and employ numerous staff on a fee-for-service, contract or part-time basis.

There are 4,385 people who earn their living as artists in Ottawa-Carleton according to the latest Census data in 1996. This includes actors, artisans and craftspersons, conductors, composers and arrangers, dancers, musicians and singers, visual artists, photographers, producers, directors and filmmakers, and writers. The average employment income for this group was \$22,852 compared to the average employment income for all occupations which was \$32,935. See appendix A.

In addition, there are another 18,720 people in Ottawa-Carleton who work in other cultural occupations. This includes arts and cultural industries managers, heritage managers, curators, librarians and archivists, museum technicians, and so on. The average salary of these people was closer to the average – \$31,150.

In 1997, 33 arts organizations received operating funding from the Region. The Region contributed \$601,700 in total to these groups who in turn spent almost \$9 million, most of it locally. See Appendix B.

For every dollar spent by the Region, the organizations spent \$14.85, essentially a ratio of 1:15. See Figure 1.



Arts organizations provide jobs. Approximately half of the organizations' spending was on salaries, about half of which went in administrative salaries and half in artists fees.

Arts organizations support local businesses. The remainder was spent on goods and services. In a recent study done by the OAC, they determined that 90% of spending by arts groups was done locally. In other words, arts organizations greatly support the local economy.

CURRENT STATUS OF REGIONAL SUPPORT TO THE ARTS

In 1999, the Region of Ottawa-Carleton contributed \$840,960 in grants to arts organizations and artists. This works out to \$1.12 per capita in spending, a decrease of \$.13 since Regional Council established an amount of \$1.25 per capita in 1995. In this program, funding is provided in the following categories:

- Operating Grants for arts organizations who serve a major regional function; demonstrate a consistently high level of achievement; offer a season of productions; and, have established funding from another government source.
- Project Grants for arts organizations and artists creating, producing or exhibiting works that will be completed within a specified time. In this category are grants to individual artists to offset costs associated with the creation of new works.
- Development Grants for arts organizations to strengthen their outreach, managerial competence or financial viability.
- Achievement Award Grants to recognize the work of an established artist or recognize a significant artistic achievement.

A total of 244 applications were received in 1999 requesting a total of \$1,943,410. Only 32% or 88 applicants were funded in spite of many more having been recommended for funding. The greatest level of rejection was with individual artists: 149 applied and only 33 received funding. See Figure 2.

Figure 2

**1999 Applications to the Arts Grant Program -
Comparison of Demand and Grants Awarded**

Discipline	Project/Development Grants		Operating Grants		Grants to Individual Artists	
	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Received</i>	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Received</i>	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Received</i>
DANCE	7	3	2	2	5	3
FILM/VIDEO	10	3	2	2	23	2
LITERATURE	8	4	6	6	45	11
MULTIDISC.	7	2	1	1	3	0
MUSIC	13	4	11	9	17	4
NEW MEDIA	2	2	0	0	2	0
THEATRE	9	5	10	8	6	3
VISUAL ARTS	3	0	4	4	48	10
TOTAL	59	23	36	32	149	33

In addition to the Arts Grants, the Region has other programs which support the arts, including a book award, direct purchase of art program, grants to festivals and events, and an exhibition space for hosting regional art shows.

GOALS FOR THE ARTS

For the immediate future and the next five years, it is proposed that the Region of Ottawa-Carleton concentrate on achieving the following goals. These goals appeared to be most important to the community as evidenced through the Arts Committee's recent consultation process.

Increase And Stabilize Funding For The Arts

For the arts to flourish, there needs to be good, solid ongoing support to artists and arts organizations. In the Arts and Culture Study 1998 and the public meetings which followed, the Arts Committee was urged to substantially increase the Region's level of financial support to the arts. A higher per capita goal should be established for operational and yearly grants to artists, cultural and arts organizations.

Spending by the Region of Ottawa-Carleton is currently situated at \$1.12. A goal of \$5.00 per capita should be set to be reached as soon as possible. To reach that level, interim goals could be set over the next few years as follows:

Year	Per Capita Goal
2000	\$3.00
2001	\$4.00
2002	\$5.00

A survey of cultural spending in municipalities across the country conducted in 1996 showed a wide range of spending on the arts and culture, ranging from a few dollars to over twelve. At that time, Ottawa-Carleton's contribution and the City of Ottawa's were both higher than they are today. See Appendix C. Some municipalities, including Winnipeg, are now working on policies in which they are recommending similar spending targets as that being proposed in this policy.

Artists and arts organizations need stability to plan for the future. The arts and culture sector is one where advanced planning is the norm. Financial stability and predictability are required. Artists and arts organizations often spend years planning projects and seasons, creating work, putting together partnerships and teams, and developing sponsors and donors.

The Region's arts organizations are well-managed. To survive, they have had to run lean and efficient operations with small staffs, relying on volunteers, fundraising efforts and other partnerships to offset production costs and keep ticket prices affordable. Stability is required for effective management.

Public funding of the arts represents a small investment with a large return. As noted above, the Region of Ottawa-Carleton invests approximately \$1 for every \$15 spent by arts organizations. The first-in money serves as seed money and attracts funding from other sources. Regular on-going support to the arts with predictable levels of funding will ensure the type of stability that artists and arts organizations need to maximize positive results.

In addition to increasing the amount spent each year on the arts, the Region of Ottawa-Carleton should also explore multi-year funding to help many arts organizations plan for the future. Another government measure that would be of great assistance to bring stability to the arts is the active pursuit of federal tax reforms to encourage more private sector contributions.

Funding Needed For Cultural Capital Projects

Part of the Region's commitment for a solid cultural infrastructure in the future necessitates some established policies and programs for support to the building and renovation of cultural facilities. In 1999, the Region worked through its office of Economic Affairs to present a case for the funding of a francophone theatre centre to Regional Council. An established policy of supporting projects which have garnered significant community and private sector support was updated to make a solid case for this funding.

The Region should implement development charges as a way to create a Cultural Capital Fund. Other possibilities can be considered. For example, some cities, such as Winnipeg, are also pursuing the levy of an amusement tax to help in raising these dollars.

More venues are needed for the performing arts, especially in the downtown area. According to the consultation processes carried out by the Region in 1998 and 1999, the most pressing need appears to be for performing venues with 200 - 1000 seats. Other facilities are also needed but not with the same level of urgency. Among these are studio space for artists, including a combination of living/working space, more gallery space and affordable rehearsal space for the performing arts.

Broaden The Scope Of What Is Funded

The Region should expand its funding to support arts education, arts service organizations, heritage and other cultural organizations.

To date, the Region's funding emphasis has been on production. Operating grants are not available to arts councils, arts service organizations and arts education institutions. Yet these are the organizations that are in the best position to carry out arts awareness, arts education and advocacy programs – the very programs which people in the cultural community stated in the consultation process as being extremely important for the Region to support over the next five years.

While film is often viewed as an arts industry and usually funded under economic development there is an entry level which needs to be supported through the arts program. Where the Region can be especially helpful is in providing support to individual filmmakers as well as in supporting a regional film office whose function is to act as a clearing house for film production companies seeking to make films in the region.

Other efforts which need to be supported in the future include projects which develop audiences, community arts and outreach activities, artist exchanges, travel grants and so on. Finally, to date, the Region has not given support to heritage organizations and projects and may need to consider this in the future.

Develop Partnerships

In the task force report carried out by Councillors Doucet and Hume, they determined that there needed to be improved marketing, promotion and access points for local and tourist audiences. This was also substantiated in the Arts and Culture Study. Doucet and Hume recommended a one-stop community box office on Confederation Square to provide both ticketing and information services on cultural events. They also recommended a website and virtual box office as well as an in-room hotel arts map and guide to the local arts scene. All these projects will need tremendous cooperation among several partners to be successful. More work needs to be done to increase the participation of the private sector in arts support.

Establish Funding Priorities

The Region needs to establish a process to determine the funding priorities each year. This would result in the necessary budget allocations and program adjustments which would correspond to the current needs and pressures.

Currently, the Region does not have pre-determined funding envelopes for the existing disciplines. The Arts Committee has placed a priority on operating funding to arts organizations while individual artists have been supported to a lesser degree. Arts organizations have not seen an increase to their grants in several years while their costs, programs and services have grown significantly. Often, they have managed to hold the line at the expense of public programming and outreach, and by paying low salaries. There has been significant growth in some disciplines, such as film and video, yet the Region has not been able to respond to those changes. Different disciplines are coming on stream and again, the Region has not been able to respond to changing needs.

A review of current priorities with necessary adjustments to programs and funding levels needs to be done on a yearly basis.

Appendix A

Occupational numbers, median and average employment incomes Creative arts occupations, cultural occupations, and total occupations in the Region of Ottawa-Carleton – 1996 Census data			
	Labour Force #	Median Employment Income	Average Employment Income
Creative arts occupations	4,385	\$16,603	\$22,852
Cultural occupations	18,720	\$30,046	\$31,150
Total occupations	382,145	\$28,484	\$32,935
Creative arts by occupation (9)			
Actors	120	\$12,343	\$13,320
Artisans and craftspersons	455	\$5,973	\$12,821
Conductors, composers and arrangers	55	\$69,659	\$51,132
Dancers	165	\$5,500	\$10,324
Musicians and singers	830	\$8,861	\$12,797
Painters, sculptors and other visual artists	370	\$4,163	\$14,134
Photographers	390	\$16,938	\$19,465
Producers, directors, choreographers and related labour force	455	\$29,992	\$34,134
Writers	1,540	\$32,305	\$31,675
Notes and definitions:			
Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.			
"Occupations" refers to persons who were employed in the week preceding Census day or, if unemployed, had worked since January 1, 1995.			
Individuals with two or more jobs were asked to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours during the week preceding Census day.			
"Creative arts occupations" refers to individuals who reported that they worked in one of the 9 occupations selected by the Ontario Arts Council (OAC).			
"Cultural occupations" refers to individuals who reported that they worked in one of the 45 arts occupations selected by the OAC based on Statistics Canada information.			
Total occupations: Totals for all occupations (including the 9 creative arts occupations).			
Source: Statistics Canada custom tabulations of 1996 Census data			
<i>Prepared by OAC Research and Policy / August 1999</i>			

Appendix B

Summary of Not-For-Profit Arts Organizations Receiving Operating Funding From RMOC in 1997-1998.				
Category / Organization		Expenditures	Salaries	Artists Fees
Dance	Le Groupe Dance Lab	\$ 509,634	\$ 97,246	\$ 237,018
Dance	School of Dance	\$ 466,487	\$ 44,266	\$ 250,122
Film/Video	Independent Filmmakers	\$ 150,855	\$ 12,870	\$ 5,140
Film/Video	SAW Video	\$ 276,457	\$ 36,294	\$ 71,499
Lit. Fr.	Les Editions du Nordir	\$ 90,555	\$ 14,070	\$ 4,071
Lit. Fr.	Les Editions du Vermillon	\$ 206,538	\$ 59,749	
Lit. Fr.	Les Editions l'Interligne	\$ 160,930	\$ 52,256	\$ 29,017
Literature	ARC Magazine	\$ 24,707	\$ 3,250	\$ 6,250
Literature	Tree Reading Series	\$ 2,270	\$ -	\$ 765
Multidisc.	Centre Culturel d'Orléans	\$ 233,153	\$ 26,000	\$ 83,603
Music	Canadian Centennial Choir	\$ 36,638		\$ 33,989
Music	Cantata Singers of Ottawa	\$ 52,368		\$ 26,680
Music	Opera Lyra	\$ 1,334,285	\$ 431,412	\$ 391,163
Music	Ottawa Choral Society	\$ 133,018		\$ 84,116
Music	Ottawa Regional Youth Choir	\$ 69,031	\$ 6,000	\$ 10,385
Music	Bel Canto Wind Quintet	\$ 22,768	\$ 1,514	\$ 11,409
Music	Espace Musique Concert Society	\$ 41,835	\$ 860	\$ 16,655
Music	National Capital Music Academy	\$ 150,008	\$ 10,000	\$ 44,457
Music	Ottawa Symphony Orchestra	\$ 367,683	\$ 21,123	\$ 152,228
Music	Thirteen Strings Baroque	\$ 105,026	\$ 5,000	\$ 56,199
Theatre	Great Canadian Theatre Company	\$ 934,352	\$ 249,969	\$ 306,140
Theatre	Odyssey Theatre	\$ 268,135	\$ 62,470	\$ 127,160
Theatre	Ottawa School of Speech / Drama	\$ 270,173	\$ 60,847	\$ 111,986
Theatre	Salamander Theatre	\$ 121,446	\$ 18,170	\$ 78,173
Theatre	Théâtre de la Vieille 17	\$ 462,890	\$ 82,890	\$ 136,630
Theatre	Théâtre des Lutins	\$ 280,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 75,000
Theatre	Théâtre du Trillium	\$ 354,725	\$ 62,365	\$ 103,533
Theatre	Théâtre la Catapulte	\$ 81,977	\$ -	\$ 31,807
Theatre	Vox Théâtre	\$ 107,228	\$ -	\$ 48,648
Visual Arts	Artists' Centre d'Artistes Ottawa Inc.	\$ 143,994	\$ 54,629	\$ 12,054
Visual Arts	Ottawa School of Art	\$ 884,541	\$ 275,506	\$ 276,529
Visual Arts	SAW Gallery	\$ 137,182	\$ 68,984	\$ 19,465
Visual Arts	The Ottawa Art Gallery	\$ 456,752	\$ 182,380	\$ 25,256
TOTAL		\$ 8,937,641	\$ 2,005,120	\$2,867,147

Appendix C

Survey of Municipal Cultural Grants in Canada in 1996					
City	Population	Grants	Per Capita	Expenditures of Culture Groups	Grant % of Culture Groups Expend.
Calgary	760,000	\$1,837,000	\$2.42	\$28,500,000	6.45%
Edmonton	634,000	\$1,894,650	\$2.99	\$36,000,000	5.26%
Hamilton	457,687	\$1,853,221	\$4.05		
Montreal	1,789,254	\$7,383,940	\$4.10		
Ottawa-Carleton	715,000	\$870,000	\$1.22		
Ottawa	317,296	\$1,201,000	\$3.79	\$15,553,467	7.72%
Regina	178,726	\$674,200	\$3.77		
Quebec City	165,000	\$1,150,000	\$6.95		
Metro Toronto	2,317,378	\$5,977,000	\$2.58	\$206,000,000	2.90%
Toronto	635,000	\$4,726,000	\$7.44		
Total Met Cities	2,317,378	\$11,111,353	\$4.79	\$206,000,000	5.39%
Greater Van	1,819,533	\$117,000	\$0.06		
Vancouver	521,048	\$6,680,132	\$12.82	\$70,000,000	9.54%
Winnipeg	652,000	\$1,974,000	\$3.03	\$50,999,228	3.87%

Explanatory Notes:

- This chart refers only to cultural grants that are distributed to not-for-profit cultural groups. Each of these municipalities also provides additional funds to the cultural sector in the form of operation of facilities, internal cultural and heritage units, and various types of directly delivered cultural programs.
- The population figures are those of the municipality which distributes funds to the groups. For example, although the Region of Ottawa-Carleton has a population of 715,000 (1996), the City of Ottawa has a population of 317,296. The surrounding municipalities that make up the Region, as well as the Regional government, also provide cultural grants, but the information on cultural grants from all the smaller municipalities is not provided in the chart. While the tax base that pays for the Ottawa grants is 317,296, the local audience base for many cultural events is 715,000.
- Of the urban areas that are made up of a collection of cities, only the Total Metro Toronto figures contain a complete list of the grants provided by the Region and cities in that Region (made possible because of amalgamation plans at the time). The figures from Calgary, Edmonton, and Winnipeg are based on information from one government level.
- The information in the last column shows the portion of the local arts organizations operating revenues that the municipal grants provide. This calculation is only possible in cities where the direct expenditures or revenues of the cultural groups has been tabulated.
- Montreal urban community figures are from 1995. The City of Montreal contributes 57% of the funds for the Arts Council's grants.

Prepared by the City of Winnipeg, 1996