



Arts Charities in Canada: How they are funded and what they're facing

An Intelligence Report from The Charity Report
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The Charity Report

Your independent news source in the charity sector

*Arts Charities in Canada: Who they are, where they operate
and how they are funded*

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Summary

Arts organizations have been among the hardest hit groups during the COVID-19 pandemic. Those dependent on live audiences have seen those audiences disappear.

In its Fall economic statement, the Government of Canada acknowledged the impact of the pandemic by investing \$181.5 million in the [Supporting Arts and Live Events Workers in Response to COVID-19 Initiative](#) to stimulate employment, support ongoing operations during the pandemic, and prepare for the sustainable recovery of the sector. Canadian Heritage distributed \$65 million, and the remaining \$116.5 million was invested through the Canada Council for the Arts .

This report reviews the devastation COVID has wrought upon the arts sector, with a particular focus on artists organizations who are designated as charities. Of course, not all artists or arts organizations are designated charities, and we aren't sure how far the extrapolation of data runs across the entire industry, but by looking at 2018 revenue sources for about 2,500 artists charities we are able to discern some patterns.

Federal government support is important to arts charities, who receive 36% of the annual revenue from all three levels of government, 18.6% from the federal level, 12.3% at the provincial level and 5.0% at the municipal or regional level.

Self-generated revenue such as box office or ticketed revenue comes in second at 30%.


The balance is in philanthropy (tax-receipted donations) at 6.7%, gifts from other charities at 3.7% and sponsorship and other, smaller sources of revenue at a total of 23.7%.

The arts sector has been more affected than any other sector, the loss of its share of the Gross Domestic Product Second only to the transportation industry.

One of the largest largest arts charities in Canada, for example, is the Stratford Festival, which operates in the bucolic town of Stratford Ontario and is known worldwide for the quality of its productions.

In 2019, the fiscal year prior to COVID-19, the Festival had revenues of \$63.2 million. Of that, 60% (\$63 million) came from tickets sales and ancillary revenue sources, such as concessions and the gift shop.

The 2019 revenue from sales of goods and services at another one of Canada's largest arts charities, The Banff Centre, is \$70.1 million or 43.7% of its total revenue. It's revenue from tax-receipted donations was 8.9% (\$6.3 million).



According to research compiled by the Canadian Association of the Performing Arts (CAPACOA), “Over three times as many individuals AND organizations report very high or high levels of stress and anxiety today (76% and 79%, respectively) as compared to before COVID-19 (26% and 25%).”

There was an average 50% reduction in the workforce of festivals and events who have had to lay off staff.

At the same time, research has been done that shows the arts plays a vital part in the mental health and well being of a population.

In March 2021, The Canadian Council for the Arts conducted a survey whose findings demonstrated “there is a higher level of self-perceived mental health for people with moderate, high, and very high levels of cultural participation than for those with low levels of cultural participation.”

Clearly, it is a sector needing attention as we consider post-pandemic conditions. The following pages dive into the latest fully available data to provide information on a what a pre-pandemic year looked like in the Arts sector.

Methodology



- Financial data for the Arts sector is publicly available from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).
- The Charity Report researched CRA T3010s specific to the Arts Category (CRA Category 190) and, where needed, obtained information from the Art's organizations websites.
- For each Organization we looked at it's Total Assets as well as it's Funding Profile, ie., where and from whom they generate revenue.
- 2018 fiscal year end data was used.
- For organizations with larger than \$1 million in funding from a single source, we manually verified that they logically fit, for our purposes, into the Performing Arts and Culture category. A number of organizations related to post secondary education, general community support, and childcare were excluded (19 entities in total).
- Further, while CRA requires details of individual pieces of financial information (ie., how much \$ is received through Federal vs. Provincial governments, for example), they also ask for 'Total Revenue'. We found that the 'Total' didn't always match 'the sum of the parts' so we focused solely on the detail information.

The Basics

Arts

Charities in Canada

Number of Arts Charities

2,515

Total Gross Asset Value

\$3.8 Billion

Average Gross Asset Value

\$1.5 Million

Total Annual Revenue

\$2.4 Billion

Average Annual Revenue

\$970,000

Percentage with Full Time employees

38% with at least 1

7% with 10 or more

Number of Employees – Full Time

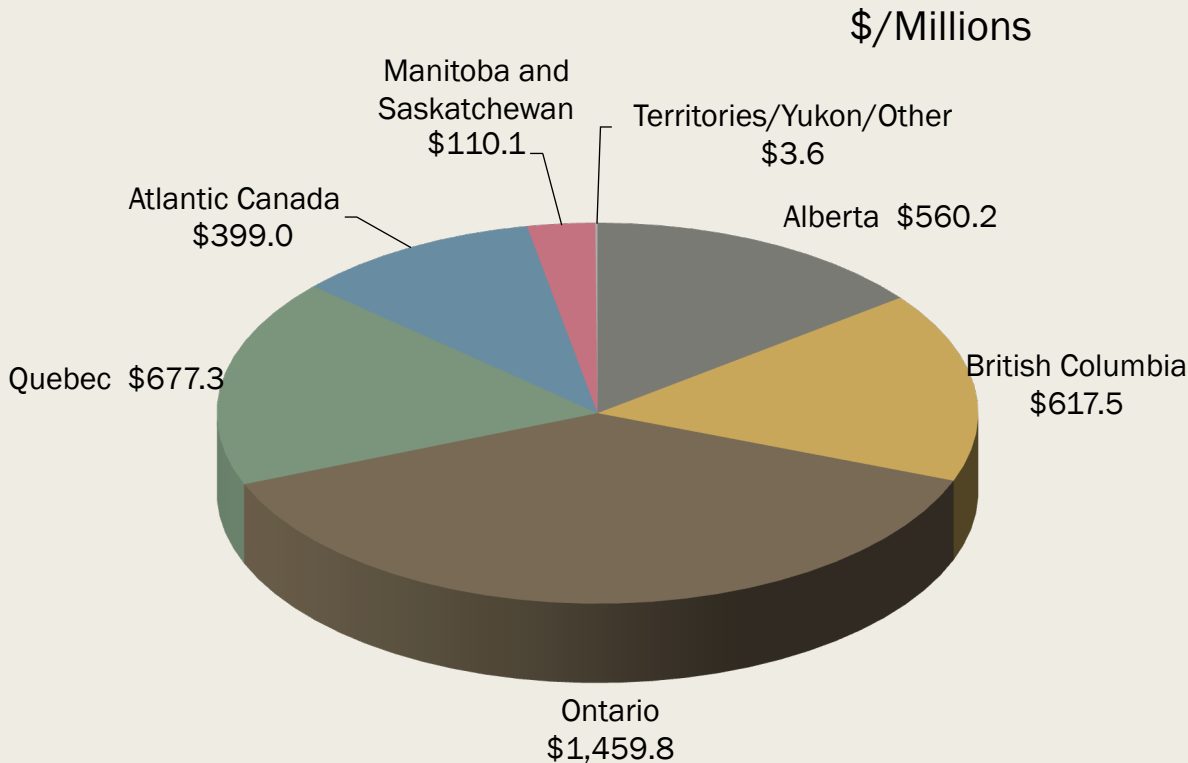
8,555

Number of Employees – Part Time

27,198

Total Assets of Canadian Arts and Culture Organizations, Provincial Breakdown

Total Assets = \$3.83 Billion



The highest gross asset value of arts charities in Canada can be found in Ontario, the country's largest province, followed in order by Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta.

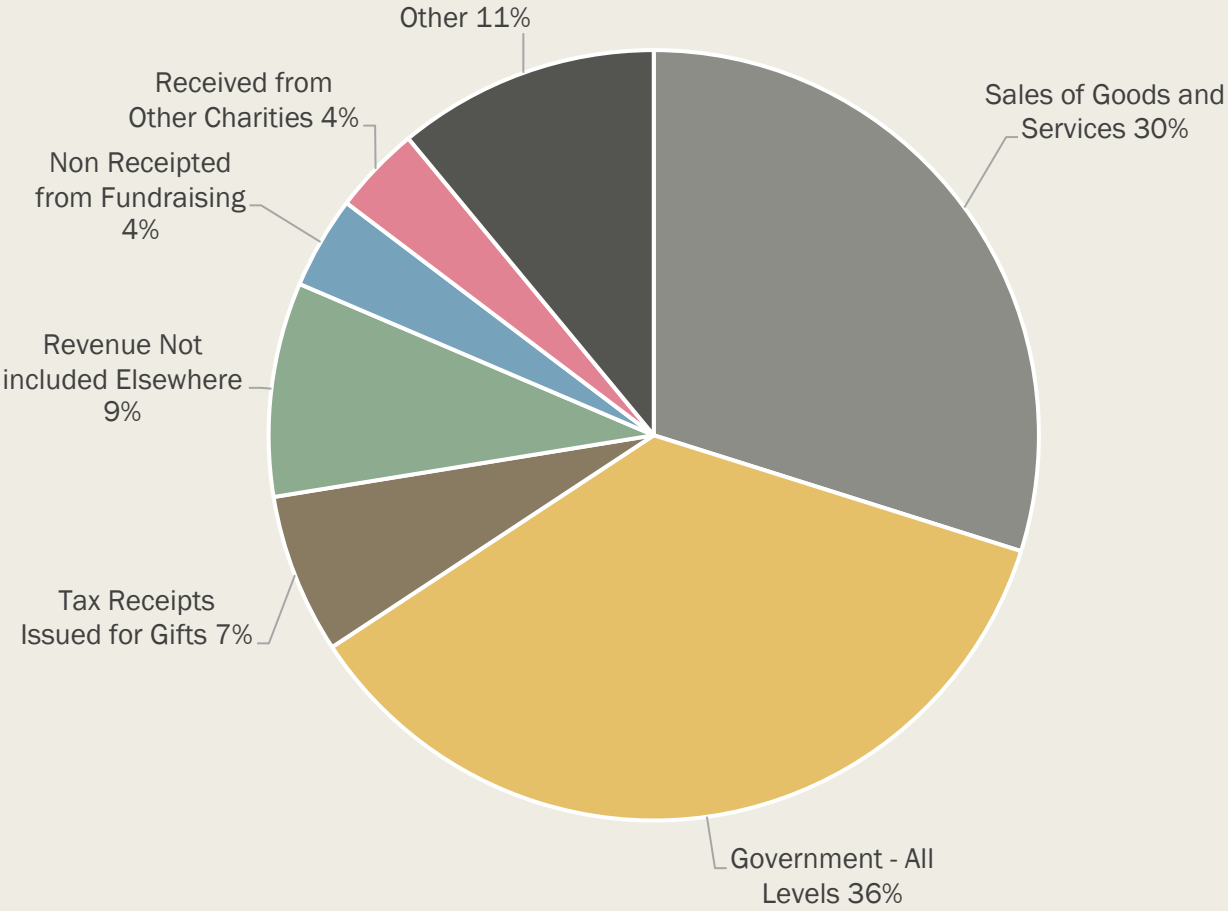
Of the 2,515 Organizations included in our analysis, 864 are in Ontario followed by 398 in Quebec, 488 in British Columbia, 256 in Alberta, 302 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and 197 in Atlantic Canada.

Breakdown of Revenue Sources for Arts Organizations

Source	\$/Millions	% of Total
1. Sale of Goods or Services	\$728	29.9%
2. Federal Government	\$454	18.6%
3. Provincial or Territorial Governments	\$299	12.3%
4. Municipal/Regional Governments	\$122	5.0%
5. Revenue Not Included Elsewhere	\$219	9.0%
6. Tax Receipts Issued for Gifts	\$164	6.7%
7. Non-receipted from Fund Raising	\$95	3.9%
8. Received from other Registered Charities	\$90	3.7%
9. Other	\$268	11.0%
Total	\$2,438	100%

See Appendix A for a *complete* list of Funding Sources and associated dollars.

Revenue Sources Summarized



REVENUE SOURCES DETAIL

Sale of Goods and Services



The Sale of Goods and Services Category includes self generated revenue for those

- The Sale of Goods and Services Category includes self generated revenue for those festivals, theatre, symphonies and the like.
- The Sale of Goods and Services Category includes self generated revenue for organizations that charge admission to festivals, theatre, symphonies and the like. Self generated revenue accounts 30% of Of the 2516 arts organizations registered as charities, revenue (\$728 million), second only to revenue for organizations that charge admission to festivals, theatre, symphonies and the like. Self generated revenue accounts 30% of Of the 638 top arts charities receiving arts charities' revenue (\$728 million), second only to the amount received from all government sources.

- The average amount of annual dollars received by each organization is about \$453,000.
- The Top 15 account for \$296 Million or 40% of total revenue.

Provincial Breakdown for top recipients:

- Ontario \$155.8 (53%)
- Alberta \$47.9 (16%)
- British Columbia \$36.6 (12%)
- Quebec \$55.7 (19%)

Top 15 arts charities in terms of revenue from goods and services (\$296 million)

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
The Stratford Shakespearean Festival Of Canada	ON	\$41.9
Board of Governors of The Banff Centre	AB	\$29.6
The Royal Conservatory Of Music	ON	\$27.6
National Arts Centre Corporation/Societe Du Centre National Des Arts	BC	\$25.9
Festival D'ete International De Quebec Inc	QC	\$25.9
Toronto International Film Festival Inc	ON	\$19.7
TO Live	ON	\$18.8
Shaw Festival Theatre, Canada	AB	\$18.3
Societe De La Place Des Arts De Montreal	QC	\$16.5
Orchestre Symphonique De Montreal/Montreal Symphony Orchestra	QC	\$13.4
The National Ballet Of Canada Le Ballet National Du Canada	ON	\$13.3
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$12.0
Ottawa Bluesfest	ON	\$11.5
The Toronto Symphony	ON	\$10.9
Drayton Theatres Inc	BC	\$10.7

The goods and services revenue from top 15 arts charities account for 41% of entire goods and services revenue of all arts charities.

Federal Government Funding

In 2018, federal funding to arts charities was \$454 million.

Of the 2515 arts charities reviewed, 35% (873) listed federal funding as a source. Notably the Canada Council for the Arts received \$258.5 or about 57% of total funding which it then disbursed to a range of organizations and individuals.



- The Top 15 Arts Organizations receiving the most from Federal Funding is shown on the next page.
- Excluding the Canada Council for the Arts, the average annual dollars received is about \$224,000
- 15 arts charities accounted for 77% of the \$454 million in federal funding

Top 15 arts charities receiving federal funding

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
Canada Council For The Arts/Conseil Des Arts Du Canada*	ON	\$258.5
National Arts Centre Corporation/Société Du Centre National Des Arts	BC	\$50.1
Canada's National Ballet School/ L'...cole Nationale De Ballet Du Canada	ON	\$6.7
The Toronto Symphony	ON	\$5.1
Ecole Nationale De Theatre Du Canada - The National Theatre School Of Canada	NB	\$4.9
Fathers Of Confederation Buildings Trust	ON	\$4.3
Board Of Governors Of The Banff Centre	AB	\$3.6
The National Ballet Of Canada Le Ballet National Du Canada	ON	\$3.2
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$2.4
The Royal Conservatory Of Music	ON	\$2.1
The Stratford Shakespearean Festival Of Canada	ON	\$2.0
Vancouver Symphony Society	BC	\$1.9
Orchestre Symphonique De Montreal/Montreal Symphony Orchestra	QC	\$1.8
Le Festival International De Jazz De Montreal Inc.	QC	\$1.7
The Royal Winnipeg Ballet	MB	\$1.7

The Canada Council for the Arts granted the funding it receives to other arts charities, nonprofits and individual charities.

Provincial Government Funding



Provincial funding for arts organizations in 2018 was \$299 million. Of the 2515 organizations researched, 1,083 had revenue from this source.

The average annual dollars received from provincial government sources is \$276,000.

The Top 15 Arts Organizations with revenue from provincial funding is shown on the next page.

The Top 15 account for \$140 Million or 47% of the \$299 million provincial funding .

Top 15 arts charities receiving provincial funding

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
The Ontario Educational Communications Authority/TVO	ON	\$ 52.9
Board of Governors of The Banff Centre	AB	\$20.8
Société de la Place des Arts de Montreal	QC	\$17.7
Orchestre Symphonique De Montreal/Montreal Symphony Orchestra	QC	\$9.4
Societe du Grand Theatre de Quebec	QC	\$8.5
Art Gallery of Greater Victoria	BC	\$6.4
Centre de Formation et de Consultation en Metiers d'art - CEGEP de Limoilou	QC	\$3.6
Canadian Film Centre	ON	\$3.1
Ecole Nationale de Cirque	QC	\$2.9
Les Grands Ballets Canadiens	QC	\$2.6
L'orchestre Symphonique de Quebec	QC	\$2.5
La Fondation du Theatre Du Nouveau Monde	QC	\$2.4
The National Ballet of Canada/Le Ballet National du Canada	ON	\$2.3
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$2.3
New Brunswick Youth Orchestra, Inc.	NB	\$2.2

Municipal Government Funding



Municipal funding in 2018 was \$121 Million.

Of the 2515 organizations researched, 999 had revenue from this source.

The average annual dollars received is about \$122,000.

The Top 15 Arts Organizations with revenue from municipal funding is shown on the next page.

The Top 15 account for \$42 million or 17% of the \$121 million of municipal funding .

Top 15 arts charities receiving municipal funding

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
The Edmonton Arts Council Society	AB	\$14.3
TO Live	ON	\$8.3
The Centre In The Square Inc	BC	\$3.1
Calgary Centre For Performing Arts	AB	\$2.3
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$1.6
Vancouver Symphony Society	BC	\$1.5
Art Gallery Of Alberta Society	AB	\$1.4
The National Ballet Of Canada Le Ballet National Du Canada	ON	\$1.4
Le Conseil Des Arts Du Nouveau-brunswick/New Brunswick Arts Board	NB	\$1.3
The Toronto Symphony	ON	\$1.3
Richmond Gateway Theatre Society	ON	\$1.3
Toronto International Film Festival Inc	ON	\$1.2
Allied Arts Council Of Lethbridge	AB	\$1.2
The Citadel Theatre	AB	\$1.1
Art Gallery Of Burlington	ON	\$1.1

'Revenue Not Included Elsewhere'

'Revenue Not Included elsewhere' is \$219 Million.

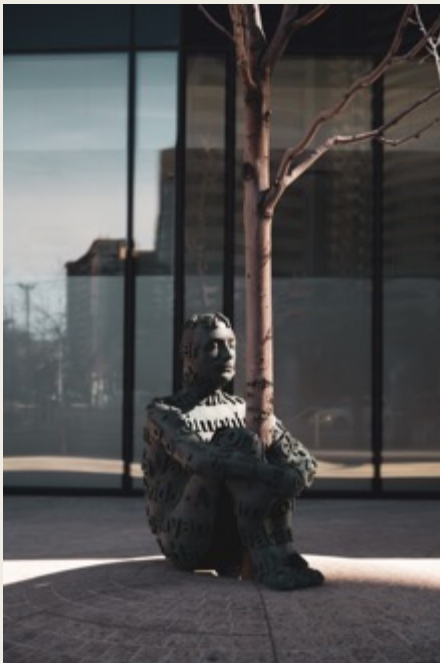
Included in this line item are bingos, sponsorships, galas, program fees, accounting adjustments and tax rebates.

Of the 2515 organizations researched, 1,624 had revenue from these sources

The average annual dollar amount is about \$135,000.

The Top 15 account for \$84.5 million or 39% of the \$219 million total Funding .

The Top 15 Arts Organizations with revenue from 'Revenue Not Included Elsewhere' Funding is shown on the next page.



Top 15 arts charities with 'Revenue Not Included Elsewhere'

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
Le Festival International De Jazz De Montreal Inc.	QC	\$17.5
Canada's National Ballet School, L'cole Nationale de Ballet du Canada	ON	\$8.9
The Living Arts Centre In Mississauga	ON	\$5.6
Fathers Of Confederation Buildings Trust	ON	\$5.5
TO Live	ON	\$5.5
Edmonton Symphony Society	AB	\$5.3
National Music Centre	AB	\$5.3
Alliance Francaise De Toronto	ON	\$5.2
Board Of Governors Of The Banff Centre	AB	\$4.9
Ottawa Bluesfest	ON	\$3.8
Orchestre M...tropolitain	QC	\$3.7
Orchestre Symphonique De Montreal/Montreal Symphony Orchestra	QC	\$3.7
Canadian Opera House Corporation	NS	\$3.4
Academy Of Canadian Cinema And Television Academie Canadienne Du Cinema Et De La Television	ON	\$3.3
Opera de Montréal	QC	\$3.0

Tax Received Gifts



In 2018, Tax Received Gifts to arts charities was \$164 million.

Of the 2515 arts charities reviewed, 75% (1,885) listed Tax Received Gifts as a source of funding.

The Top 15 Arts Organizations with revenue from Tax Received Gifts is shown on the next page.

The average annual dollars received is about \$87,000

15 arts charities accounted for 37.5% of the \$164 million in Tax Received Gifts funding. Ontario received 66% of the Top Recipients at a total of \$40.5 Million.

Top 15 arts charities receiving funding from tax-receipted revenue

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$7.9
The National Ballet Of Canada Le Ballet National Du Canada	ON	\$7.7
The Toronto Symphony	ON	\$6.7
Toronto International Film Festival Inc	ON	\$6.1
The Ontario Educational Communications Authority	ON	\$5.3
The Stratford Shakespearean Festival Of Canada	ON	\$3.7
National Music Centre	AB	\$3.6
Shaw Festival Theatre, Canada	AB	\$3.4
The Royal Conservatory Of Music	ON	\$3.3
The Calgary Grand Theatre Society	AB	\$3.1
Orchestre Symphonique De Montreal/Montreal Symphony Orchestra	QC	\$2.4
Soulpepper Theatre Company	BC	\$2.2
Beaverbrook Art Gallery	NB	\$2.2
Calgary Opera Association	AB	\$2.2
The Arts Club Of Vancouver Theatre Society	BC	1.8

Non-receipted from Fundraising



Non-receipted revenue from fundraising is \$96 Million.

Of the 2515 organizations researched, 1,336 had revenue from this source.

The average annual dollar amount is about \$71,000.

The Top 15 Arts Organizations with revenue from 'Non-receipted Fundraising' is shown on the next page.

The Top 15 account for \$36.8 million or 39% of the \$96 million total funding .

Top 15 arts charities receiving non-receipted revenue from fundraising

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
Toronto International Film Festival Inc	ON	\$13.3
Winnipeg Centennial Folk Festival Inc	MB	\$4.5
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$3.5
Shaw Festival Theatre, Canada	AB	\$2.0
Vancouver Symphony Society	BC	\$1.9
Fringe Theatre Adventures Society	AB	\$1.7
The Royal Conservatory Of Music	ON	\$1.6
Vancouver Opera Association	BC	\$1.5
Conseil Des Relations Internationales De Montreal (C.O.R.I.M.)	QC	\$1.2
Calgary Centre For Performing Arts	AB	\$1.1
The Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra Inc.	MB	\$1.0
Toronto Downtown Jazz Society	ON	\$1.0
Calgary Philharmonic Society	AB	\$0.9
L'orchestre Symphonique De Quebec	QC	\$0.8
Soulpepper Theatre Company	BC	\$0.8

Received From Other Registered Charities



Funding from Other Charities is \$90 Million.

Of the 2515 organizations researched, 665 had revenue from this source.

The average annual dollar amount is about \$136,000.

The Top 15 Arts Organizations with revenue from other Charities is shown on the next page.

The Top 15 account for \$56.7 million or 63% of the \$90 million total funding .

From Other Registered Charities - Top 15

Organization	Province	\$/Millions
The Royal Conservatory Of Music	ON	\$11.6
National Arts Centre Corporation/Societe Du Centre National Des Arts	BC	\$7.9
The National Ballet Of Canada Le Ballet National Du Canada	ON	\$5.4
The Stratford Shakespearean Festival Of Canada	ON	\$5.3
Calgary Philharmonic Society	AB	\$4.4
The Toronto Symphony	ON	\$4.2
Canadian Opera Company	ON	\$3.4
Canada's National Ballet School, L'...cole Nationale De Ballet Du Canada	ON	\$3.0
Soulpepper Theatre Company	BC	\$2.5
Vancouver Symphony Society	BC	\$2.0
Shaw Festival Theatre, Canada	AB	\$1.6
Mackenzie Art Gallery Incorporated	SK	\$1.6
Koffler Centre Of The Arts	QC	\$1.3
Le Domaine Forget De Charlevoix Inc.	QC	\$1.1
Fathers Of Confederation Buildings Trust	ON	\$1.1

COVID IMPACT

Individual artists

Ashley MacIsaac

Ashley MacIsaac and his fiddle were already two hours east of Windsor, Ont., in the early morning of March 12, 2020, when the phone rang. The night before, Mr. MacIsaac had warned the organizers of an upcoming Ottawa gig that the show would not go on, but it was only now they were facing up to a new reality. And so began a year of cancellations.

In a normal year, the Cape Breton fiddling phenomenon books at least 30 big gigs, grosses about \$300,000 and, after paying his agent, side musicians, travel costs and personal expenses, takes home a net income between \$70,000 and \$90,000. Not a fortune, but a living.

“I am going bankrupt,” Mr. MacIsaac said. “I have made millions over the years playing the fiddle. I don’t expect people to feel sorry for me, but it’s impossible when 95 per cent of your gross income disappears.” The federal COVID-19 benefit is paying the rent on his Windsor apartment and putting food on the table, but he can’t make ends meet. He has sold the rights to his catalogue of recordings and two of his three best violins.

And he wonders: If a headliner can’t make it, what’s happening to the backup bands and warm-up acts?

FROM: Kate Taylor, The Globe and Mail, [When the music’s over: COVID-19 decimated the arts in Canada, and the worst may be yet to come](#), March 12, 2021,

2020 compared to 2019

Statistics Canada

Research compiled by [Canadian Association of the Performing Arts](#) showed how the pandemic decimated the arts sector and its ability to self-generate revenue. Statistics Canada report that:

Employment, 2020 compared to 2019

- Employment in the arts, entertainment and recreation sector fell from 450,500 in 2019 to 336,100 jobs in 2020. That's a 25.4% drop.
- Total actual hours worked in the arts, entertainment and recreation sector declined 36.6% in 2020, compared to 2019. Within the sector, performing arts companies [7111] experienced the largest drop in total actual hours worked in 2020: -60.7%.
- The arts, entertainment and recreation sector was the hardest hit in 2020, on both indicators.

Source: Statistics Canada, [Labour Force Survey, by selected industries, Canada, annual](#). Calculations by CAPACOA.

Gross Domestic Product

- Within the arts sector, the “performing arts, spectator sports and related industries, and heritage institutions” cluster was the furthest away from recovery in December 2020. At \$2.9 billion, it was 61.7% lower than in February 2020. No other industry group experienced a larger decrease, besides air transportation (-87,4%).

Source: Statistics Canada, [Table 36-10-0434-01 Gross domestic product \(GDP\) at basic prices, by industry, monthly \(x 1,000,000\)](#). Calculations by CAPACOA.

Business Conditions

- Four in ten (39,3%) businesses in the arts, entertainment and recreation sector reported that their revenues from August 2020 were down 50% or more, year over year.
- Approximately one-third of businesses in the arts, entertainment and recreation and accommodation and food services sectors reported that they could continue to operate at their current level of revenue and expenditures for less than six months before considering further staffing actions, closure or bankruptcy.
- 4.7% of arts, entertainment and recreation organizations plan to close the organization in the next year.
- 2/3 (65%) of festivals and events will not return next year or are uncertain whether they can return if there is not a bailout program created to wipeout deficits created by the impacts of COVID-19.
- 2/3 of festivals and events have had to lay off staff (48%) or have reduced employee hours (28%). There was an average 50% reduction in the workforce of those organizations who have had to lay off staff.

Source: [Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Business Conditions, August 2020.](#)

Source: Festivals and Major Events Canada, [COVID-19: Survey of Festivals and events in Canada](#), August 2020.

Wage Subsidy Claims

- The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) uptake has been significant among Arts, entertainment and recreation North American Industry Classification System 71 (NAICS 71) organizations with employees with an average 2.7% of the total CEWS distribution during the first six periods (from March 15th to August 29th). This is significantly higher than the relative weight of arts, entertainment and recreation employees compared to all industries (1.8%, based on Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours, Employment by industry, annual).
- The total number of arts, entertainment and recreation employees supported by CEWS fluctuated between 63,000 and 84,600 during the first five periods. Compared to the total labour force of the sector, this represented a progressively declining ratio from 21.6% in the first period to 16.7% in the fifth period. For the sixth period (August 2 to August 29), the ratio of the labour force covered by CEWS fell to 8.7%.

Source: [Canada Revenue Agency, Approved Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy \(CEWS\) claims by period and industry sector, Canada. Custom tables, calculations and analysis by CAPACOA.](#)

The question of arts endowments

The National Ballet of Canada, in turn, cut short its 2019-2020 season, cancelled 2020-2021 onstage performances and posted a \$303,000 deficit for its most recent fiscal year.

Yet, at the charitable foundations that help fund those institutions, finances have rarely been better. Despite market turmoil at the start of the pandemic, the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) Foundation's endowment has climbed by 18 per cent, or about \$10- million, over the past two years to almost \$62-million as of March 31.

The National Ballet's Endowment Foundation has done even better, rising in value by over 20 per cent in less than two years, to \$95.4-million on March 31 from about \$79-million on June 30, 2019. It's as jarring a gap in pandemic reality as the one between Main Street and Bay Street, or between the economy and the stock market: Seven of Canada's biggest endowments for performing arts companies or museums have seen their combined assets rise to more than half a billion dollars in 2021 – even as the cultural institutions they support amassed record deficits, cancelled programming and freelance contracts, and turned to governments for unprecedented financial aid.

But for the most part, these endowments haven't been helping out during the pandemic any more than they usually do – disbursing just 5 per cent of their assets a year, or even less.

Shouldn't foundations with swelling balance sheets such as those of the ROM and the National Ballet be rushing to the rescue? Why aren't more of their hefty stock market returns trickling down to prevent layoffs or deficits in these troubled times?

It's a more complex issue than it might seem at first.

Along with the crises caused by the pandemic, rocketing private investment portfolios mean it's also an opportune time for cultural institutions to send out special appeals to wealthy donors – who may not be as generous down the line when a sense of urgency has dissipated. The big arts organizations say contributors have stuck by them despite the lockdowns that halted many programs and shows.

“Donors have been very responsive to our calls,” said Yves Théoret, deputy director at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. “The question in the long run is: Will they be as responsive in years to come?”

And, of course, there are currently government COVID-19 relief and emergency programs to tap into.

From Kelly J. Nestruck and Kate Taylor, The Globe and Mail, [Arts endowments are worth millions. So why can't organizations draw on them to survive the pandemic?](#), May 14, 2021

Arts and Health

On March 15, 2021, the Canada Council for the arts published its 53rd report *Statistical Insights on the Arts* series, [Canadians' Arts Participation, Health, and Well-Being](#), probes the relationships between 15 arts, culture, and heritage activities and four aspects of health and well-being:

Key Findings

- For each aspect of health and well-being, the analysis shows that:
- There is a strong connection between cultural participation and overall health.
- There is solid evidence of a connection between cultural participation and mental health.

Strong connection with cultural participation and overall health

- This report concludes that arts and culture activities have a strong connection with overall health. Attendees or participants in all 15 arts, culture, and heritage activities examined are more likely to report very good or excellent health than non-attendees or non-participants.
- Analysis also demonstrates that overall health is better for people with higher levels of cultural engagement.
- The relationship is maintained for the majority of arts activities, after taking socio-economic factors into account. This indicates strong evidence of a connection between arts activities and very good or excellent health.

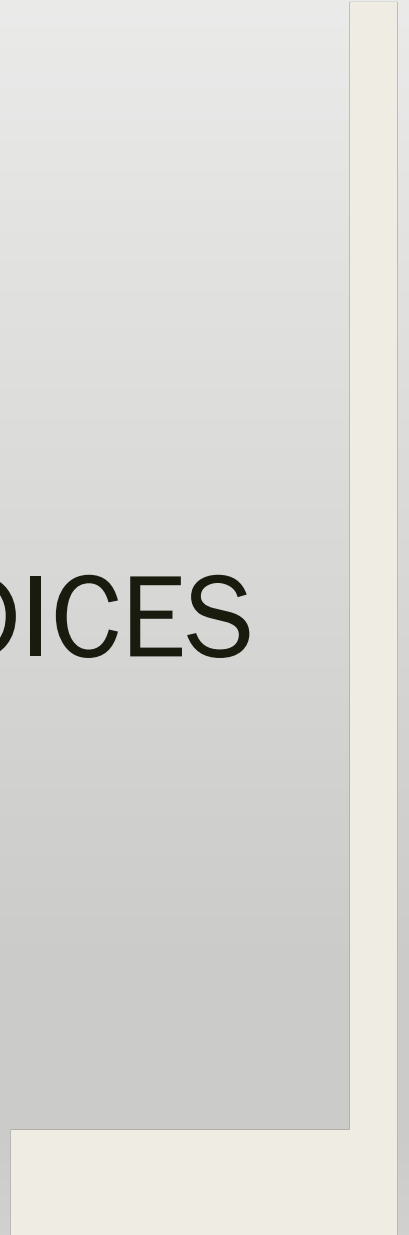
Arts and Health

Solid evidence of a relationship between cultural participation and mental health

- The analysis provides evidence of a connection between cultural activities and mental health. Attendees or participants in all 15 arts, culture, and heritage activities examined are more likely to report very good or excellent mental health than non-attendees or non-participants.
- Analysis also demonstrates that there is a higher level of self-perceived mental health for people with moderate, high, and very high levels of cultural participation than for those with low levels of cultural participation.
- The relationship is maintained for some arts activities, after taking socio-economic factors into account. This indicated a connection between specific arts activities and very good or excellent mental health: live music attendance, live theatre or comedy attendance, and book reading.

[Canadians' Arts Participation, Health, and Well-Being](#), Canada Council for the Arts, March 15, 2021

APPENDICES



Appendix A – All Sources of Funding

Funding Source	\$ Millions	%
Sale of Goods or Services	\$728.2	29.5%
Federal Govt	\$467.1	18.9%
Provincial or Terr Govt	\$300.5	12.2%
Revenue Not Included Elsewhere	\$219.2	8.9%
Tax Receipts Issued for Gifts	\$170.7	6.9%
Municipal/Regional Govt	\$121.6	4.9%
Non Receipted from Fund Raising	\$96.4	3.9%
Received from Other Registered Charities	\$91.8	3.7%
Interest and Investment Income	\$76.6	3.1%
Tax Receipts Not Issued	\$65.4	2.7%
Income from Rental of land and/or Buildings	\$45.1	1.8%
From Disposition of Assets	\$26.2	1.1%
Dues, Memberships and Association Fees	\$23.5	1.0%
Outside Canada, Non Receipted	\$10.0	0.4%
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	\$7.0	0.3%
Tax Receipted Tuition Fees	\$6.1	0.2%
from Any Level of Govt	\$5.4	0.2%
Ten Year Gifts Received	\$3.9	0.2%
Outside of Canada	\$0.7	0.0%

The Charity Report

Your independent news source in the charity sector