# Article information:

Creative industries work across multiple contexts: common themes and challenges | Emerald Insight
<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/PR-08-2015-0220/full/html?utm_campaign=Emerald_HR_PPV_November22_RoN>

# Article summary:

1. This paper examines the precarious nature of creative industries (CIs) work in Australia, Canada and the Netherlands, with a focus on job security, initial and on-going training and education, and access to benefits and protection.

2. Survey data identified common themes including an increase in non-standard forms of employment and the persistence of precarious work across the career lifespan; criticism of initial education and training with particular reference to business skills; the need for and challenges of life-long professional learning; and lack of awareness about and access to benefits and protection.

3. The presence of common themes suggests avenues for future, targeted creative workforce research and signals the need for change and action by CIs educators, policy makers and representative organizations such as trade unions.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable in terms of its content. It is based on a largely qualitative study featuring an in-depth survey answered by 752 creative workers in three locations (Australia, Canada, Netherlands). The authors have provided sufficient evidence to support their claims that there are common themes across these countries regarding job security, initial/ongoing training/education, access to benefits/protection etc., which suggests avenues for future research into creative workforce issues.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. Firstly, the sample size used was relatively small (752 respondents), which may not be representative enough to draw conclusions about all creative workers across these countries. Secondly, it is possible that some respondents may have been more likely to answer positively or negatively due to their own personal experiences or opinions rather than providing an objective view on the issues discussed. Finally, while this article provides useful insights into creative industries work across multiple contexts, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative perspectives which could provide a more balanced view on the topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Creative workforce job security
* Creative workforce training and education
* Creative workforce benefits and protection
* Creative workforce job satisfaction
* Creative workforce job insecurity
* Creative workforce job market trends

# Report location:

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