

Key Research Findings

This analysis was based on the pre-determined criteria and measures listed below:

Section	Description	Measures
Student Demand	<p>Includes an assessment of OCAS (2007 - 2011) enrolment data at other colleges in terms of mean growth rate with a specific focus on Fleming's direct competitors where appropriate (Georgian, Sheridan, Seneca and Durham)</p> <p>Trends in certificate, diploma, degree, apprenticeship and continuing education (where available).</p> <p>Click Below to Access Full Source Document: Fall Enrollment Trend</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strong = Fleming enrolment growth is outpacing system and is equal to or greater than 3% ● Moderate = Fleming enrolment growth is equivalent to system demand and is between 1.0 to 2.9% ● Weak = Fleming enrolment growth is less than the system demand and is less than 1%
Labour Market	<p>Includes projected employment rate growth based on a consolidation of various Ontario, Canadian, and US sources including HRSDC, Sector Council Reports US Bureau of Labour Statistics, and the MTCU Employment Profile.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strong = Between 5-6 positive labour market indicators ● Moderate = Between 3-5 positive labour market indicators ● Weak = Between 1-2 or no positive labour market indicators
Competitive Analysis	<p>Includes the number of actual colleges offering the program as well as the ratio of applications to acceptances at Fleming compared to other colleges and specific comment about Fleming's direct competitors where appropriate (Georgian, Sheridan, Seneca and Durham)</p> <p>Click Below to Access Full Source Document: Fall Conversion Report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strong = Fleming conversion ratio is greater than 2 below the system ● Moderate = Fleming conversion ratio is 1 above, below or equal to the system ● Weak = Fleming conversion ratio is greater than 2 above than the system
Financial Analysis	<p>Includes a review of Contribution to Overhead (CTO) for existing programs (2010-11)</p> <p>Click Below to Access Full Source Document: Costing Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strong = CTO is greater than 35% ● Moderate = CTO is between 30 - 34% ● Weak = CTO is between 20 – 30% <p>No Contribution = 19% or less</p>

Key Research Findings

Key Performance Indicators	Includes KPI trends from the Key Performance Indicator Summary 5 Year Historical Overview KPI Data from Reporting Years 2008-2012. Click Below to Access Full Source Document: Key Performance Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strong = Above system average in 6-7 indicators ● Moderate = Above system average in 3-5 indicators ● Weak = Above system average in 0-2 indicators.
Resource Analysis	Requires school level assessment regarding space, technology, capital equipment and human resources. Recommendations from recent Program Review Reports included here	

Key Research Findings

Drawing and Painting (41800)

Student Demand¹

• **WEAK**

The following information consists of OCAS yearly student winter registration data as well as a mean growth rate and average student registration for each program under these categories:

Certificate

- Fourteen colleges offer this certificate program, including all four of Fleming's main competitors
- Fleming has a **-8%** mean growth rate, lower than the system rate of **3%**
- Out of the key competitors, Seneca is the only one with a positive mean growth rate of **1%**
- Overall, Fanshawe has the highest mean growth rate (**133%**) and Cambrian has the lowest growth rate (**-12%**)
- Sheridan has the highest average registration with **338 students** and Fleming has the lowest with **10 students**

Diploma

- Three colleges offer this certificate program, including one of Fleming's main competitors
- Georgian has the highest mean growth (**28%**), which is over the system's (**0%**), and St. Lawrence has the lowest (**-18%**)
- St. Lawrence has the highest average registration with **14 students** and Georgian has the lowest with **11 students**

Advanced Diploma

- Five colleges offer this certificate program, including three of Fleming's main competitors
- Out of the key competitors, Georgian is the only one with a positive mean growth rate of **18%**
- Cambrian has the lowest mean growth rate(**-14%**)
- Sheridan has the highest average registration with **113 students** and Durham has the lowest with **18 students**

¹ Registration data obtained from the Program Counts by Applicant Type Report (RPT0050P) in the OCAS Reporting and Analytics Cube December 7, 2011. Some programs/colleges may not be included because they were missing MCU codes in the OCAS dataset Prepared by Fleming Data Research (07-2012)

Key Research Findings

Certificate

Program: 41800 - ART FUNDAMENTALS														
	2007 2008 % Change (07-08)			2008 2009 % Change (08-09)			2009 2010 % Change (09-10)			2010 2011 % Change (10-11)			% Mean Growth Rate (07-11)	5 Year Average, Reg. Students
CAMBRIAN				32			32 23 -28			23 24 4			-12	26
CENTENNIAL	68	66	-3	66	67	2	67	58	-13	58	49	-16	-8	62
CONESTOGA	26	49	88	49	70	43	70	56	-20	56	42	-25	22	49
DURHAM	75	56	-25	56	60	7	60	58	-3	58	59	2	-5	62
FANSHAWE				18			18 63 250			63 73 16			133	51
FLEMING	11	16	45	16	8	-50	8	7	-13	7	6	-14	-8	10
GEORGE BROWN	192	213	11	213	200	-6	200	199	-1	199	203	2	2	201
GEORGIAN	86	99	15	99	97	-2	97	77	-21	77	62	-19	-7	84
HUMBER	105	123	17	123	108	-12	108	118	9	118	110	-7	2	113
LOYALIST				21			21 18 -14			18 29 61			23	23
MOHAWK				22			22			32				27
NIAGARA										36				36
SENECA	91	104	14	104	96	-8	96	87	-9	87	92	6	1	94
SHERIDAN	366	312	-15	312	345	11	345	342	-1	342	325	-5	-3	338
Total	1020	1038	2	1038	1144	10	1144	1106	-3	1106	1142	3	3	1090

Diploma

Program: 51800 - FINE ARTS AND CRAFTS														
	2007 2008 % Change (07-08)			2008 2009 % Change (08-09)			2009 2010 % Change (09-10)			2010 2011 % Change (10-11)			% Mean Growth Rate (07-11)	5 Year Average Reg. Students
CENTENNIAL	17	10	-41	10	13	30	13	11	-15	11	16	45	5	13
GEORGIAN	10	6	-40	6	13	117	13	10	-23	10	16	60	28	11
ST. LAWRENCE	22	17	-23	17	13	-24	13	8	-38	8	9	13	-18	14
Total	49	33	-33	33	39	18	39	29	-26	29	41	41	0	38

Advanced Diploma

Program: 61800 - FINE ARTS AND CRAFTS - ADVANCED														
	2007 2008 % Change (07-08)			2008 2009 % Change (08-09)			2009 2010 % Change (09-10)			2010 2011 % Change (10-11)			% Mean Growth Rate (07-11)	5 Year Average Reg. Students
CAMBRIAN	45	39	-13	39	28	-28	28	30	7	30	24	-20	-14	33
DURHAM										18				18
FANSHAWE	68	65	-4	65	60	-8	60						-6	64
GEORGIAN	16	29	81	29	15	-48	15	19	27	19	21	11	18	20
SHERIDAN	127	133	5	133	104	-22	104	105	1	105	96	-9	-6	113
Total	256	266	4	266	207	-22	207	154	-26	154	159	3	-10	208

Key Research Findings

Labour Market

• **MODERATE**

Employment Ontario

Not Available

HRSDC²

Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists (NOC – 5136)

- Job Openings (2011/2020): **44,789**
- Job Seekers(2011/2020): **36,947**
- Post Secondary Education Graduates: **28,110**
- “Over the 2011-2020 period, an occupation will be in excess demand (a shortage of workers) if the projected number of job openings is significantly greater than the projected number of job seekers. An occupation will be in excess supply (a surplus of workers) if the projected number of job openings is smaller than the projected number of job seekers. For Creative And Performing Artists, over the 2011-2020 period, job openings (arising from expansion demand and replacement demand) are expected to total 44,789 and 36,947 job seekers (arising from school leavers, immigration and mobility) are expected to be available to fill the job openings.”
- “Based on projections and considering the recent balance between the labour supply and demand in this occupation, it is expected that the number of job seekers will be sufficient to fill the job openings over the 2011-2020 period. The annual difference between supply and demand is very small, 0.8% of jobs in 2010. Retirements will create the majority of job openings, accounting for nearly 62 percent of labour market needs. In fact, since the workforce is aging, there will a significant increase in the number of retirements as compared to the 2001-2010 period. Job growth will also be relatively high. With regard to the labour supply, the vast majority of job seekers will be school leavers, although it is expected that their numbers will decrease slightly over the coming years.”
- “Creative ability and talent, as demonstrated by a portfolio of work, and knowledge of the safe use of materials, tools and equipment are required. Art programs are offered at universities, colleges and private art schools.”
- “A college diploma in fine arts techniques may be required.”
- “Art instructors and teachers may be required to have a university degree or college diploma in a field related to art.”

² "Creative And Performing Artists (513)." *Human Resources and Skills Development Canada*. N.p., n.d. Web. 27 July 2012. <<http://www23.hrsdc.gc.ca/occupationsummarydetail.jsp?&tid=64>>.

Key Research Findings

US Bureau of Labour³

Craft and Fine Artists (SOC – 27-1012)

- Employment Growth : **Increase 5%**
 - **56,900 (2010) to 59,900 (2020)**
- “Employment growth of artists depends in large part on the overall state of the economy, because purchases of art are usually optional. During good economic times, more people and businesses are interested in buying artwork; during economic downturns, they buy less.”
- “Although there is always a demand for art by collectors and museums, the employment of artists is also impacted by the level of charitable giving to the arts—which has been decreasing in recent years.
- In addition, job growth for craft artists may be limited by the sale of inexpensive, mass-produced items designed to look like handmade American crafts. However, consumers’ continued interest in locally-made products will likely offset some of these employment losses.”
- “Demand for illustrators who work on a computer will increase as media companies use more detailed images and backgrounds in their designs. Illustrators and cartoonists who work in publishing may see job opportunities decline as traditional print publications lose ground to other media forms. However, new opportunities are expected to arise as the number of electronic magazines and Internet-based publications grows.”
- “Competition for jobs as craft and fine artists is expected to be strong because there are more qualified candidates than available jobs. Only the most successful craft and fine artists receive major commissions for their work.”
- “Despite the competition, studios, galleries, and individual clients are always on the lookout for artists who display outstanding talent, creativity, and style. Talented individuals who have developed a mastery of artistic techniques and skills will have the best job prospects.”
- “Competition among artists for the privilege of being shown in galleries is expected to remain intense, as will competition for grants from funders such as private foundations, state and local arts councils, and the National Endowment for the Arts. Because of their reliance on grants, and because the demand for artwork is dependent on consumers having extra income to spend, many of these artists will find that their income changes with the overall economy.”

Occupational Title	SOC Code	Employment, 2010	Projected Employment, 2020	Change, 2010-20	
				Percent	Numeric
Craft and Fine Artists	—	56,900	59,900	5	3,100
Craft Artists	27-1012	11,800	12,700	7	900
Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	27-1013	25,700	27,700	8	2,000
Artists and Related Workers, All Other	27-1019	19,300	19,500	1	200

³ "Craft and Fine Artists." *US Bureau of Labour*. N.p., n.d. Web. 25 July 2012. <<http://www.bls.gov/ooh/arts-and-design/craft-and-fine-artists.htm#tab-6>>.

Key Research Findings

Sector Councils and Reports

- [Community Arts Ontario](#)
- [Cultural Careers Council Ontario](#)
- [Cultural Human Resources Council](#)
- [Federation of Canadian Artists](#)
- [Ontario Arts Council \(OAC\)](#)
- [Ontario Crafts Council](#)
- [Ontario Society of Artists \(OSA\)](#)
- [Society of Canadian Artists](#)

Taken from the Cultural Human Resources Council of Canada-Cultural HR Study 2010⁴

Fast Facts

"Exports for visual arts and crafts in 2008 totalled \$207 million."

"Total federal government support for the visual arts and crafts subsector was \$24.6 million for 2007/08."

Impact of 2008 Economic Downturn

"The impact of the 2008 economic downturn and subsequent changes to consumer and business spending has lead to significant challenges for the visual arts and crafts subsector. It was seen as the top issue by almost half of survey respondents. By 2009, the subsector consisted of 16 per cent fewer registered businesses than in 2006."

Public Appreciation

"The public's view of visual arts and crafts as non-essential goods or services was ranked by survey respondents as the top trend or issue affecting the subsector."

New Technologies

"New technologies are altering and influencing the ways in which visual artists and craftspeople work. Their traditional tools of canvas and paint are now augmented and expanded by pixels and animation. New technologies are also creating concerns over intellectual property rights."

Need for Collaboration

"A lack of collaboration among subsector stakeholders was a significant issue in visual arts and crafts. Achieving common goals as a unified community is challenging for visual artists and craftspeople since they tend to work in isolation."

Lack of opportunities

"Employers such as art galleries indicated that a substantial challenge for them was in attracting and retaining qualified workers due to the low levels of compensation and a lack of opportunities in the subsector."

⁴ "2010 Cultural HR Study." *Cultural Human Resources Council*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Aug. 2012. <<http://www.culturalhrc.ca/research/HRStudy2010/hr-trends-e.asp>>.

Key Research Findings

Low, unstable incomes

"Visual artists and craftspeople face the challenges of lower earning levels and unstable work. Insufficient earnings topped the list of visual arts survey respondent issues. Self-employment brings a host of human resource challenges in the areas of income security, financial management, time management, and "employment" benefits including insurance, health coverage, and retirement plans."

Training needed

"Beyond artistic skills, artists need technological and marketing skills to understand how best to distribute and promote their work. Many workers in the visual arts and crafts subsector have good "technical" and "creative" skills but lack business skills. They would benefit from enhancing their entrepreneurial skills, especially in the areas of marketing, negotiation, and financial management."

"Recommendations"

- "Undertake research on models for ensuring social benefits for aging artists, including pension schemes, retirement funds and income guarantees."
- "Support the establishment and sharing of fee schedules and codes of practice for artists and galleries."
- "Support business skills training for employers, visual artists and craftspeople, in the areas of digital technology opportunities."
- "Support training for visual artists and craftspeople on intellectual property and copyright laws."
- "Support training in export marketing to leverage emerging market opportunities and to develop new markets."
- "Undertake labour market research for visual artists and craftspeople, including the establishment of occupational codes for craftspeople, and methodology for gathering statistics on both employers and artists and craftspeople."
- "Develop internship opportunities for emerging artists in arts practice issues and management."
- "Undertake research into the training/mentorship needed for skills associated with art forms, First Nations and ethno-cultural traditions that are at risk of being lost."

This is the executive summary taken from a Report from **WorkInCulture** on **Artists' Business Skill Needs**.⁵

"WorkInCulture continues its work on business skills issues for artists and cultural workers which it began with *Enriching Our Work In Culture: Professional Development in Ontario's Cultural Sector* in 2008. The current report is the first of a series of skills check-in. This one polled more than 500 artists from various disciplines around the province."

"Survey questions were organized into four brief sections, covering general employment issues and career goals, perceived challenges to career, professional development needs, and WorkInCulture programs and services. Survey summary results showed a number of trends which will affect training and development around the province:"

- "Slightly **more than one out of three artists work in two or more media**"
- "Despite the challenges of creating a living, **artists are highly motivated, entrepreneurial and resilient**, continuing to practise art in lifelong careers which will require lifelong training"

⁵ "SKILLS CHECK-IN: A Report from WorkInCulture on Artists' Business Skill Needs." *WorkInCulture*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Aug. 2012. <<http://www.workinculture.ca/documents/Check-inFinal2012.pdf>>.

Key Research Findings

- “Artists see their **top challenges as finding sources of funds, making sales, marketing and promotion**”
- “Although artists rely on word of mouth and networking to further their careers, increasingly they **take advantage of online sources** to network, market and to learn”
- “Acquiring business skills to manage an entrepreneurial life is extremely important to them; **more than half of respondents have taken some kind of business skill training**”
- “Artists prefer face-to-face learning but increasingly they are **taking advantage of online learning (41%)** and one in four recognize the value of business skill learning that blends styles and technologies. There are only **minor differences between artistic disciplines or regions** on the issues, suggesting that more generic training is possible and that training opportunities can be rolled out regionally and provincially. But survey results showed the variety of training providers in communities, suggesting that **there are many potential partners and collaborators** to deliver more systematic business skills training across the province.”

“The report will be shared with WorkInCulture’s professional training partners – its members, other arts discipline associations, community arts councils and others, as well as with its funders.”

Working in Canada

Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists (NOC – 5136)⁶

- Ontario Rating: **Not Available**

- **Wage Range by Region:**

Location	Wage (\$/hr)		
	Low	Median	High
Ontario	12.00	20.75	39.53
Hamilton--Niagara Peninsula Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kingston - Pembroke Region	12.00	20.75	39.53
Kitchener--Waterloo--Barrie Region	12.00	20.75	39.53
London Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Muskoka-Kawarthas Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northeast Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwest Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ottawa Region	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stratford--Bruce Peninsula Region	12.00	20.75	39.53
Toronto Region	12.00	21.00	40.00
Windsor-Sarnia Region	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁶ “Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists (NOC 5136).” *Working in Canada*. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Aug. 2012.

<<http://www.workingincanada.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=8792&lang=eng&noc=5136&action=final&ln=p@ionKeyword=Peterborough%2C+Ontario&s=1&source=0&titleKeyword=sculptor#wages>>.

Key Research Findings

Competitive Analysis⁷

• **WEAK**

The following information consists of OCAS yearly winter application and registration data as well as a conversion ratio for each program under this category:

Certificate

- Fleming's ratio **(8:1)** was lower than the system's **(4:1)** in 2011
- Durham, Georgian and Sheridan all have a higher ratio than the system of **3:1**
- Overall, Fleming had the lowest conversion ratio **(8:1)** in 2011

Diploma

- Georgian had the highest conversion ratio **(4:1)** in 2011, which was higher than the system's ratio **(5:1)**

Advanced Diploma

- Durham and Georgian both had a high conversion ratio **(2:1)** which was higher than the system's ratio **(3:1)**, and Cambrian had lowest **(5:1)**

⁷ Application data obtained from OCAS College Count Cube October 19, 2011 Registration data obtained from the Program Counts by Applicant Type Report (RPT0050P) in the OCAS Reporting and Analytics Cube December 7, 2011. Some programs/colleges may not be included because they were missing MCU codes in the OCAS dataset Prepared by Fleming Data Research (07-2012)

Key Research Findings

Certificate

Program: 41800 - ART FUNDAMENTALS															
	App. 2007	Reg. 2007	Conversion Ratio	App. 2008	Reg. 2008	Conversion Ratio	App. 2009	Reg. 2009	Conversion Ratio	App. 2010	Reg. 2010	Conversion Ratio	App. 2011	Reg. 2011	Conversion Ratio
CAMBRIAN	0			0			97	32	3:1	95	23	4:1	93	24	4:1
CENTENNIAL	307	68	5:1	325	66	5:1	335	67	5:1	318	58	5:1	289	49	6:1
CONESTOGA	82	26	3:1	128	49	3:1	163	70	2:1	149	56	3:1	125	42	3:1
DURHAM	183	75	2:1	174	56	3:1	157	60	3:1	169	58	3:1	161	59	3:1
FANSHAWE	0			0			94	18	5:1	259	63	4:1	255	73	3:1
FLEMING	46	11	4:1	39	16	2:1	45	8	6:1	37	7	5:1	46	6	8:1
GEORGE BROWN	644	192	3:1	672	213	3:1	659	200	3:1	714	199	4:1	774	203	4:1
GEORGIAN	250	86	3:1	244	99	2:1	255	97	3:1	236	77	3:1	190	62	3:1
HUMBER	290	105	3:1	346	123	3:1	320	108	3:1	348	118	3:1	324	110	3:1
LOYALIST	0			0			65	21	3:1	85	18	5:1	82	29	3:1
MOHAWK	0			0			82	22	4:1	74			164	32	5:1
NIAGARA	0			0			0			0			148	36	4:1
SENECA	498	91	5:1	458	104	4:1	403	96	4:1	401	87	5:1	441	92	5:1
SHERIDAN	985	366	3:1	877	312	3:1	903	345	3:1	935	342	3:1	985	325	3:1
Total	3285	1020	3:1	3263	1038	3:1	3578	1144	3:1	3820	1106	3:1	4077	1142	4:1

Diploma

Program: 51800 - FINE ARTS AND CRAFTS															
	App. 2007	Reg. 2007	Conversion Ratio	App. 2008	Reg. 2008	Conversion Ratio	App. 2009	Reg. 2009	Conversion Ratio	App. 2010	Reg. 2010	Conversion Ratio	App. 2011	Reg. 2011	Conversion Ratio
CAMBRIAN	2			0			0			0			0		
CENTENNIAL	100	17	6:1	113	10	11:1	109	13	8:1	111	11	10:1	100	16	6:1
GEORGIAN	79	10	8:1	78	6	13:1	63	13	5:1	73	10	7:1	68	16	4:1
ST. LAWRENCE	73	22	3:1	65	17	4:1	93	13	7:1	63	8	8:1	56	9	6:1
Total	254	49	5:1	256	33	8:1	265	39	7:1	247	29	9:1	224	41	5:1

Advanced Diploma

Program: 61800 - FINE ARTS AND CRAFTS - ADVANCED															
	App. 2007	Reg. 2007	Conversion Ratio	App. 2008	Reg. 2008	Conversion Ratio	App. 2009	Reg. 2009	Conversion Ratio	App. 2010	Reg. 2010	Conversion Ratio	App. 2011	Reg. 2011	Conversion Ratio
CAMBRIAN	154	45	3:1	157	39	4:1	132	28	5:1	114	30	4:1	112	24	5:1
DURHAM	0			0			0			0			44	18	2:1
FANSHAWE	272	68	4:1	270	65	4:1	224	60	4:1	1			0		
GEORGIAN	61	16	4:1	64	29	2:1	69	15	5:1	64	19	3:1	50	21	2:1
SHERIDAN	254	127	2:1	383	133	3:1	336	104	3:1	362	105	3:1	327	96	3:1
Total	741	256	3:1	874	266	3:1	761	207	4:1	541	154	4:1	533	159	3:1

Key Research Findings

Financial Analysis

• **WEAK**

Source: Program Costing Analysis 2010/2011

- Contribution to Overhead: 28.4%
- Program Weight: 1.10
- Funding Unit: 1.10

Key Performance Indicators

• **MODERATE**

Source: Key Performance Indicator Summary 5 Year Historical Overview KPI Data from Reporting Years 2008-2012

KPI1-Graduation Rate	-
KPI2-Working	Even with system
KPI3-Working Related	+1% above system
KPI4-Grad. Satisfaction	+6% above system
KPI8-Student Satisfaction-Learning	+8% above system
KPI9-Student Satisfaction- Teachers	+4% above system
KPI11-Grad. Satisfaction-Program	+5% above system

Resource Analysis

Equipment

Staffing

Space

Key Research Findings

Appendix

The following is the original environmental scan conducted by the Library Researchers to form the basis of the previous summary of Key Research Findings Report.

Visual Arts Fundamentals - Drawing & Painting

Overview of the Profession

NOC 5136 Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists

Painters, sculptors and other visual artists perform some or all of the following duties:

- Painters create drawings, paintings and other artwork using oils, pastels, watercolours, charcoal, ink and other media.
- Sculptors create sculptures, statues and other three-dimensional artwork by shaping, carving and working with materials such as clay, ice, paper, stone, wood or metal.
- Art instructors and teachers teach students the techniques and methods of drawing, painting, sculpting and other forms of artistic expression.

Common Job Titles

- art teacher (except primary, secondary and post-secondary education)
- artist
- artistic painter
- portrait painter
- sculptor
- silkscreen artist
- watercolourist

Typical Employers

- self-employed
- art instructors and teachers who are usually employed by art schools

Labour Market

Working in Canada

1. Employment Potential for the Kawartha/Muskoka region and all of Ontario is Not Available. (Working in Canada)

<http://www.workingincanada.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=8792&lang=eng&noc=5136&action=final&ln=p®ionKeyword=Peterborough%2C+Ontario&s=2&source=2&titleKeyword=artist#outlook>

HRDSC

2. National Outlook 10 Year Projection (2011-2020)

Occupations in this group	Producers, Directors, Choreographers and Related Occupations (5131), Conductors,
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Key Research Findings

	Composers and Arrangers (5132), Musicians and Singers (5133), Dancers (5134), Actors (5135), Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists (5136)
Employment (non-student) in 2010	93,411
Median age of workers in 2010	42.5
Average Retirement age in 2010	62

3. For **Creative And Performing Artists**, over the 2011-2020 period, job openings (arising from expansion demand and replacement demand) are expected to total **44,800** and **36,947** job seekers (arising from school leavers, immigration and mobility) are expected to be available to fill the job openings.
4. Over the 2008-2010 period, this occupation saw weak employment growth and an increase in the unemployment rate. However, the unemployment rate remained sufficiently low to indicate that the number of job seekers was sufficient to fill all job openings.
5. This occupation is not available in Ontario Job Futures.
6. See above
7. Local wage for Kawartha/Muskoka Region 2010 is not available. Below are wages for Ontario.
 Low: \$12.00 Average: \$20.75 High: \$39.53
<http://www.workingincanada.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=8792&lang=eng&noc=5136&action=final&ln=p®ionKeyword=Peterborough%2C+Ontario&s=1&source=2&titleKeyword=artist#wages>

US Bureau of Labour

<http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos211.htm#outlook>

Material was found under Crafts and Fine Artists.

Job Outlook

Employment Change. Employment of craft and fine artists is projected to grow by 5 percent from 2010 to 2020, slower than the average for all occupations.

Employment growth of artists depends in large part on the overall state of the economy, because purchases of art are usually optional. During good economic times, more people and businesses are interested in buying artwork; during economic downturns, they buy less.

Although there is always a demand for art by collectors and museums, the employment of artists is also impacted by the level of charitable giving to the arts—which has been decreasing in recent years.

In addition, job growth for craft artists may be limited by the sale of inexpensive, mass-produced items designed to look like handmade American crafts. However, consumers' continued interest in locally-made products will likely offset some of these employment losses.

Demand for illustrators who work on a computer will increase as media companies use more detailed images and backgrounds in their designs. Illustrators and cartoonists who work in publishing may see job opportunities decline as traditional print publications lose ground to other media forms. However, new opportunities are expected to arise as the number of electronic magazines and Internet-based publications grows.

Key Research Findings

Job Prospects. Competition for jobs as craft and fine artists is expected to be strong because there are more qualified candidates than available jobs. Only the most successful craft and fine artists receive major commissions for their work.

Despite the competition, studios, galleries, and individual clients are always on the lookout for artists who display outstanding talent, creativity, and style. Talented individuals who have developed a mastery of artistic techniques and skills will have the best job prospects.

Competition among artists for the privilege of being shown in galleries is expected to remain intense, as will competition for grants from funders such as private foundations, state and local arts councils, and the National Endowment for the Arts. Because of their reliance on grants, and because the demand for artwork is dependent on consumers having extra income to spend, many of these artists will find that their income changes with the overall economy.

There is no Sector Council Report available.

Report from the Cultural Careers Council Ontario : [SKILLS CHECK-IN: A Report from WorkInCulture on Artists Business Skill Needs](#) (February 2012).

Industry Standards:

NOC 5136 Painters, Sculptors and Other Visual Artists are not regulated in any Canadian province or territory.

Professional Associations:

[Community Arts Ontario](#)
[Cultural Careers Council Ontario](#)
[Cultural Human Resources Council](#)
[Federation of Canadian Artists](#)
[Ontario Arts Council \(OAC\)](#)
[Ontario Crafts Council](#)
[Ontario Society of Artists \(OSA\)](#)
[Society of Canadian Artists](#)

Employment Requirements

NOC 5136: Painters, Sculptors & Other Visual Artists

Employment requirements are prerequisites generally needed to enter an occupation.

- Creative ability and talent, as demonstrated by a portfolio of work, and knowledge of the safe use of materials, tools and equipment are required. Art programs are offered at universities, colleges and private art schools.
- A college diploma in fine arts techniques may be required.
- Art instructors and teachers may be required to have a university degree or college diploma in a field related to art.

[Source: [National Occupational Classification 2006 - HRSDC](#)]

Educational Programs Leading to this Occupation

- [Fine Arts and Art Studies](#)
- [Design and Applied Arts](#)

Key Research Findings

- [Education, General](#)
- [Visual and Performing Arts, General](#)
- [Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities](#)

[Source: [2006 Census - Statistics Canada](#)]

Educational Competitors

Individual Community College/Institute Information

(Click on Program Title to view college program page)

No Colleges are currently offering this exact program but there are several other interesting options available.

Includes highlights of unique program characteristics.

Fleming

[Visual Arts Fundamentals – Drawing & Painting](#) - Certificate

Algonquin

[General Arts & Science – Introduction to Concept Art](#) – Certificate

- Delivered primarily online

Cambrian

[Art and Design Fundamentals](#) – Certificate

- 2 semesters

Durham

[Foundations in Art & Design](#) – Certificate

Seneca

[Independent Illustration](#) - Diploma

Sheridan

[Bachelor of Applied Arts – Illustration](#) – Bachelor's degree

Institution	APS #	Approved Program Name	MTCU Code	Program Weight	Funding Unit	Degree Factor
SSFL	1182	Visual Arts Fundamentals - Drawing And Painting	41800	1.10	1.10	1.00
CAMBRIAN	1275	Art and Design Fundamentals	41800	1.10	1.10	1.00
DURH	1113	Foundations In Art And Design	41800	1.10	1.10	1.00

Employment Postings:

On August 8, 2012, there were no job postings in the job bank at jobbank.gc.ca. I tried other job sites, google searches etc. and did not find any current postings.

Most drawers and painters are self employed.