PGC Annual Theatre Production Survey, 2019/2020

*The number of shows is lower than usual due to COVID cancellations in spring/summer 2020.

**NB: Figures have been rounded up or down as needed, so they do not always add up to 100%.

Table 1. Gender Breakdown of Authorship for the 2019/20 Theatre Season

Number of Productions by Men	Number of Productions by Women	# of Productions by Trans & Non- Binary Folks	Number of Productions by Mixed Gender Partnerships	
430	289	7	119	
51%	34%	1%	14%	

- The survey included 234 theatre companies of all shapes, sizes, and geographic regions.
- They produced a combined total of 845 productions in the 2019/20 theatre season.
- <u>Major Finding:</u> Productions by men dropped 5%; women were up 3%; trans and non-binary folks were up .5%; and mixed partnerships were up 1% from last year's findings.

Table 2. Gender Breakdown of Productions Written by Canadians, 2019/20

Number of Productions By Men	Number of Productions By Women	# of Productions by Trans & Non- Binary Folks	Number of Productions by Mixed Gender Partnerships
229	212	7	95
42%	39%	1%	18%

- Overall, 543 of the productions were written by Canadians, which is 64% of all the shows; the exact same as last season, so things are holding steady on that front.
- <u>Major Finding:</u> Productions by men decreased 3%, shows by women increased 1%, mixed gender partnerships were up 2%, and plays by trans and non-binary people went up .5%.

Table 3. A Provincial Breakdown of All Productions, 2019/20

Province or Territory	Number of Productions	Production s by Men	Productions by Women	Productions by Trans & Non- Binaries	Productions by Mixed Genders
Alberta	100 (12%)	60 (60%)	26 (26%)	1 (1%)	13 (13%)
Atlantic	71 (8%)	40 (56%)	22 (31%)	0 (0%)	9 (13%)
BC	199 (24%<)	104 (52%)	62 (31%)	1 (1%)	32 (16%)
Manitoba	41 (5%<)	16 (39%)	17 (41%)	0 (0%)	8 (20%)
Ontario	355 (42%)	177 (50%)	125 (35%)	4 (1%)	49 (14%)
Quebec	52 (6%)	21 (40%)	24 (46%)	1 (2%)	6 (12%)
Saskatchewan	24 (3%<)	12 (50%)	10 (42%)	0 (0%)	2 (8%)
Yukon & NWT	3 (1%<)	0 (0%)	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

- <u>Findings:</u> Plays by women increased from last year in all regions, with only two exceptions: AB (plays by women down 3%) and ATL (plays by women down 1.5%).
- The largest changes occurred in QC (women up 11%) and SK (women up 12%).
- However, plays by men still dominated, except in the Territories, MB, and QC.
- The worst stats were found in NL this season (with 68% of the plays written by men).

Table 4. Provincial Breakdown of Canadian Authored Productions, 2019/20

Province or Territory	Number of Productions	Productions by Men	Productions by Women	Productions by Trans & Non-Binaries	Productions by Mixed Genders
Alberta	52 (10%)	29 (56%)	14 (27%)	1 (2%)	8 (15%)
Atlantic	51 (9%)	22 (43%)	20 (39%)	0 (0%)	9 (18%)
BC	130 (24%)	59 (45%)	45 (35%)	1 (1%)	25 (19%)
Manitoba	28 (5%)	9 (32%)	14 (50%)	0 (0%)	5 (18%)
Ontario	225 (41%)	93 (41%)	88 (39%)	4 (2%)	40 (18%)
Quebec	40 (7%)	13 (32.5%)	20 (50%)	1 (2.5%)	6 (15%)
Saskatchewan	14 (3%)	4 (29%)	8 (57%)	0 (0%)	2 (14%)
Yukon & NWT	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

- <u>Findings:</u> Overall, the gender distribution is more equitable with plays by Canadians.
- The biggest discrepancies are found in NL, which has the highest number for plays by men at 62%, and in AB, which has the lowest concentration of plays by women at 27%.
- On the flip side, YT & NWT have the highest concentration of plays by women at 100%, followed by NB with 60% of the produced plays written by women, and then SK at 57%.
- The largest overall changes occurred in QC (women up 17%) and SK (women up 14%).

Table 5. Comparison of PGC's Annual Production Surveys, 2012/13 – 2019/20

PGC Survey Year	Productions by Men	Productions by Women	Productions by Trans & Non-Binaries	Productions by Mixed Genders
2013/2014	63%	22%	N/A	15%
2014/2015	64.5%	23%	N/A	12.5%
2015/2016	64% <	26% <	N/A	11% <
2016/2017	64%	26%	N/A	10%
2017/2018	60% >	30% >	.5% <	9%
2018/2019	56%	31%	.5% <	13%
2019/2020	51%	34%	1%	14%

• <u>Findings:</u> Plays by men decreased; plays by women increased; trans and non-binary authorship rose, as did mixed partnerships. Gendered representation is not yet equal (and there are major regional variances), but this is the **smallest gender gap recorded to date!**