

OSKA study of performing arts, music, libraries, museology, crafts and sport occupations

Key findings

The demand for professional educators in culture and creative industry increases

- The number of jobs for educators in museums and libraries increases.
 - Museums and libraries turn into education and community centres.
- There is a lack of teachers at music schools, especially in small towns.
 - Many music teachers and choir conductors need to be replaced soon due to retirement.
- The number of athletic trainers who have an occupational qualification certificate is not sufficient, but the professional athletic training of young people is becoming more important.
 - The number of people who work out increases every year. Young people prefer group trainings.
 - ¼ of the trainers do not have the occupational qualification certificate.

Many graduates of crafts programmes use the obtained education for a hobby

- The number of graduates in textile craft, ceramics, and furniture restoration programmes is higher than their possibilities to find ways to earn income with their obtained skills.
- The number of lighting, audio, and video technicians at theatres is not sufficient.
 - People study to become a lighting, audio, or video artists, but they do not wish to work at a theatre as a technician.
- Most young people are studying to become professional musicians, and they do not see themselves working as music teachers.
- There are enough graduates in library and information studies and information management, but they do not go to work at libraries.

Due to the freelance and project-based work, there is a demand for good knowledge of economy and business

- The curriculum for stage directors and playwrights is focused too much on acting techniques.
- The usage of environmentally friendly materials is becoming more important in crafts.
- For museums to fill the role of an education centre, the museum educators need additional training.
- The number of courses (e.g. literary fiction) crucial for working as a librarian is too low in the curricula of Information Studies and Information Management.

Background

- Approximately 17,000 people are employed in the occupations of performing arts, music, libraries, museology, crafts, and sport, which is 3% of the total number of employees in Estonia.
- Professional training in performing arts, music, library studies, museology, crafts, and sport can be obtained from:

- the following institutions of higher education: Estonian Academy of Music and Theatre, Estonian Academy of Arts, Tallinn University, Pallas University of Applied Sciences, University of Tartu;
 - and 16 vocational educational institutions, where most of the study programmes are in crafts.
- The OSKA study of performing arts, music, libraries, museology, crafts, and sport occupations analysed the need for labour and skills until 2026 and made proposals on how to meet it.
- The OSKA forecasting system produces projections of the need for labour force and skills in all fields of the Estonian economy by 2020 and compares these to the education and training offered by higher education institutions, VET institutions and continuing education courses.
- OSKA studies are conducted by the Estonian Qualifications Authority (Kutsekoda) and funded by the European Social Fund.