

EUROPEAN SURVEY ON THE REMUNERATION OF AUDIOVISUAL AUTHORS

European Film and TV
Screenwriters and Directors :
Their Earnings and Working Life

FIRST RESULTS

Research commissioned by BVR Services GmbH
from CuDOS at University of Ghent on behalf of
FERA – Federation of European Film Directors
and FSE – Federation of Screenwriters in Europe



THE SURVEY

Although the European audiovisual industries' turnover in 2012 was € 107.3 billion¹ we at FERA and FSE know that, at national level, the majority of creators who produce the copyright goods on which the culture industries are built have extremely unstable incomes that are usually very modest. Investing the time, energy and resources necessary to create, has become increasingly difficult.

Until now, no comparable data has been available at EU-level on audiovisual authors' remuneration.

This leaflet presents the preliminary results from the first ever, comprehensive, Europe-wide research aiming at mapping out the economical and social situation of European audiovisual authors remuneration, through an online survey of FERA and FSE networks – 57 professional organizations in 26 countries². This research project was conducted by CuDOS' team from Ghent University's Department of Sociology.

1.

EY study *Creating Growth – Measuring Cultural and Creative Markets in the EU*, December 2014.

2.

- **Categories of authors** : in total, 3217 respondents of which 1072 are screenwriters, 1474 directors and 745 other audiovisual authors.

- **26 countries covered** : Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK.

- **Good response rate** : 23%

- **Representative sample** of members of guilds in European countries, meaning that established authors are slightly overrepresented, but nevertheless with a good spread of authors in different career stages (22 % emerging and 49 % established directors ; 17 % emerging and 53 % established screenwriters). The larger share of males in the dataset (68 % for directors, 60 % for screenwriters) reflects the situation in the field.

Caveats

This leaflet presents the first results of the survey. The complete report will be published in September 2018.

The numbers presented here may vary slightly in the final report, e.g. due to the use of different classifications of the audiovisual authors.

These numbers are the European median. Audiovisual authors from low production capacity countries are likely to have considerably lower incomes.

1 WHO IS THE MEDIAN EUROPEAN AUDIOVISUAL AUTHOR ?

The vast majority of Audiovisual authors work as freelancers (85%). Their secondary sources of income, essential to bring more stability to freelance and self-employed professional lives, include share of revenues for the exploitation of their works, as well as compensation for copyright exceptions.



MEDIAN MALE DIRECTOR

A **median male director** is **48** years old. He has been working as a director for **17** years, having been educated to master's degree or equivalent. He works **45** hours a week on average. Including all sources of personal income (i.e. excluding partners' income) he earns €26,000 after tax. **€18,000** comes from work as a director, of which **10%** comes from secondary sources including collective management organizations (CMOs).

A **median female director** is **44** years old. She has been working as a director for **13** years, having been educated to master's degree or equivalent. She works **45** hours a week on average. Including all sources of personal income (i.e. excluding partners' income) she earns €18,234 after tax. **€12,500** comes from work as a director of which **5%** comes from secondary sources including CMOs.

MEDIAN FEMALE DIRECTOR



MEDIAN MALE SCREENWRITER

A **median male screenwriter** is **46** years old. He has been working as a screenwriter for **14** years, having been educated to master's degree or equivalent. He works **40** hours a week on average. Including all sources of personal income (i.e. excluding partners' income) he earns €30,000 after tax. **€25,000** comes from work as a screenwriter of which **11%** comes from secondary sources including CMOs.

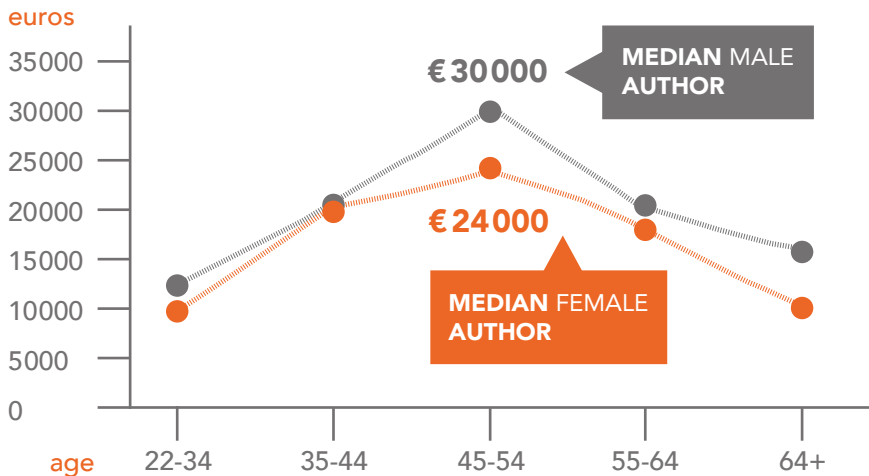
A **median female screenwriter** is **44** years old. She has been working as a screenwriter for **12** years, having been educated to master's degree or equivalent. She works **40** hours a week on average. Including all sources of personal income (i.e. excluding partners' income) she earns €27,000 after tax. **€23,500** comes from work as a screenwriter of which **10%** comes from secondary sources including CMOs.

MEDIAN FEMALE SCREENWRITER



WHAT DOES A CAREER PATH OF A EUROPEAN AUDIOVISUAL AUTHOR LOOK LIKE ?

Both male and female audiovisual authors have their financial peak around the age of **50** : **€24.000 for females, €30.000 for males** as their total personal income from all sources after tax. This is the income of older respondents who are still in the business after 20 years. Both younger and older audiovisual authors have to get by with significantly less. In older age categories, this is especially problematic for female audiovisual authors.



UNPAID WORK LONG HOURS

Two additional points are relevant.

Firstly, respondents noted that **long hours of work are the norm**, especially for directors during the production phase.

Secondly, **significant amounts of unpaid work are usual**, especially during the development phase. Directors report that 60% of the work they do during the development phase is unpaid and screenwriters say that 56% of their development work is unpaid.

HOW DO THEY MAKE ENDS MEET ?

A lot of audiovisual authors experience financial problems and insecurities.

Only **13%** of audiovisual author are satisfied with job security in the audiovisual author sector (63% are explicitly dissatisfied).

Only **30%** are confident about their future as an audiovisual author.

75% of the audiovisual authors indicate that financial insecurity as an audiovisual author is huge.

Audiovisual authors usually have 2 or 3 additional sources of income :

56% of the directors and **44%** of the screenwriters indicate that they would not survive as an audiovisual author without income from other sources.

OTHER JOBS WITHIN THE AUDIOVISUAL SECTOR

Almost all respondents also do other work within the audiovisual sector. For example, **50%** of the directors and screenwriters also teach or give workshops.

OTHER JOBS OUTSIDE THE AUDIOVISUAL SECTOR

34% of directors have another job outside of the audiovisual sector.

42% of screenwriters have another job outside of the audiovisual sector.

CO-RELIANCE ON PARTNERS' INCOME

71% of audiovisual authors have shared income with a partner. Only **19%** of directors and **33.5%** of screenwriters, who do not have shared income with a partner, say that they can easily or fairly easily make ends meet, compared to **49%** of directors and **61%** of screenwriters who do share income with a partner.

HIGHLY MOTIVATED DESPITE ABSOLUTE LACK OF JOB SECURITY

THE GROUNDS FOR WEAK BARGAINING POWER

This tension between high motivation and financial reality explains and illustrates the very limited bargaining power and absence of contractual freedom that is the norm for Europe's audiovisual authors.

83% (4 out of 5) of audiovisual authors indicate that "*even if the life of an audiovisual author is insecure, I wouldn't want to give it up*".

66% (2 out of 3) indicate that it is difficult for an audiovisual author to "*stand up for your rights*".

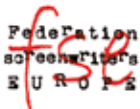
81% of the audiovisual authors indicate that it is difficult as a young director to bargain a good contract and **56%** find it also difficult for an established author.

20% indicate that they never get space to negotiate a contract or an agreement.

PROJECT PARTNERS



FERA Founded in 1980, the Federation of European Film Directors gathers 36 directors' organisations from 27 countries. It speaks for approximately 20,000 European screen directors, representing their cultural, creative and economic interests at national and EU level. @Film_directors



FSE The Federation of Screenwriters in Europe is a network of national and regional associations, guilds and unions of writers for the screen in Europe, created in June 2001. It comprises 25 members from 20 countries, representing more than 7,000 screenwriters in Europe. @ScreenwritersEU



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