

Parliamentary appropriation and Canada Council arts funding, 1957-58 to 2014-15¹

Fiscal year	Parliamentary appropriation ²		Canada Council arts funding ³	
	Current dollars	2014-15 dollars ⁴	Current dollars	2014-15 dollars
1957-58 ⁵	...	...	\$749,000	\$6,336,135
1958-59	...	...	\$1,435,000	\$11,819,868
1959-60	...	...	\$1,263,000	\$10,335,137
1960-61	...	...	\$1,397,000	\$11,284,155
1961-62	...	...	\$1,406,000	\$11,212,178
1962-63	...	...	\$1,478,000	\$11,638,088
1963-64	...	...	\$1,424,000	\$11,073,590
1964-65	...	...	\$1,475,000	\$11,260,366
1965-66 ⁶	\$1,933,000	\$14,405,452	\$3,374,000	\$25,144,333
1966-67	\$3,108,000	\$22,235,520	\$4,297,000	\$30,741,966
1967-68	\$6,637,000	\$45,908,972	\$7,039,000	\$48,689,657
1968-69	\$7,479,000	\$49,806,957	\$8,689,000	\$57,865,043
1969-70	\$8,492,000	\$53,969,462	\$9,412,000	\$59,816,365
1970-71	\$8,831,000	\$54,465,084	\$10,269,000	\$63,333,931
1971-72	\$10,513,000	\$62,977,397	\$12,069,000	\$72,298,507
1972-73	\$14,326,000	\$81,900,237	\$15,239,000	\$87,119,763
1973-74	\$17,323,000	\$91,899,983	\$18,986,000	\$100,722,339
1974-75	\$20,447,000	\$97,708,565	\$22,411,000	\$107,093,786
1975-76	\$30,181,000	\$130,298,662	\$31,062,000	\$134,102,152
1976-77	\$32,620,000	\$131,319,100	\$33,205,000	\$133,674,148
1977-78	\$37,537,000	\$139,870,012	\$37,815,000	\$140,905,893
1978-79	\$39,152,000	\$133,929,792	\$41,074,000	\$140,504,503
1979-80	\$41,116,000	\$128,693,080	\$41,795,000	\$130,818,350
1980-81	\$44,647,000	\$127,041,009	\$43,693,000	\$124,326,445
1981-82	\$52,941,000	\$133,903,297	\$51,557,000	\$130,402,756
1982-83	\$59,883,000	\$136,563,781	\$60,754,000	\$138,550,106
1983-84	\$65,581,000	\$141,320,847	\$65,502,000	\$141,150,609
1984-85	\$72,614,000	\$150,021,003	\$70,108,000	\$144,843,591
1985-86	\$74,244,000	\$147,545,219	\$69,257,000	\$137,634,546
1986-87	\$85,311,000	\$162,819,165	\$84,088,000	\$160,485,024
1987-88	\$96,895,000	\$177,098,599	\$82,545,000	\$150,870,569
1988-89	\$93,251,000	\$163,975,073	\$93,337,000	\$164,126,298
1989-90	\$103,503,000	\$173,242,989	\$94,681,000	\$158,476,754
1990-91	\$104,054,000	\$166,167,867	\$95,604,000	\$152,673,735
1991-92	\$105,493,000	\$159,513,570	\$96,322,000	\$145,646,309
1992-93	\$108,215,000	\$161,291,881	\$98,076,000	\$146,179,943
1993-94	\$99,335,000	\$145,289,042	\$89,702,000	\$131,199,654

Fiscal year	Current dollars	2014-15 dollars ⁴	Current dollars	2014-15 dollars
1994-95	\$98,362,000	\$143,698,044	\$86,479,000	\$126,338,049
1995-96	\$97,946,000	\$139,986,749	\$84,300,000	\$120,483,562
1996-97 ⁷	\$91,093,000	\$128,288,454	\$84,694,000	\$119,276,589
1997-98 ⁸	\$113,968,000	\$157,840,637	\$101,655,000	\$140,787,677
1998-99 ⁹	\$116,169,000	\$159,302,944	\$111,757,000	\$153,252,754
1999-00	\$116,584,000	\$157,118,588	\$111,044,000	\$149,652,409
2000-01 ¹⁰	\$127,431,000	\$167,236,491	\$113,795,000	\$149,341,027
2001-02 ¹¹	\$151,776,000	\$194,298,110	\$133,347,000	\$170,705,975
2002-03 ¹²	\$153,707,000	\$192,441,164	\$139,065,000	\$174,109,380
2003-04 ¹³	\$155,604,000	\$189,509,930	\$134,815,000	\$164,191,031
2004-05 ¹⁴	\$152,111,000	\$181,893,956	\$130,051,000	\$155,514,663
2005-06 ¹⁵	\$151,683,000	\$177,483,286	\$129,491,000	\$151,516,572
2006-07 ¹⁶	\$172,507,000	\$197,964,037	\$149,990,000	\$172,124,180
2007-08 ¹⁷	\$182,507,000	\$204,931,627	\$161,904,000	\$181,797,137
2008-09 ¹⁸	\$182,242,000	\$199,971,064	\$158,270,000	\$173,666,994
2009-10 ¹⁹	\$183,122,000	\$200,409,741	\$158,390,000	\$173,342,902
2010-11 ²⁰	\$181,277,000	\$194,814,424	\$154,532,000	\$166,072,158
2011-12 ²¹	\$180,958,000	\$188,956,977	\$157,304,000	\$164,257,388
2012-13 ²²	\$181,180,000	\$186,390,600	\$153,397,000	\$157,808,582
2013-14 ²³	\$181,974,000	\$185,530,495	\$153,640,000	\$156,642,736
2014-15 ²⁴	\$182,224,000	\$182,224,000	\$155,141,000	\$155,141,000
Total	4,600,087,000 \$	7,115,472,938 \$	4,165,650,000 \$	6,720,379,358 \$

... not applicable

... not available

¹ The figures are reflecting the mandate of the Canada Council for the Arts in 2014-15. Therefore, the amounts for Social Sciences and Humanities programs that were part of the Canada Council from 1957-58 until 1977-78 are excluded.

Sources:

Parliamentary Appropriation: Canada Council for the Arts, Annual Reports – Finances section, 1957-58 to 2014-15.

Arts Funding: from 1957-58 until 1981-82: L. Mailhot, B. Melançon, Le Conseil des arts du Canada, 1957-82, Léméac, 1982, p.67; for 1982-83 and 1983-84: Canada Council for the Arts, 1983-84 Annual Report; from 1984-85 until 1993-94: Canada Council for the Arts, Annual Reports – Finances section; from 1994-95 until 2008-09: Canada Council for the Arts, Annual Reports.

² The Parliamentary Appropriation is the main source of revenue of the Canada Council for the Arts. It provides for the funding of different arts programs and prizes, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, art purchases for the Art Bank (created in 1972) and payments to authors through the Public Lending Right Program (created in 1986). The Parliamentary Appropriation is not used for Special Funds like the Killam or Molson Prizes.

³ The Arts Funding includes grants to artists and art organizations through different programs, art purchases for the Art Bank and payments to authors through the Public Lending Right Program. It also includes Canada Council for the Arts' Prizes, like the Jules Léger Prize for New Chamber Music and the Governor General's Awards and Prizes in Literature, Performing Arts, Architecture, Visual and Media Arts. Arts Funding does not include Special Funds like the Killam or Molson Prizes.

⁴ The Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index, historical summary tables were used for the conversion of Current Dollars into 2013-14 Dollars, <<http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/econ46a.htm>>.

⁵ In 1957, the Government of Canada received \$100 million from the death duties of Sir James Hamet Dunn (Bathurst, New Brunswick, 1874 – St. Andrews, New Brunswick, 1956) and Izaak Walton Killam (Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, 1885 – Grand-Cascapédia, Québec, 1955), and invested \$50 million (\$365 million – 2006-07 dollars) in an Endowment Fund and \$50 million in a University Capital Grants Fund. Those investments made possible the creation of the Canada Council for the Arts. As stated in the Canada Council Act, the mandate of the Canada Council for the Arts is to foster and promote the study and enjoyment of, and the production of works in, the arts, humanities and social sciences. From 1957-58 until 1964-65, there was no parliamentary appropriation. The interest and dividends earned from the Endowment Fund were the main source of revenue that made possible Arts Funding.

⁶ From 1965-66 until 1977-78, the amount of the Parliamentary Appropriation shown in the table reflects the portion for the Arts programs and the National Commission for UNESCO. That portion is established on the percentage of the expenses for both and the expenses for the Social Sciences and Humanities programs as reported in the Annual Reports of those fiscal years. Below, for each fiscal year, are the percentages of the expenses for the Arts programs and the National Commission for UNESCO.

<u>1965-66: 55.60%</u>	<u>1969-70: 35.83%</u>	<u>1973-74: 47.43%</u>	<u>1977-78: 56.84%</u>
<u>1966-67: 44.74%</u>	<u>1970-71: 36.49%</u>	<u>1974-75: 50.04%</u>	
<u>1967-68: 39.27%</u>	<u>1971-72: 39.96%</u>	<u>1975-76: 55.16%</u>	
<u>1968-69: 36.34%</u>	<u>1972-73: 44.57%</u>	<u>1976-77: 54.68%</u>	

⁷ The 1996-97 Parliamentary Appropriation drop reflects a \$3.1 million transfer from the Canada Council for the Arts to the Department of Canadian Heritage for funding of the National Theatre School and the National Ballet School.

⁸ 1997-98 Parliamentary Appropriation includes a \$25 million annual addition that began this year.

⁹ For the Parliamentary Appropriation, a total of \$10 million in one-time funding was received (\$4 million in 1998-99, \$4 million in 1999-2000 and \$2 million in 2000-01) to fund special Millennium projects through the Millennium Arts Fund. The Millennium Arts Fund provided \$10 million in grants over two years (1998-99 and 1999-2000). A small portion (about \$602,000) was disbursed as additional grants in 2000-01.

¹⁰ 2000-01 Parliamentary Appropriation includes a \$10 million annual addition that begins this year and \$600,000 for PICLO (Partenariat interministériel avec les communautés de langue officielle).

¹¹ 2001-02 Parliamentary Appropriation includes \$25 million supplementary appropriation announced in May 2001, \$900,000 for PICLO and \$295,000 for IPOLC (Interdepartmental Partnership with Official Language Communities).

¹² 2002-03 Parliamentary Appropriation includes \$25 million supplementary appropriation, \$900,000 for PICLO and \$500,000 for IPOLC.

¹³ 2003-04 Parliamentary Appropriation includes \$25 million supplementary appropriation, \$1,119,000 for Terminus 1525, \$580,000 for Dance Presenters, \$500,000 for IPOLC, \$450,000 for PICLO, \$1 million for Equipment Acquisition Assistance for Media Arts Production Organizations, and \$50,000 for the Creator Rights Alliance.

¹⁴ 2004-05 Parliamentary Appropriation includes \$25 million supplementary appropriation, \$600,000 for Terminus 1525, \$300,000 for the Sound Recording Development program, \$500,000 for IPOLC, \$450,000 for PICLO, \$230,000 for CITF (Commission internationale du théâtre francophone), and \$200,000 for the SPARK initiative (also contribution of \$1.5M to the reallocation initiative).

¹⁵ 2005-06 Parliamentary Appropriation includes \$25 million supplementary appropriation and a portion of \$2,500,000 for Capacity Building Initiative (also contribution of \$1.5M to the reallocation initiative).

¹⁶ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2006-07 includes a supplement of \$20 million.

¹⁷ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2007-08 includes a supplement of \$30 million.

¹⁸ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2008-09 includes supplements of \$500,000 for the UNESCO International Fund for Cultural Diversity, \$800,000 for PICLO/IPOLC, and \$250,000 for Sound Recording Development program.

¹⁹ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2009-10 includes a supplement of \$750,000 for the implementation of the new National Translation Program for Book Publishing and an retroactive adjustment of \$1.5M for compensation adjustment.

²⁰ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2010-11 was reduced by \$1,356,000 as a result of the transfer of resources to other partners for the management of the Canada Music Fund Program. Furthermore, the appropriation figure includes a fiscal restraint reduction of \$185,968 as well as a supplement of \$127,000 for the Commission internationale du théâtre francophone (CITF).

²¹ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2011-12 was reduced by \$700,000 in relation to the National Translation Program for Book Publishing. Furthermore, the appropriation figure includes supplements of \$127,000 for CITF and \$50,000 for the Qualitative Enquiry on Arts Presentation being conducted by the Canadian Arts Presenting Association (CAPACOA).

²² The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2012-13 was increased by \$250,000 in relation to the National Translation Program for Book Publishing. Furthermore, the appropriation figure includes supplements of \$127,000 for CITF and a \$20,000 transfer to Canadian Heritage to jointly support a series of three statistical research reports on the arts in Canada.

²³ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2013-14 was increased by \$250,000 in relation to the Roadmap for Canada initiative and a compensation adjustment of \$536,000. Furthermore, the appropriation figure includes supplements of \$127,000 for CITF.

²⁴ The Parliamentary Appropriation for 2014-15 was increased due to an additional increase of \$250,000 in relation to the Roadmap for Canada initiative and a compensation adjustment of \$536,000. Furthermore, the appropriation figure includes supplements of \$127,000 for CITF.