





KANTAR PUBLIC

Research summary: The working life of creative professionals in 2022



Published: May 2023

Before you start



This is a long document.



While it is written in Easy Read it can be hard to read a document this long.

Some things you can do to make it easier are:



- read it a few pages at a time
- ask someone to support you to understand it.

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What this document is about



In 2022 Creative New Zealand and NZ On Air asked Kantar Public to do some research.



Creative New Zealand is the government office that supports the arts.



NZ On Air works with creative professionals to share stories and songs made in New Zealand.

KANTAR PUBLIC

Kantar Public is a business that works with other businesses / the government to do things like research.



Research is when we:

- look at what things have happened
- try to find out ways to do things better.



This document is an Easy Read summary of the research report called:

Profile of Creative Professionals 2022



A summary:

- is shorter than a full report
- tells you the main ideas.



A **profile** is a way of saying what something / someone is like.

Creative professionals are people who earn money from doing creative work.



Creative work can be things like:

- dancing
- playing a musical instrument
- singing
- acting
- painting.











Creative work can also be:

- writing books
- writing poems
- making films
- working with musicians
- making online games like computer games.

Creative work includes ngā toi Māori / Māori arts like:

- carving
- weaving.

What the research was about



The research asked people who do creative work about their work:

- from April 2021
- to March 2022.



The research was only for people over 16 years old.



Creative New Zealand used the research to find out if:

- people who do creative work earn enough money to live a good life
- there are better ways to support people who do creative work.







The last time Creative New Zealand did research like this was in 2018.





The 2022 research lets people see if anything has changed for people who do creative work since 2018.

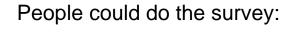
How the research was done

KANTAR PUBLIC

Kantar Public made a **survey** for people to do.



A **survey** is when people are asked questions about something to find out what they think.





- online using a computer / smartphone
- by making a phone call.



People could also make a video call with a New Zealand Sign Language interpreter.



People took part in the survey:

- from 15 September 2022
- to 10 October 2022.











In the survey Kantar Public asked people who do creative work questions about:

- their wellbeing
- how much money they earned
- how many hours they worked.

Wellbeing means how people feel about their lives.

Some of the things that are important to wellbeing are having:

- good health
- enough money to live a good life
- a safe place to live.

Who took part in the survey?



603 people who do creative work took part in the survey.



About half of the people who took part were men.



About half the people who took part were women.

18 people who took part were **non-binary**.



Some people are not a man or a woman.

They may call themselves **non-binary**.



63 people who took part said they were Deaf / disabled.



The people who took part in the survey cam from lots of different backgrounds / cultures.



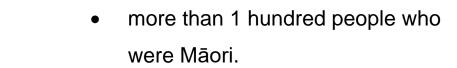
Culture is a way of:

- thinking that people share
- doing things as a group.



People who took part in the survey included:

 almost 5 hundred people who were New Zealand European







A small number of people who took part in the survey were:

- Asian New Zealanders
- Pacific peoples.



The people who took part in the survey were from many different age groups.



The smallest group of people were under 30 years old.

Half of the people were over 30 **but** under 50 years old.



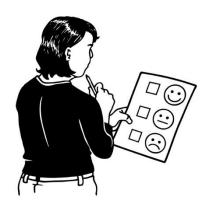
More than a third of the people were over 50 years old.

What the survey showed



The next few pages are about:

- the kinds of questions that were asked in the survey
- what Kantar Public found out from the survey.



In this Easy Read document we have put the questions that were asked in the survey:

- in bold writing
- at the top of the page.



1. Did people doing creative work earn the same amount of money as other people in 2021 / 2022?



We found out people doing creative work mostly earned about 37 thousand dollars in a year.



This amount was:

- about the same as other people in New Zealand who were self-employed
- a lot less money than people in New Zealand who earned money called wages for the jobs they do.



Self-employed means working for yourself.



2. Did people doing creative work earn different amounts in 2021 / 2022 because of who they were?



Men who did creative work earned the most money.

They earned around 44 thousand dollars in the year.



People who did creative work who were Māori also earned quite well.

They earned around 42 thousand dollars in the year.



Women who did creative work did not earn so well.

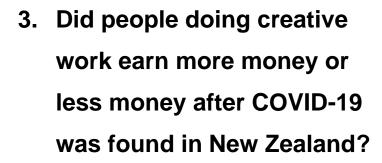
They mostly earned around thirty thousand dollars in the year.



Deaf / disabled people who did creative work earned the least.

They mostly earned around 28 thousand dollars in the year.







COVID-19 is an illness that can make some people very sick.



COVID-19 was first found in New Zealand in February 2020.



The research found that:



- about 4 in 10 people who did creative work earned more after February 2020
- about 4 in 10 people who did creative work earned less after February 2020.



Some people who did creative work earned about the same amount of money as before February 2020.



Some people who did creative work earned a lot more money after February 2020.



For example a lot of video game developers said they earned more after February 2020.



Some people who did creative work earned a lot less money after February 2020.



For example about half of music and **sound artists** said they earned less after February 2020.



Sound artists are people who use computers to make music sound good.



4. Were the 2022 research results different from the 2018 results?



The research shows that most people who did creative work still did not earn very much money.



People who did creative work generally earned a bit more money from their creative work in 2021 / 2022 than in 2018.



Many people who did creative work also got money from other work that was not creative.



People who did creative work and other work generally earned a bit more money from all their jobs in 2021 / 2022 than in 2018.



The people who took part in the 2022 survey were different from the people who took part in the 2018 survey.



The people who took part in the 2022 survey included more people doing creative work who:



were men



 had been working in creative jobs for a long time



 did different sorts of art / creative jobs from people in the 2018 survey.



These differences may be a reason why the research showed people earned more in 2022 than in 2018.



5. Did people doing creative work earn a fair amount of money for the time they worked in 2022?



Fair means the money was enough for the work done.



Only 2 out of 10 people who did creative work thought the money they earned was fair.



About 7 out of 10 people who did creative work thought the money they earned was not fair.







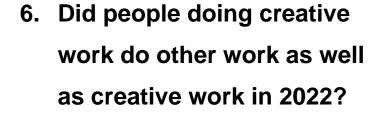


The people who were most likely to think the money from their creative work was not fair were:

- Deaf / disabled
- writers / people working with books
- people working in theatre / music / dance
- women
- people who work in the gig economy.

The **gig economy** is a way of working where people do lots of short jobs 1 after the other.







About half the group only did creative work.



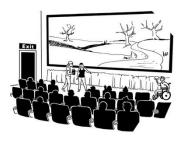
About half the group did other work as well as creative work.



The people in the group who were most likely to do other work as well as creative work were:



music / sound artists



- just starting out doing creative work / young
- working in theatre / music / dance
- working in the gig economy.



7. Did households where people live who do creative work earn as much as other households in 2022?



A **household** is a place where a group of people live together.



Most households where people who do creative work lived had a lower **household income** than other New Zealand households.



Household income means the money everyone in a household earns added together.



Households where people who did creative work lived earned about 17 thousand dollars less than other households in 2022.



8. Did people doing creative work think they got enough money to live a good life in 2022?



1 out of 10 people who had a household income of about 39 thousand dollars in 2022 said it was **very** difficult to live a good life.



About 2 out of 10 people who had a household income of about 67 thousand dollars in 2022 said it was difficult to live a good life.



4 out of 10 people said they were getting by on a household income of about 95 thousand dollars in 2022.



About 2 out of 10 people said they lived comfortably on a household income of about 140 thousand dollars in 2022.



9. Did people doing creative work have a happy working life in 2022?



People who feel happy with their working life usually feel happy with their whole life.



1 out of 10 people said they were not happy with their working life.

5 out of 10 people said they were happy with their working life.

4 out of 10 people said they were neither:



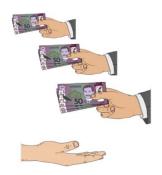
• happy with their working life

or

unhappy with their working life.







The people doing creative work who were not happy with their working life included people who were:

- finding it hard to live a good life as they did not have enough money
- Asian New Zealanders
- just starting in a creative job
- doing other jobs as well as creative work
- working in the gig economy.



10. Did people doing creative work get burnout because of their working life in 2022?



Burnout is a type of **stress** that makes you too tired to do anything because of your job.



Stress is the way your body feels when you must deal with something difficult.



Stress can make you feel:

- like you cannot think clearly
- like you cannot cope with things.



More than half of the people said they had felt burnout.



Just over a quarter of the people said they had felt close to having burnout.



Less than a quarter of the people said they had not felt burnout.



A very small number of people said they did not know if they had felt burnout.









The people doing creative work most likely to say they had felt burnout were:

- Deaf / disabled
- finding it hard to live a good
 life with not enough money
- under 40 years old
- just starting working in a creative job
- working in more than 1 creative way
- doing another job as well as a creative job.



Working in the gig economy

7 out of 10 people doing creative work did jobs in the gig economy in 2021 / 2022.

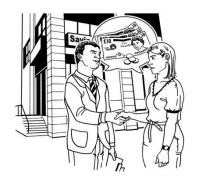


We asked them if it was hard to work in the gig economy.



They told us working in the gig economy made it hard to:

- get a loan
- know how much money they would earn in a year.



A **loan** is money you get from your bank.

You must pay this money back at a later time.



The people doing creative work also told us doing jobs in the gig economy was hard because they did not get:

- holiday pay
- sick pay.



Holiday pay is money you get from your job when you are on holiday and not working.



Sick pay is money you get from your job when you are sick and cannot work.



Half of the people doing creative work said **tax forms** were hard to do.



A **tax form** is a form you fill in to tell the government how much money you earned in a year.



6 out of 10 people said it was hard to:

- get new work
- sell their work



 stop people copying their work without paying for it.



3 out of 10 people said **contracts** were hard to understand.

A **contract** is a document that says what a seller and a buyer agree on.

Saying thank you



The following pages include all the people / groups we would like to thank for supporting our research.



Thank you to all the creative professionals who did the survey.



Thank you for supporting the research:

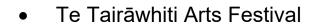
- Arts Access Aotearoa
- Te Matatini



- Te Māngai Pāho
- Te Taumata Toi-a-Iwi.



Thank you also to members of the G8 for supporting the research including:





- Taki Rua
- Kia Mau Festival
- Te Pou.

Where to find more information



You can read more about the **Profile**of Creative Professionals report on
our website:



www.creativenz.govt.nz

The website is **not** in Easy Read.



You can ask someone to read it with you.



You can talk to someone at Creative New Zealand about the research by:



• email at:



research@creativenz.govt.nz

• **phone** on:

0800 273 284





It will not cost you any money to call this number.



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