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**Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics**

# **Classification Guide for the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics 2011**



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Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics

# Classification Guide for the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics 2011

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## Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

## Acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this publication:

<b>ASM</b>	Annual Survey of Manufactures
<b>CFCS</b>	Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics
<b>CIP</b>	Classification of Instructional Programs
<b>CPC</b>	Central Product Classification
<b>IDM</b>	Interactive Digital Media
<b>NAICS</b>	North American Industry Classification System
<b>NAPCS</b>	North American Product Classification System
<b>NOC-S</b>	National Occupation Classification for Statistics
<b>SCG</b>	Standard Classification of Goods

## Table of contents

Acknowledgements	4
Acronyms	5
1. Introduction	9
2. Defining culture and its domains	11
3. Scope of the classification guide	15
4. What are standard classifications?	19
5. Method for mapping classification codes to domains	26
6. Overview of classification mapping	36
7. Tables	45
8. Glossary	92
9. Bibliography	96

## Index to figures and tables

Figure 1	Domains in the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics	13
Figure 2	Mapping of Standard Classification Systems to the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics	15
Figure 3	Hierarchical structure of NAICS	22
Table 1.1	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) national industry by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	47
Table 1.2	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) industry group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	51
Table 1.3	Overview of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	53
Table 2.1	North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	56
Table 2.2	North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) output group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	69
Table 2.3	Overview of North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	71
Table 3.1	National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) detailed occupations (unit group) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	76
Table 3.2	National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) Minor Group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	79

## Index to figures and tables

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Table 4.1	The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	81
Table 4.2	The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	88
Table 4.3	Overview of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain	89

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## 1. Introduction

This guide is the second document supporting the 2011 Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS). It is a companion piece to the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011* (Statistics Canada 2011). The framework supports the development of culture statistics by using standard definitions and criteria and discussing conceptual issues relevant to the measurement of culture in Canada. This classification guide takes the conceptual framework and starts to bring it to life, for statistical purposes, through the application of its criteria to the standard statistical tools available in Canada for the measurement of culture.

The 2011 Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics is documented by an ongoing series of technical papers.

The first paper in the series is the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011*. This paper outlines the definitions and concepts underlying the culture framework, including working definitions for culture and its component domains and subdomains.

This second paper, the *Classification Guide for the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics 2011*, outlines criteria for mapping standard classifications to the CFCS. It includes tables mapping NAICS 2007, NAPCS – provisional, NOC-S 2006 and CIP 2000.

The purpose of the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics is to provide definitions and concepts to support the collection of statistics with the goal of fostering the reporting of uniform and comparable data on the culture sector. The previous version of the framework, published in 2004, was Canada's first conceptual model for culture statistics (Statistics Canada 2004). It provided a systematic approach that was taken up by many organizations and governments across the country. The 2011 Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics builds upon the strengths of its predecessor, but has been updated to reflect the changing context and requirements for culture statistics in Canada.

The framework outlines concepts and definitions that set out how to measure culture and provides a structure for measuring culture that is relevant to the culture community. This involves defining the boundaries of what we consider culture, as well as delineating the domains and sub-domains that make up the sector.

Statistics Canada uses a variety of standard classification systems to categorize much of the data, particularly economic data, which it collects. These systems provide standard definitions used to categorize industries, products and occupations (as well as instructional programs, traded goods, and other key information). By using these standard categories, data can be meaningfully compared. However, while many of the definitions in these classification systems correspond with the concepts of the framework, there are some cases where they do not match the concepts and categories of the CFCS. This affects the ability to publish data consistent with the framework.

The purpose of this document is to examine four of these standard classifications, mapping them to the CFCS structure, and identifying areas where they do or do not harmonize with framework concepts. An examination of how successfully these standard tools map to the framework will support the ongoing exploration of existing data and encourage the development of methods for improving statistical measures of culture.

## 2. Defining culture and its domains

What follows is a summary of the main elements of the framework. A detailed explanation of the concepts and definitions underlying the development of culture statistics is available in the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011*.

### 2.1 Definition and criteria for culture

The 2011 Framework (CFCS) retains the definition of culture used in 2004 with one change - it omits 'human' from the term 'heritage' to broaden the scope of the definition to include natural heritage. For the purposes of measurement, the definition of culture is:

**Creative artistic activity and the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of heritage.**

This definition is conceptual, and casts the net loosely around the meaning of culture, using groupings (called domains) to bring precision to the framework.

The creative chain consists of an initial creative idea, which is usually combined with other inputs to produce a culture product, through a series of interlinked stages between its production and use. This creative chain includes a number of distinct steps, most of which are measured through the tools outlined in this guide.

The CFCS sets specific criteria as the condition for the inclusion of any particular good or service as in scope for the measurement of culture. No single criterion is used to determine which products are in scope for culture; a variety of criteria is necessary to pin down those that meet the definition.

To be in scope for culture, a good or service must comply with the framework's definition of culture and satisfy at least one of the following six criteria:

1. It has the potential of being protected by copyright legislation, or in other words, be 'copyrightable'. Examples include a magazine article, script, manuscript, drawing, choreography, book, newspaper column, sculpture, radio program, film, videogame, etc.;
2. It supports the creation, production, dissemination or preservation of culture products, e.g. recording, manufacturing, printing, broadcasting, podcasting, etc.;
3. It adds to, or alters, the content of a culture product (content services), e.g. editorial services, translation, illustration, layout and design, music, etc.;
4. It preserves, exhibits, or interprets human or natural heritage, e.g. historic sites and buildings, archives, museums, art galleries, libraries, botanical gardens, zoos, etc.;

5. It provides training or educational services aimed at individuals who create, produce or preserve culture products; or
6. It governs, finances, or supports directly culture creation, production or dissemination, e.g. services provided by government, unions, associations, managers, copyright societies, etc.

The 2004 Framework provided a list of industries, products and occupations that comprise culture. Each industry-based category was presented as the sum of its listed components so that the framework was defined by available measures. The 2011 framework defines its sub-categories conceptually. This means that products, such as artisanal crafts or some interactive digital media, which were not included in 2004, are now identified as in scope despite a current lack of tools or codes to support their measurement. While these types of goods or services may not be identified as distinct products within the existing standard classifications, the framework includes them as culture and recognizes the need to explore other means of measurement or estimation.

## **2.2 What are culture domains?**

The CFCS takes the original concepts of the 2004 Framework and revises its terminology to reflect more fully the way that economic activity is measured by Statistics Canada. The culture sector, which is made up of businesses and organizations that are found in a variety of classified industries and parts of industries, is a “synthetic” industry sector. Culture does not exist as a distinct industry sector within the System of National Accounts (SNA) or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

The 2004 Framework took a primarily “industry” based focus and defined its subcategories as “industries”. The 2011 Framework has changed its measurement approach by creating unique groupings, called ‘domains’. A domain is a conceptual category which may reflect an industry or group of establishments (e.g. film industries), but may also describe a group of occupations (e.g. film workers), or a class of products (e.g. published works).

**Figure 1**  
**Domains in the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics**

<b>Culture Domains</b>					
A. Heritage and libraries	B. Live performance	C. Visual and applied arts	D. Written and published works	E. Audio-visual and interactive media	F. Sound recording
<b>Core Culture Sub-domains</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Archives</li> <li>Libraries</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Natural heritage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Performing arts</li> <li>Festivals and Celebrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original visual art</li> <li>Art reproductions</li> <li>Photography</li> <li>Crafts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Books</li> <li>Periodicals</li> <li>Newspapers</li> <li>Other published works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Film and video</li> <li>Broadcasting</li> <li>Interactive media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sound recording</li> <li>Music publishing</li> </ul>
<b>Ancillary Culture Sub-domains</b>					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Architecture</li> <li>Design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected information</li> </ul>		
<b>Transversal domains</b>					
G. Education and training					
H. Governance, funding and professional support					
<b>Infrastructure domains</b>					
I. Mediating products					
J. Physical infrastructure					

The domains and sub-domains are intended to be measurable, distinct and recognizable to data users. At their highest level, domains consist of an aggregation of activities, artistic disciplines, industries, products and occupations that are related and provide a useful level of analysis. In most cases, these higher-level domains may be comparable at the international level, while a sub-domain may support analysis at a more discrete or detailed level.

A domain is defined by its description in the conceptual framework, not by the sum total of the codes provided in the classification tables included in this guide. The lists in the classification tables provide a collection of current classification codes that can be used to identify industries, products or occupations linked to a particular domain. These lists are not definitive in the sense that they may change when classification systems are modified to accommodate new or revised codes for industries, products or occupations.

Core culture sub-domains produce goods and services that are the result of creative artistic activity and whose main purpose is the transmission of an intellectual or cultural concept. In core sub-domains, the entire creative chain is in scope for the measurement of culture. By illustration, the core sub-domain of **Sound Recording** includes the work of recording studios, the manufacturing of recordings, the distribution of recorded music through the sale or exchange of recorded media of all kinds, and the use of recorded music by consumers at home and at other venues. The **Sound Recording** sub-domain represents all activities, products, and occupations defined as recorded music.

Ancillary culture sub-domains produce goods and services that are the result of creative artistic activity (e.g. designs, architectural plans), but their primary purpose is not the transmission of an intellectual or cultural concept. The final products, which have primarily a practical purpose (e.g. a landscape, a building, an advertisement), are not covered by the framework's definition of culture.

The classification guide only maps standard classification systems to the Culture sub-domains and to the Transversal domains of **Education and training**, and **Governance, funding and professional support**. It does not address the Infrastructure domains.

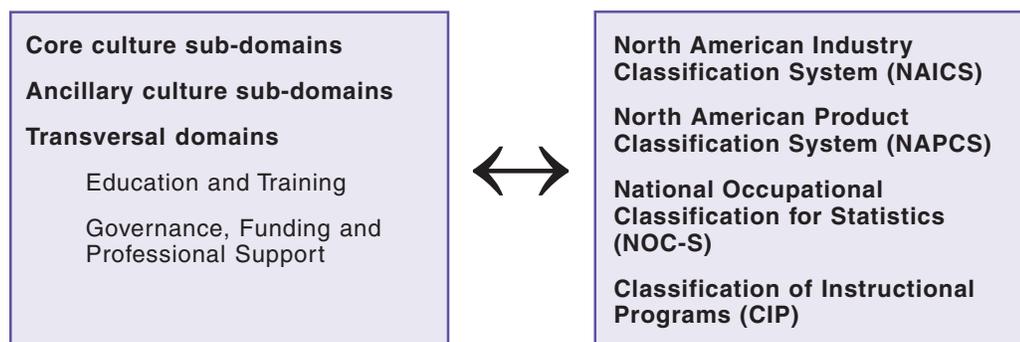
For a full definition and discussion of the CFCS domains, see the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011*.

### 3. Scope of the classification guide

This classification guide is to be used in conjunction with the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011*, which is the conceptual framework that outlines and defines the parts of culture that we want to measure. The classification guide examines standard statistical classification systems and examines how well they meet the needs of the framework, identifying areas where they do or do not match CFCS concepts and categories. This mapping can then be used as a tool to explore ways to use and improve available data sources. Improvements will need to be part of an ongoing process, as priorities are set and opportunities to develop and improve data sources arise.

**Figure 2**

#### Mapping of Standard Classification Systems to the Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics



The classification guide identifies what we may be able to measure given the tools available to us. This is different from identifying what could be measured if the tools or data sources were different. Therefore, this guide represents a methodology for working with the major statistical tools within the constructs provided by the conceptual framework.

The guide is not an examination of actual data sources. It does not evaluate the data that are available using existing statistical tools and definitions. For example, while industry or product codes may be defined at highly detailed levels, reliable data from surveys may not be available at this detail due to sampling design, survey questionnaires, or the ability of respondents to provide detailed information for the survey. Moreover, the challenges with actual data will vary for different sources and statistics. While this work identifies some of the issues related to classification systems, data users will still need to evaluate whether the type of data and the level of detail available meet particular analytical requirements.

The classification guide consists of two parts: the text, which contains explanations, definitions and examples, and the classification tables, which contain lists of codes, by classification system. The classification systems examined in this guide are the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007), the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS – provisional), the National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006), and the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP 2000).

While the classification tables contain all existing codes relevant to culture from a particular classification system, the lists do not represent all culture activity. Given that existing classifications systems do not always match perfectly with CFCS concepts, the culture domains are not defined by the list of codes, but rather by their definitions in the conceptual framework. The classification tables are used to guide the data user and to illustrate what is included in a domain, but they are not exclusive.

The focus of this guide is on the creation, production and dissemination of culture products produced by industrial or artisanal processes, as represented by the core, ancillary and transversal domains of the framework. It centres on standard definitions for industries, products, occupations and instructional programs. Each of these economic dimensions is identified independently based on its own characteristics. In this way, a product or occupation is “cultural” by virtue of its product and occupational characteristics, not because it is produced by or employed by a culture industry.

This classification guide does not cover the Infrastructure domains, which are described at a conceptual level in the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011* (Statistics Canada 2011). They include **Mediating products** (goods and services that support the use of culture content such as televisions, computers, and Internet access) and **Physical infrastructure** (the built structures and spaces that house the activities of the creative chain). The methodology to produce comparable measurements of culture infrastructure is still undeveloped internationally. Further research and consultation are necessary before infrastructure classifications can be added to this guide.

In addition, this guide does not provide tables for the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) or the Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS). They are specialized classification systems that are used, by international agreement, to classify data on international trade in goods and services. Systems are already in place to produce data sets for culture goods and services trade, using both HS and EBOPS codes.

The guide applies primarily to the economic aspects of culture. While the measurement of culture from a social perspective is a requirement for a full representation of culture, relevant classification systems do not exist to provide standard definitions related to the participation of individuals in various parts of the creative chain, or to non-market “consumption” of culture. Thus, the guide does not examine specific tools for measuring all types of demand for culture or to define indicators of the social impact of culture. More time and effort will be required to explore the conceptual and measurement tools necessary to investigate these non-market aspects of culture.

### 3.1 What does it mean to measure culture industries?

Culture industries are the primary engine for the production of culture goods and services. The unit of observation of the industrial classification, the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), is the establishment<sup>1</sup> (the producing unit), so that the industrial classification is chiefly a grouping of producing units, not products.

The definitions of NAICS industries, as with any similar classification standard such as the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), permit the collection of statistics that combine information about the economic performance of establishments when their main production activity is similar. In the case of culture industries, we are interested in establishments whose primary production activity and inputs are creative or whose primary function is to facilitate the transmission or distribution of creative content.

It is notable that the calculation of total culture industry activity does not provide a measure of total culture output. Some culture goods and services may be produced as a secondary activity of a non-culture industry (e.g. magazines published by religious institutions) and will not be captured in data from an industry perspective.

Similarly, just as some culture products are produced by non-culture industries, culture industries may earn revenues from non-culture products. For example, while the sales of live theatre venues include entrance tickets (culture products); they may also sell food and beverages, parking, and souvenirs (non-culture products). While these sales would be captured in total revenues of the culture industry, and are important in the analysis of industry performance, they would not represent revenues earned from culture products, and they would not be included in a measure of total culture production. Hence, not all output of a culture industry is defined as culture.

Culture industries are usually the target of public policy and program initiatives to support culture. The industrial dimension of the CFCS can provide important economic information on the health of these industries and the role these industries play in meeting Canadian culture demand.

### 3.2 What does it mean to measure culture products?

As noted above, the measure of total culture production requires careful identification of those goods and services that are culture products. The product dimension of culture differs from the industry dimension because products permit a focus on the output from all sources, whether those sources are defined as culture industries or non-culture industries. Culture products are identified based upon their inherent content or purpose, not because they are produced by a culture industry.

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1. The establishment, as a statistical unit, is defined as the most homogeneous unit of production for which the business maintains accounting records from which it is possible to assemble all the data elements required to compile the full structure of the gross value of production, the cost of materials and services, and labour and capital used in production.

For example, magazines can be published by associations or religious institutions, which are not defined as culture industries. A culture product measure would capture the production of all magazines, wherever they are produced. A culture industry measure, on the other hand, would be restricted to the group of establishments whose primary activity is culture production, in this case, periodical publishers.

### **3.3 What does it mean to measure culture occupations?**

The measure of culture occupations requires the identification of occupations where the tasks performed involve creative activity or are unique to supporting the creation, production or dissemination of culture products. Many of these people do not work in culture industries; they may work, for example, as writers and artists in non-culture industries. The occupational dimension of the framework can look beyond culture production itself to examine the supply of artists and creators, their training, their work activity, and their success.

In addition to creators, other occupations are unique to the production and delivery of culture products. These occupations are classified as specialized technical support, management support, and government and education occupations related to culture. The inclusion of these occupations supports the measurement of the entire labour force that directly supports the creation and production of culture goods and services. While creators are the primary source of culture content, many of these occupations (e.g. lighting technicians, film editors) are required to assemble or distribute the final product.

## 4. What are standard classifications?

In order to ensure that data sources provide comparable information, Statistics Canada uses standard classification systems for the purposes of measurement. These systems provide standard definitions to categorize data for a wide range of economic and social variables. They list detailed classes and codes and are used to collect and publish statistical data. While many international standards exist, Canada and other countries have found it necessary to adapt or develop their own to meet national needs. These standards are detailed in the subsections below.

Statistics Canada has used standard classifications since the 1940s when systems for classifying industries and occupations were put in place. Even so, while Statistics Canada is working to develop standard variables across surveys for key concepts, this work is ongoing and not all surveys (e.g. some household surveys) have implemented standard definitions, so that not all data are available by these categories. However, most economic data at Statistics Canada conform to standard statistical classifications, especially for defining industries, products and occupations.<sup>2</sup>

Standard classifications provide common definitions that are obligatory for a wide variety of surveys at Statistics Canada. This gives us a tool to ensure that we can integrate data from multiple sources and can compare data from those sources meaningfully. In this way, the standards are an important asset. They are what allow us, for example, to build a satellite account for measuring the economic contribution of culture.

The fact that we use standard definitions means that data from these multiple sources are classified with definitions that meet most needs. However, the standard definition may not always provide a simple, customized fit for every user or every use.

### 4.1 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007)

NAICS was developed in the 1990s by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States to provide common definitions and a common statistical framework for analyzing statistical data relating to industry and the economy. NAICS is described by Statistics Canada as “a comprehensive system encompassing all economic activities” (Statistics Canada 2007a, Introduction).

NAICS has a hierarchical structure, dividing the economy into 20 sectors at its highest level: five sectors are essentially goods producers, while 15 are service providers. The system is based on a single production-oriented concept. Producing

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2. More information on Statistics Canada standard classification systems can be found at [www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

units are grouped into industries according to similarities in their production processes and technologies. This means that, in the language of economics, producing units within an industry have similar production functions that differ from those of producing units in other industries.<sup>3</sup> NAICS is a production-oriented industry classification system for statistical agencies in Canada, Mexico and the United States, designed to support the standard measurement of inputs and outputs, industrial performance, productivity, unit labour costs, and employment that reflect structural changes occurring in the three economies.

#### **4.2 North American Product Classification System (NAPCS – Provisional)**

The 2004 Framework used the Statistics Canada's Standard Classification of Goods (SCG) and the United Nations' Central Product Classification (CPC) to categorize culture goods and services, respectively. A new classification system for products, the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), has replaced the use of the SCG and CPC introducing new classes for services in Canada, the United States and Mexico. NAPCS is a classification that organizes goods and services throughout the economy in a systematic fashion. Whereas the SCG and CPC typically group products according to component material and industry of origin, respectively, NAPCS attempts to group goods and services based on their principal use and how they are used in relation to each other (Statistics Canada 2007b).

The portion of NAPCS that has been developed to date represents the products of selected service-producing industries. While the categories are considered provisional, they are used in the collection of product data in the annual service industry surveys, including culture surveys, and provide the basis of the commodity (product) dimension of the revised Canadian System of National Accounts (CSNA). All tangible goods are classified according to a provisional list of NAPCS goods (the Annual Survey of Manufacturers List of Goods) (Statistics Canada 2010). This list classifies goods according to their industries of primary production, based on NAICS. In time, this list will be integrated into NAPCS, which will be the standard for classifying both goods and services in Canada. NAPCS is expected to be released in 2012.

#### **4.3 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006)**

Statistics Canada has used a standard classification for occupations since the 1940s. The National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) is based on the National Occupational Classification (NOC), which was developed and is maintained by Human Resources and Social Development Canada (HRSDC) in consultation with Statistics Canada and is maintained jointly by HRSDC and Statistics Canada.<sup>4</sup> NOC-S is designed to classify occupational information from

3. For a discussion of the conceptual framework of NAICS, see Statistics Canada, 2007a.

4. The two classifications differ only in the aggregation structure of the classification. Information about NOC-S is found in Statistics Canada, 2006. Information about NOC can be obtained from HRSDC's web site: <http://www5.hrsdc.gc.ca/NOC/English/NOC/2006/Welcome.aspx>.

statistical surveys and for related purposes. It provides a systematic classification structure to identify and categorize the entire range of occupational activity in Canada.

The basic principle of classification of the NOC-S is the kind of work performed. Occupations are grouped primarily in terms of the work usually performed, which is determined according to the tasks, duties, and responsibilities of the occupation. Factors such as the materials processed or used, industrial processes and equipment used, the degree of responsibility and complexity of work, and the goods made and services provided, are used as indicators of the work performed when combining jobs into occupations and occupations into groups.

An occupation is defined as a collection of jobs, sufficiently similar in work performed, to allow grouping under a common title for classification purposes. A job encompasses all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete her/his duties. As a result, within each group, the occupations are related to each other by similarity of kind of work performed. This approach ensures a kind of homogeneity within groups and a distinction between groups.

The classification of occupations is highly related to other classifications, such as NAICS and the Class of Worker classification supplement to the NOC-S, by giving a fuller depiction of the nature of an individual's job. The Class of Worker refers to a person's employment relationship to the business where he or she works, such as self-employed, employee or unpaid family worker.

#### **4.4 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP 2000)**

The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) was developed in 1980 by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the United States; CIP Canada 2000 is the first Canadian version of this classification (Statistics Canada 2000).

Although CIP was designed specifically for the classification of instructional programs, it is also used to classify courses, institutions by programs offered, students and graduates by programs studied or faculty by programs taught. The organizing principle behind CIP is 'field of study'. At Statistics Canada, a field of study is defined as a "discipline or area of learning or training."

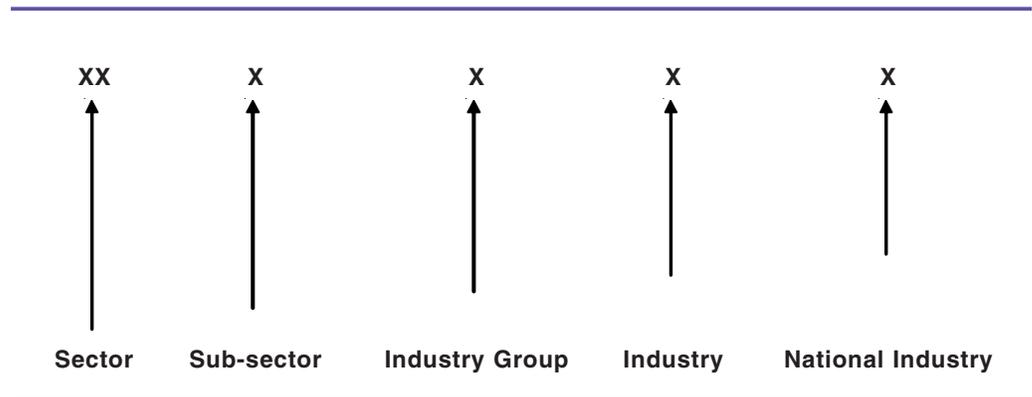
#### **4.5 What do the digit levels of a classification code mean?**

Each classification system is hierarchical but their structures differ. That is, each list of standard definitions provides different levels of detail. It is designed so that each level collapses or groups categories into a more aggregated (higher) level.

##### **4.5.1 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes**

The NAICS hierarchic structure is formed by five levels of aggregation: sector, subsector, industry group, industry and national industry. NAICS uses six digits, all aggregated to a 2-digit industry sector. In the graphic below, each x denotes one digit in the code. NAICS has three-country comparability at the 5-digit level. National industries (6-digit) are country specific.

**Figure 3**  
**Hierarchical structure of NAICS**



The structure of NAICS can be illustrated with Arts, Entertainment and Recreation as an example.

<b>Sector:</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>Arts, Entertainment and Recreation</b>
<b>Sub-sector:</b>	711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related Industries
<b>Industry Group:</b>	7113	Promoters (Presenters) of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events
<b>Industry:</b>	71131	Promoters (Presenters) of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events with Facilities
<b>National Industry:</b>	711311	Live Theatres and Other Performing Arts Presenters with Facilities

**4.5.2 North American Product Classification System codes (NAPCS – Provisional)**

The NAPCS hierarchical structure is based on a six-character code, called an Output Group. The first three digits link them to the NAICS industry, which typically produces the product, while the final three digits provide unique detailed codes ordered in a logical sequence. Up to now, a “Dewey decimal” type of format is used to indicate the hierarchy, in which level is separated by a period. The current product codes of NAPCS are provisional; the codes, definitions, and coding structure will all be subject to revision prior to the full publication of NAPCS Canada 2012.<sup>5</sup>

In the area of services, NAPCS provides a great deal of detail which is not captured in industry surveys. Moreover, NAPCS numbering is not used for survey collection at this time; this may be revisited after the publication of NAPCS 2012. Economic questionnaires collect information at various aggregated levels of NAPCS according to subject matter needs and respondents’ ability to provide data.

5. For a more detailed explanation of how NAPCS is being developed to code products, see Statistics Canada 2007b.

Starting with reference year 2009, Input-Output Commodity Classification (IOCC) for the Canadian System of National Accounts will be compatible with NAPCS product groups. That is, with minor exceptions, each I-O code will represent one or more NAPCS classes.

The structure of NAPCS can be illustrated with the following example from Film, television and video production services:

<b>Output Group:</b>	512011	Film, television program and video production services
<b>Product code:</b>	512011.2	Contract productions of copyrighted audiovisual works
<b>Detailed product code:</b>	512011.2.2	Contract production of copyrighted television programs
	512011.2.3	Contract production of copyrighted commercials
	512011.2.4	Contract production of copyrighted corporate/industry videos
	512011.2.5	Contract production of copyrighted music videos
	512011.2.6	Contract production of copyrighted educational videos
	512011.2.7	Contract production of copyrighted videos for government
	512011.2.8	Contract production of other copyrighted audiovisual works, n.e.c.

#### 4.5.3 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) codes

The NOC-S hierarchical structure consists of four levels: broad occupational categories, major, minor and unit groups. At the lower levels of aggregation, ‘Unit Groups’, the focus is on grouping by similarity of work performed, whereas at the second highest level of aggregation, ‘Major Groups’, broad fields of work are sometimes represented, rather than specific types of work performed. At the highest level of aggregation of occupations, termed ‘Broad Occupational Categories’, very broad fields of work are represented rather than the specific types of work performed. Such broad groupings, by their very nature, reflect skill types rather than skill levels.

The Broad Occupational Category code, designated by a capital letter, is repeated at all levels. Major group codes are created by adding a digit after the letter. This digit appears after the letter at all lower levels in the structure. Minor group codes add a second digit after the letter. Finally, the 4-digit unit group codes contain the letter identifying the broad occupational group, followed by the digit identifying the major group, the digit identifying the minor group and a last digit identifying the unit group (Statistics Canada 2006).

The structure of NOC-S can be illustrated with the following example for Librarians, Archivists, Conservators and Curators.

<b>Broad Occupational Category:</b>	F	Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport
<b>Major group:</b>	F0	Professional Occupations in Art and Culture
<b>Minor group:</b>	F01	Librarians, Archivists, Conservators and Curators
<b>Unit group:</b>	F011	Librarians
	F012	Conservators and Curators
	F013	Archivists

#### 4.5.4 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes

The CIP is divided into six categories of instructional programs, called chapters, each of which is subdivided into three levels. These consist of the two-digit ‘series’, which represent the most general grouping of related programs; the four-digit ‘subseries,’ which represent an intermediate grouping of programs that have comparable content and objectives; and the six-digit ‘instructional program classes,’ which represent the specific instructional programs. Instructional program classes are the most detailed level within CIP.

The structure of CIP can be illustrated with the following example from Visual and Performing Arts instructional programs.

<b>Chapter:</b>	I:	Academic and Occupation-specific Programs
<b>Series:</b>	50.	Visual and Performing Arts
<b>Subseries:</b>	50.05	Drama/Theatre Arts and Stagecraft
<b>Instructional Program Classes:</b>	50.0501	Drama and Dramatics/Theatre Arts, General
	50.0502	Technical Theatre/Theatre Design and Technology
	50.0504	Playwriting and Screenwriting
	50.0505	Theatre Literature, History and Criticism
	50.0506	Acting
	50.0507	Directing and Theatrical Production
	50.0508	Theatre/Theatre Arts Management
	50.0599	Drama/Theatre Arts and Stagecraft, Other

## 4.6 Updating classification systems

The periodic revision of classification systems will require the addition of new classification tables to accompany the framework.

Standard classification systems have a significant impact on the collection of economic and social data. They are used to categorize information from a wide range of surveys and provide comparable data over time. The consistent use of standard systems provides important stability for the purposes of data collection and analysis.

Standard classification systems are only updated periodically. This means that new products or industries cannot be incorporated immediately. In some cases, however, a time lag may be useful as the definitions and understanding of new industries take time to develop. This ensures that the standards created have some stability. A good example is digital media, also known as Interactive Digital Media (IDM) or new media. A long-standing debate over how to classify and measure IDM has hinged on the issue of what activities this industry or industries includes, how they differ from existing industries, and what portions of those industries and products meet the definition of culture at a time when these industries continue to develop and change.

NAICS 2007 is being revised, with the next version (NAICS 2012) planned for release in January 2012. It is revised on a five-year cycle in order to ensure that the classification continues to reflect the rapidly changing structure of the economy.

The implementation of NAPCS (Provisional) has begun in various survey programs at Statistics Canada and is a continuing process. NAPCS provides the basis of the commodity dimension of the revised Canadian System of National Accounts (CSNA). Statistics Canada will publish NAPCS Canada 2012 as an economy-wide classification. Manufactured goods and energy products will be integrated with services and culture products, and manufacturing services, retail, and wholesale activities will be added. Further attention will be paid to the treatment of certain subjects, such as intellectual property, intangible and tangible assets, and culture products. In addition, after 2012, an aggregation structure will be developed among the three countries based on the concept of demand.

NOC-S 2006 is being revised for release as NOC 2011. NOC-S and NOC have been updated on a five-year cycle through a co-operative process in which Statistics Canada and HRSDC work together to keep the classifications current, comprehensive and relevant. As part of the 2011 revision process, it was decided to integrate NOC-S and NOC into one common national occupational classification. As a result, in January 2012, Statistics Canada and HRSDC will be releasing one national occupational classification – NOC 2011.

CIP 2000, which is the first iteration of the instructional program classification system, has a 10-year revision cycle. Revisions are conducted jointly with the National Center for Education Statistics. The NCES has released CIP 2010. The Canadian version will be released in 2012.

## 5. Method for mapping classification codes to domains

This classification guide examines how well the standard classification systems map to the culture framework. It was important to develop a method for mapping the standards to the framework so that the process can be replicated for different classification systems and repeated when standards are updated. This method involved developing logical criteria to evaluate if and how a standard code could be categorized according to the structure of the CFCS. The final goal of this classification project was to produce a set of tables, which map each standard code (at the various levels of aggregation) to the domains and sub-domains of the framework.

### 5.1 Criteria

The most logical approach for building the tables of codes is to employ the methodology implicit in each of the standard classification systems. By combining the standard methods of classification with the framework definition of culture, the following proposed criteria were developed for determining if an industry, product, occupation, or instructional program is in scope for culture. This approach is based on the approach used by the Tourism Satellite Account and the proposed Culture Satellite Account; those projects classify industries as in scope if they would cease to exist or would continue to exist only at a significantly reduced level of activity, as a direct result of an absence of tourism or, in this case, culture.

Following this approach, the following rules were used to determine if a code is in scope for the CFCS:

- NAICS:** culture industries must rely on creative artistic activity or heritage to exist, or they would cease to exist in the absence of creative artistic activity or heritage.
- NAPCS:** goods and services are in scope if they are based on the output of creative artistic activity, and meet at least one of the framework criteria. Their primary use or purpose should be the transmission of culture content to audiences, or the preservation of heritage, or to support those activities.
- NOC-S:** culture occupations would cease to exist without primary tasks and responsibilities that involve or support creative artistic activity or the preservation of heritage.
- CIP:** culture instructional programs provide education and training in culture disciplines such as music, fine arts, and literature. This instruction may serve to train creators, or to educate consumers.

## 5.2 Where the standards and the framework do not align: partials and multi-domain

The goal of this classification guide was to map each industry, product, occupation, and instructional program classification code to a domain and sub-domain of the CFCS and to identify areas where the standards do and do not fit the framework. In most cases, there is a clear one-to-one concordance; the book publishing industry, for example, maps directly to the **Books** sub-domain. In some cases, only parts of industry, product, or occupation categories (codes) can be mapped to a sub-domain. These are referred to as “partials”. In other cases, one code may represent a number of domains or sub-domains. These are referred to as “multi-domain”.

It should be noted that, while this document identifies the areas where the standards do not fit with the framework, it does not examine actual data sources to determine whether and how these situations can be resolved for the purposes of measurement. In addition, in many cases, especially with NAPCS, the standards may provide more detail than surveys are able to collect.

### 5.2.1 Partials

The term ‘partial’ is used when only a subset of units within an industry, product, or occupation is defined as part of culture. For example, Hobby, Toy and Game Stores (NAICS 45112) is a partial industry for the **Interactive Media** sub-domain because only some of its activities are in scope for culture. In this case, it is theoretically possible to identify a subset of industry units (establishments) which are engaged primarily in the retailing of video games (video game stores). Finding ways to “extract” each of these partials will depend on the availability of detailed data from any number of sources and will differ in each individual case.

It is important to note that a partial industry is not defined by product. The Computer and Software Stores (NAICS 44312) industry is not included as a culture industry because, although they may sell some video games, this is not the primary activity of any establishments in this industry.

Similarly, Pharmacies are not a partial industry for culture: they often sell books, but no subset of pharmacies exists that primarily sells books. Therefore, there would be no way to measure a partial culture industry within pharmacies. Instead, book sales by pharmacies would need to be captured at the product level. A partial for occupations would be a subset of jobs. A partial product would require a subset of products.

For the tables, partials are identified by “\*”.

### 5.2.2 Multi-domain and unallocated

While there are instances where industries, products or occupations are related to more than one domain, in order to avoid duplication, the code is counted only once. For example, sound recording services are relevant to a variety of sub-domains, such as film, digital media, television, radio, and sound recording, but they are only coded in the **Sound recording** sub-domain. However, if it is not possible to map a classification to a single domain or sub-domain because of its broad definition, it is presented as a multiple category.

In some cases, multiple categories reflect codes that, by definition, cover more than one domain and cannot be readily allocated to a single domain. A multiple category might be required because the definition does not provide sufficient detail to distinguish, for example, between Book, Periodical and Music Stores (NAICS 4512). Multiples are identified as “multi-domain” in the domain column of the tables.

There are some cases where a code such as writers can be readily mapped to a domain, but not to the more detailed sub-domains. In these cases, the sub-domain is identified as “unallocated” in the sub-domain column of the tables.

### 5.3 Mapping culture industries

Industries are the categories used to describe the establishments involved in the production and delivery of culture products. For each of the domains, we have identified the NAICS industries that are involved primarily in the creative chain related to that domain. The NAICS industry classification is used for business and enterprise sample surveys and for administrative sources, such as the Business Register and tax records.

#### 5.3.1 Method for mapping NAICS industries to domains

Industries are mapped to culture domains according to their primary activity, not their output. This approach is particularly important for the treatment of industries that produce electronic products and interactive media. For example, a publisher of an e-book belongs conceptually in **Books**, not in **Interactive media**. It is not the format of a product that links an industry to a domain, but the creation and production activity of establishments in the industry.

In order to avoid confusion and double counting, we have attempted to allocate NAICS industries to single domains. This is particularly important for methods involving aggregate measures of culture such as the Culture Satellite Account. In some cases, where individual establishments in an industry tend to be involved in more than one domain (e.g. Music Groups and Artists (NAICS 71113) is related to **Live Performance, Audio-visual and Interactive media**, and **Sound Recording**), the code is allocated to the one domain that is considered the primary location of the industry. In the case of Musical Groups and Artists, that domain is **Live Performance**, based on the logic that the performance is the primary activity and precedes the recording of the performance. In some cases, separate groups of establishments in a single industry can be linked logically to different domains, such as Book, Periodical and Music Stores (NAICS 4512), a code for a retail industry that relates to both **Written and Published works** and **Sound recording**. We refer to these industry codes as “multi-domain”. This treatment is different from the 2004 Framework where individual industries were sometimes listed in more than one domain with no guidance on how to implement this duplication in analysis.

#### 5.3.2 How NAICS relates to the CFCS

Much of the culture framework is well served by the standard industry definitions. In fact, NAICS itself is a much better designed classification system for supporting culture statistics than its predecessor, the Standard Industry Classification (SIC).

In particular, NAICS 1997 was the first classification to recognize Information and Culture industries. However, there are still some key areas, such as **Crafts**, where NAICS 2007 does not map directly to the CFCS.

In the case of the **Crafts** sub-domain, there are no distinct industry codes that distinguish artisanal production processes from other industrial manufacturing. NAICS 2007 includes craft establishments with a variety of manufacturing industries. For example, artisan pottery studios are included in Pottery, Ceramics and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing (NAICS 32711). This issue has been partly resolved as artisans as an industry are now explicitly included with Independent Artists, Visual Artists (711511) in the NAICS 2012 revision.

Another area of current interest is the treatment of Internet-based dissemination of culture. In the CFCS, there is no distinction, for example, between online dissemination of a newspaper and the print edition. However, NAICS currently classifies establishments that are Internet-only publishers into a single and different industry. Any publishing company that publishes only on the Internet (without a print version) is currently classified to Internet Publishing and Broadcasting, and Web Search Portals (NAICS 51913). This is a NAICS industry, which groups together a wide variety of culture and non-culture activity with no means to disaggregate the activities. Currently there are few newspaper, periodical or book publishers that do not provide a print product. However, as Internet publishing expands and some publishers cease to print (as some small city newspapers have contemplated), this industry could conceivably capture a significant amount of publishing activity.

## 5.4 Mapping culture products

Products (sometimes referred to as commodities) are the unit of analysis used to describe the goods and services that result from the creation, production, and delivery of culture content. Culture products (goods and services) are the result of creative artistic activity and the preservation of heritage, as defined by the criteria in the framework. They include individual works of art, handcrafted work, or mass-produced goods. They also include unique services tied to the creation and dissemination of culture content, such as museum admissions, concert tickets, editorial services, film post-production services, etc.

### 5.4.1 Method for mapping NAPCS products to domains

Rather than classify products according to their physical attributes, NAPCS identifies products that can be measured both at the point of production and in their subsequent use. Subsequently they are to be grouped according to characteristics of economic demand. For example, a CD or DVD is not identified by its plastic content, but as a tool for storing information, software or music.

In order to categorize products to culture domains and sub-domains, a two-stage process was carried out. First, a full list of NAPCS codes was reviewed to determine whether a product or service was to be considered in-scope as 'culture' or out-of-scope, according to the overall definition and criteria for culture contained in the framework. The resulting list of culture products was then reviewed and products were classified to core or ancillary sub-domains, where possible.

For the most part, goods and services are classified according to their culture content; they are also classified in a manner that is consistent with the domain where they represent a primary output or revenue source. This is most important for licensing and rights. For example, the Licensing of rights to use musical works in audiovisual works (NAPCS 512023.1.1.3) is classified to **Music publishing**, not **Film and video**, because this is a product related to music publishing and the intellectual content of a musical product, even though the product may be used in a film.

As NAPCS coding is based on the nature or purpose of the product itself, rather than on the industry that produced it, certain products may be important for a culture establishment, but may not qualify for analysis as a culture product. For example, while the rental of parking space might be an important source of revenue for a theatre in an urban centre, parking is not defined as a culture product as it is not the output of creative activity and is not related primarily to the delivery of culture content to audiences. Therefore, while research on performing arts as an industry might look at reliance on parking revenues, these would be treated as revenues from the provision of non-culture services.

While some products might be produced in more than one domain, the tables attempt to list the product only once, in order to clarify prime domain and ensure that there will be no double counting. In some cases, where products are defined too broadly to be allocated to a single domain, such as Intellectual property protected by copyright (NAPCS 512011.5), we have identified them as “multi-domain”.

### Identifying culture products from the Broadcasting, Newspaper and Periodical sub-domains

In the **Broadcasting, Newspapers** and **Periodicals** sub-domains, the associated culture products have been identified as cable subscriptions, subscriptions and newsstand sales. However, these products make up only part of the total value of the culture output of these sub-domains. There are also earnings associated with production activity that is paid for through the sales of airtime and advertising space. This is particularly true for conventional radio broadcasters (over-the-air) and free-circulation magazines as there are no direct paid transactions that would allow their value to be measured. Instead, the delivery of their culture content is paid for indirectly through the sale of air time and advertising space.

For periodical and newspaper publishers and for broadcasters, air time and advertising space are important sources of revenue. In a sense, advertising space and air time are a market ‘proxy’ for culture output as they indicate demand for the culture product where advertisements are placed. The value of advertising sales by the publishing or broadcasting sub-domains is an important indicator of the value of their products. This is especially true in those cases where there are no monetary transactions for the content itself, such as radio or television broadcasts, free newspapers, etc.

In the framework, advertising space and air time are not identified as culture products because they do not meet the criteria. However, they represent important products for these industries and they may be used in analysis for the measurement of these core culture sub-domains. The NAPCS codes for these products are not included in the classification tables, but are listed below.

#### NAPCS codes for air time and advertising space

NAPCS	NAPCS description
515021	Radio air time

## Identifying culture products from the Broadcasting, Newspaper and Periodical sub-domains (concluded)

515021.1	Conventional radio air time
515021.2	Satellite and other pay radio air time
515022	Conventional television air time
515022.1	Conventional television air time
515023	Specialty and pay television air time
515023.1	Specialty and pay television air time
511021	Advertising space in print newspapers
511021.1	Advertising space in general newspapers, daily, print
511021.2	Advertising space in general newspapers, other than daily, print
511021.3	Advertising space in specialized newspapers, daily, print
511021.4	Advertising space in specialized newspapers, other than daily, print
511022	Advertising space in print periodicals
511022.1	Advertising space in arts, culture, leisure and entertainment magazines, printed
511022.2	Advertising space in home and living periodicals, printed
511022.3	Advertising space in periodicals on general interest political, social and business news, printed
511022.4	Advertising space in other general interest periodicals, printed
511022.5	Advertising space in business (including farming), professional and academic periodicals, printed
511022.6	Advertising space in other periodicals n.e.c., printed

### Why advertising space and air time are not part of the Advertising sub-domain

**Advertising** is an ancillary culture sub-domain; therefore, only the design (creation) and production of advertisements is in scope for culture. Other activities, related to dissemination, such as media buying, the leasing of billboards, and ad placement are excluded. From the perspective of the advertising industry, the purchase of advertising space and air time are expenses incurred by the advertiser for the display or broadcasting of advertising content. The content itself, produced by an advertiser, is a culture product, mapped to **Advertising**, but dissemination through the purchase of advertising space or air time is not.

### Venue naming rights, sponsorship and endorsement

A similar issue arises for sponsorship, endorsement and naming rights, which play a similar role to the sales of advertising space and air time. Corporate sponsorship is an important source of support for **Heritage and Libraries** and **Live performance** domains. In this case, however, the related NAPCS are not exclusive to culture (because they are related to sports as well) and must be treated as partials, but not as culture products.

541082.3	Venue naming rights
541082.4	Sponsorship rights
541082.5	Endorsement services

### Advertising space on the Internet

Advertising space on the Internet is also an important source of revenue linked to the dissemination of culture content. Unlike the NAPCS codes for print advertising space and airtime, however, the code for advertising space on the Internet is not limited to culture, but encompasses many other types of Internet activity. While this code is available, it is not clear what proportion represents services related to culture. Further exploration is required before this code can be used in the measurement of culture.

519021.1	Advertising space on the Internet
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### 5.4.2 How NAPCS relates to the CFCS

NAPCS provides a large number of detailed codes that support substantive mapping of culture products to the framework. In some cases, the available detail exceeds what is required to map a product to sub-domains. The detail in the classification, however, does not always result in equally detailed data. There are cases when data are collected at more aggregate levels, so that survey data are not always available at the level of detail suggested by the codes. This may reflect the inability of respondents to provide information at the level of detail requested. The result can be that information will be aggregated (grouped) at a higher level than is required for identifying and extracting culture products.

As noted, the version of NAPCS used for the CFCS is still provisional, so only selected goods and services from a variety of service industries can be included in the framework. While this includes products from the Information and Cultural Industries (NAICS 51), and Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS 71), the list is not comprehensive enough to capture all culture products. For example, many tangible craft products produced by manufacturing industries, as well as retail products, will not be classified in NAPCS until the 2012 publication.

Another characteristic of NAPCS, which is important to culture, is that it is based on observable, market transactions. When there is no market transaction for a product, such as the lending or borrowing of library books or peer-sharing of video content on the Internet, there is no identifiable NAPCS good or service. The effect is that there will be no economic data available for non-market transactions.

## 5.5 Measuring culture occupations

Occupations are the unit of analysis used to describe the type of work performed by individuals directly involved with culture goods and services. Occupations are classified according to the nature of the occupational tasks, not the industry where the workers are employed. A culture occupation is one where the majority of the work involves creation and/or production of culture products in either a culture industry or elsewhere. Therefore, for example, sound technicians are defined as culture occupations because they are involved in the production of a sound recording, but office secretaries are not culture occupations since their primary tasks are not uniquely tied to culture production.

This guide groups and allocates occupations, like products and industries, according to the CFCS domains. In addition, occupations are grouped by type of occupation. The 2004 framework identified three main categories of occupation (creators, technical support and management support); two new categories have been added in the 2011 Framework.

These new occupational support categories, which are found in the two transversal domains of **Education and training** and **Governance, funding and professional support**, include culture policy analysts and researchers in government, and culture educators in schools and postsecondary institutions. These individuals carry out important work in the support of culture, but are not clearly identifiable in occupational classifications. While their activities do not appear to be intrinsically cultural and they do not work in culture industries, they provide

support to the culture sector. There is, therefore, interest in measuring their activity. This is especially true when one considers that government and education jobs related to culture could logically be counted as jobs “created” by the culture sector, since they would not exist without culture.

These new support occupations may be included or excluded in measurement, depending upon analytical requirements. The preferred analytical approach would be to include them in analysis but keep them distinct from the ‘core’ occupational groups traditionally measured for the culture sector. This way it will be possible to ensure that studies produced using the framework are comparable, but that new approaches can also be explored. This distinction is important because no individual codes exist to identify culture workers in government and education. For this reason, further work is required to develop means to measure these occupations. It is preferable to retain a distinction between these new occupational categories and the traditional categories to ensure a consistent approach to analysis.

### 5.5.1 Method for mapping NOC-S to occupations

In order to categorize occupations to culture domains and sub-domains, a two-stage process was carried out. First, a full list of NOC-S codes was reviewed to determine if an occupation is in-scope according to the framework definition of culture. The resulting list of culture occupations was then reviewed and placed in a core or ancillary culture sub-domain, where possible, or to a transversal domain.

The rationale for allocating the various occupation classifications to the CFCS domains is based on the criteria outlined in the framework. The occupation must be directly linked to the definition of culture and meet at least one of the criteria for culture to be in scope. Of primary importance is that the occupation be aligned sufficiently to the criteria to the extent that the occupation would cease to exist if it were not for the culture content produced by that domain.

Most occupations involved in the creation and dissemination of culture and the preservation of heritage can be identified either by occupational definition (e.g. writer) or, in the case of transversal domains, by a combination of industry and occupation (managers in culture industries). It is important to remember that the classification of occupations is based on the nature of the occupational tasks, not the industry where the workers are employed. Culture workers, such as writers, are employed across the Canadian economy, including parts of the non-culture sector. Research has shown that just under half of all culture workers have been employed in the non-culture sector of the economy (Schimpf 2008 p 16-17). Knowledge of this demand for culture workers, particularly visual artists, designers, and writers, who are employed across the economy, is an essential ingredient for understanding patterns in culture worker training and employment.

Linking NOC-S to the CFCS requires consideration of the nature of the creative activity or output of the occupation. For example, translators may work in many domains, but their primary task is related generally to written published works. Musicians are connected to sound recording, film, broadcasting, and the performing arts, but the first creative output is related primarily to performance, so they are coded to **Live Performance**. As a result, the primary task is defined and the occupation is allocated to the domain that is most closely linked to the creative output of the task.

This type of allocation may seem unsatisfactory but is essential. While it may appear arbitrary to place all musicians in the **Live Performance** domain, it is necessary to ensure that there is no duplication across the framework. It may be possible, however, for researchers to produce ratios that would allow for the distribution of data on musicians to the relevant domains to ensure that they reflect the contribution of musicians across the culture sector. In the end, the needs of the analysis will determine how to treat them.

Occupations such as managers and economists in government culture programs, and teachers in culture education programs, are jobs that cannot be measured within culture industries. Standard classifications do not allow for an identification of these specific groups in the data, however, codes are allocated to the relevant transversal domain as “partial” occupations in order to allow for their measurement.

Information requirements related to culture occupations will demand a different set of culture occupations depending upon the analysis planned. Depending on the topic, all or some of the culture framework domains will be included in analysis. If, for example, a study includes the two transversal domains in the measurement of the economics of culture, then these domains should be included in analysis of how many jobs that economic activity produces in government, professional support and education. On the other hand, it may not be useful to include these transversal occupations in a policy analysis of the education and training of culture workers.

The addition of transversal domain occupations creates new opportunities for a fuller picture of culture occupations, but also creates risks related to a break in series for culture labour force data. The inclusion of these domains will produce results that are considerably different from culture labour force research produced using only the core and ancillary sub-domains.<sup>6</sup> In the end, the choice of sub-domains for analysis of the culture labour force will depend upon the requirements of the analyst. Information requirements related to occupations in culture may need to reflect both of these universes, depending on the portion of the framework being examined.

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6. The Culture Human Resources Council (CHRC) and the Canada Council for the Arts have always used different definitions for culture occupations than does Statistics Canada, particularly in the exclusion of some occupations related to manufacturing, such as printing support. Statistics Canada has included creators (core creative and artistic production culture occupations), technical support and culture management, as well as jobs in culture manufacturing (e.g. printing support). While there has been no standard definition of the culture labour force used in Canada, there is a sense of it as the universe of workers and jobs directly related to culture. For policy purposes, the core and ancillary culture sub-domain occupations are the ones used by all to obtain information about education, skills, and training, labour market outcomes, job stability and quality, etc.

### 5.5.2 How NOC-S relates to the CFCS

NOC-S codes were grouped according to the framework's occupational categories: Creative occupations, Technical support, Manufacturing support, and Management support occupations, as well as Government and Education occupations.

In some cases, culture workers are included in broad standard categories, causing challenges for measurement. For example, arts educators are aggregated with all other educators in the categories of university, college, secondary school, etc. Specialized training in culture occupations can be teased out only by linking NOC-S categories with educational program data. Similarly, the codes for authors, writers and editors are shown only at the **Written and Published works** domain level, rather than to its sub-domains, because these occupations are broad by definition and by nature, and cannot be disaggregated.

## 5.6 Mapping culture instructional programs

Mapping CIP codes to domains was not an issue since all instructional programs are included in the **Education and training** transversal domain. However, many programs can also be linked to associated domains and sub-domains.

A very large proportion of instructional programs cannot be linked to an associated sub-domain. For example, all instructional programs linked to **Writing and Published Works** can be categorized only at the domain level rather than linked to a specific sub-domain (e.g. **Books, Periodicals, Newspapers**) as the courses are not categorized according to a specific type of writing. In other cases, some sub-domains (e.g. **Festivals and Celebrations**) do not have any instructional programs indicated, as no relevant instructional program categories exist.

## 6. Overview of classification mapping

This section provides a broad summary of the mapping of NAICS, NAPCS, NOC-S and CIP classifications to culture domains and sub-domains. It discusses, in general, how these classifications correspond to the framework. This provides a first step for identifying where the classifications match well with the framework and flagging areas where more customized analysis would be required.

This is intended to be a brief overview. Full detail on the mapping of the classifications to the framework can be found in the classification tables.

### 6.1 Summary of mapping by domain

#### 6.1.1 Heritage and Libraries

##### Archives

- NAICS has an identifiable industry, Archives (NAICS 519122).
- NAPCS provides product codes for Admissions to archives (NAPCS 519031.1.2.1) and Archival institution services (NAPCS 519031.1.2.2). Non-monetary (free) archival services, such as access to collections or research advice, would not be captured since NAPCS is transaction (\$) based.
- NOC-S captures Archivists (NOC-S F013) as a distinct category. Technical archival support is aggregated with Library and Archive Technicians and Assistants (NOC-S F111). Another related occupation is Records Management and Filing Clerks (NOC-S B513). Archive management is aggregated with Library, Archive, Museum and Art gallery Managers (NOC-S A341).

##### Libraries

- NAICS has an identifiable industry, Libraries (NAICS 519121)
- NAPCS aggregates all library products in one category under Lending library services (519031.1.1). As NAPCS is transaction based, it does not capture “non-monetary” transactions such as library loans.
- NOC-S distinguishes between Librarians (NOC-S F011) and Library Clerks (NOC-S B551). Library supervisors are included within Supervisors, Library, Correspondence and Related Information Clerks (NOC-S B413). Technical support is combined with Library and Archive Technicians and Assistants (NOC-S F111). Library management is aggregated with Library, Archive, Museum and Art Gallery Managers (NOC-S A341).

##### Cultural Heritage

- NAICS identifies three national level industries under Museums (NAICS 71211). It also distinguishes Historic and Heritage Sites (NAICS 71212).

- NAPCS has codes for a variety of products and services related to cultural heritage, including admissions, consulting services, and public programs. As NAPCS is transaction-based, however, the codes refer only to those admissions and services for which a fee is charged. No definition is available in NAPCS for “free admissions.”
- NOC-S identifies Conservators and curators (NOC-S F012), as well as Technical Support Occupations Related to Museums and Art Galleries (NOC-S F112). Managers are aggregated with Library, Archive, Museum and Art Gallery Managers (NOC-S A341).

### Natural Heritage

- NAICS identifies Zoos and Botanical Gardens (NAICS 71213) and Nature Parks and Other Similar Institutions (NAICS 71219).
- NAPCS has detailed codes for Admissions to zoos and botanical gardens (NAPCS 712001.1.3) and Admissions to nature parks and other natural areas (NAPCS 712001.1.4).
- The NOC-S codes for **Natural Heritage** consist of Conservation and Fishery Officers (NOC-S C124, which includes park rangers), Forestry Technologists and Technicians (NOC-S C123) and also Biological Technologists and Technicians (NOC-S C121).

## 6.1.2 Live Performance

### Performing Arts

- NAICS identifies Performing Arts Companies (NAICS 7111) which include Theatre (except Musical) Companies (NAICS 71111), Musical theatre and Opera companies (NAICS 71112), Dance companies (NAICS 71112), Musical Groups and Artists (NAICS 71113), and Other Performing Arts Companies (NAICS 71119). NAICS also identifies Live Theatres and Other Performing Arts Presenters with Facilities (NAICS 711311) and Performing Arts Promoters (Presenters) without Facilities (NAICS 711321). NAICS also identifies an industry for Independent Actors, Comedians and Performers (NAICS 711512).
- NAPCS has detailed products codes for Admissions to live performances (NAPCS 711012), as well as codes for Sport and performing arts events organization services (NAPCS 711013.1), Contract production of live performances (NAPCS 711021.1), and Support services for live events (NAPCS 711041.1). At more aggregated levels, however, these codes are grouped with sport. NAPCS also includes Other media rights (NAPCS 711032.1.2) and Performing arts society and club membership services (NAPCS 813001.1.3).
- NOC-S has relatively detailed coverage of performers (including F033, F034, F035 and F132). It also identifies Producers, Directors, Choreographers and Related Occupations (NOC-S F031). There are no identifiable management, technical or support occupations related to the performing arts alone. Instead, they are aggregated within three occupational grouping: Managers - Publishing, Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and the Performing Arts (NOC-S A342), Other Technical Support and Co-ordinating Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and Performing Arts (NOC-S F126), and Support Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and Performing Arts (NOC-S F127).

## Festivals and Celebrations

- NAICS includes Festivals without Facilities (NAICS 711322).
- There are no NAPCS codes that can be allocated directly to **Festivals and Celebrations**, although a portion of Admissions to live performances (NAPCS 711012) could be applied to this sub-domain.
- The only NOC-S code that is pertinent to **Festivals and Celebrations** is Conference and Event Planners (NOC-S B316).

### 6.1.3 Visual and Applied Arts

#### Original Visual Art

- NAICS identifies Independent Artists, Visual Arts (NAICS 711511). Commercial art dealers and galleries are included in Art Dealers (NAICS 45392).
- NAPCS contains a code for Artists' sales of paintings, sculptures and other artistic works (NAPCS 711031.2). Licensing products for Visual arts are aggregated with Licensing of rights to use copyrighted works (NAPCS 711031.1) which is treated as multi-domain.
- NOC-S identifies Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists (NOC-S F036). This category includes instructors and teachers.

#### Art Reproductions

- The only identifiable industry is Print and Picture Frame Stores (NAICS 442292). However, activity related to the production of these products is likely subsumed within a variety of manufacturing industries.
- The only relevant category for this domain is Art prints (NAPCS 511014.4.1).
- NOC-S has no specific occupation codes related directly to the creation of reproductions, although NOC-S F036 Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists includes reproduction woodcarvers and silkscreen artists.

#### Photography

- Photographic Services (54192) includes all photographic services, including photographers with studios who offer a variety of photographic services including still, moving and digital photography. NAICS also identifies Photo Finishing Services (NAICS 81292) and stock photo agencies are included in All Other Information Services (NAICS 51919).
- NAPCS has several detailed codes related to photography services including Professional photography services (NAPCS 541099.2), and Photo finishing services (NAPCS 812029.1). The production and sale of original photographic art are included, along with other types of original visual art, in Artists' sales of paintings, sculptures and other artistic works (NAPCS 711031.2) which is mapped to the **Original Visual Art** domain. NAPCS also includes Licensing of stock photos (NAPCS 519031.3). Licensing for the reproduction of other original photography is aggregated with Licensing of rights to use copyrighted works (NAPCS 711031.1) which is treated as multi-domain.
- NOC-S identifies Photographers (NOC-S F121) and Photographic and Film Processors (NOC-S J184).

## Crafts

- NAICS – Crafts are not currently identifiable in NAICS 2007, as they are subsumed in a variety of manufacturing industries. As a result, large numbers of classified manufacturing industries contain elements of craft production. Using NAICS 2007, the classification tables identify ‘partials’ for crafts establishments at the 3-digit level, because of the conceptual difficulty of identifying craft production within manufacturing industries. For those individuals who work independently in crafts, NAICS 2012 will be altered to explicitly include craftspeople with Independent Artists, Visual Arts (NAICS code 711511). Establishments primarily involved in the wholesaling and retailing of crafts are also included (as partials) in related industries.
- NAPCS does not contain codes that specifically identify handmade crafts.
- NOC-S identifies a distinct code for Artisans and Craftspersons (NOC-S F144).

## Advertising

- Advertising, Public Relations and Related Services (NAICS 5418) includes a variety of industries for which we are only interested in establishments whose primary activity is the creation of advertising content.
- NAPCS contains three codes relevant to advertising: Advertising creative services (NAPCS 541081.1.3), Integrated marketing communication (NAPCS 541081.1.1) and Multiple advertising services (NAPCS 541081.1.2), which are a partial codes for advertising creation only.
- NOC-S does not contain a code that is specific to Advertising as defined by the framework. Occupations related to advertising creation may be subsumed in other sub-domains, such as **Design**.

## Architecture

- NAICS identifies Architectural Services (NAICS 54131) and Landscape Architectural Services (NAICS 54132). In addition, we have included Drafting Services (NAICS 54134) in this domain.
- NAPCS identifies extensive products within Architectural services (NAPCS 541031). This includes Architectural products (NAPCS 541031.1), Landscape architectural products (541031.2), and Urban planning products (541031.3). We also include Drafting services (NAPCS 541033.1). The codes do not distinguish between services that are purely creative from those that overlap with the construction stage of the project.
- NOC-S identifies creator codes of Architects (NOC-S C051), Landscape Architects (NOC-S C052) and Urban and Land Use Planners (NOC-S C053). Architect managers are aggregated under code NOC-S A123, Architect and Science Managers. Technical support codes include Architectural Technologists and Technicians (C151), Landscape and Horticultural Technicians and Specialists (NOC-S C125), and Drafting Technologists and Technicians (C153).

## Design

- NAICS includes a variety of design industries within Specialized Design Services (NAICS 5414). Website design is aggregated within Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 54151), and is treated as a partial.

- NAPCS has detailed codes for Specialized design services (NAPCS 541041). These design products are based on the type of project, such as residential, corporate, retail, historic building, furniture, consumer products, advertising, typeface, broadcast, film, book, magazine, jewellery, etc. We have also included Website design and development services (NAPCS 541051.1.1) in this domain.
- NOC-S has detailed occupational codes for creators in a number of designer categories that cover web, industrial, graphic, theatre, fashion, exhibit, interior design and other occupations (NOC-S C075, NOC-S C152, NOC-S F141-F143, and NOC-S F145). Technical support is represented by NOC-S F123, Graphic Arts Technicians.

#### 6.1.4 Written and Published Works

- At the domain level for **Written and Published Works**, most printing is included in Other Printing (NAICS 323119) and Support Activities for Printing (NAICS 32312). Retailing of books, periodicals and newspapers is grouped together in Book Stores and News Dealers (NAICS 45121) and wholesaling activity is grouped within Book, Periodical and Newspaper Wholesaler-Distributors (NAICS 41442) and Wholesale Agents and Brokers (NAICS 41912), which cover agents for books, periodicals and newspapers. Independent Writers and Authors (NAICS 711513) and Translation and Interpretation Services (NAICS 54193, partial for translators only) are applicable to all sub-domains in **Written and Published Works**, so they are also allocated to the domain level.

NOC-S has a number of creative occupations that are aggregated at the domain level for **Written and Published Works** that cannot be allocated to sub-domains. They include Authors and Writers (NOC-S F021), Editors (NOC-S F022), Journalists (NOC-S F023), and Translators, Terminologists and Interpreters (NOC-S F025, which is a partial, given our interest in translators only). NOC-S has a variety of manufacturing and technical occupations related to printing, finishing, binding, camera and listed in the classification tables.

#### Books:

- Book publishers (NAICS 51113) include some exclusive agents Distributors are currently classified in Book, Periodical and Newspaper Wholesaler-Distributors (NAICS 41442). When NAICS is updated and available as NAICS 2012, all exclusive agents will be classified to the Book Publishing industry code.
- NAPCS has detailed codes for books, both in print and online, by type of publication in Books, print (NAPCS 511013) and selected codes within Internet publishing and broadcasting services (NAPCS 519011).

#### Periodicals:

- NAICS includes Periodical Publishers (NAICS 51112).
- NAPCS has detailed codes for periodicals, both in print and online, by type of periodical in Periodicals, print (NAPCS 511012) and selected codes within Internet publishing and broadcasting services (NAPCS 519011).

## Newspapers

- NAICS identifies Newspaper Publishers (NAICS 51111) and News Syndicates (NAICS 51911).
- NAPCS has detailed codes for newspapers, both in print and online, by general and specialized newspapers in Newspapers, print (NAPCS 511011) as well as selected codes within Internet publishing and broadcasting services (NAPCS 519011).

## Other Published Works

- Other Publishers (NAICS 51119) cover specialty publishers, which publish materials in print or electronic form.
- NAPCS has detailed product codes in Consumer publications n.e.c. (NAPCS 511014.4), in categories such as posters, calendars, greeting cards, postcards, etc.

## Collected Information:

- Directory and Mailing List Publishers (NAICS 51114), which consists of catalogues, directories and other publications of copyright protected information, represent the **Collected Information** sub-domain for which we are only interested in their design activity.
- NAPCS: Because this domain is ancillary, the framework only covers the design of the directories and databases, not the final product. Therefore, only Database design and development services (NAPCS 541051.1.2) is in scope.

## 6.1.5 Audio-visual and Interactive Media

### Film and Video

- NAICS provides detailed codes for the **Film and Video** domain for the various stages of the creative chain within Motion Picture and Video Industries (NAICS 5121). In addition, NAICS identifies Video Cassette Wholesalers (NAICS 41445) and Video Tape and Disc Rental (NAICS 53223).
- NAPCS has very detailed product and service codes related to the creative chain for **Film and Video**, including a wide range of licensing products, which are listed in the classification tables.
- NOC-S F122 Film and Video Camera Operators is the only distinct occupational code for **Film and Video**. Producers and directors are aggregated with choreographers and other related occupations under Producers, Directors, Choreographers and Related Occupations (NOC-S F031), which are listed in the tables for **Performing Arts**. There are no identifiable management, technical or support occupations related to film and video alone: Instead, they are aggregated within three occupational grouping: Managers – Publishing, Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and the Performing Arts (NOC-S A342), Other Technical Support and Co-ordinating Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and Performing Arts (NOC-S F126), and Support Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and Performing Arts (NOC-S F127). Audio and Video Recording Technicians (NOC-S F125) is a single occupational code used for technical recording support for the **Film and Video, Broadcasting and Sound Recording** sub-domains, and is coded as multi-domain.

## Broadcasting

- NAICS has codes for Radio Broadcasting (NAICS 51511), Television Broadcasting (NAICS 51512), Pay and Specialty Television (NAICS 51521), and Cable and Other Program Distribution (NAICS 517112). Internet broadcasting by establishments with no traditional broadcasting activity is aggregated with Internet Publishing and Broadcasting, and Web Search Portals (NAICS 51913) which is coded as multi-domain.
- NAPCS identifies a variety of products related to cable including the Licensing of rights to distribute copyrighted content of specialty programmers (NAPCS 515011) and Cable and satellite television subscription services (NAPCS 517021).
- NOC-S has codes for Announcers and Other Broadcasters (NOC-S F131), and Broadcast Technicians (NOC-S F124). Audio and Video Recording Technicians (NOC-S F125) is the single occupational code that is used for technical support for the **Film and Video, Broadcasting and Sound Recording** sub-domains. Otherwise, most occupations in broadcasting are aggregated with similar occupations in other sub-domains like film and video, broadcasting and the performing arts (NOC-S A342, NOC-S F126, and NOC-S F127). Senior broadcasting managers are grouped in Senior Managers –Trade, Broadcasting and Other Services (NOC-S A015).

## Interactive Media

- NAICS does not contain codes to identify any stand-alone interactive media industries. The revision of NAICS for 2012 will identify video game developers and publishers at the national industry level. Video game stores are captured within Hobby Toy and Game Stores (NAICS 45112).
- NAPCS does not identify any distinct interactive media services or products. Instead, video games are aggregated with home software applications. A NAPCS code titled Video Games (NAPCS 713022.2.1.1) refers only to coin-operated video games. Rental of video games is included with Rental of movies and games on DVDs, tapes and cassettes (NAPCS 532002.1.5) which is mapped to **Film and Video**.
- The CFCS is only interested in those occupations directly related to the creation and development of interactive media as culture products. It does not include computer programmers as a culture occupation. Thus, Computer Programmers and Interactive Media Developers (NOC-S C074), is a partial.

### 6.1.6 Sound Recording

#### Sound recording:

- NAICS has industry codes for Record Production (NAICS 51221), Integrated Record Production/Distribution (NAICS 51222), Sound Recording Studios (NAICS 51224) and Other Sound Recording Industries (NAICS 51229). Wholesale and retail activity are included in Sound Recording Wholesalers (NAICS 41444) and Pre-recorded Tape, Compact Disc and Record Stores (NAICS 45122).
- NAPCS has many detailed codes within Sound Recordings (NAPCS 512022), as well as Studio and live recording services (NAPCS 512021), Licensing of rights to use sound recordings (NAPCS 512023.1.2), Distribution of sound recordings of others (NAPCS 512024) and Rental of recording studio facilities (NAPCS 531012.2.8.1).

- Audio and Video Recording Technicians (NOC-S F125), is the only code relevant to the **Sound Recording** sub-domain. It is shared by the **Film and Video, Broadcasting** and **Sound Recording** sub-domains and is thus considered Unallocated. There are no distinct culture occupation codes for sound recording.

### Music Publishing:

- NAICS identifies Music Publishing (NAICS 51223).
- NAPCS has detailed codes within Licensing of rights to use musical works (NAPCS 512023.1.1) and Contract production of copyrighted music works (NAPCS 711022.2), as well as Music books (NAPCS 511013.6) and Sheet music, folios and electronic musical text (NAPCS 511013.7).
- Composers and arrangers are included here in Conductors, Composers and Arrangers (NOC-S F032). Songwriters are included with other writers (NOC-S F021).

### 6.1.7 Education and Training

- NAICS 611 identifies educational industries by level of the institution (e.g. secondary, university, fine arts schools), however, NAICS is focused on business information and most information on the NAICS education industries is limited to private training. All of these industries are treated as partial because the framework only includes those education establishments offering culture programs. Educators, who are primarily artists and performers, are categorized as Independent Artists, Writers and Performers (NAICS 7115).
- NAPCS has detailed codes for educational programs (NAPCS 611001 to 611004), by the subject of the programs.
- NOC-S has education and training occupations but they are aggregated by level of the educational system. They are not directly related to culture. Instead, jobs in culture education will have to be derived from a combination of occupation and educational program in order to identify education positions related to culture. It should also be noted that some of the Creative and Performing Artist occupations (NOC-S F03) include artists and performers who work privately as instructors or in studios and private art schools.
- CIP codes can be used to classify education and training programs (within institutions), particularly at the post-secondary level. This classification provides detailed program codes for educational programs related to culture.

### 6.1.8 Governance, Funding and Professional Support

- NAICS contains government entities grouped by level of government. Program detail is not available to capture culture programs. Similarly, professional services related to culture tend to be aggregated into larger industrial groups such as Labour, Business or Professional organizations, Grant-making services, or Agents and Managers. Endowment funds used to collect and administer donations for not-for-profit culture institutions (theatres, museums, etc) are included with Other Miscellaneous Funds and Financial vehicles (NAICS 526989).
- NAPCS has no detailed products related to this domain, except for detailed codes for basic and applied research products. There are other product codes for career management services, representation in contracts, and association or union membership services. These codes are partial for culture.

- There are no distinct culture occupations directly related to the **Governance, Funding and Professional Support** sub-domain. Jobs in government that involve responsibilities for culture activity have to be derived from a combination of general occupations (managers, policy and program officers, economists and researchers) and government programs to identify government jobs related to culture.

## 7. Tables

The classification tables map each of the standard classifications presented in the Classification guide to the CFCS domains and sub-domains. Each of these classifications (NAICS, NAPCS, NOC-S, and CIP) is structured (see pages 20-24 for an explanation) with multiple levels of detail. As noted in the text of this guide, any individual code is used in its entirety only once in any table.

The first table for each classification (x.1) takes the classifications and maps them to the framework at the most detailed level. These “Detailed” tables can be very lengthy, however, and data are not always available at this level, depending on the source of the data. The main use for these tables is to identify where a detailed code is mapped. To meet the needs of users, the detailed tables have been supplemented by other versions of the tables that present the information in different ways.

A second table in each set (x.2) maps the classifications to the framework at a more aggregated level. For NAICS, this is at the “4-digit” Industry Group; for NAPCS, it is at the “6 digit” Output group; for NOC-S, it is at the Major Group level; and CIP is presented at the “2 digit” series level. These tables present what will usually be available from the data. However, many codes at this grouped or “aggregate” table level cannot be allocated by domain and/or sub-domain. In addition, it is not always clear what the more aggregated categories in the second tables include.

Therefore, for NAICS, NAPCS and CIP, we have provided a third version of the mapping. In these third tables (x.3), we have provided only as much detail as is required to distinguish sub-domains (where possible). This table is referred to as the “Overview” table in each grouping and presents a balance between providing sufficient detail to illustrate what may be included in the sub-domain (within the limitations of the classification) without bogging the user down in pages of detail. There is no Overview table for NOC-S since the detailed table is relatively short.

The Overview tables were created with the following principles:

1. If many codes within one larger group are only coded to a single sub-domain, we provide only the highest level of aggregation within that sub-domain.
2. If there is only a single code from an aggregate group mapped to one domain, we provide the detailed code as this provides the maximum amount of information.
3. Where an aggregate group maps to multiple sub-domains, the information is provided at the highest level of aggregation within each sub-domain.

These Overview tables can be used in research to determine what level of classification detail is required to provide distinct measures by domain and sub-domain.

The tables use symbols to identify ancillary sub-domains and codes which map partially to sub-domains. These symbols are:

- 1 Denotes an ancillary sub-domain.
- \* Denotes a partial mapping between the code and the framework category. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of partial, multi-domain, and unallocated codes.

**Table 1.1****North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) national industry by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Archives	519122	Archives		
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	519121	Libraries		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	712111	Non-Commercial Art Museums and Galleries		
		712115	History and Science Museums		
		712119	Other Museums		
		71212	Historic and Heritage Sites		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	71213	Zoos and Botanical Gardens		
		71219	Nature Parks and Other Similar Institutions		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	711111	Theatre (except Musical) Companies		
		711112	Musical Theatre and Opera Companies		
		71112	Dance Companies		
		71113	Musical Groups and Artists		
		71119	Other Performing Arts Companies		
		711311	Live Theatres and Other Performing Arts Presenters with Facilities		
		711321	Performing Arts Promoters (Presenters) without Facilities		
Live Performance	Festivals and Celebrations	711322	Festivals without Facilities		
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	45392	Art Dealers		
		711511	Independent Artists, Visual Arts		
Visual and Applied Arts	Art Reproductions	442292	Print and Picture Frame Stores		
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	51919	All Other Information Services	*	Stock photo agencies
		54192	Photographic Services		
		812921	Photo Finishing Laboratories (except One-Hour)		
		812922	One-Hour Photo Finishing		
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	313	Textile Mills	*	Craft production only
		314	Textile Product Mills	*	Craft production only
		315	Clothing Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		316	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		321	Wood Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		323113	Commercial Screen Printing	*	Silk screening art-works, clothing, posters
		327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		4143	Home Furnishings Wholesaler-Distributors	*	Wholesalers of craft products only

**Table 1.1** (continued)**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) national industry by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	41441	Jewellery and Watch Wholesaler-Distributors	*	Wholesalers of craft products only
		4483	Jewellery, Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	*	Craft stores or studios only
		45322	Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores	*	Craft stores or studios only
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	54181	Advertising Agencies	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content
		54185	Display Advertising	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content
		54186	Direct Mail Advertising	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content
		541891	Specialty Advertising Distributors	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content
		541899	All Other Services Related to Advertising	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	54131	Architectural Services		
		54132	Landscape Architectural Services		
		54134	Drafting Services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	54141	Interior Design Services		
		54142	Industrial Design Services		
		54143	Graphic Design Services		
		54149	Other Specialized Design Services		
		54151	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	*	Website design only
Written and Published Works	Books	51113	Book Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Periodicals	51112	Periodical Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Newspapers	51111	Newspaper Publishers		
		51911	News Syndicates		
Written and Published Works	Other Published Works	51119	Other Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Collected Information <sup>1</sup>	51114	Directory and Mailing List Publishers		
Written and Published works	Unallocated	323119	Other Printing	*	Printing of books, art works, calendars, magazines, newspapers, etc
		32312	Support Activities for Printing	*	Printing of books, art works, calendars, magazines, newspapers, etc
		41442	Book, Periodical and Newspaper Wholesaler-Distributors		
		41912	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	*	Wholesalers of books, periodicals and newspapers only

Table 1.1 (continued)

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) national industry by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Written and Published works	Unallocated	45121	Book Stores and News Dealers		
		54193	Translation and Interpretation Services	*	Translation services only
		711513	Independent Writers and Authors		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	41445	Video Cassette Wholesalers		
		51211	Motion Picture and Video Production		
		51212	Motion Picture and Video Distribution		
		51213	Motion Picture and Video Exhibition		
		51219	Post-Production and Other Motion Picture and Video Industries		
		53223	Video Tape and Disc Rental		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	51511	Radio Broadcasting		
		51512	Television Broadcasting		
		51521	Pay and Specialty Television		
		517112	Cable and Other Program Distribution		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	45112	Hobby, Toy and Game Stores	*	Video game retail only
		51121	Software Publishers	*	Video game development only
Sound Recording	Sound Recording	41444	Sound Recording Wholesalers		
		45122	Pre-Recorded Tape, Compact Disc and Record Stores		
		51221	Record Production		
		51222	Integrated Record Production/Distribution		
		51224	Sound Recording Studios		
		51229	Other Sound Recording Industries		
Sound Recording	Music Publishing	45114	Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	*	Establishments selling sheet music
		51223	Music Publishers		
Education and Training	N/A	61111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	*	Educational establishments offering cultural programs
		61121	Community Colleges and C.E.G.E.P.s	*	Educational establishments offering cultural programs
		61131	Universities	*	Educational establishments offering cultural programs
		61151	Technical and Trade Schools	*	Educational establishments offering cultural programs
		61161	Fine Arts Schools		

**Table 1.1** (concluded)**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) national industry by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	526989	All Other Miscellaneous Funds and Financial Vehicles	*	Cultural foundations and funds only
		71141	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other Public Figures	*	Agents and managers for culture figures only
		81321	Grant-Making and Giving Services	*	Culture organizations only (Conservation foundations and Charitable trusts awarding grants)
		81331	Social Advocacy Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		81341	Civic and Social Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		81391	Business Associations	*	Culture organizations only
		81392	Professional Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		81393	Labour Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		81399	Other Membership Organizations	*	Culture organizations only (including arts councils)
		91124	Federal Regulatory Services	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		91191	Other Federal Government Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		91291	Other Provincial and Territorial Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		91391	Other Local, Municipal and Regional Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		Multidomain	N/A	33461	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
51913	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting, and Web Search Portals			*	Publishers of culture content only
53311	Lessors of Non-Financial Intangible Assets (Except Copyrighted Works)			*	Owners of cultural trademarks
56192	Convention and Trade Show Organizers			*	Craft shows and trade fairs related to culture only

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multi-domain, and unallocated.

Table 1.1 presents the greatest detail for the NAICS 2007 - CFCS mapping. Table 1.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NAICS at a more aggregated level. Table 1.3 provides an overview of the mapping of NAICS 2007 to the CFCS. Table 1.3 provides NAICS 2007 information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2007.

**Table 1.2****North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) industry group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	7121	Heritage Institutions		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	7111	Performing Arts Companies		
Live Performance	Unallocated	7113	Promoters (Presenters) of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events	*	Promoters (presenters) of performing arts and other cultural events
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	*	Art dealers
Visual and Applied Arts	Art Reproductions	4422	Home Furnishings Stores	*	Print and Picture Frame Stores
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	8129	Other Personal Services	*	Photo Finishing Services
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	313	Textile Mills	*	Craft production only
		314	Textile Product Mills	*	Craft production only
		315	Clothing Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		316	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		321	Wood Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		41431	China, Glassware, Crockery and Pottery Wholesaler-Distributors	*	Wholesalers of craft products only
		4483	Jewellery, Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	*	Craft stores or studios only
		4532	Office Supplies, Stationery and Gift Stores	*	Craft stores or studios only
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	5418	Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	5413	Architectural, Engineering and Related Services	*	Architecture
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	5414	Specialized Design Services		
		5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	*	Website design only
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	323	Printing and Related Support Activities	*	Printing of books, art works, calendars, magazines, newspapers, etc. Includes commercial silk screening.
		4191	Wholesale Electronic Markets, and Agents and Brokers	*	Wholesalers of books, periodicals and newspapers only
		5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book and Directory Publishers		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries		
		5322	Consumer Goods Rental	*	Video Tape and Disc Rental
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting		
		5152	Pay and Specialty Television		
		5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	*	Cable and Other Program Distribution
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	5112	Software Publishers	*	Video game development only

**Table 1.2** (concluded)**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) industry group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Sound Recording	Unallocated	5122	Sound Recording Industries		Includes music publishing
Education and Training	N/A	611	Educational Services	*	Educational establishments offering cultural programs
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	5269	Other Funds and Financial Vehicles	*	Cultural foundations and funds only
		7114	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other Public Figures	*	Agents and managers for culture figures only
		8132	Grant-Making and Giving Services	*	Culture organizations only (Conservation foundations and Charitable trusts awarding grants)
		8133	Social Advocacy Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		8134	Civic and Social Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		8139	Business, Professional, Labour and Other Membership Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		9112	Federal Protective Services	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		9119	Other Federal Government Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		9129	Other Provincial and Territorial Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		9139	Other Local, Municipal and Regional Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		Multidomain	N/A	3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
4144	Personal Goods Wholesaler-Distributors			*	Wholesalers of culture products only
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby and Musical Instrument Stores			*	Excluding sporting good and hobby stores
4512	Book, Periodical and Music Stores				
5191	Other Information Services			*	Library and Archives, News Syndicates, Stock photo agencies, and Internet Publishing and Broadcasting
5331	Lessors of Non-Financial Intangible Assets (Except Copyrighted Works)			*	Owners of cultural trademarks
5419	Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services			*	Translation services and Photographic Services
5619	Other Support Services			*	Craft shows and trade fairs related to culture only
7115	Independent Artists, Writers and Performers				

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 1.1 presents the greatest detail for the NAICS 2007 - CFCS mapping. Table 1.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NAICS at a more aggregated level. Table 1.3 provides an overview of the mapping of NAICS 2007 to the CFCS. Table 1.3 provides NAICS 2007 information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2007.

**Table 1.3****Overview of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Archives	519122	Archives		
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	519121	Libraries		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	71211	Museums		
		71212	Historic and Heritage Sites		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	71213	Zoos and Botanical Gardens		
		71219	Nature Parks and Other Similar Institutions		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	7111	Performing Arts Companies		
		711311	Live Theatres and Other Performing Arts Presenters with Facilities		
		711321	Performing Arts Promoters (Presenters) without Facilities		
		711512	Independent Actors, Comedians and Performers		
Live Performance	Festivals and Celebrations	711322	Festivals without Facilities		
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	45392	Art Dealers		
		711511	Independent Artists, Visual Arts		
Visual and Applied Arts	Art Reproductions	442292	Print and Picture Frame Stores		
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	51919	All Other Information Services	*	Stock photo agencies
		54192	Photographic Services		
		81292	Photo Finishing Services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	313	Textile Mills	*	Craft production only
		314	Textile Product Mills	*	Craft production only
		315	Clothing Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		316	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		321	Wood Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		323113	Commercial Screen Printing	*	Silk screening art-works, clothing, posters
		327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	*	Craft production only
		41431	China, Glassware, Crockery and Pottery Wholesaler-Distributors	*	Wholesalers of craft products only
		41441	Jewellery and Watch Wholesaler-Distributors	*	Wholesalers of craft products only
		4483	Jewellery, Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	*	Craft stores or studios only
45322	Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores	*	Craft stores or studios only		
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	5418	Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services	*	Only those establishments primarily engaged in the creation of advertising content

**Table 1.3** (continued)**Overview of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	54131	Architectural Services		
		54132	Landscape Architectural Services		
		54134	Drafting Services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	5414	Specialized Design Services		
		54151	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	*	Website design only
Written and Published Works	Books	51113	Book Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Periodicals	51112	Periodical Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Newspapers	51111	Newspaper Publishers		
		51911	News Syndicates		
Written and Published Works	Other Published Works	51119	Other Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Collected Information <sup>1</sup>	51114	Directory and Mailing List Publishers		
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	*	Printing of books, art works, calendars, magazines, newspapers, etc.
		41442	Book, Periodical and Newspaper Wholesaler-Distributors		
		41912	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	*	Wholesalers of books, periodicals and newspapers only
		45121	Book Stores and News Dealers		
		54193	Translation and Interpretation Services	*	Translation services only
		711513	Independent Writers and Authors		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	41445	Video Cassette Wholesalers		
		5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries		
		53223	Video Tape and Disc Rental		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting		
		51521	Pay and Specialty Television		
		517112	Cable and Other Program Distribution		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	45112	Hobby, Toy and Game Stores	*	Video game retail only
		51121	Software Publishers	*	Video game development only
Sound Recording	Sound Recording	41444	Sound Recording Wholesalers		
		45122	Pre-Recorded Tape, Compact Disc and Record Stores		
		51221	Record Production		
		51222	Integrated Record Production / Distribution		
		51224	Sound Recording Studios		
		51229	Other Sound Recording Industries		

**Table 1.3** (concluded)**Overview of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAICS	NAICS title	Partial	Notes
Sound Recording	Music Publishing	45114	Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	*	Establishments selling sheet music
		51223	Music Publishers		
Education and Training	N/A	611	Educational Services	*	Educational establishments offering cultural programs
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	526989	All Other Miscellaneous Funds and Financial Vehicles	*	Cultural foundations and funds only
		71141	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other Public Figures	*	Agents and managers for culture figures only
		81321	Grant-Making and Giving Services	*	Culture organizations only (Conservation foundations and Charitable trusts awarding grants)
		81331	Social Advocacy Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		81341	Civic and Social Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		8139	Business, Professional, Labour and Other Membership Organizations	*	Culture organizations only
		91124	Federal Regulatory Services	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		91191	Other Federal Government Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		91291	Other Provincial and Territorial Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
		91391	Other Local, Municipal and Regional Public Administration	*	Government entities providing programs related to culture
Multidomain	N/A	33461	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	*	Reproduction of magnetic and optical media, excluding software (culture content only)
		51913	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting, and Web Search Portals	*	Publishers of culture content only
		53311	Lessors of Non-Financial Intangible Assets (Except Copyrighted Works)	*	Owners of cultural trademarks
		56192	Convention and Trade Show Organizers	*	Craft shows and trade fairs related to culture only

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 1.1 presents the greatest detail for the NAICS 2007 - CFCS mapping. Table 1.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NAICS at a more aggregated level. Table 1.3 provides an overview of the mapping of NAICS 2007 to the CFCS. Table 1.3 provides NAICS 2007 information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2007.

**Table 2.1**  
**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Archives	519031.1.2.1	Admissions to archival institutions		
		519031.1.2.2	Archival institution services, except admissions		
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	519031.1.1	Lending library services		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	712001.1.1	Admissions to museums		
		712001.1.2	Admissions to historic sites		
		712001.2	Travelling exhibits		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	712001.1.3.1	Admission to botanical gardens		
		712001.1.3.2	Admission to zoological and similar institutions		
		712001.1.4	Admissions to nature parks and other natural areas		
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	541092.4.4	Heritage consulting services		
		712001.3.1	Guided tours, nature walks, classes and similar programs of heritage institutions		
		712001.3.2	School visits, children's parties and similar children's programs of heritage institutions		
		712001.3.3	Academic trips and tours		
		813001.1.4	Museum, historical site, zoo, botanical garden and natural area organizations membership services		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	711012.1.1	Admissions to live theatrical (except musical) performances		
		711012.1.2	Admissions to live musical theatre and opera performances		
		711012.1.3	Admissions to live symphony and classical music performances		
		711012.1.4	Admissions to live popular music performances		
		711012.1.5	Admissions to live dance performances		
		711012.1.6	Admissions to live public appearances and speeches		
		711012.1.7	Admissions to live performing arts performances, n.e.c.		
		711013.1	Sport and performing arts event organization services	*	Excluding sports
		711021.1.1	Contract production of live theatrical (except musical) performances		
		711021.1.2	Contract production of live musical theatre and opera performances		
		711021.1.3	Contract production of live symphony and classical music performances		
		711021.1.4	Contract production of live popular music live performances		
		711021.1.5	Contract production of live dance performances		
		711021.1.6	Contract production of live public appearances and speeches		
		711021.1.7	Contract production of live performing arts performances, n.e.c.		
		711032.1.2	Other media rights	*	Only for cultural events
		711041.1	Support services for live events	*	Excluding sports
		813001.1.3	Performing arts society and club membership services		

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	711031.2	Artists' sales of paintings, sculptures and other artistic works		
Visual and Applied Arts	Art Reproductions	511014.4.1	Art prints		
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	519031.3	Licensing of rights to use stock photos		
		541099.2.1.1	Personal and family portrait photography services		
		541099.2.1.2	School portrait photography services		
		541099.2.1.3	Passport photography services		
		541099.2.2.1.1	Wedding still photography services		
		541099.2.2.1.2	Wedding video photography services		
		541099.2.2.2.1	Other private special event still photography services		
		541099.2.2.2.2	Other private special event video photography services		
		541099.2.2.3.1	Convention and meeting still photography services		
		541099.2.2.3.2	Convention and meeting video photography services		
		541099.2.3	Commercial and industrial photography services		
		812029.1	Photo finishing services		
		812029.2.7	Operation of coin-operated machines, n.e.c.	*	Coin-operated photo-taking machines
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	541081.1.1	Integrated marketing communication	*	Advertising creation only
		541081.1.2	Multiple advertising services	*	Advertising creation only
		541081.1.3	Advertising creative services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	541031.1.1.1.1	Architectural products for single-family residential projects		
		541031.1.1.1.2	Architectural products for multi-family residential projects		
		541031.1.1.2.1	Architectural products for office building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.2	Architectural products for retail and restaurant projects		
		541031.1.1.2.3	Architectural products for hotels and convention centres		
		541031.1.1.2.4.1	Architectural products for hospital projects		
		541031.1.1.2.4.2	Architectural products for nursing home and similar projects		
		541031.1.1.2.5	Architectural products for entertainment, recreational and cultural building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.6.1	Architectural products for primary and secondary school building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.6.2	Architectural products for college and university building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.7	Architectural products for industrial building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.8	Architectural products for transportation and distribution facility projects		
		541031.1.1.2.9.1	Architectural products for religious building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.9.2	Architectural products for justice system building projects		
		541031.1.1.2.9.3	Architectural products for all other non-residential building projects		
		541031.1.1.3	Historical restoration architectural products		
		541031.1.2.1	Expert witness services, architecture		

**Table 2.1** (continued)**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	541031.1.2.2	Architectural advisory products except expert witness		
		541031.2.1.1.1	Landscape architecture products for single-family residential building projects		
		541031.2.1.1.2	Landscape architecture products for multiple-family residential building projects		
		541031.2.1.1.3	Landscape architecture products for residential subdivision projects		
		541031.2.1.2	Landscape architecture products for non-residential building projects		
		541031.2.1.3.1	Landscape architecture products for city centres and public squares		
		541031.2.1.3.2.1	Landscape architecture products for non-building sports facilities		
		541031.2.1.3.2.2	Landscape architecture products for the restoration of natural areas		
		541031.2.1.3.2.3	Other landscape architecture products for non-building recreational facilities, parks and natural areas		
		541031.2.1.3.3	Landscape architecture products for transportation corridors		
		541031.2.1.3.4	Landscape architecture products for resorts		
		541031.2.1.3.5	Landscape architecture products for other recreational and open-space projects		
		541031.2.1.4.1	Landscape architecture products related to preparing and modifying the terrain		
		541031.2.1.4.2	Landscape architecture products related to facilitating access on a site		
		541031.2.1.4.3	Landscape architecture products related to structures with specialized uses		
		541031.2.2.1	Expert witness services, landscape architecture		
		541031.2.2.2	Landscape architectural advisory products, except expert witness products		
		541031.3.1	Development of comprehensive urban plans		
		541031.3.2	Development of community urban plans		
		541031.3.3.1	Development of urban plans for transportation		
		541031.3.3.2	Development of urban plans for utilities		
		541031.3.3.3	Development of urban plans for waste disposal		
		541031.3.3.4	Development of urban plans for historic preservation and restoration		
		541031.3.3.5	Development of urban plans for industry		
		541031.3.3.6	Development of urban plans for tourism		
		541031.3.3.7	Strategic urban planning		
		541031.3.3.8	Development of other element urban plans		
		541031.3.4.1	Expert witness services, urban planning		
		541031.3.4.2	Policy and program evaluation		
		541031.3.4.3	Urban planning advisory products, except expert witness and policy and program evaluation		
		541031.4.1.1	Project site master planning products for residential subdivision projects		

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	541031.4.1.2	Project site master planning services for residential building projects, other than subdivisions		
		541031.4.2	Project site master planning products for non-residential building projects		
		541031.4.3.1	Project site master planning products for city centres and public squares		
		541031.4.3.2.1	Project site master planning products for non-building sports facilities		
		541031.4.3.2.2	Project site master planning products for the restoration of natural areas		
		541031.4.3.2.3	Other project site master planning products for non-building recreational facilities, parks and natural areas		
		541031.4.3.3	Project site master planning products for resorts		
		541031.4.3.4	Project site master planning products for other recreational and open-space projects		
		541033.1.1.1	Machine drafting services		
		541033.1.1.2	Mechanical systems drafting services		
		541033.1.1.3	Mechanical flow diagram drafting services		
		541033.1.1.4	Industrial machinery and equipment layout drafting services		
		541033.1.2	Process piping systems drafting services		
		541033.1.3	Electrical and electronic drafting services		
		541033.1.4	Site drafting services for civil engineering projects		
		541033.1.5	Structural drafting services for civil engineering projects		
		541033.1.6	Structural drafting services for buildings		
		541033.1.7	Steel detailing		
		541033.1.8	Other engineering drafting services		
		541033.1.9	Architectural drafting services		
		541033.1.10	Display and presentation services		
		541033.1.11	Patent drawing and trademark illustration		
		541033.1.12	Drafting of as-built drawings		
		541033.1.13	Checking and revision services		
		541033.1.14	Drafting consulting services		
		541033.1.15	Drafting training services		
		541033.1.16.1	Interior design drafting services		
		541033.1.16.2	Landscape design drafting services		
		541033.1.16.3	Other drafting services, n.e.c.		

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes	
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	541041.1.1.1	Residential interior design services, except historical restoration			
		541041.1.1.2.1	Corporate interior design services			
		541041.1.1.2.2	Hospitality interior design services			
		541041.1.1.2.3	Retail interior design services			
		541041.1.1.2.4	Non-residential interior design services, n.e.c.			
		541041.1.1.3	Historic building interior design services			
		541041.1.2	Interior design services, not including construction management services			
		541041.2	Interior decorating services			
		541041.3.1.1	Furniture industrial design services			
		541041.3.1.2	Transportation equipment industrial design services			
		541041.3.1.3	Office machinery and equipment (including computers) industrial design services			
		541041.3.1.4	Packaging and container industrial design services			
		541041.3.1.5	Industrial machinery and equipment industrial design services			
		541041.3.1.6	Consumer and household goods industrial design services			
		541041.3.1.7	Other product industrial design services			
		541041.3.2	Model design and fabrication services			
		541041.4.1.1	Internal communications graphic design services			
		541041.4.1.2	Corporate identity graphic design services			
		541041.4.1.3	External communication graphic design services			
		541041.4.2	Advertising graphic design services			
		541041.4.3.1	Commercial illustration services			
		541041.4.3.2	Graphic interface and interaction design services			
		541041.4.3.3	Signage and wayfinding graphic design services			
		541041.4.3.4	Packaging graphic design services			
		541041.4.3.5	Typeface design services			
		541041.4.3.6	Broadcast and motion graphic design services			
		541041.4.3.7	Book, magazine and newspaper graphic design services			
		541041.4.3.8	All other graphic design services			
		541041.5	Fashion, jewellery, footwear and other design services, n.e.c.			
		541051.1.1	Website design and development services		*	Content development and design services only

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes		
Written and Published Works	Books	511013.1.1	Elementary and secondary school textbooks, in print				
		511013.1.2	Postsecondary textbooks, in print				
		511013.2	Children's books, in print				
		511013.3	General reference books, in print				
		511013.4.1	Professional and technical books, in print				
		511013.4.2	Scholarly books, in print				
		511013.5.1	Adult trade books, in print, mass market paperback				
		511013.5.2	Adult trade books, in print, softcover paperback				
		511013.5.3	Adult trade books, in print, hardcover				
		519011.21.1	Elementary and secondary school textbooks, online				
		519011.21.2	Postsecondary textbooks, online				
		519011.22.1	Elementary and secondary school textbooks, in electronic and other media				
		519011.22.2	Postsecondary textbooks, in electronic and other media				
		519011.23	Children's books, online				
		519011.24	Children's books, in electronic and other media				
		519011.25	General reference books, online				
		519011.26	General reference books in electronic and other media				
		519011.27.1	Professional and technical books, online				
		519011.27.2	Scholarly books, online				
		519011.28.1	Professional and technical books, in electronic and other media				
		519011.28.2	Scholarly books, in electronic and other media				
		519011.29	Adult trade books, online				
		519011.30	Adult trade books, in electronic and other media				
		Written and Published Works	Periodicals	511012.1	Periodicals, arts, culture, leisure and entertainment, printed		
				511012.2	Periodicals, home and living, printed		
				511012.3	Periodicals, political, social and business news, printed		
				511012.4	Other general interest periodicals, printed		
				511012.5.1	Periodicals, business (including farming) and professional, printed		
				511012.5.2	Periodicals, academic, printed		
				511012.6	Other periodicals, n.e.c., printed		
519011.9	Periodicals, arts, culture, leisure and entertainment, online						
519011.10	Periodicals, arts, culture, leisure and entertainment, electronic and other media						
519011.11	Periodicals, home and living, online						
519011.12	Periodicals, home and living, electronic and other media						
519011.13	Periodicals, political, social and business news, online						
519011.14	Periodicals, political, social and business news, electronic and other media						
519011.15	Other general interest periodicals, online						
519011.16	Other general interest periodicals, electronic and other media						
519011.17.1	Periodicals, business (including farming) and professional,online						

**Table 2.1** (continued)**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Written and Published Works	Periodicals	519011.17.2	Periodicals, academic, online		
		519011.18.1	Periodicals, business (including farming) and professional, electronic and other media		
		519011.18.2	Periodicals, academic, electronic and other media		
		519011.19	Other periodicals, n.e.c., online		
		519011.20	Other periodicals, n.e.c., electronic and other media		
Written and Published Works	Newspapers	511011.1	General newspapers, daily, print		
		511011.2	General newspapers, other than daily, print		
		511011.3	Specialized newspapers, daily, print		
		511011.4	Specialized newspapers, other than daily, print		
		519011.1	General newspapers, daily, online		
		519011.2	General newspapers, daily, electronic and other media		
		519011.3	General newspapers, other than daily, online		
		519011.4	General newspapers, other than daily, electronic and other media		
		519011.5	Specialized newspapers, daily, online		
		519011.6	Specialized newspapers, daily, electronic and other media		
		519011.7	Specialized newspapers, other than daily-online		
Written and Published Works	Other Published Works	511014.4.2	Posters (except advertising)		
		511014.4.3	Calendars (except desk-top)		
		511014.4.4	Greeting cards		
		511014.4.5	Postcards		
		511014.4.6	Colouring books		
		511014.5.1	Catalogues		
Written and Published Works	Collected Information <sup>1</sup>	541051.1.2	Database design and development services	*	Content development and design services only
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	511014.4.7	All other consumer publications n.e.c.		
		511014.5.3	All other business, trade, and professional publications n.e.c.		
		541099.3.1	Translation services		
		561023.1	Publishing services for others		
		561023.2.2	Document processing and editing services		
		561023.4	Document finishing services		

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	512011.1.1	Feature films protected by copyright		
		512011.1.2	Television programs protected by copyright		
		512011.1.3	Other audiovisual works protected by copyright		
		512011.2.1.1	Contract production of copyrighted feature films for theatrical release		
		512011.2.1.2	Contract production of copyrighted feature films for television release		
		512011.2.1.3	Contract production of copyrighted feature films for other, except theatrical and television release		
		512011.2.2	Contract production of copyrighted television programs		
		512011.2.3	Contract production of copyrighted commercials		
		512011.2.4	Contract production of copyrighted corporate / industry videos		
		512011.2.5	Contract production of copyrighted music videos		
		512011.2.6	Contract production of copyrighted educational videos		
		512011.2.7	Contract production of copyrighted videos for government		
		512011.2.8	Contract production of other copyrighted audiovisual works, n.e.c.		
		512011.3	Preproduction services for audiovisual works		
		512011.4	Support services for audiovisual works during production		
		512012.1.1	Editing services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.2	Transfer services		
		512012.1.3	Colour correction services		
		512012.1.4	Digital restoration services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.5	Visual effects services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.6	Animation services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.7	Subtitling services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.8	Captioning services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.9	Titling services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.10	DVD authoring services		
		512012.1.11.1	Format conversion services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.11.2	Compression and digital encoding services for audiovisual works		
		512012.1.11.3	Other postproduction services for audiovisual works, n.e.c.		
		512012.2.1	Motion picture film processing services		
		512012.2.2	Motion picture film printing services, except release printing		
		512012.2.3	Motion picture film negative matching services		
		512012.2.4	Motion picture film colour timing services		
		512012.2.5	Motion picture film cleaning services		
		512012.2.6	Motion picture film release printing services		
		512012.2.7	Other motion picture film laboratory services, n.e.c.		
		512012.3.1	Duplication of masters of audiovisual works, digital and video		
		512012.3.2	Small-run duplication services for audiovisual works, digital and video		
		512013.1	Audiovisual works (DVD or videocassette) produced for sale		

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	512014.1.1	Licensing of rights to distribute feature films		
		512014.1.2	Licensing of rights to distribute television programs		
		512014.1.3	Licensing of rights to distribute other audiovisual works		
		512015.1.1.1	Licensing of rights to exhibit feature films		
		512015.1.1.2.1	Licensing of rights to televise feature films, first window		
		512015.1.1.2.2	Licensing of rights to televise feature films, other		
		512015.1.1.3	Licensing of rights to rent feature films to the home video rental market		
		512015.1.1.4	Licensing of rights to exhibit, televise or rent feature films to other markets, n.e.c.		
		512015.1.2.1.1	Licensing of rights to televise television programs, first window		
		512015.1.2.1.2	Licensing of rights to televise television programs, other		
		512015.1.2.2	Licensing of rights to rent television programs to the home video rental market		
		512015.1.2.3	Licensing of rights to televise or rent television programs to other markets, n.e.c.		
		512015.1.3	Licensing of rights to exhibit, televise, or rent other audiovisual works, n.e.c.		
		512015.2	Licensing of rights to make other uses of an audiovisual work, n.e.c.		
		512015.3.1	Licensing of rights to broadcast copyrighted television programming		
		512015.3.2	Licensing of rights to broadcast copyrighted radio programming		
		512016.1.1	Admissions to Canadian film exhibitions		
		512016.1.2	Admissions to foreign film exhibitions		
		532002.1.5.1	Non-subscription rental of movies and games on DVDs, tapes and cassettes		
		532002.1.5.2	Subscription rental of movies and games on DVDs, tapes and cassettes		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	515011.1.1	Licensing of rights to distribute copyrighted content of specialty television programmers		
		515011.1.2	Licensing of rights to distribute copyrighted content of specialty audio programmers		
		517021.1	Basic programming package		
		517021.2	Discretionary programming package		
		517021.3	Pay-per-view		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	511031.1.2.1.2	Home use applications publishing	*	Video games only
		713022.2.1.1	Video games		Coin-operated video games

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes		
Sound Recording	Sound Recording	512021.1.1	Studio recording services for music clients				
		512021.1.2	Studio recording services for spoken word clients				
		512021.1.3	Studio recording services for radio material				
		512021.1.4	Sound editing and design services for sound elements of audiovisual works				
		512021.2	Live recording services				
		512021.3	Support services for sound recording				
		512022.1.1.1	Musical compact discs				
		512022.1.1.2	Musical cassette tapes				
		512022.1.1.3	Electronic musical recordings				
		512022.1.1.4	Other musical recordings				
		512022.1.2	Non-musical recordings				
		512022.2	Music videos and DVDs				
		512023.1.2.1	Licensing of rights to reproduce sound recordings onto another recording				
		512023.1.2.2	Licensing of rights to distribute sound recordings				
		512023.1.2.3	Licensing of rights to broadcast or perform sound recordings in public ("Neighbouring Rights")				
		512023.1.2.4	Licensing of other rights to use sound recordings				
		512024.1	Distribution of recordings				
		531012.2.8.1	Rental of recording studio facilities				
		Sound Recording	Music Publishing	511013.6	Music books		
				511013.7	Sheet music, folios, and electronic musical text		
512023.1.1.1.1	Licensing of rights to broadcast or perform musical works in public ("Performing Rights")						
512023.1.1.1.2	Licensing of rights to perform musical works in a dramatic work ("Grand Rights")						
512023.1.1.2	Licensing of rights to reproduce musical works on a sound carrier ("Mechanical Rights")						
512023.1.1.3	Licensing of rights to use musical works in audiovisual works ("Synchronization Rights")						
512023.1.1.4	Licensing of rights to reproduce a recording of musical works contained in audiovisual works ("Videogram Rights")						
512023.1.1.5	Licensing of rights to use musical works in commercial advertisements ("Commercial Advertisement Rights")						
512023.1.1.6	Licensing of rights to print musical works ("Print Rights")						
512023.1.1.7	Licensing of rights to publish musical works for a specific region ("Sub-publishing")						
512023.1.1.8.1	Licensing of rights to reproduce musical works for commercial use, except for distribution as recordings ("Electrical Transcription Rights")						
512023.1.1.8.2	Private copying levy						
512023.1.1.8.3	Licensing of other rights to use musical works, n.e.c.						
711022.2.1	Contract production of copyrighted music for audiovisual works						
711022.2.2	Contract production of copyrighted music, except for audiovisual works						

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Education and Training	N/A	611001.1.1.1	Pre-primary programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.1.2	Elementary school programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.1.3	Junior high / middle school or intermediate school programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.1.4	High school programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.3.1	Adult secondary school diploma programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.3.3	Pre-college or pre-university level academic upgrading programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.5.3.5	Other career related skills programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611001.1.5.4.4	All other personal improvement skills programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611002.1.1.1	Registered apprenticeship programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611002.1.1.2.1	Trade, career or technical entry level programs (less than one year in duration)	*	Cultural programs only
		611002.1.1.2.2	Trade and career or technical entry level programs (one year, but less than two years in duration)	*	Cultural programs only
		611002.1.2	Skills upgrading, professional development and management training programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.1.1	Career and technical programs (two, but less than three years duration)	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.1.2	Career and technical programs (three years or more duration)	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.1.3	Post diploma or post-degree career programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.2.1	Undergraduate certificate or diploma programs and courses	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.2.2	University transfer / associate degree programs and courses	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.2.3.1	Bachelor's degree programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.2.3.2	First professional degree programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.2.4	University graduate level certificate or diploma programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.2.5	Master's degree programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.3	PhD programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003.1.4	Other higher academic programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611004.1.1.1	Dance programs		
		611004.1.1.2	Music programs		
		611004.1.1.3	Theatre programs		
		611004.1.1.4	Other performing arts programs		
		611004.1.2.1	Art programs		
		611004.1.2.2	Handicrafts and model making programs		
		611004.1.2.3	Photography and videography programs		
		611004.1.3.2	Nature appreciation programs		
		611004.1.4.3	Collecting and antiques programs		
		611004.1.5.1	Reading programs		
		611004.1.5.2	Writing programs		
611004.1.8.3	Other leisure and recreational activities programs and courses	*	Cultural programs only		

Table 2.1 (continued)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	512025.1	Administration of copyrights for others		
		541071.1.2.1	Basic research in architecture, urban environment, and building		
		541071.1.6.9	Basic research in arts		
		541071.1.6.10	Basic research in history and archaeology		
		541071.1.6.11.2	Basic research in communication, journalism and media		
		541071.1.6.11.3	Basic research in library science and curatorial studies		
		541071.1.6.11.4	Basic research in language and literature	*	Literature only
		541071.2.2.1	Applied research in architecture, urban environment, and building		
		541071.2.6.9	Applied research in arts		
		541071.2.6.10	Applied research in history and archaeology		
		541071.2.6.11.2	Applied research in communication, journalism and media		
		541071.2.6.11.3	Applied research in library science and curatorial studies		
		541071.2.6.11.4	Applied research in language and literature	*	Literature only
		541071.3.1.2.1	Development services in architecture, urban environment, and building		
		541071.3.1.6.9	Development services in arts		
		541071.3.1.6.10	Development services in history and archaeology		
		541071.3.1.6.11.3	Development services in library science and curatorial studies		
		541071.3.1.6.11.4	Development services in language and literature	*	Literature only
		711014.1.1	Career management services	*	Excluding sports
		711014.1.2.1	Representation in performance contracts	*	Excluding sports
		711014.1.2.2	Representation in sponsorship and endorsement contracts	*	Excluding sports
		711014.1.2.3	Representation in other contracts	*	Excluding sports
		813001.1.1	Labour union membership services	*	Cultural unions only
		813001.1.5	Business and professional association membership services	*	Cultural associations only
		813001.1.6	Other membership (including religious congregation) services	*	Cultural associations only

**Table 2.1** (concluded)**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) detailed product codes by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Multidomain	N/A	512011.5	Intellectual property protected by copyright		
		519011.35	Publishing and broadcasting of other content online		
		519031.2	Licensing of syndication rights		
		533005.2.2.1	Merchandise licensing	*	Cultural trademarks only
		533005.2.2.2	Licensing of rights to use trademarks, except merchandise licensing	*	Cultural trademarks only
		711022.1	Contract production of copyrighted works, n.e.c.		
		711031.1.1	Licensing of rights to broadcast copyrighted works		
		711031.1.2	Licensing of rights to publish copyrighted works		
		711031.1.3	Licensing of rights to produce or reproduce copyrighted works		
		711031.1.4	Licensing of rights to make films of copyrighted works		
		711031.1.5	Licensing of rights to make sound recordings of copyrighted works		
		711031.1.6	Licensing of rights to perform copyrighted works		
		711031.1.7	Licensing of rights to use copyrighted works, n.e.c.		

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 2.1 presents the greatest detail for the NAPCS - CFCS mapping. Table 2.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NAPCS at a more aggregated level. Table 2.3 provides an overview of the mapping of NAPCS to the CFCS. Table 2.3 provides NAPCS (Provisional) information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** North American Product Classification System (NAPCS- provisional).

**Table 2.2****North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) output group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	541092	Scientific and technical consulting services	*	Heritage consulting services
		712001	Heritage institution services		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	711012	Admissions to live performing arts performances		
		711013	Sport and performing arts event organization services	*	Excluding sports
		711021	Contract production of live performing arts performances and of live sporting events	*	Excluding sports
		711032	Broadcast and other media rights	*	Only for cultural events
		711041	Technical artistic services	*	Support services for live events, excluding sports
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	812029	Other personal services	*	Photo finishing services
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	541081	Advertising creative and intermediary services	*	Advertising creation only
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	541031	Architectural services		
		541033	Services related to architecture and engineering	*	Drafting services only
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	541041	Specialized design services		
Written and Published Works	Books	511013	Books, print		Includes music books and sheet music (music publishing)
Written and Published Works	Periodicals	511012	Periodicals, print		
Written and Published Works	Newspapers	511011	Newspapers, print		
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	519011	Internet publishing and broadcasting services		Includes publishing and broadcasting of other content online
		561023	Business support services	*	Document finishing services and Publishing for others
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	512011	Film, television program and video production services		Includes all intellectual property protected by copyright
		512012	Film, television program and video post-production services		
		512013	Audiovisual recordings (on disc or other physical medium)		
		512014	Licensing of rights to distribute audiovisual works		
		512015	Licensing of rights to exhibit, broadcast or rent films, television programs and videos		
		512016	Admissions to motion picture film exhibitions		
		532002	Rental and non-financial leasing of consumer goods	*	
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	515011	Licensing of rights to distribute copyrighted content of specialty programmers		
		517021	Cable and satellite television subscription services		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	511031	Packaged software publishing	*	Video games only
		713022	Amusement park and arcade service	*	Coin-operated video games

**Table 2.2** (concluded)**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) output group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Sound Recording	Sound Recording	512021	Studio and live recording services		
		512022	Sound recordings		
		512024	Distribution of sound recordings for others		
		531012	Non-residential rents	*	Rental of recording studio facilities
Sound Recording	Unallocated	512023	Licensing of rights to use musical works and sound recordings of a musical work		
Education and Training	N/A	611001	Basic education and skills programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611002	Trade, career, technical and professional development training programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003	Higher career, technical, academic and advanced research qualification programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611004	Leisure and recreational programs	*	Cultural programs only
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	512025	Administration of copyrights for others		
		541071	Research and development services	*	Cultural research only
		711014	Career management and representation services of artists, athletes, entertainers, and other public figures	*	Excluding sports
		813001	Membership services	*	Cultural associations only
Multidomain	N/A	511014	Other publications, print	*	Excluding mailing lists, directories and databases
		519031	Other information services	*	Excluding information search and retrieval
		533005	Rights to non-financial intangible assets	*	Cultural trademarks only
		541051	Custom software design and development services	*	Content development and design services only
		541099	All other professional, scientific and technical services	*	Photographic and Translation services
		711022	Contract production of copyrighted works, except live performances and audiovisual works		
		711031	Licensing of rights to use copyrighted works and trademarks		Includes artists sales of paintings, sculptures and other artistic works

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 2.1 presents the greatest detail for the NAPCS - CFCS mapping. Table 2.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NAPCS at a more aggregated level. Table 2.3 provides an overview of the mapping of NAPCS to the CFCS. Table 2.3 provides NAPCS (Provisional) information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** North American Product Classification System (NAPCS- provisional).

**Table 2.3****Overview of North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Archives	519031.1.2	Archival institution services		
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	519031.1.1	Lending library services		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	712001.1.1	Admissions to museums		
		712001.1.2	Admissions to historic sites		
		712001.2	Travelling exhibits		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	712001.1.3	Admissions to zoos and botanical gardens		
		712001.1.4	Admissions to nature parks and other natural areas		
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	541092.4.4	Heritage consulting services		
		712001.3	Public programs of heritage institutions		
		813001.1.4	Museum, historical site, zoo, botanical garden and natural area organizations membership services		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	711012	Admissions to live performing arts performances		
		711013	Sport and performing arts event organization services	*	Excluding sports
		711021.1	Contract production of live performing arts performances		
		711032.1.2	Other media rights	*	Only for cultural events
		711041.1	Support services for live events	*	Excluding sports
		813001.1.3	Performing arts society and club membership services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	711031.2	Artists' sales of paintings, sculptures and other artistic works		
Visual and Applied Arts	Art Reproductions	511014.4.1	Art prints		
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	519031.3	Licensing of rights to use stock photos		
		541099.2	Professional photography services		
		812029.1	Photo finishing services		
		812029.2.7	Operation of coin-operated machines, n.e.c.	*	Coin-operated photo-taking machines
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	541081	Advertising creative and intermediary services	*	Advertising creation only
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	541031	Architectural services		
		541033.1	Drafting services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	541041	Specialized design services		
		541051.1.1	Website design and development services	*	Content development and design services only

Table 2.3 (continued)

**Overview of North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes		
Written and Published Works	Books	511013.1	Textbooks, in print				
		511013.2	Children's books, in print				
		511013.3	General reference books, in print				
		511013.4	Professional, technical and scholarly books, in print				
		511013.5	Adult trade books, in print				
		519011.21	Textbooks, online				
		519011.22	Textbooks, in electronic and other media				
		519011.23	Children's books, online				
		519011.24	Children's books, in electronic and other media				
		519011.25	General reference books, online				
		519011.26	General reference books in electronic and other media				
		519011.27	Professional, technical and scholarly books, online				
		519011.28	Professional, technical and scholarly books, in electronic and other media				
		519011.29	Adult trade books, online				
		519011.30	Adult trade books, in electronic and other media				
		Written and Published Works	Periodicals	511012	Periodicals, print		
				519011.9	Periodicals, arts, culture, leisure and entertainment, online		
				519011.10	Periodicals, arts, culture, leisure and entertainment, electronic and other media		
				519011.11	Periodicals, home and living, online		
				519011.12	Periodicals, home and living, electronic and other media		
519011.13	Periodicals, political, social and business news, online						
519011.14	Periodicals, political, social and business news, electronic and other media						
519011.15	Other general interest periodicals, online						
519011.16	Other general interest periodicals, electronic and other media						
519011.17	Periodicals, business (including farming), professional and academic, online						
519011.18	Periodicals, business (including farming), professional and academic, electronic and other media						
519011.19	Other periodicals, n.e.c., online						
519011.20	Other periodicals, n.e.c., electronic and other media						

Table 2.3 (continued)

**Overview of North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Written and Published Works	Newspapers	511011	Newspapers, print		
		519011.1	General newspapers, daily, online		
		519011.2	General newspapers, daily, electronic and other media		
		519011.3	General newspapers, other than daily, online		
		519011.4	General newspapers, other than daily, electronic and other media		
		519011.5	Specialized newspapers, daily, online		
		519011.6	Specialized newspapers, daily, electronic and other media		
		519011.7	Specialized newspapers, other than daily-online		
		519011.8	Specialized newspapers, other than daily, electronic and other media		
Written and Published Works	Other Published Works	511014.4.2	Posters (except advertising)		
		511014.4.3	Calendars (except desk-top)		
		511014.4.4	Greeting cards		
		511014.4.5	Postcards		
		511014.4.6	Colouring books		
Written and Published Works	Collected Information <sup>1</sup>	541051.1.2	Database design and development services	*	Content development and design services only
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	511014.4.7	All other consumer publications n.e.c.		
		511014.5.3	All other business, trade, and professional publications n.e.c.		
		541099.3	Translation and interpretation services	*	Translation only
		561023.1	Publishing services for others		
		561023.2.2	Document processing and editing services		
		561023.4	Document finishing services		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	512011.1	Audiovisual works protected by copyright		
		512011.2	Contract production of copyrighted audiovisual works		
		512011.3	Preproduction services for audiovisual works		
		512011.4	Support services for audiovisual works during production		
		512012	Film, television program and video post-production services		
		512013	Audiovisual recordings (on disc or other physical medium)		
		512014	Licensing of rights to distribute audiovisual works		
		512015	Licensing of rights to exhibit, broadcast or rent films, television programs and videos		

**Table 2.3** (continued)**Overview of North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	512016	Admissions to motion picture film exhibitions		
		532002.1.5	Rental of movies and games on DVDs, tapes and cassettes		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	515011	Licensing of rights to distribute copyrighted content of specialty programmers		
		517021	Cable and satellite television subscription services		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	511031.1.2.1.2	Home use applications publishing	*	Video games only
		713022.2.1.1	Video games		Coin-operated video games
Sound Recording	Sound Recording	512021	Studio and live recording services		
		512022	Sound recordings		
		512023.1.2	Licensing of rights to use sound recordings		
		512024	Distribution of sound recordings for others		
		531012.2.8.1	Rental of recording studio facilities		
Sound Recording	Music Publishing	511013.6	Music books		
		511013.7	Sheet music, folios, and electronic musical text		
		512023.1.1	Licensing of rights to use musical works		
		711022.2	Contract production of copyrighted music works		
Education and Training	N/A	611001	Basic education and skills programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611002	Trade, career, technical and professional development training programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611003	Higher career, technical, academic and advanced research qualification programs	*	Cultural programs only
		611004	Leisure and recreational programs	*	Cultural programs only
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	512025	Administration of copyrights for others		
		541071.1.2.1	Basic research in architecture, urban environment, and building		
		541071.1.6.9	Basic research in arts		
		541071.1.6.10	Basic research in history and archaeology		
		541071.1.6.11.2	Basic research in communication, journalism and media		
		541071.1.6.11.3	Basic research in library science and curatorial studies		
		541071.1.6.11.4	Basic research in language and literature	*	Literature only
		541071.2.2.1	Applied research in architecture, urban environment, and building		
		541071.2.6.9	Applied research in arts		
541071.2.6.10	Applied research in history and archaeology				

**Table 2.3** (concluded)**Overview of North American Product Classification System (NAPCS provisional) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS Domain	CFCS Sub-domain	NAPCS	NAPCS description	Partial	Notes
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	541071.2.6.11.2	Applied research in communication, journalism and media		
		541071.2.6.11.3	Applied research in library science and curatorial studies		
		541071.2.6.11.4	Applied research in language and literature	*	Literature only
		541071.3.1.2.1	Development services in architecture, urban environment, and building		
		541071.3.1.6.10	Development services in history and archaeology		
		541071.3.1.6.11.3	Development services in library science and curatorial studies		
		541071.3.1.6.11.4	Development services in language and literature	*	Literature only
		541071.3.1.6.9	Development services in arts		
		711014	Career management and representation services of artists, athletes, entertainers, and other public figures	*	Excluding sports
		813001.1.1	Labour union membership services	*	Cultural unions only
		813001.1.5	Business and professional association membership services	*	Cultural associations only
		813001.1.6	Other membership (including religious congregation) services	*	Cultural associations only
		Multidomain	N/A	512011.5	Intellectual property protected by copyright
519011.35	Publishing and broadcasting of other content online				
519031.2	Licensing of syndication rights				
533005.2.2	Licensing of rights to use trademarks			*	Cultural trademarks only
711022.1	Contract production of copyrighted works, n.e.c.				
711031.1	Licensing of rights to use copyrighted works				

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 2.1 presents the greatest detail for the NAPCS - CFCS mapping. Table 2.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NAPCS at a more aggregated level. Table 2.3 provides an overview of the mapping of NAPCS to the CFCS. Table 2.3 provides NAPCS (Provisional) information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** North American Product Classification System (NAPCS- provisional).

**Table 3.1****National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) detailed occupations (unit group) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS domain	CFCS sub-domain	Occupation type	NOC-S	NOC-S title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Archives	Creative occupations	F013	Archivists		
		Technical support	B513	Records Management and Filing Clerks		
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	Creative occupations	F011	Librarians		
		Management support occupations	B413	Supervisors, Library, Correspondence and Related Information Clerks	*	Supervisors of library clerks and publication clerks
		Technical support	B551	Library Clerks		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	Creative occupations	F012	Conservators and Curators		
		Technical support	F112	Technical Support Occupations Related To Museums and Art Galleries		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	Creative occupations	C124	Conservation and Fishery Officers		
		Technical support	C121	Biological Technologists and Technicians	*	Occupations related to the preservation of natural heritage
			C123	Forestry Technologists and Technicians	*	Occupations related to the preservation of natural heritage
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	Management support occupations	A341	Library, Archive, Museum and Art Gallery Managers		
		Technical support	F111	Library and Archive Technicians and Assistants		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	Creative occupations	F031	Producers, Directors, Choreographers and Related Occupations		
			F033	Musicians and Singers		Includes instructors and teachers
			F034	Dancers		Includes instructors and teachers
			F035	Actors and Comedians		Includes instructors and teachers
			F132	Other Performers		
Live Performance	Festivals and Celebrations	Management support occupations	B316	Conference and Event Planners	*	Includes festival organizers
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	Creative occupations	F036	Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists		Includes instructors and teachers
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	Creative occupations	F121	Photographers		
		Manufacturing support	J184	Photographic and Film Processors		
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	Creative occupations	F144	Artisans and Craftpersons		
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture	Creative occupations	C051	Architects		
			C052	Landscape Architects		
			C053	Urban and Land Use Planners		
		Management support occupations	A123	Architecture and Science Managers	*	Managers in architecture
		Technical support	C125	Landscape and Horticultural Technicians and Specialists		
			C151	Architectural Technologists and Technicians		
	C153	Drafting Technologists and Technicians				
Visual and Applied Arts	Design	Creative occupations	C075	Web Designers and Developers		
			C152	Industrial Designers		

Table 3.1 (continued)

**National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) detailed occupations (unit group)  
by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS domain	CFCS sub-domain	Occupation type	NOC-S	NOC-S title	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Design	Creative occupations	F141	Graphic Designers and Illustrators		
			F142	Interior Designers		
			F143	Theatre, Fashion, Exhibit and Other Creative Designers		
			F145	Patternmakers – Textile, Leather and Fur Products		
		Technical support	F123	Graphic Arts Technicians		
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	Creative occupations	F021	Authors and Writers		
			F022	Editors		
			F023	Journalists		
			F025	Translators, Terminologists and Interpreters	*	Translators only
		Manufacturing support	B523	Desktop Publishing Operators and Related Occupations		
			H018	Supervisors, Printing and Related Occupations		
			H521	Printing Press Operators		
			J181	Printing Machine Operators		
			J182	Camera, Platemaking and Other Pre-Press Occupations		
		Technical support	J183	Binding and Finishing Machine Operators		
Technical support	B552	Correspondence, Publication and Related Clerks				
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	Technical support	F122	Film and Video Camera Operators		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	Creative occupations	F131	Announcers and Other Broadcasters		
		Management support occupations	A015	Senior Managers – Trade, Broadcasting and Other Services, N.E.C.	*	Managers in broadcasting
		Technical support	F124	Broadcast Technicians		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	Creative occupations	C074	Computer Programmers and Interactive Media Developers	*	Interactive media developers. Excluding programmers.
Sound Recording	Music Publishing	Creative occupations	F032	Conductors, Composers and Arrangers		
Education and Training	N/A	Education occupations	E111	University Professors	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E112	Post-Secondary Teaching and Research Assistants	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E121	College and Other Vocational Instructors	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E131	Secondary School Teachers	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E132	Elementary School and Kindergarten Teachers	*	Only in programs related to culture
		Management support occupations	A361	Other Services Managers	*	Only in programs related to culture
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	Government occupations	A012	Senior Government Managers and Officials	*	Only in programs related to culture
			A014	Senior Managers – Health, Education, Social and Community Services and Membership Organizations	*	Only in programs related to culture
			A331	Government Managers – Health and Social Policy Development and Program Administration	*	Only in programs related to culture

**Table 3.1** (concluded)**National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) detailed occupations (unit group) by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS domain	CFCS sub-domain	Occupation type	NOC-S	NOC-S title	Partial	Notes
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	Government occupations	A332	Government Managers – Economic Analysis, Policy Development and Program Administration	*	Only in programs related to culture
			A333	Government Managers – Education Policy Development and Program Administration	*	Only in programs related to culture education
			A334	Other Managers in Public Administration	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E032	Economists and Economic Policy Researchers and Analysts	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E034	Social Policy Researchers, Consultants and Program Officers	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E037	Program Officers Unique To Government	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E038	Other Professional Occupations in Social Science, N.E.C.	*	Only in programs related to culture
		Management support occupations	F024	Professional Occupations in Public Relations and Communications		Includes entertainment and literary agents
Multidomain	N/A	Management support occupations	A342	Managers -- Publishing, Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and Performing Arts		
		Technical support	F125	Audio and Video Recording Technicians		
			F126	Other Technical Support and Co-Ordinating Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and The Performing Arts		
			F127	Support Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and The Performing Arts		

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 3.1 presents the greatest detail for the NOC-S 2006 - CFCS mapping. Table 3.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NOC-S at a more aggregated level. For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) 2006.

**Table 3.2****National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) Minor Group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS domain	CFCS sub-domain	Occupation type	NOC-S	NOC-S title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Archives	Technical support	B51	Clerical Occupations, General Office Skills		
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	Management support occupations	B41	Clerical Supervisors	*	Supervisors of library clerks and publication clerks
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	Creative occupations	F01	Librarians, Archivists, Conservators and Curators		
		Technical support	F11	Technical Support Occupations in Libraries, Archives, Museums and Art Galleries		
Live Performance	Festivals and Celebrations	Management support occupations	B31	Administrative and Regulatory Occupations	*	Includes festival organizers
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture	Creative occupations	C05	Architects, Urban Planners and Land Surveyors	*	Excluding land surveyors
		Management support occupations	A12	Managers in Engineering, Architecture, Science and Information Systems	*	Managers in architecture
Visual and Applied Arts	Unallocated	Creative occupations	F14	Creative Designers and Craftspersons		
		Technical support	C15	Technical Support Occupations in Architecture, Drafting, Surveying and Mapping	*	Excluding land survey technologists and Mapping technologists
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	Manufacturing support	B52	Office Equipment Operators	*	Desktop publishing operators and related occupations
			H01	Contractors and Supervisors, Trades and Related Workers	*	Supervisors, printing and related occupations
			H52	Printing Press Operators, Commercial Divers and Other Trades and Related Occupations, N.E.C.	*	Printing press operators
Education and Training	N/A	Education occupations	E11	University Professors and Assistants	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E12	College and Other Vocational Instructors	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E13	Secondary and Elementary School Teachers and Educational Counsellors	*	Only in programs related to culture
		Management support occupations	A36	Managers in Other Services	*	Only in programs related to culture
Governance, Funding and Professional Support	N/A	Government occupations	A33	Managers in Public Administration	*	Only in programs related to culture
			E03	Policy and Program Officers, Researchers and Consultants	*	Only in programs related to culture

**Table 3.2** (concluded)**National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S 2006) Minor Group by Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

CFCS domain	CFCS sub-domain	Occupation type	NOC-S	NOC-S title	Partial	Notes
Multi-domain	N/A	Creative occupations	C07	Computer and Information Systems Professionals	*	Interactive media developers and Web designers
			F02	Writing, Translating and Public Relations Professionals	*	Writers, editors and translators
			F03	Creative and Performing Artists		
			F12	Photographers, Graphic Arts Technicians and Technical Support and Co-Ordinating Occupations in Motion Pictures, Broadcasting and The Performing Arts		
			F13	Announcers and Other Performers		
		Management support occupations	A01	Legislators and Senior Management	*	Only in programs related to culture
			A34	Managers in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	*	Excluding recreation and sport
		Manufacturing support	J18	Printing Machine Operators and Related Occupations		Includes Photographic and film processors
		Technical support	B55	Library, Correspondence and Related Information Clerks	*	Library clerks and publication clerks
			C12	Technical Support Occupations in Life Sciences	*	Conservation officers and Landscape and Horticultural Technicians and Specialists

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

Table 3.1 presents the greatest detail for the NOC-S 2006 – CFCS mapping. Table 3.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using NOC-S at a more aggregated level. For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) 2006.

Table 4.1

**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	25.0101	Library Science / Librarianship		
		25.0301	Library Assistant / Technician		
		25.9999	Library Science, Other		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	30.1401	Museology / Museum Studies		
		45.0301	Archeology		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	03.0101	Natural Resources / Conservation, General	*	Conservation
		03.0199	Natural Resources Conservation and Research, Other	*	Conservation
		03.0205	Water, Wetlands and Marine Resources Management	*	Conservation
		03.0601	Wildlife and Wildlands Science and Management	*	Conservation
		03.9999	Natural Resources and Conservation, Other	*	Conservation
		36.0106	Nature Appreciation		
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	30.1201	Historic Preservation and Conservation, General		
		30.1202	Cultural Resource Management and Policy Analysis		
		30.1299	Historic Preservation and Conservation, Other		
		30.1301	Medieval and Renaissance Studies		
		36.0111	Collecting		
		54.0105	Public / Applied History and Archival Administration		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	13.1312	Music Teacher Education		
		13.1324	Drama and Dance Teacher Education		
		36.0114	Dancing (not for credit)		
		36.0115	Music (not for credit)		
		36.0117	Theatre (not for credit)		
		50.0301	Dance, General		
		50.0302	Ballet		
		50.0399	Dance, Other		
		50.0501	Drama and Dramatics / Theatre Arts, General		
		50.0502	Technical Theatre / Theatre Design and Technology		
		50.0506	Acting		
		50.0507	Directing and Theatrical Production		
		50.0508	Theatre / Theatre Arts Management		
		50.0599	Drama / Theatre Arts and Stagecraft, Other		
		50.0901	Music, General		
		50.0902	Music History, Literature and Theory		
		50.0903	Music Performance, General		
		50.0904	Music Theory and Composition		
50.0905	Musicology and Ethnomusicology				
50.0906	Conducting				

**Table 4.1** (continued)**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Live Performance	Performing Arts	50.0907	Piano and Organ		
		50.0908	Voice and Opera		
		50.0909	Music Management and Merchandising		
		50.0910	Jazz / Jazz Studies		
		50.0911	Violin, Viola, Guitar and Other Stringed Instruments		
		50.0912	Music Pedagogy		
		50.0999	Music, Other		
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Arts	13.1302	Art Teacher Education		
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	09.0404	Photojournalism		
		50.0406	Commercial Photography		
		50.0605	Photography		
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	36.0102	Handicrafts and Model-making		
		50.0201	Crafts / Craft Design, Folk Art and Artisanry		
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	09.0903	Advertising		
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	04.0201	Architecture (BArch, BA / BSc, MArch, MA / MSc, PhD)		
		04.0301	City / Urban, Community and Regional Planning		
		04.0401	Environmental Design / Architecture		
		04.0501	Interior Architecture		
		04.0601	Landscape Architecture (BSc, BSLA, BLA, MSLA, MLA, PhD)		
		04.0801	Architectural History and Criticism		
		04.0901	Architectural Technology / Technician		
		04.9999	Architecture and Related Services, Other		
		Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	11.0801	Web Page, Digital / Multimedia and Information Resources Design
15.1301	Drafting and Design Technology / Technician, General				
15.1302	CAD / CADD Drafting and / or Design Technology / Technician				
15.1303	Architectural Drafting and Architectural CAD / CADD				
15.1304	Civil Drafting and Civil Engineering CAD / CADD				
15.1305	Electrical / Electronics Drafting and Electrical / Electronics CAD / CADD				
15.1306	Mechanical Drafting and Mechanical Drafting CAD / CADD				
15.1399	Drafting / Design Engineering Technologies / Technicians, Other				
48.0702	Furniture Design and Manufacturing			*	Furniture design
50.0401	Design and Visual Communications, General				

Table 4.1 (continued)

**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	50.0404	Industrial Design		
		50.0407	Fashion / Apparel Design		
		50.0408	Interior Design		
		50.0409	Graphic Design		
		50.0499	Design and Applied Arts, Other		
Visual and Applied Arts	Unallocated	36.0110	Art (not for credit)		
		50.0402	Commercial and Advertising Art		
		50.0410	Illustration		
		50.0701	Art / Art Studies, General		
		50.0702	Fine / Studio Arts, General		
		50.0703	Art History, Criticism and Conservation		
		50.0704	Arts Management		
		50.0705	Drawing		
		50.0706	Intermedia / Multimedia		
		50.0708	Painting		
		50.0709	Sculpture		
		50.0710	Printmaking		
		50.0711	Ceramic Arts and Ceramics		
		50.0712	Fibre, Textile and Weaving Arts		
		50.0713	Metal and Jewellery Arts		
50.0799	Fine Arts and Art Studies, Other				
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	09.0101	Communication Studies / Speech Communication and Rhetoric		
		09.0102	Mass Communication / Media Studies		
		09.0199	Communication and Media Studies, Other		
		09.0401	Journalism, General		
		09.0499	Journalism, Other		
		09.1001	Publishing		
		10.0105	Communications Technology / Technician		
		10.0301	Graphic Communications, General		
		10.0302	Printing Management		
		10.0303	Prepress / Desktop Publishing and Digital Imaging Design		
		10.0305	Graphic and Printing Equipment Operator, General Production		
		10.0306	Platemaker / Imager		
		10.0307	Printing Press Operator		
10.0308	Computer Typography and Composition Equipment Operator				

Table 4.1 (continued)

**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	10.0399	Graphic Communications, Other		
		10.9999	Communications Technologies / Technicians and Support Services, Other		
		16.0104	Comparative Literature		
		16.0201	African Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.0300	East Asian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.0301	Chinese Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0302	Japanese Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0303	Korean Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0304	Tibetan Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0399	East Asian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.0400	Slavic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.0401	Baltic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.0402	Russian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0404	Albanian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0405	Bulgarian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0406	Czech Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0407	Polish Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0408	Serbian, Croatian and Serbo-Croatian Languages and Literatures	*	Literature only
		16.0409	Slovak Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0410	Ukrainian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0499	Slavic, Baltic and Albanian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.0500	Germanic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.0501	German Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0502	Scandinavian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.0503	Danish Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0504	Dutch/Flemish Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0505	Norwegian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0506	Swedish Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0599	Germanic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.0601	Modern Greek Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0700	South Asian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only

Table 4.1 (continued)

**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	16.0701	Hindi Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0702	Sanskrit and Classical Indian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.0704	Bengali Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0705	Punjabi Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0706	Tamil Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0707	Urdu Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0799	South Asian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.0801	Iranian / Persian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.0900	Romance Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.0902	Italian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0904	Portuguese Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0905	Spanish Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0906	Romanian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0907	Catalan Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.0999	Romance Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.1001	Aboriginal Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.1100	Semitic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.1101	Arabic Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1102	Hebrew Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1103	Ancient Near Eastern and Biblical Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.1199	Middle / Near Eastern and Semitic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.1200	Classics and Classical Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.1202	Ancient / Classical Greek Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1203	Latin Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1299	Classics and Classical Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.1301	Celtic Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.1400	Southeast Asian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, General	*	Literature only
		16.1401	Australian /Oceanic / Pacific Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.1402	Bahasa Indonesian / Bahasa Malay Languages and Literatures	*	Literature only

**Table 4.1** (continued)**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	16.1403	Burmese Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1404	Philippine / Tagalog Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1405	Khmer / Cambodian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1406	Lao / Laotian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1407	Thai Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1408	Vietnamese Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1499	Southeast Asian and Australasian / Pacific Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.1501	Turkish Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1502	Finnish and Related Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		16.1503	Hungarian / Magyar Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1504	Mongolian Language and Literature	*	Literature only
		16.1599	Turkic, Ural-Altaic, Caucasian and Central Asian Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		16.9999	Aboriginal and Foreign Languages, Literatures and Linguistics, Other	*	Literature only
		23.0101	English Language and Literature, General		
		23.0401	English Composition		
		23.0501	English Creative Writing		
		23.0701	American Literature		
		23.0702	English Canadian Literature		
		23.0801	English Literature (British and Commonwealth)		
		23.1001	English Speech and Rhetorical Studies		
		23.1101	English Technical and Business Writing		
		23.9999	English Language and Literature / Letters, Other		
		36.0116	Reading		
		36.0118	Writing		
		50.0504	Playwriting and Screenwriting		
		50.0505	Theatre Literature, History and Criticism		
		55.0101	French Language and Literature, General		
		55.0301	French Composition		
		55.0401	French Creative Writing		
		55.0501	French Canadian Literature		
		55.0601	French Literature (France and the French Community)		
		55.0701	French Speech and Rhetorical Studies		
		55.0801	French Technical and Business Writing		
		55.9999	French Language and Literature / Letters, Other		

**Table 4.1** (concluded)**The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) detailed instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	50.0601	Film / Cinema Studies		
		50.0602	Cinematography and Film / Video Production		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	09.0402	Broadcast Journalism		
		09.0701	Radio and Television		
		09.0702	Digital Communication and Media / Multimedia		
		09.0799	Radio, Television and Digital Communication, Other		
		10.0202	Radio and Television Broadcasting Technology / Technician		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	10.0304	Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Unallocated	10.0201	Photographic and Film / Video Technology / Technician and Assistant		
		10.0203	Recording Arts Technology / Technician		
		10.0299	Audiovisual Communications Technologies / Technicians, Other		
Multidomain	N/A	09.9999	Communication, Journalism and Related Programs, Other		
		50.0101	Visual and Performing Arts, General		
		50.0699	Film / Video and Photographic Arts, Other		
		50.9999	Visual and Performing Arts, Other		

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

All instructional programs are included in the **Education and training** transversal domain. This table instead shows how programs could be linked to associated domains and sub-domains.

Table 4.1 presents the greatest detail for the CIP 2000 - CFCS mapping. Table 4.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using CIP at a more aggregated level. Table 4.3 provides an overview of the mapping of CIP to the CFCS. Table 4.3 provides CIP 2000 information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** Classification of Instructional Programs 2000.

**Table 4.2****The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) instructional programs by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	25.	Library Science		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	45.	Social Sciences	*	Archeology
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	03.	Natural Resources and Conservation	*	Conservation
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	30.	Multidisciplinary / Interdisciplinary Studies	*	Historic Preservation and Conservation, Medieval and Renaissance studies and Museology / Museum Studies
		54.	History	*	Public / Applied History and Archival Administration
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	04.	Architecture and Related Services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	11.	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	*	Web Page, Digital / Multimedia and Information Resources Design
		15.	Engineering Technologies / Technicians	*	Drafting / Design Engineering Technologies / Technicians
		48.	Precision Production	*	Furniture design
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	09.	Communication, Journalism and Related Programs		
		10.	Communications Technologies / Technicians and Support Services		
		16.	Aboriginal and Foreign Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		23.	English Language and Literature / Letters		
		55.	French Language and Literature / Letters		
Multidomain	N/A	13.	Education	*	Teacher training for culture programs (art, music, drama and dance)
Multidomain	N/A	36.	Leisure and Recreational Activities	*	Cultural programs only
		50.	Visual and Performing Arts		

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multi-domain, and unallocated.

All instructional programs are included in the **Education and training** transversal domain. This table instead shows how programs could be linked to associated domains and sub-domains.

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**Source(s):** Classification of Instructional Programs 2000.

**Table 4.3****Overview of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Heritage and Libraries	Libraries	25.	Library Science		
Heritage and Libraries	Cultural Heritage	30.1401	Museology / Museum Studies		
		45.0301	Archeology		
Heritage and Libraries	Natural Heritage	03.	Natural Resources and Conservation	*	Conservation
		36.0106	Nature Appreciation		
Heritage and Libraries	Unallocated	30.12	Historic Preservation and Conservation		
		30.1301	Medieval and Renaissance Studies		
		36.0111	Collecting		
		54.0105	Public / Applied History and Archival Administration		
Live Performance	Performing Arts	13.1312	Music Teacher Education		
		13.1324	Drama and Dance Teacher Education		
		36.0114	Dancing (not for credit)		
		36.0115	Music (not for credit)		
		36.0117	Theatre (not for credit)		
		50.03	Dance		
		50.0501	Drama and Dramatics / Theatre Arts, General		
		50.0502	Technical Theatre / Theatre Design and Technology		
		50.0506	Acting		
		50.0507	Directing and Theatrical Production		
		50.0508	Theatre / Theatre Arts Management		
		50.0599	Drama / Theatre Arts and Stagecraft, Other		
		50.09	Music		
Visual and Applied Arts	Original Visual Art	13.1302	Art Teacher Education		
Visual and Applied Arts	Photography	09.0404	Photojournalism		
		50.0406	Commercial Photography		
		50.0605	Photography		
Visual and Applied Arts	Crafts	36.0102	Handicrafts and Model-making		
		50.0201	Crafts / Craft Design, Folk Art and Artisanry		
Visual and Applied Arts	Advertising <sup>1</sup>	09.0903	Advertising		
Visual and Applied Arts	Architecture <sup>1</sup>	04.	Architecture and Related Services		
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	11.0801	Web Page, Digital / Multimedia and Information Resources Design		
		15.13	Drafting / Design Engineering Technologies / Technicians		
		48.0702	Furniture Design and Manufacturing	*	Furniture design
		50.0401	Design and Visual Communications, General		
		50.0404	Industrial Design		
		50.0407	Fashion / Apparel Design		

**Table 4.3** (continued)**Overview of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Visual and Applied Arts	Design <sup>1</sup>	50.0408	Interior Design		
		50.0409	Graphic Design		
		50.0499	Design and Applied Arts, Other		
Visual and Applied Arts	Unallocated	36.0110	Art (not for credit)		
		50.0402	Commercial and Advertising Art		
		50.0410	Illustration		
		50.07	Fine Arts and Art Studies		
Written and Published Works	Unallocated	09.01	Communication and Media Studies		
		09.0401	Journalism, General		
		09.0499	Journalism, Other		
		09.1001	Publishing		
		10.0105	Communications Technology / Technician		
		10.0301	Graphic Communications, General		
		10.0302	Printing Management		
		10.0303	Prepress / Desktop Publishing and Digital Imaging Design		
		10.0305	Graphic and Printing Equipment Operator, General Production		
		10.0306	Platemaker / Imager		
		10.0307	Printing Press Operator		
		10.0308	Computer Typography and Composition Equipment Operator		
		10.0399	Graphic Communications, Other		
		10.9999	Communications Technologies / Technicians and Support Services, Other		
		16.	Aboriginal and Foreign Languages, Literatures and Linguistics	*	Literature only
		23.	English Language and Literature / Letters		
		36.0116	Reading		
		36.0118	Writing		
		50.0504	Playwriting and Screenwriting		
		50.0505	Theatre Literature, History and Criticism		
55.	French Language and Literature / Letters				
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Film and Video	50.0601	Film / Cinema Studies		
		50.0602	Cinematography and Film / Video Production		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Broadcasting	09.0402	Broadcast Journalism		
		09.07	Radio, Television and Digital Communication		
		10.0202	Radio and Television Broadcasting Technology / Technician		

**Table 4.3** (concluded)**Overview of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) by associated Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics (CFCS) domain and sub-domain**

Associated domain	Associated sub-domain	CIP code	CIP title	Partial	Notes
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Interactive Media	10.0304	Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects		
Audio-visual and Interactive Media	Unallocated	10.0201	Photographic and Film / Video Technology / Technician and Assistant		
		10.0203	Recording Arts Technology / Technician		
		10.0299	Audiovisual Communications Technologies / Technicians, Other		
Multidomain	N/A	09.9999	Communication, Journalism and Related Programs, Other		
		50.0101	Visual and Performing Arts, General		
		50.0699	Film / Video and Photographic Arts, Other		
		50.9999	Visual and Performing Arts, Other		

1: This is an ancillary sub-domain whereby the CFCS includes only part of the creative chain, excluding manufacturing, construction and distribution.

**Note(s):** \* denotes a partial mapping. See section 5.2 for a full explanation of each term: partial, multidomain, and unallocated.

All instructional programs are included in the **Education and training** transversal domain. This table instead shows how programs could be linked to associated domains and sub-domains.

Table 4.1 presents the greatest detail for the CIP 2000 - CFCS mapping. Table 4.2 provides a briefer summary of the mapping using CIP at a more aggregated level. Table 4.3 provides an overview of the mapping of CIP to the CFCS. Table 4.3 provides CIP 2000 information at the level of detail required to distinguish between subdomains (where possible). For a more detailed explanation of the classification tables, see Section 7: Tables.

**Source(s):** Classification of Instructional Programs 2000.

## 8. Glossary

**Ancillary sub-domains** – Ancillary culture sub-domains produce goods and services that are the result of creative artistic activity (e.g. designs, architectural plans), but their primary purpose is not the transmission of an intellectual or culture concept. The final products, which have primarily a practical purpose (e.g. a landscape, a building, an advertisement), are not covered by the Framework definition of culture. See the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics* (Statistics Canada 2011, sections 5.3.1 and 6.2.1) for a full discussion of this term.

**Annual Survey of Manufactures List of Goods (ASM List of Goods)** – The ASM List of Goods is a system for classifying goods manufactured in Canada. It was used for the first time in the 2004 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) to classify both goods purchased and goods produced by Canadian manufacturers. The ASM List of Goods is to be integrated into the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), which will be the standard for classifying both goods and services. The ASM List of Goods classifies products according to their industry of origin, that is, where in the economy they are primarily produced, based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

**CIP** – Classification of Instructional Programs.

**Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)** – is used to classify instructional programs according to field of study. At Statistics Canada, a field of study is defined as a “discipline or area of learning or training”. While CIP was specifically designed for the classification of instructional programs, it has also been used to classify courses.

**Classification systems** – Classification involves grouping data into classes based on some measure of inherent similarity. In the case of statistical classification systems, information categories are created that so that data can be grouped for the purpose of analysis.

**Core sub-domains** – Core culture sub-domains produce goods and services that are the result of creative artistic activity and whose main purpose is the transmission of an intellectual or cultural concept. In core sub-domains, the entire creative chain is in scope for the measurement of culture. By illustration, the core sub-domain of **Sound Recording** includes the work of recording studios, the manufacturing of recordings, the distribution of recorded music through the sale or exchange of recorded media of all kinds, and the use of recorded music by consumers at home and at other venues. The **Sound Recording** sub-domain represents all industries, products, and occupations defined as sound recording. See the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics* (Statistics Canada 2011, sections 5.3.1 and 6.2.1) for a full discussion of this definition.

**Culture** – Creative artistic activity and the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of heritage. See the *Conceptual Framework for Culture Statistics 2011* (Statistics Canada 2011, section 3.1) for a full discussion of this term.

**Culture sector** – consists of the culture domains defined in the framework. Six culture domains described in the framework contain core and ancillary sub-domains, along with transversal domains.

**Domain** – is a category used to group various entities conceptually within the different dimensions of culture measured by the framework. Domains describe or categorize these dimensions, such as industries, products, occupations or instructional programs, but are not defined by any of them. Specifically, they are not the sum total of related classification codes. A domain refers to a grouping of things that are alike in purpose or represent the predominant activity undertaken by a group of businesses. In some cases, the categories reflect existing classification systems used to define industries (e.g. film and video) and the industries themselves are highly intertwined. In other cases, the primary goods and services produced are similar in nature and intent (e.g. visual arts, crafts, and photography) but found dispersed across a number of NAICS industries.

**Establishment** – An establishment, as a statistical unit, is defined as the most homogeneous unit of production for which the business maintains accounting records from which it is possible to assemble all the data elements required to compile the full structure of the gross value of production, the cost of materials and services, and labour and capital used in production.

**Goods** – are tangible and intangible objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets.

**Industry** – an industry is a grouping of establishments according to similarity in the production processes used to produce goods and services. In NAICS, industries are created by grouping together establishments using the criterion of similarity of output or the criterion of similarity of inputs, processes, skills, and technology used.

**Infrastructure** – physical infrastructure (e.g. buildings such as theatres, recording studios, etc.) and mediating products (e.g. consumer equipment such as television sets, computers, etc.) are essential for at least one stage of supply in the culture chain. While they provide important support for culture activity, they are not culture products. They may be reported separately as a means of determining their size and impact on the culture sector. Dedicated facilities whose primary function is the provision of space to culture such as museum buildings, heritage sites and buildings, theatres and cinemas are included in their respective sub-domains.

**Multi-domain** – Multiple categories are used to describe those codes that, by definition, involve more than one domain and cannot be allocated readily to a single domain.

**NAICS** – see North American Industry Classification System.

**NAPCS** – see North American Product Classification System.

**National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S)** – is based on the National Occupational Classification (NOC), which was developed and is maintained by Human Resources and Social Development Canada (HRSDC). It provides a systematic classification structure to identify and categorize the entire range of occupational activity in Canada. The basic principle of classification of the NOC-S is the kind of work performed. Occupations are identified and grouped primarily in terms of the work usually performed, this being determined by the tasks, duties, and responsibilities of the occupation.

**NOC-S** – See National Occupational Classification for Statistics.

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)** – is an industry classification system developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States. It is designed to provide common definitions of the industrial structure of the three countries and a common statistical framework to facilitate the analysis of the three economies. NAICS is founded on supply-side or production-oriented principles, to ensure that industrial data, classified to NAICS, are suitable for the analysis of production-related issues such as industrial performance. The principle underlying NAICS is that producing units that use similar production processes should be grouped together in the classification (i.e. the industry is based on transformation process, and not products.)

**North American Product Classification System (NAPCS)** – is a classification that organizes goods and services throughout the economy in a systematic fashion. NAPCS is intended to include the products of service and goods producing industries. As of 2011, NAPCS is a provisional list, which represents only the products of selected service-producing industries.

**Occupation** – a collection of jobs, sufficiently similar in the work performed are grouped under a common title for classification purposes. Occupations are identified and grouped primarily in terms of the work usually performed, this being determined by the tasks, duties, and responsibilities of the occupation.

**Partial** – The term ‘partial’ is used to categorize classification codes when only a subset of units within an industry, product, occupation, or instructional program code is defined as part of culture.

**Preservation** – refers to activities concerned with maintaining or restoring access to artifacts, documents, and records through the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of decay and damage. In the context of this framework, preservation includes conservation, which is the treatment and repair of individual items in order to slow decay or restore them to a usable state.

**Products** – a neutral term including both goods and services, which may be referred to as ‘commodities’.

**SCG** – see Standard Classification of Goods.

**Services** – are not separate entities over which ownership rights can be established and they cannot be traded separately from their production or use. Services involve relationships between producers and consumers, in that a service must be provided to another economic unit.

**Standard Classification of Goods (SCG)** – was the standard for classifying goods at Statistics Canada prior to the creation of the NAPCS. The SCG is based upon the international Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), which makes up the first six digits of the SCG code.

**Sub-domain** – is a subsidiary of a domain. It is a category used to identify a number of definable related activities, products or occupations that represent a distinct sub-category of a domain. For example, **Books** is a sub-domain in the **Written and Published Works** domain.

**Transversal domain** – A transversal domain consists of crosscutting activities, products and occupations that support culture and enable the culture creative chain to function. The activities, products, or occupations in this domain exist because of culture and would not exist without the existence of culture. Most of the activities within these domains are not culture themselves or exclusively culture, but the portions that are considered in scope (e.g. training of culture professionals) will be included in the measurement of culture. The transversal domains are **Education and Training** and **Governance, Financing and Professional Support**.

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