FIGURES

Figure 1: Public attitudes to defining 'the arts'

Extracts from McDonnell, J.S., *Public Attitudes to the Arts 1994*, Australia Council, February 1995, pp23,25.

'What types of activities would you include in 'the arts'?

[unstructured question - no suggestions were made]

	1988	1992	1994	1994	1994	1994
	total	total	total	left	left	left
				school	school	school
				up to	15-17	17yrs
				15yrs	years	plus
	per cent					
Painting, sculpture, galleries	65%	65%	56%	47%	57%	70%
Plays, ballet, dance	60%	64%	61%	50%	61%	77%
Music, concerts, opera	54%	43%	50%	38%	49%	68%
Literature, books, poetry	14%	11%	11%	6%	10%	18%
Crafts, pottery, weaving	11%	9%	9%	10%	9%	9%
Films, cinema, movies	11%	9%	12%	6%	11%	24%
Museums, science museums	5%	5%	7%	4%	7%	9%
Photography, exhibitions	5%	2%	5%	4%	5%	9%
Architecture, design	4%	3%	5%	4%	4%	8%
Sport	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Other	3%	12%	7%	5%	7%	9%
No idea	9%	13%	19%	27%	20%	9%

'Which of the following activities would you not include in 'the arts'?

	1994
	per cent
Painting, sculpture, art galleries	4%
Plays, ballet, dance	7%
Music, concerts, opera	6%
Literature, books, poetry	10%
Crafts, pottery, weaving	14%
Films, cinema, movies	18%
Photography, photo exhibitions	9%
Architecture, design	27%
No idea	46%

Figure 2: Public attitudes to the value of the arts

Extracts from McDonnell, J.S., *Public Attitudes to the Arts 1994*, Australia Council, February 1995, pp5, 7, 9, 13.

'Which of the following subjects do you think are important for children to learn at school?'

	1990	1994	1994	1994	1994
	total	total	left school	left school	left school
			up to 15ys	15-16 years	17yrs plus
Economics	78%	78%	76%	81%	76%
Current affairs	64%	68%	70%	67%	68%
Politics	52%	53%	53%	51%	58%
Religion	38%	41%	45%	38%	39%
Arts	51%	59%	56%	57%	68%
Law	71%	78%	77%	78%	78%
Don't know	3%	3%	7%	2%	1%

'Please tell me if you personally agree or disagree with - all live theatre, opera and ballet companies and public art galleries should be made to survive on their ticket sales alone.'

	1990	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
	total	total	capital	other	left school	left school	left school
			cities*	places	up to 15yrs	15-16 years	17yrs plus
Agree	38%	33%	29%	40%	43%	31%	24%
Disagree	55%	56%	60%	49%	38%	61%	70%
Don't know	5%	115	11%	12%	19%	8%	7%

'Please tell me if you personally agree or disagree with - things such as museums, theatres and orchestras make the community a better place for me to live in.'

1994 -	total	capital cities*	other places	blue collar	white collar
				occupations	occupations
Agree	88%	89%	86%	84%	92%
Disagree	8%	7%	10%	11%	5%
Don't know	4%	3%	4%	5%	2%

'Please tell me if you personally agree or disagree with - professional artists reflect what life is really like.'

1994 -	total	capital cities*	other places	men	women
Agree	37%	36%	40%	34%	41%
Disagree	50%	52%	47%	53%	48%
Don't know	13%	12%	14%	13%	12%

^{*} capital cities = Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth

Figure 3: Total supply and final demand for cultural goods and services, Australia 1989-90

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Australian National Accounts Input-Output Tables, 1989-90* (unpublished data), reproduced in Australian Bureau of Statistics & Department of Communications and the Arts, *Cultural Trends in Australia - No. 1: Statistical Overview*, May 1994, p16.

Commodity item	total supply	inter-	final	final
	basic	mediate	demand,	demand
	values	usage,	basic	purch-
		basic	values	asers'
		values		prices
	\$ million	\$ million	\$ million	\$ million
Publishing and printing	5,450.8	3,700.3	1,750.4	3,452.3
Signs and advertising displays	254.3	253.1	1.2	1.2
Musical instruments and strings	94.7	2.4	92.3	215.4
Architectural services	1,607.9	771.4	836.6	836.6
Library, museum & art gallery	598.0	30.5	567.4	567.4
services				
Motion picture production	564.8	553.2	11.6	11.6
Film hiring services	115.7	115.7	-	-
Motion picture theatre services	298.6	5.9	292.7	292.7
Radio and television station services	2,368.4	1,796.6	571.8	571.8
Live theatre, orchestra and band	503.6	164.4	339.1	339.1
services				
Creative artistic services	337.2	193.0	144.2	174.5
News reporting services	104.0	102.0	2.0	2.0
Parks & zoological garden services	439.0	33.8	405.2	405.2
Photography services not elsewhere	218.2	114.6	103.6	103.6
classified				
Total	12,955.2	7,836.9	5,118.1	6,973.4

Figure 4: Total household expenditure on cultural goods and services, Australia, 1984 & 1988-89

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Houshold Expenditure Survey 1984 & 1988-89* (unpublished data), reproduced in Australian Bureau of Statistics & Department of Communications and the Arts, *Cultural Trends in Australia - No. 1: Statistical Overview*, May 1994, pp17-18.

	1984	1988-89
	\$ million	\$ million
Televisions	385.2	557.4
Video cassette recorders & equipment	573.9	511.6
Video cassette tape hire	172.9	327.9
Audio-visual equipment repairs	68.1	131.5
Blank video cassettes	65.1	67.8
Television aerials	13.1	51.9
Pre-recorded video cassette tape purchase	10.5	39.9
Television hire	44.5	36.8
Video cassette recorder hire	36.7	31.8
Audio-visual equipment repair insurance	10.5	13.1
Subtotal: television and video	1,380.9	1,769.6
Books	440.2	705.5
Newspapers	435.0	577.0
Magazines and comics	204.4	339.4
Other printed material	10.5	18.8
Subtotal: literature	1,090.1	1,640.6
Radio, stereo and hi-fi equipment	293.5	469.8
Records and CDs	115.3	174.7
Audio-cassettes and tapes	97.0	166.5
Subtotal: music listening (home)	505.8	810.9
Live theatre admission	178.2	258.0
Cinema admission	138.9	198.9
National Park and zoo admission	15.7	23.0
Art gallery and museum admission	7.9	13.7
Subtotal: admission fees to cultural venues	340.7	493.6
Cultural & other non-sporting lessons	123.2	205.8
Cultural & other educational institution fees	10.5	38.6
Subtotal: cultural education	133.7	244.4
Cultural & other (excl. sports) clubs & associations	104.8	166.0
Musical instruments and accessories	125.8	138.4
Studio & other professional photography	55.0	101.3
Paintings, carvings and sculpture	55.0	63.0
Misc. electronic components, eg TV cable, radio earplugs	28.8	29.4
Subtotal: other culture	369.4	498.1
Total cultural goods and services	3,820.6	5,457.2
Total commodity/service expenditure	94,816.0	141,695.6
Cultural as per centage of total	4.0%	3.9%

Figure 5: Time spent on religious, social and leisure activities, Australia 1992

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *How Australians Use Their Time* (unpublished data), reproduced in Australian Bureau of Statistics & Department of Communications and the Arts, *Cultural Trends in Australia - No. 1: Statistical Overview*, May 1994, pp40,42. n.f.d. = not further defined.

	average time - minutes per day							
	ma	in activit	ies	all activities ¹				
activity	male	female	total	emp. full time	empl part time	unem- ployed	not in labour force	total
religious activities	5	6	6	4	5	8	8	6
socialising: visiting, going to clubs etc.	70	84	77	71	84	95	80	78
seeing movies, plays	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
visiting libraries, art galleries, museums	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
attending concerts, mass events	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2
attending sports events	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
other social life & entertainment ²	16	18	17	16	19	21	16	17
hobbies, arts & crafts etc.	4	11	8	8	13	13	20	13
sport, exercise & outdoor activities	35	20	27	27	29	43	33	31
indoor leisure activities	6	5	6	6	7	13	13	9
reading books	6	8	7	7	9	15	13	10
reading newspapers	11	7	9	15	12	15	20	16
other reading	6	8	7	12	14	11	20	15
watching TV	114	92	103	139	152	216	212	172
watching videos & movies n.f.d.	5	4	5	7	8	9	5	6
listening to radio	4	3	4	107	96	93	97	101
listening to records, tapes, CDs & music n.f.d.	2	1	1	18	25	29	17	19
other leisure activities ³	56	72	64	173	201	191	203	189
total religious, social & leisure activities	348	346	347	618	684	718	763	691
other activities	1092	1094	1093	1284	1319	1175	1161	1238
TOTAL	1440	1440	1440	1902	2004	1952	1924	1929

^{1.} The 'all activities' columns double count where respondents were involved in more than one activity simultaneously. Thus for example respondents, on average, spent 101 minutes per day listening to radio, but only 4 minutes per day listening to radio as their main activity.

^{2.} mainly travelling time to attend social activities.

^{3.} includes activities such as relaxing, thinking, resting, talking and travelling time.

Figure 6: 'Work' and hobbies in selected cultural activities, 1993

Source: Department of Communications and the Arts & Australian Bureau of Statistics: *Cultural Trends in Australia, No 1: a Statistical Overview*, 1994 (ABS catalogue no. 4172.0), & Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities - Australia, March 1993* (ABS catalogue no. 6281).

The population sampled was people aged 15 years and over. 'Work' was defined as being involved in an activity, for the benefit of someone outside the respondent's family, whether paid or unpaid, *at least once* during the sample year (12 months to March 1993). Thus a fulltime school teacher and a volunteer helper at an annual fete each counted as one 'work' involvement. 'Work' involvements are detailed further in Figure 7. Involvement entirely for the benefit of the respondent or their family was called 'hobbies' and (other than the total count given below) was beyond the scope of the study.

Persons involved in selected cultural activities, Australia 1993

The activities sampled are listed in Figure 7.

	ma	les	fem	females all per		
	number	number as	number	number as	number	number as
	involved	% of total	involved	% of total	involved	% of total
		population		population		population
'work' only	584,800	8.5%	672,700	9.8%	1,247,500	9.2%
both 'work' &	130,000	1.9%	223,200	3.3%	353,200	2.6%
hobby						
total involved	704,800	10.5%	895,900	13.1%	1,600,700	11.8%
in 'work'						
capacity						
hobby only	371,300	5.5%	642,500	9.4%	1,013,800	7.5%
TOTAL	1,076,100	16.0%	1,538,400	22.4%	2,614,400	19.2%

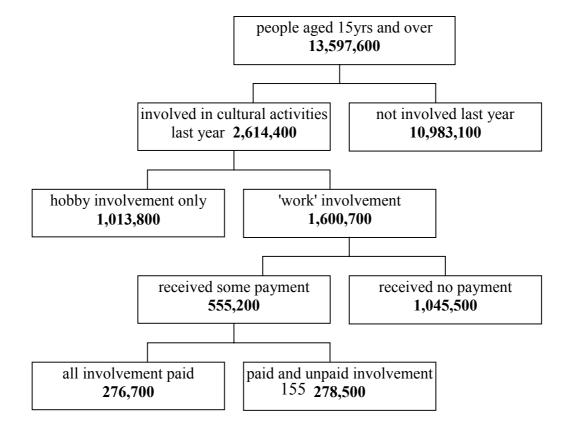


Figure 7: Paid and unpaid 'work' in selected cultural activities, 1993

Source: Department of Communications and the Arts & Australian Bureau of Statistics: *Cultural Trends in Australia, No 1: a Statistical Overview*, 1994 (ABS catalogue no. 4172.0), & Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities - Australia, March 1993*. (ABS Cat. no. 6281). The population sampled was people aged 15 years and over. 'Work' was defined as being involved in an activity, for the benefit of someone outside the respondent's family, whether paid or unpaid, *at least once* during the sample year (12 months to March 1993). Thus a fulltime school teacher and a volunteer helper at an annual fete each counted as one 'work' involvement. Most 'work' involvements were short-term and part-time, involving 13 weeks or less in the year and less than 10 hours per week. The number of 'work' involvements (2,674,700) exceeds the number of people involved (1,600,700 - see Figure 6) because many people are involved in more than one cultural activity. Involvement entirely for the benefit of the respondent or their family was called 'hobbies' and was beyond the scope of the study.

		numl	per of 'wo	rk' involv	rements ('00	0)
	paid	unpaid	paid &	total	% of	'unpaid only'
	only	only	unpaid		total	as % of total
museums	5.0	25.5	2.1	32.6	1.2%	78.2%
art galleries	4.3	20.4	3.6	28.3	1.1%	72.1%
libraries or archives	36.6	35.5	13.7	85.8	3.2%	41.4%
heritage organisations	3.6	42.3	2.3	48.1	1.8%	87.9%
arts organisations/agencies	9.7	50.9	9.0	69.6	2.6%	73.1%
organising art/craft shows	7.9	113.2	12.9	134.0	5.0%	84.5%
organising fetes/festivals	13.2	411.4	17.2	441.8	16.5%	93.1%
fulltime sec'y teachers	43.6	0.0	0.0	43.6	1.6%	0%
other teaching	67.2	120.3	53.2	240.8	9.0%	50.0%
radio	10.0	49.6	5.8	65.4	2.4%	75.8%
television	19.6	15.1	3.6	38.3	1.4%	39.4%
film/video	28.3	44.9	9.1	82.4	3.1%	54.5%
design	33.6	30.3	22.9	86.8	3.2%	34.9%
drawing	24.6	48.0	22.7	95.4	3.6%	50.3%
painting	20.5	36.3	24.2	81.1	3.0%	44.8%
sculpture	3.7	9.6	5.7	18.9	0.7%	50.8%
photography	15.9	43.2	17.6	76.6	2.9%	56.4%
pottery/ceramics	10.2	11.9	9.4	31.2	1.2%	38.1%
print-making	14.2	14.8	7.7	36.7	1.4%	40.3%
textiles	16.5	55.6	23.3	95.5	3.6%	58.2%
jewellery	8.3	6.5	4.1	19.0	0.7%	34.2%
furniture/wood crafts	14.5	16.6	13.5	44.6	1.7%	37.2%
glass crafts	2.0	3.1	2.3	7.4	0.3%	41.9%
other art/craft	11.0	27.8	12.7	51.5	1.9%	54.0%
writing, publishing	72.1	140.0	61.1	273.3	10.2%	51.2%
music as a live performer	16.5	142.7	39.4	198.6	7.4%	71.9%
other music	60	20.7	5.8	32.5	1.2%	63.7%
perf. arts as a performer	8.1	114.8	12.0	134.8	5.0%	85.2%
other performing arts	7.0	65.7	7.5	80.2	3.0%	81.9%
TOTAL	533.5	1716.8	424.4	2674.7	100%	64.2%

Figure 8: Yr 12 enrolments in tertiary-accredited subjects, Aust. 1988 & 1993

Source: National Report on Schooling in Australia 1993 - Statistical Annex, p25-6. **Enrolments:** 'per cent' = number of enrolments in the subject area a percentage of total enrolments in all subjects. 'm/f%' = male and female as percentage of total enrolments in the subject area. **Participating students:** 'no.' = number of students studying at least one subject in the subject area, 'per cent' = number of students studying at least one subject area, a percentage of all students. 'm/f%' = number of boys (girls) studying at least one subject in the subject area, as percentage of all boys (girls). **In each subject area** the excess of enrolments over the number of students participating gives a guide to the number of students studying more than one subject from that subject area. '**Creative and performing arts'** are further subdivided in Figure 9. n.a. = not applicable.

1988	(enrolments		students participating			
subject area	number	per cent	m/f%	number	per cent	m/f%	
English	137,882	19.3%	44.9/55.1				
maths	125,513	17.6%	53.0/47.0				
humanities & soc. sciences	116,280	16.3%	44.9/50/1				
economics & business	75,254	10.5%	39.5/60.5				
biological & other sciences	74,662	10.5%	65.2/34.8				
physical sciences	77,191	10.8%	50.0/50.0				
creative & performing arts	37,547	5.3%	27.8/72.2				
languages	19,990	2.8%	30.4/69.6				
home science	17,219	2.4%	8.4/91.6				
physical education	11,189	1.6%	93.4/6.6				
technical studies	11,779	1.7%	55.7/44.3				
computer studies	3,362	0.5%	65.6/34.4				
agriculture	4,011	0.6%	68.2/31.8				
other	1,639	0.2%	47.1/52.9				
total Yr 12 enrolments	713,518	100%	47.1/52.9				
total Yr 12 students							
1988		enrolments		students participating			
subject area	number	per cent	m/f%	number	per cent	m/f%	
English	174,357	19.2%	46.2/53.8	169,277	89%	88,93	
maths	167,328	18.4%	52.2/47.8	145,856	78%	81,75	
humanities & soc. sciences	126,367	13.9%	44.0/56.0	90,481	48%	43,53	
economics & business	85,785	9.4%	42.0/58.0	80,349	43%	37,49	
biological & other sciences	78,946	8.7%	62.4/37.6	55,580	30%	37,23	
physical sciences	101,523	11.2%	46.7/53.3	74,847	40%	38,42	
creative & performing arts	51,808	5.7%	34.3/65.6	45,778	24%	20,29	
languages	22,598	2.5%	33.5/66.5	27,262	15%	17,13	
home science	19,289	2.1%	11.0/89.0	22,887	12%	14,10	
physical education	23,618	2.6%	80.5/19.5	21,758	12%	8,15	
technical studies	23,384	2.6%	56.5/43.5	20,046	11%	17,5	
computer studies	3,623	0.4%	67.3/72.7	18,096	10%	2,17	
agriculture	28,371	3.1%	54.8/45.2	3,461	2%	3,1	
other	2,838	0.3%	38.1/61.9	2,789	1%	1,2	
total Yr 12 enrolments	909,835	100%	47.8/52.2				
total Yr 12 students				186,916	n.a.	n.a.	

Figure 9: Year 12 enrolments in selected tertiary-accredited arts subjects, Australia, 1985-1993

Source: Dept of Employment, Education and Training derived from data supplied by state secondary accreditation authorities: submission 130 p1614. m/f% = male and female as percentage of total enrolments.

	198:	5	1986)	198	1987	
	no.	m/f %	no.	m/f %	no.	m/f %	
art	15,587	31/69	16,708	30/70	18,269	30/70	
textiles/design	1,662	2/98	1,970	2/98	2,259	3/97	
performing arts	1,753	19/81	2,433	20/80	2,940	21/79	
music	4,925	34/66	5,656	33/67	6,321	34/66	
other visual/perf. arts	1,662	33/67	2,174	32/68	2,743	31/69	
total arts enrolments	25,589	29/71	28,941	28/72	32,532	28/72	
total Yr 12 enrolments	568,156		597,977		655,491		
arts as % of all enrolments	4.5%		4.8%		5.0%		
	198	8	1989)	199	0	
	no.	m/f %	no.	m/f %	no.	m/f %	
art	21,101	30/70	22,923	31/69	22,841	32/68	
textiles/design	2,919	2/98	2,955	2/98	2,816	3/97	
performing arts	3,227	21/79	3,648	20/80	3,641	20/80	
music	7,053	34/66	7,373	35/65	6,949	38/62	
other visual/perf. arts	3,247	31/69	3,903	33/67	4,085	32/68	
total arts enrolments	37,547	28/72	40,802	29/71	40,332	30/70	
total Yr 12 enrolments	713,518		754,131		756,978		
arts as % of all enrolments	5.3%		5.4%		5.3%		
	199	1	1992		199	3	
	no.	m/f %	no.	m/f %	no.	m/f %	
art	24,344	33/67	25,816	36/64	24,591	37/63	
textiles/design	2,341	3/97	2,235	3/97	2,113	4/96	
performing arts	4,137	22/78	6,609	23/77	7,722	23/77	
music	7,716	39/61	7,754	41/59	7,591	44/56	
other visual/perf. arts	4,686	32/68	9,791	38/62	9,791	37/63	
total arts enrolments	43,224	31/69	52,205	34/66	51,808	34/66	
total Yr 12 enrolments	866,387		939,922		909,835	48/52	
arts as % of all enrolments	5.0%		5.6%		5.7%		
	% incre		% of total	l arts,	% of tota	ıl arts,	
	1985-1	993	1985		1993		
art	+589	½ 0	61%		47%		
textiles/design	+27%	V ₀	6%		4%		
performing arts	+340%			7%		o	
music	+549		19%)	15%		
other visual/perf. arts	+489%		6%		19%		
total arts enrolments	+102		100%		100%		
total Yr 12 enrolments in	$+60^{\circ}$	⁄ ₀	-		-		
tertiary accr. subjects							

Figure 10: Year 12 enrolments in arts subjects and participation in arts 'courses' correlated to other characteristics of the enrolled students

Source: Ainley J & others, *Subject Choice in Years 11 and 12*, Department of Employment, Education and Training and Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER), November 1994. Figures exclude Tasmania, ACT and Northern Territory unless noted. Figures are for 1993 unless noted.

Arts subjects: arts subject enrolments as percentage of total subject enrolments. Arts 'courses': number of students taking an arts-based 'course' (an arts-dominated combination of subjects, as defined in the study) as percentage of total students. Twelve 'course types' were defined (pp23,25). Other students take arts subjects as subsidiary elements in other course types. 24 per cent of 1993 Year 12 students took at least one arts subject (see Figure 8 above).

Interstate comparisons need to allow for the number of subjects students take, since in a system where students commonly take more subjects participation in any one subject will naturally be lower. Average numbers of fullyear equivalent subjects studied by each student in each state/territory are shown on the bottom line.

	ł	y sex 1990	0		by sex 1993			
	male	female	total		male	female	total	
arts subjects	5.3*	7.7*	6.6*		$6.6/5.9^{1}$	$8.3/7.8^{1}$	$7.5/6.9^{1}$	
arts 'courses'			5.5		4.4	6.9	5.7	
	by	socio-eco	nomic stat	us		by pa	rents' educ	cation
	low	low mid	upp mid	high		mid sec.	full sec.	higher
arts subjects	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.9		6.9	6.5	6.3
arts 'courses'	6.2	5.2	5.2	5.6		5.3	5.6	4.5
	by home	language	inguage by parents' bi				TSI backgı	ound
	Engl.	other	Engl. sı	oeaking	other	AT	SI^2	other
arts subjects	6.9	5.1	7.0		6.1	10.0/11.3		6.8
arts 'courses'	courses' 5.7 2.7 5.8			4.2	8.8/9/3 5.6		5.6	
by early school achiev				ent in	by ea	arly school achievement in		
		numerac	y, 1992 ³		literacy, 1992 ³			
	lowest	2nd	3rd	highest	lowest	2nd	3rd	highest
	Qtile	Qtile	Qtile	Qtile	Qtile	Qtile	Qtile	Qtile
arts subjects	9.5	7.2	5.3	4.8	7.6	8.2	6.1	4.7
arts 'courses'	10.4	5.6	3.7	2.4	7.0	7.0	4.3	3.5
		by lo	cation		by school type			pe
	cap. city	other ove	er 25,000	other		govt	catholic	other
arts subjects	6.9	6.	.3	6.7		8.0	4.6	5.4
arts 'courses'	5.5	5.	.4	5.1		7.0	3.3	3.3
				by s	state			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	nt
arts subjects	5.3	7.3	8.2	6.6	8.5	8.2	7.9	5.0
arts 'courses'	3.2	6.7	7.2	4.3	10.0	3.8	6.3	0.6
subjects/student	5.9	5.0	6.1	4.9	6.0	4.2	4.7	4.9

- 1. First figure described as 'Board data'. Second figure (and all unmarked figures) are from the sampling survey carried out for the study.
- 2. ATSI (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander): first figure is main sample, second figure is a supplementary sample taken in view of the small lnumber in the main sample.
- 3. Data from ACER Youth in Transition research project.

Figure 11: Reasons for Year 12 students' choice of subjects

Source: Ainley, J & others, *Subject Choice in Years 11 and 12*, Department of Employment, Education and Training & Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER), Canberra, November 1994, p143ff. Respondents were asked, in respect of each subject in which they were enrolled, to give their *main* reason for taking the subject. 17 prompts were provided. The table shows the number of responses mentioning each reason, as a percentage of all responses. The first seven responses are detailed in the second table.

subject is one which I enjoy	16.0	parents &/or teacher wanted me to	0.2
subject is one which I find interesting	13.0	many of my friends chose it	0.0
relevant to the work I want to do in	14.4	taught by interesting/ good teacher	0.6
future			
necessary for studies after leaving	12.2	could not do the subject I really wanted	2.9
school			
compulsory	14.5	part of recommended program of study	1.9
find subject useful and practical	5.6	requirement to study from a given group	2.3
one in which I usually get good marks	5.9	no readily stated reason	3.6
helps get good tertiary entrance score	2.8	other	1.4
marks used in tertiary entrance selection	2.4	total reasons	100

The next table shows the breakdown of reasons given for each subject. For example, of those who studied English, 8.2 per cent gave 'enjoyment' as their main reason. For each subject area, the most often cited reason is shown in bold.

subject area	enjoy	interest	relevant to work	further study	compul- sory	useful/ practical	get good marks	other reasons
English	8.2	3.6	8.4	10.6	54.2	2.3	3.7	9.0
maths	8.4	4.0	13.1	24.3	8.4	6.9	9.6	26.3
humanities &	19.8	28.5	5.3	2.7	1.9	5.3	9.3	27.2
soc. sciences								
economics & business	12.9	17.8	23.0	8.8	0.3	10.5	6.0	20.7
religion/ pastoral care	1.3	2.2	0.5	0.3	88.8	0.5	1.4	5.0
biological/ other science	14.7	25.0	13.0	10.5	1.9	4.7	4.7	25.5
phys. sci.	7.5	12.7	18.3	32.1	0.1	2.9	3.3	29.1
arts	47.6	12.1	19.2	5.6	0.1	2.4	3.6	9.4
languages	28.8	12.9	14.6	3.8	0.6	7.8	16.6	14.9
technical st.	32.2	13.9	29.0	4.2	0.1	8.5	4.2	7.9
computer st.	17.4	15.7	24.2	8.5	0.1	14.3	5.5	14.3
home sci.	26.3	17.8	20.6	9.5	0.1	7.3	5.3	13.1
agriculture	19.2	14.6	23.6	2.3	0.0	8.5	7.3	24.5
phys. ed.	47.1	14.0	14.0	4.8	2.0	5.3	2.9	9.9
health	20.4	23.7	25.0	5.9	3.5	5.9	4.6	11.0
all subjects	16.0	13.0	14.4	12.2	14.5	5.6	5.9	18.4

Figure 12: University enrolments in arts subjects, 1989 & 1993

Source: Department of Employment, Education and Training Higher Education Students Statistics Collections. Submission 130 p1635-6. Numbers are Equivalent Full Time Student Units (EFTSU), rounded to the nearest unit. Percentages rounded to .1%.

m/f % = male and female enrolments as percentage of total enrolments.

		1989			1993	
	EFTSU	m/f %	% of arts	EFTSU	m/f %	% of arts
			EFTSU			EFTSU
visual & performing arts	2,643	30/70	22.1%	3,098	31/69	18.9%
cons. arts & cult. material	93	30/70	0.8%	127	20/80	0.8%
crafts	668	26/74	5.6%	610	29/71	3.7%
dance	238	10/90	2.0%	374	16/84	2.3%
dramatic arts	696	40/60	5.8%	863	40/60	5.3%
film & photo. arts	251	55/45	2.1%	653	48/52	4.0%
fine arts	2,614	33/67	21.8%	4,038	34/66	24.6%
graphic arts & design	1,749	37/63	14.6%	2,471	41/59	15.1%
music	2,646	45/55	22.1%	3,362	45/55	20.5%
other visual/perf. arts	369	21/79	3.1%	816	19/81	5.0%
total arts EFTSU	11,967	35/65	100%	16,411	36/64	100%
total not-arts EFTSU	338,161	48/52		433,013	46/54	
total uni. EFTSU	350,129	47/53		449,425	46/54	
arts as % of total EFTSU	3.41%	-		3.65%	-	

University enrolments in arts subjects, Australia, 1989 & 1994.

Source: supplementary information supplied by Dept of Employment, Education and Training. 'The courses shown in this table are those that can be identified as having a primary 'art' focus. It is not possible, for example, to identify students majoring in creative writing or other literature-based 'art' courses. The enrolments in 'art' focussed courses also excludes the very large number of students enrolled in teacher education courses who undertake units in art education, as data for enrolments at the unit level are not collected.'

'no' = enrolments. EFTSU = Equivalent Full Time Student Units.

	1989		1994		per cent change	
	no.	EFTSU	no.	EFTSU	no.	EFTSU
visual & performing arts	2,926	2,543	3,345	2,869	14%	13%
cons. arts & cult. material	105	89	156	110	49%	24%
crafts	730	651	683	618	-6%	-5%
dance	238	225	377	335	58%	49%
dramatic arts	720	677	905	846	26%	25%
film & photo. arts	312	247	831	703	166%	185%
fine arts	2,785	2,567	4,707	4,065	69%	58%
graphic arts & design	1,779	1,673	2,763	2,636	55%	58%
music	2,607	2,309	3,859	3,428	48%	48%
other visual/perf. arts	376	360	889	802	136%	123%
total arts	12,578	11,340	18,515	16,410	47%	45%
total university	397,469	312,819	515,318	394,486	30%	26%

Figure 13: Compulsory teaching hours of primary music education in preservice teacher training programs in New South Wales

Source: D. Russell-Bowie, *The State of Primary Music Education in New South Wales and its Implications for Teacher Educators*, Proceedings from the National Conference of the Australian Teacher Education Association, June 1992.

Institution	1980	1987	1992
University of Newcastle formerly Newcastle CAE primary course	130	130	96
University of Technology, Sydney formerly Kuringai CAE	60	60	66
Charles Sturt University formerly Riverina CAE	64	68	52
University of New England formerly Northern Rivers CAE	52	64	60
Wollongong University	111	91	45
University of Sydney formerly Sydney CAE	48	48	36
Macquarie University formerly Institute of Early Childhood Studies	107	60	28
Australian Catholic University formerly Catholic College of Education, Sydney	n.a.	108	24
Charles Sturt University formerly Mitchell CAE	n.a.	39	24
University of Western Sydney, Nepean formerly Nepean CAE	117	n.a.	22
University of Western Sydney, Macarthur formerly Macarthur CAE	68	60	16
University of New South Wales formerly St George Institute of Education	n.a.	52	4

n.a. = not available

Figure 14: The Mayer Key Competencies

Extract from E. Mayer, *Putting General Education to Work - The Key Competencies Report*, no date [1992], p3.

KEY COMPETENCIES

for effective participation in the emerging patterns of work and work organisation

Collecting, Analysing and Organising Information

The capacity to locate information, sift and sort information in order to select what is required and present it in a useful way, and evaluate both the information itself and the sources and methods used to obtain it.

Communicating Ideas and Information

The capacity to communicate effectively with others using the range of spoken, written, graphic and other non-verbal means of expression.

Planning and Organising Activities

The capacity to plan and organise one's own work activities, including making good use of time and resources, sorting out priorities and monitoring one's own performance.

Working with others and in Teams

The capacity to interact effectively with other people both on a one-to-one basis and in groups, including understanding and responding to the needs of a client and working effectively as a member of a team to achieve a shared goal.

Using Mathematical Ideas and Techniques

The capacity to use mathematical ideas, such as number and space, and techniques, such as estimation and approximation, for practical purposes.

Solving Problems

The capacity to apply problem-solving strategies in purposeful ways, both in situations where the problem and the desired solution are clearly evident and in situations requiring critical thinking and a creative approach to achieve an outcome.

Using Technology

The capacity to apply technology, combining the physical and sensory skills needed to operate equipment with the understanding of scientific and technological principles needed to explore and adapt systems.

Figure 15: The weightings of the Relative Funding Model for university teaching costs (1990)

Source: the Hon. Peter Baldwin (Minister for Employment, Education and Training), Assessment of the Relative Funding Position of Australia's Higher Education Institutions, August 1990, p13.

	undergraduate subjects/ weightings		'other postgrad' subject weightings	cs/	higher degree research / weightings		
1	accounting admin/economics law other humanities	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	accounting admin/economics law other humanities education maths/statistics other social studies	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	accounting admin/economics computing education law maths/statistics nursing other built envir't other health other humanities other languages other social studies visual/perf. arts	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	
2	behavioural science education maths/stats other social studies	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3					
3	computing nursing other built envir't other health other languages visual/perf. arts	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	computing nursing other built envir't other health other languages visual/perf. arts	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8			
4	engineering science surveying	2.2 2.2 2.2					
5	agriculture dentistry medicine vet. science	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	agriculture behavioural science dentistry engineering medicine science surveying vet. science	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	agriculture behavioural science dentistry engineering medicine science surveying vet. science	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7	