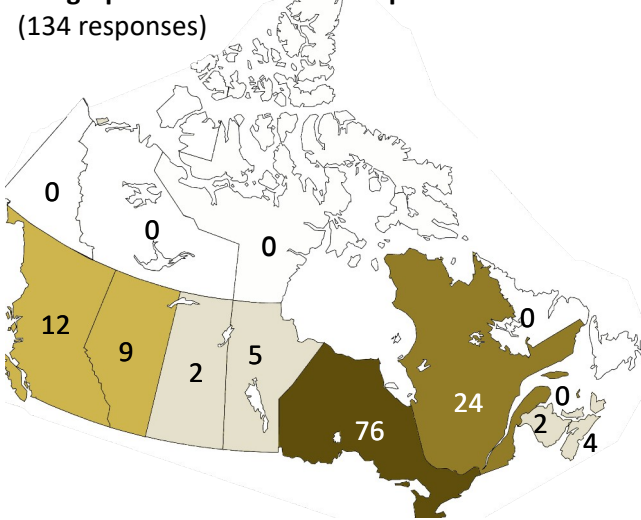


# SUMMARY FROM THE SURVEY ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CANADIAN CONSERVATION PROFESSIONALS: PART IV

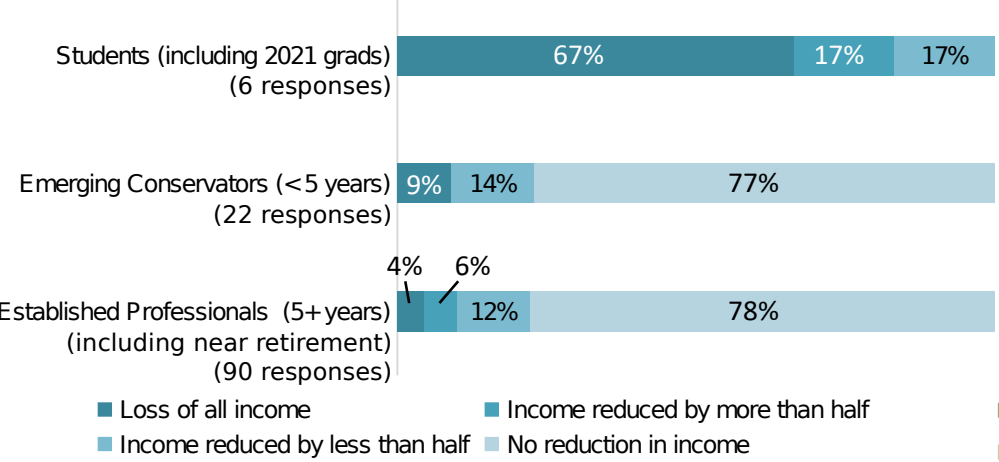


The Canadian Association for Conservation of Cultural Property (CAC) and the Canadian Association of Professional Conservators (CAPC) present highlights from the fourth survey assessing the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the lives and careers of conservation professionals. Responses were collected using online survey software between January 26 and March 4, 2022. As with all surveys that use an open invitation to participate via electronic networks, the results are determined by how many respondents have access to the system and an incentive to respond. The fourth survey saw a 38% decrease in the number of respondents (from the third survey) and 77% of respondents to the fourth survey had previously responded to the third survey.

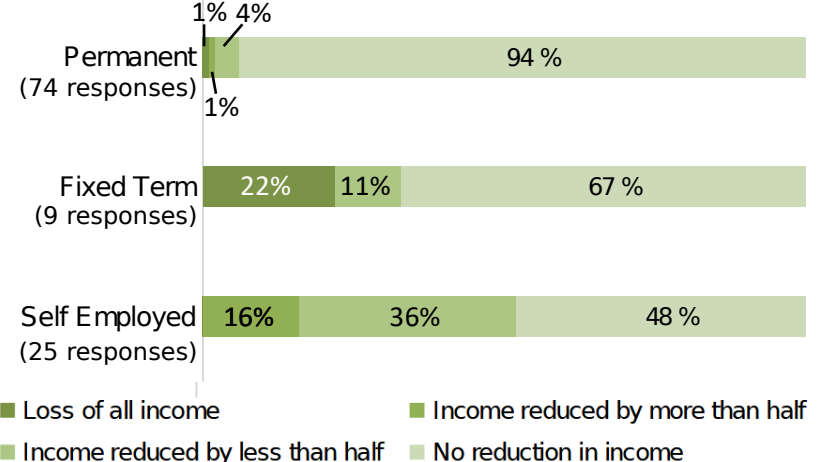
## Geographic Distribution of Respondents (134 responses)



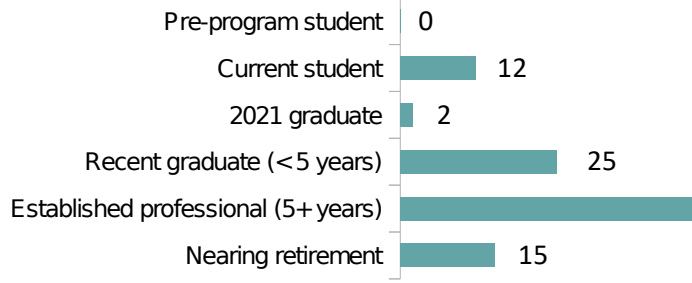
## Effect on Income Based on Position in Career As of January 2022



## Effect on Income Based on Position Type As of January 2022



## Distribution of Respondents Based on Career Level (134 responses)



## The Effect of the Pandemic on Studies between October 2021 and January 2022 (14 responses)

75% of respondents have some of their classes online and 17% were not able to find an internship (10% in 2021). 64% of respondents applied for and received financial help from the government.

## The Effect of the Pandemic on Work between October 2021 and January 2022 (127 - 133 responses)

15% of respondents had their ability to work is impacted by additional childcare responsibilities (10% in 2021); 2% are unemployed for reasons related to the pandemic (5% in 2021).

## The Effect of the Pandemic on Conservators in Private Practice from October 2021 to January 2022 (26-27 responses)

8% of respondents have a large backlog of projects because of lockdowns (24% in 2021); 12% are experiencing difficulties getting paid for completed projects (20% in 2021); 19% experienced an atypical shortage of work (24% in 2021); 23% had previously scheduled contracts postponed indefinitely (29% in 2021); and 65% applied for and received financial help from the government, with nearly half of the respondents receiving CERB between March and September 2020.

## The Effect of the Pandemic on mental health from October 2021 to January 2022 (124 - 125 responses)

78% of respondents are experiencing equal or increased anxiety than in 2021 about difficulty to find contracts/positions during and after the pandemic ; and 52% expect to see medium- to long-term effects on their careers (same as in 2021).