## PGC Annual Theatre Production Survey, 2016/17

Table 1. Gender Breakdown of Authorship for the 2016/17 Theatre Season

| Number of Productions <br> by Men | Number of Productions <br> by Women | Number of Productions by <br> Mixed Gender Partnerships |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 515 | 211 | 78 |
| $64 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

- The survey included 246 theatre companies of all shapes, sizes, and geographic regions.
- They produced a combined total of 804 productions in the 2016/17 theatre season.
- NB: All numbers have been rounded according to common practice as needed.
- Major Finding: Productions by men continue to dominate ( $64 \%$ - same as last year), shows by women are holding steady (same as last year), but still hovering around the one-quarter mark, and mixed gender partnerships are about the same as last season too.

Table 2. Gender Breakdown of Productions by Canadians, 2016/17

| Number of Productions <br> By Men | Number of Productions <br> By Women | Number of Productions by <br> Mixed Gender Partnerships |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 278 | 171 |  |
| $54.5 \%$ | $33.5 \%$ | 61 |

- Overall, $510(63 \%>)$ of the productions were Canadian (a $2 \%$ decrease from last year).
- Major Finding: Productions by men increased by $.5 \%$, while shows by women decreased $.5 \%$, and mixed gender partnerships stayed the same compared to the previous season.

Table 3. Provincial Breakdown of All Productions for 2016/17

| Province or <br> Territory | Number of <br> Productions | Productions by <br> Men | Productions by <br> Women | Productions by <br> Mixed Genders |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | $121(15 \%)$ | $84(69 \%>)$ | $27(22 \%>)$ | $10(8 \%)$ |
| Atlantic Canada | $68(8.5 \%)$ | $43(63 \%)$ | $17(25 \%)$ | $8(12 \%)$ |
| British Columbia | $154(19 \%>)$ | $91(59 \%)$ | $44(29 \%)$ | $18(12 \%)$ |
| Manitoba | $42(5 \%>)$ | $21(50 \%)$ | $20(48 \%)$ | $1(2 \%)$ |
| Ontario | $340(42 \%>)$ | $224(66 \%<)$ | $88(26 \%>)$ | $29(8.5 \%>)$ |
| Quebec | $52(6.5 \%)$ | $36(69 \%>)$ | $8(15 \%>)$ | $8(15 \%>)$ |
| Saskatchewan | $24(3 \%)$ | $15(62.5 \%)$ | $6(25 \%)$ | $3(12.5 \%)$ |
| Yukon Territories | $3(.5 \%)$ | $1(33 \%>)$ | $1(33 \%>)$ | $1(33 \%>)$ |

- Findings: Plays by men accounted for at least $60 \%$ of the productions in all regions, with three exceptions: the Yukon (33\%); Manitoba (50\%); and British Columbia (59\%).
- The Yukon had the most equitable distribution (a vast improvement from last year's $70 \%$ men playwrights), and Manitoba was close (with women up $10 \%$ from the previous year).
- Quebec was the absolute worst offender with only $15 \%$ of the productions by women! (Yet last year, it was the only province where plays by women outnumbered men.)
- Happily, all regions witnessed an increase in the percentage of plays by women ( AB , Atlantic Canada, MB, ON, SK, and YT), with the exception of BC (down 2\%) \& Quebec.

Table 4. Provincial Breakdown of Canadian Authored Productions, 2016/17

| Province or <br> Territory | Number of <br> Productions | Productions by <br> Men | Productions by <br> Women | Productions by <br> Mixed Genders |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | $68(13 \%>)$ | $42(62 \%<)$ | $16(23.5 \%)$ | $10(15 \%<)$ |
| Atlantic Canada | $52(10 \%>)$ | $32(61.5 \%)$ | $15(29 \%<)$ | $5(10 \%<)$ |
| British Columbia | $99(19 \%>)$ | $48(48 \%>)$ | $37(37 \%>)$ | $14(14 \%>)$ |
| Manitoba | $26(5 \%)$ | $9(35 \%)$ | $17(65 \%)$ | $0(0 \%)$ |
| Ontario | $218(43 \%<)$ | $124(57 \%)$ | $71(32.5 \%)$ | $23(10.5 \%)$ |
| Quebec | $32(6 \%>)$ | $18(56 \%)$ | $8(25 \%)$ | $6(19 \%)$ |
| Saskatchewan | $12(2 \%>)$ | $6(50 \%)$ | $4(33 \%)$ | $2(17 \%)$ |
| Yukon \& NWT | $3(1 \%<)$ | $1(33 \%>)$ | $1(33 \%>)$ | $1(33 \%>)$ |

- Findings: There is a much better gender balance with Canadian-authored productions.
- Plays by men continued to dominate, with one exceptions: Manitoba produced more CAN plays by women than men (same as last year - for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time ever!).
- Otherwise, Canadian women continue to be stuck at the $35 \%$ marker.
- Plays by Canadian women decreased in $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{QC}$, and SK, but they increased in Atlantic Canada (except for PEI, which only produced work by men!) MB, and YT.

Table 5. Comparison of PGC's Annual Production Surveys, 2012/13-2016/17

| National <br> Study | Years <br> Covered | Productions by <br> Men | Productions by <br> Women | Productions by <br> Mixed Genders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PGC Survey <br> (2013) | $2012 /$ <br> 2013 | $61 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| PGC Survey <br> (2014) | $2013 /$ <br> 2014 | $63 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| PGC Survey <br> (2015) | $2014 /$ <br> 2015 | $64.5 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |
| PGC Survey <br> (2016) | $2015 /$ <br> 2016 | $<64 \%$ | $<26 \%$ | $<11 \%$ |
| PGC Survey <br> (2017) | $2016 /$ <br> 2017 | $64 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

- Findings: Marginal changes over the last five years: plays by men increased overall (by $3 \%$ ), as with plays by women (also by $3 \%$ ), while mixed partnerships decreased (by $6 \%$ ).
- These number show stagnation, or minimal improvement at best, as women still hover around the one-quarter mark, or the $35 \%$ marker when looking solely at Canadian work.

