

## 7.6 Cultural activities

### 7.6.1 Education in the arts

In the past few years courses of artistic content have increased to some extent in universities but the main growth has taken place in the community colleges of Ontario and the collèges d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEPs) of Quebec.

Fine arts (architecture, painting and drawing, commercial and decorative arts, graphics, ceramics and sculpture) appears as an elective subject of the faculty of arts in a number of universities, where it may be taken as one of five, six or more subjects for a year or two. A number of universities offer a bachelor of arts degree with a major in fine arts. Others offer a bachelor of fine arts degree. It is also possible to complete a master's degree and doctorate in fine arts in some Canadian universities. There are many colleges and schools of art with varying academic requirements for admission. These offer diploma or certificate courses and are concerned largely with the technical development of the artist. Courses vary in length but may extend to four years. In some schools fine crafts as well as fine arts are taught. Summer schools of art are sponsored by some institutions, universities and independent groups.

Degree courses in music are offered at a number of Canadian universities. Opera may be studied at the Royal Conservatory Opera School of the University of Toronto where advanced students work in close collaboration with the Canadian Opera Company, and also at the Conservatoire de Musique et l'Art Dramatique in Montreal and Quebec City and at the Banff School of Fine Arts (summer). Degree courses in drama are given at several universities. The National Theatre School of Canada in Montreal offers a three-year acting course and two years for technical and production studies. The National Ballet School at Toronto is a residential ballet school. Professional instruction is also offered by Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, Montreal, and the Royal Winnipeg Ballet. Instruction in drama, ballet, opera, creative writing and fine arts is given in summer school courses at the Banff School of Fine Arts.

### 7.6.2 Performing arts

In recent years Statistics Canada has carried out an annual survey of performing arts groups in Canada. The organizations surveyed for 1976 include 45 theatre companies (43 in 1975), 14 orchestras and ensembles (14 in 1975), seven dance companies (six in 1975) and six opera companies (five in 1975). The following information is based on 1976 data with 1975 figures in parentheses.

During 1976 these 72 (68) companies gave a total of 14,612 (14,242) performances to a combined audience of 6.7 (6.8) million people. However, the revenues earned through these performances were only able to meet 46% (48%) of their expenses. The remaining gap was mainly filled by grants from the public and private sectors totalling \$27.9 million (\$21.6 million). These were supplemented by revenue from program sales, bar and concession sales, and other sidelines. More precisely grants accounted for 46% (42%) of all revenue for theatre companies, 54% (45%) for opera companies, 56% (53%) for orchestras and 58% (56%) for dance groups. In descending order of importance, the principal contributors were the federal government, provincial governments, private enterprise and municipal or regional governments.

On the expenditure side, personnel costs accounted for 60% to 64% (62% to 65%) of the total budget for theatre, dance or opera companies. This percentage rose to 75% (79%) for music groups. Publicity accounted for expenditures of 8% to 10% (6% to 11%) of total expenses, and administration from 4% to 7% (5% to 7%). Other production costs, such as expenditures on sets, costumes, props, technical equipment and printing of tickets accounted for 15% (13%) of expenditures for theatre, 8% (6%) for music, 17% (19%) for dance and 15% (19%) for opera.

Table 7.9 gives average grants, revenues and expenditures by type of company and by spectator for 1975 and 1976. Without financial help from both the public and private sectors, average deficits for 1976 (1975 in parentheses) would have reached \$263,725 (\$224,447) for theatre groups, \$646,416 (\$502,236) for musical organizations, \$683,280 (\$665,891) for dance groups and \$443,726 (\$572,715) for opera.