



## Annual General Meeting 2019

### AGENDA

1.00PM Thursday 26 September 2019 Tyree Room, John Niland Scientia Building, UNSW, Sydney

1.	Welcome	Chair, Professor Mandy Thomas	2 mins
2.	Confirmation of members attending	Circulation of list of member institutions present and their nominated voting representative MOTION: THAT the voting representatives be recognised	2 mins
3.	Apologies	Secretary, Professor Catharine Coleborne will advise of notified apologies. The Chair calls for further apologies from the floor.	2 mins
4.	Minutes of 2018 AGM	Secretary, Professor Catharine Coleborne MOTION: THAT the minutes of the previous meeting be accepted as a true and accurate record	2 mins
5.	Business arising from the minutes	Not listed elsewhere	2 mins
6.	Election Outcomes	The Secretary will announce the outcomes	5 mins
7.	President's Report	Professor Mandy Thomas MOTION: THAT the President's report be accepted	5 mins
8.	Secretary's Report	Professor Catharine Coleborne MOTION: THAT the Secretary's report be accepted	10 mins
9.	Treasurer's Report	Professor Theo Farrell Statement of Accounts & Auditor's report MOTION: THAT the audited accounts for financial year 2018-19 and the Treasurer's report be accepted	10 mins
10.	New Zealand Member's Report	Professor Allison Kirkman MOTION: THAT the New Zealand member's report be accepted	5 mins
11.	Associate Deans Network Liaison's Report	Professor Jennie Shaw MOTION: THAT the Associate Deans Network Liaison's report be accepted	5 mins
12.	Mapping HASS Degrees – Interim Report	Professor Catharine Coleborne	5 mins
13.	2020 DASSH Conference	Professor Robert Greenberg	5 mins
14.	Any other business		
15.	Next AGM	Auckland, New Zealand, September 2020	

## **DRAFT MINUTES**

### **Annual General Meeting of the Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH)**

**Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> September 2018**

**Sir Roland Wilson Building, Australian National University, Canberra**

**Meeting commenced:** 1.00pm

**Present:** See attachment for a list of those members present

**Apologies:** See attachment for a list of apologies and proxies

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#### **1. Welcome**

The Chair, Mandy Thomas welcomed members to the 2018 Annual General Meeting and thanked them for their attendance. She gave a brief overview of the AGM agenda.

#### **2. Confirmation of members attending**

The Chair acknowledged that a quorum was in place.

#### **3. Apologies**

See attachment for apologies.

#### **4. Confirmation of the Minutes of 2017 AGM**

The meeting resolved to accept the Minutes as a true and accurate record of the 2017 Annual General Meeting. Moved by Julie Duck, seconded by Rae Frances.

#### **5. Business Arising**

There was no additional business arising.

#### **6. Board Election 2018-2020**

The Secretary, Catharine Coleborne, reported that there were four vacant Board positions up for election this year, with up to eight positions eligible to be filled as laid out in the Constitution.

Vice President Denise Meredyth and Secretary Joanne Scott resigned from the Board on 31 December 2017. President Anthony McGrew and Treasurer Mark Considine resigned from the Board on 31 January 2018. The Board co-opted Mandy Thomas as President, Catharine Coleborne as Secretary, Theo Farrell as Treasurer and Allison Kirkman as the New Zealand member in

January 2018. Former New Zealand member Robert Greenberg was voted Vice President. All of these co-opted positions were up for election.

The Secretary announced that there were four nominations received for the 2018-2020 Board vacancies. As a result, there was no need for an election and the following members were elected unopposed:

Professor Mandy Thomas (QUT)	President
Professor Catharine Coleborne (Newcastle)	Secretary
Professor Theo Farrell (Wollongong)	Treasurer
Professor Allison Kirkman (Waikato)	New Zealand Member

The meeting congratulated the new Board on their election and welcomed the new members to the DASSH Board. The Secretary thanked the Vice President for overseeing the election as she was standing and had recused herself.

Professor Robert Greenberg (Auckland) continues on as Vice President, with Professor Jennie Shaw (Adelaide), Professor Mary Spongberg (UTS) and Professor Matthew Clarke (Deakin) continuing on as General Members.

## **7. President's Report**

The President, Mandy Thomas, tabled the President's Report.

The meeting resolved to accept the President's Report; moved by Jennie Shaw, seconded by Rae Frances.

## **8. Secretary's Report**

The Secretary, Catharine Coleborne, tabled the Secretary's Report.

The meeting resolved to accept the Secretary's Report; moved by Susan Dodds, seconded by Theo Farrell.

## **9. Treasurer's Report**

The Treasurer, Theo Farrell, tabled the Treasurer's Report and audited accounts for the 2017-2018 financial year.

The Treasurer outlined that at the end of the financial year, DASSH's cash balance was \$436,036 and the 2017 conference had made a modest profit of \$28,224. DASSH's income is largely derived from membership fees and conference registration, with the small amount of interest earned, helping to supplement the cash reserves. The overall profit for this financial year was \$14,896, which is better than what was expected; a deficit of about \$15,000.

However, as a membership organisation, it is not the Board's intention to make big profits but to invest money back into the organisation. Given this and the fact that DASSH has accrued healthy cash reserves, the Board has decided to invest a small amount of these reserves into two projects over 2018. The first was a scoping study with the aim of developing networks in

the Asia-Pacific and trying to find similar DASSH-like organisations in the area. The Board found this extremely difficult as there are little to no organisations like DASSH established in the region. There is one potential organisation, but that is only just getting started. It may be possible to have some kind of relationship with them once they are more established. \$10,000 was earmarked for this project, but only \$1,161 was actually spent before the Board disbanded the project. The remaining funds were returned to DASSH's cash reserves.

The second project – Mapping HASS Degrees – is ongoing and has a lot of potential. \$20,000 was allocated for that project, \$1,014 has already been spent, with a further \$2,900 committed for a project officer for the rest of 2018. A discussion followed on this project. Jennifer Windsor (Victoria University of Wellington) was interested in knowing the benefit for New Zealand members from the project and the concern in being able to share meaningful data due to commercially sensitive information. The Vice President reported that to date none of the New Zealand members had provided data for the project and that they would likely be unable to as this type of information regarding student numbers is not traditionally shared. This was also raised by a few Australian universities as being potentially problematic. The Board thanked the New Zealand members for bringing the issue to the Board. The Executive Officer inquired whether there would be an issue in collecting the data on the degrees on offer or that have previously been offered at the universities, excluding the student enrolment data. That did not raise any problems. A suggestion was raised from the floor to identify the range of degrees being offered and then looking at the proportion of students undertaking these might be a better first step. The Board resolved to relook at the data collected and explore the option of collecting information on percentages rather than exact numbers.

A question was asked about managing the projected increases in staff costs, as we draw on our current cash reserves. The Treasurer informed the membership that DASSH had recently adopted the Australian National University's 2017-2021 Enterprise Agreement, which resulted in some increases in staff income and benefits. This has been factored into the projected expenses going forward. The Board had a discussion about how much and at what pace they wanted to use some of the cash reserves on projects. They agreed that we needed to reinvest some of it back into benefits for the members, but that it should not be used up too fast. The Treasurer acknowledged that at some point the Board will have to put a halt to new projects as has been done in the past.

Bandle McAneney & Co., were again contracted to conduct DASSH's audit. The Treasurer reported that overall the organisation is in good health with both the auditor and the executive happy with the state of the financials.

The meeting resolved to accept the Treasurer's Report and audited accounts for the 2017-2018 financial year; moved by Rae Frances, seconded by Alan Dench.

## **10. New Zealand Report**

The New Zealand Officer, Allison Kirkman, tabled her report.

The meeting resolved to accept the New Zealand Officer's Report; moved by Jennie Shaw, seconded by Julie Duck.

### **11. Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer's Report**

The Associate Deans Networks Liaison Officer, Jennie Shaw tabled the report on the activities of the three Associate Deans Networks (International, Learning & Teaching, and Research) over the past year.

The Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer informed the membership that all three Networks have had strong growth over the past year. There continues to be challenges with scheduling meetings for the International Network in which Network members are able to attend due to the nature of Associate Deans (International) work. All three Networks met yesterday (12<sup>th</sup> September), though the International Network meeting was an informal one due to the Convenor having to withdraw from the conference. These meetings all seemed to have gone well, as had the meetings held by each Network earlier in the year. The Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer thanked the Deans for funding the Associate Deans to attend these meetings.

The Executive Officer has met with the incoming Convenor for the Associate Deans (International) Network Professor Susan Oguro (UTS) and she suggested that if the Network meetings were held at overseas conferences that the ADIs were already attending, that might make it easier for them to attend. The Office and Susan will look into this further and will possibly trial it over the next year.

The Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer reported that Jill Lawrence (USQ) and Alan McKee (UTS) continue on as Convenors for the Learning and Teaching and Research Networks, respectively. She thanked both Jill and Alan for their work over the past year with each Network. After three years, the founders and inaugural International Network convenors are stepping down. The Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer thanked Mark Finn (Swinburne), Jacqueline Lo (ANU) and Christopher Ziguras (RMIT) for their work in establishing the Network and steering it in its infancy. The International Network held an election earlier in the year. Professor Susan Oguro was the only nominee and elected the new convenor. The Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer congratulated Susan on her appointment.

There was a question asking how many Associate Deans (International) there were. More than half of the Deans attending the AGM had someone in the position and the Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer reported there are approximately 40 in the Network. Given the different university structures, membership of the Network is not as clear as with Research and Teaching and Learning. The Network is comprised of people in faculties, some members are located centrally, some are academic staff and some are professional staff, it was left up to the members to choose who was the best person within their faculty to be a part of the Network. While this is an area where members are in more direct competition with one another than the other two Networks, there are still similar problems and issues that they all face and it is useful having a space to share experiences. Associate

Professor Paula Geldens (Associate Head of School of Creative Industries, University of South Australia) attended the International Network's meeting yesterday. Of the six attendees, this was the first DASSH event for four of them and they were delighted at how collegiate the Network was. They thought it was a very valuable Network to talk and share about best practice, similar to the other two Networks.

There was a call from the floor to explore the option of establishing a Network for Associate Deans (Engagement/Development/Impact), given the growing need to report on and illustrate the impact of HASS. A number of the Deans in attendance has someone in this position in their faculty and agreed that it would be helpful for them to meet. The Board agreed to look into the possibility, possibly in 12 months time when some seed funding can be allocated.

The meeting resolved to accept the Associate Deans Network Liaison Officer's Report; moved by Mary Sponberg, seconded by Susan Dodds.

## **12. DASSH 2018 Projects: DASSH Asia and Mapping HASS Degrees**

The President informed the membership about the two projects that the DASSH Board had begun. The discussion of these largely took place during the Treasurer's Report (Agenda Item 9). Regarding the issue for New Zealand members providing data for the Mapping HASS Degrees project, the President reiterated that the Board would look into using percentages rather than actual number of students and other ways to make it easier for New Zealand members to contribute to this scoping and benchmarking exercise.

The meeting had no questions on the report or any additional questions on the project as a whole.

The meeting noted the report and will be updated on its future progress.

## **13. Future Planning / 2018-2020 Strategic Plan**

The President informed the membership that in addition to the two projects outlined in the previous agenda item, the Board had decided to update and refresh the DASSH website. Popdot Media has been employed to redesign the website and work has already commenced to produce a more streamlined, engaging website that is fit-for-purpose and better reflects the work DASSH is doing. The Board is aiming for the new website to be completed and live by the end of the year.

The President opened the floor to the membership for what other projects they would like to see DASSH work on. Professor Susan Dodds (UNSW) raised the possibility of providing some leadership development capacity for members, such as a mentoring program. The Office could be involved in signing up those interested in taking part in the program and connecting and matching mentors and mentees. The potential for a program of this sort will be discussed at the next Board meeting. The use of case studies as a way of working through real issues Deans faced was also raised as a possible

exercise that might be useful to workshop at a meeting such as the Deans pre-conference meeting at next year's conference.

The issue of previous members not having the financial capacity to renew their membership was raised from the floor with a suggestion made that DASSH offers them a one year discount to have them remain in the organisation as they often become more isolated once they are removed from DASSH. This had a mixed response from the membership; some could see the merit in the proposal, while others were concerned at the precedent and the potential to take advantage of the offer. In the past, following the Christchurch earthquake, the University of Canterbury's membership fees were waived for two years, however, that was a special case. Currently DASSH has only lost one member over the past few years so it's not a big problem at the moment. If there was to be a year when we lost 5-10 members, it might be worth revisiting. The relaunch of the website could be a good opportunity to highlight the work of DASSH and the impact we are having to Vice Chancellors. This could assist in providing justification for membership for some of these members who are unable to renew.

A question was asked about whether extending membership beyond Australia and New Zealand had been considered. The Vice President informed the membership that the Board is exploring the option of extending membership to universities in the South Pacific, such as the University of the South Pacific and National University of Samoa, possibly Papua New Guinea. The Board will look into what funding is available from DFAT in both Australia and New Zealand to assist with the involvement of these universities with DASSH activities.

The President opened the floor to members for what they would like to see be considered for DASSH's focus and objectives over the coming year. Some areas of interest to the current Board and from the membership to explore over the next year are:

- Increasing HASS' presence in Universities Australia's activities, particularly their Higher Education conference as well as working with Universities New Zealand
- Academic freedom – what it looks like from a HASS perspective, what frameworks and principles are out there around academic freedom, consolidate a sharing of resources around the topic for members.

Members were encouraged to contact the President or other members of the Board if they had any suggestions.

The President presented the updated and revised DASSH Strategic Plan for 2018-2020 to the membership for endorsement. There were no questions on the Plan. The meeting resolved to endorse the DASSH Strategic Plan 2018-2020; moved by Jennie Shaw, seconded by Rae Frances.

#### **14. 2019 Conference**

The President announced that the Australian Catholic University would be hosting the 2019 DASSH Conference and invited the conference convenor, Michael Ondaatje to address the meeting.

Next year's conference will be held in Sydney. Building on the theme from the 2018 conference, there would be a focus on the common good and social justice for the theme.

Planning is already underway for the conference with an organising committee established and venues currently being sourced. The Vice-Chancellor has been invited and agreed to open the conference. More information will follow about the conference over the coming months.

The President thanked Rae Frances and Michael Wesley for a fantastic conference to date.

The Executive Officer invited members to contact her if they wished to host a future DASSH conference.

### **15. Any other business**

There was no other business.

### **16. Next AGM**

The next AGM is to be held in Sydney in September 2019 during the annual DASSH conference.

The meeting closed at 1.45pm.

# 2019 AGM: Report from the President

On behalf of the Board of the Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH), welcome to our 2019 Annual General Meeting and thank you for your support over the past 12 months.

The DASSH Board and the Associate Deans' (AD) Networks have contributed to important debates and provided advice and support to members through meetings, representation and advocacy on behalf of members and preparations of submissions and commentary on issues relevant to our disciplines. We continue to build on our reputation as the authority in teaching and research in the HASS disciplines – evidenced by invitations to participate in submissions and hearings on Higher Education and Research issues, opportunities to collaborate with the Academies of the Humanities and the Social Sciences and work with counterpart organisations to develop a common position across a range of issues. We have also supported our members through sharing of information and building capacity through the Associate Deans' networks and meetings of each of the three networks earlier in the year.

The DASSH Board continues to call on the expertise of the AD networks to contribute to various DASSH submissions on relevant issues.

## Submissions, Consultation and Representation

In the last year, DASSH has made submissions to the following consultation processes:

- Australian and New Zealand Standard Research Classification (ANZSRC) Review
- Australian Academy of the Humanities "Future Humanities Workforce" Discussion Paper

DASSH also provided commentary in the lead-up to the Australian Federal election in May 2019, including an election scorecard comparing major party positions on issues of importance to HASS and Higher Education.

All of DASSH's public submissions are available through the DASSH website [<http://www.dassh.edu.au>] and the APO HASS Engagement and Impact Collection [<http://apo.org.au/collections/HASS-engagement-impact>].

## Peak body activities

Acting as the peak body for Deans of HASS disciplines, we have participated in activities through cognate bodies including the Australian Academy of the Humanities and Australian Academy of the Social Sciences.

In 2019, DASSH supported the second annual Australian Social Sciences Week (9-15 September) in collaboration with the Australian Sociological Association, the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, the Australian Anthropology Society, the Australian Political Studies Association, the Council for the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. Social Sciences Week has grown in both size and significance, and DASSH plans to maintain its association with the initiative over the coming years.

DASSH has also participated in the following events:

- Universities Australia Conference
- Australian Financial Review Higher Education Summit
- Parliamentary Friends of Social Sciences inaugural breakfast

The DASSH Executive Officer meets regularly with counterparts in organisations including the Academies of Humanities, Social Sciences, and Science, Universities Australia, Science and Technology Australia, the Council of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS), the Group of Eight, Innovative Research Universities, the Australian Library and Information Association, and others.



## **DASSH Projects**

### *Australasian Councils of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH) in the Pacific Region*

Vice-President Prof Robert Greenberg has been leading efforts by DASSH to develop relationships with HASS Deans at universities in the Pacific Islands. Initial conversations via electronic means have not made substantial progress, but it is hoped that a contingent from Pacific Islands universities will attend the DASSH 2020 Conference in Auckland, New Zealand. This would enable face-to-face meetings and more effective relationship building between DASSH and representatives from the Pacific Islands.

### *Mapping HASS Degrees in Australia and New Zealand*

In mid-2018, DASSH commenced a project to map current and emerging trends in HASS Degrees across Australia and New Zealand. After some initial groundwork by the DASSH Senior Administrative Officer, a project officer was employed to collect enrolment and completion data from each institution for the years 2013-18. Data for Australian institutions was acquired through the Higher Education Information Management System (HEIMS) records, but the project officer was unable to identify a similar repository for New Zealand institutional data. As a result of this and the lack of response from some institutions to data requests, we have only acquired a partial data-set for New Zealand.

A second project officer was recruited in July 2019 to undertake the data analysis and visualisation components of the project. The preliminary results of this work have been included in the papers for this meeting. The final report will be published on the DASSH website in late 2019.

### *HASS Degrees and the Future Workforce*

In a project driven by our Secretary, Prof Cathy Coleborne, DASSH published the "Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (HASS) Degrees: Powering Workforce Transformation Through Creativity, Critical Thinking and Human Interaction" report in November 2018. The report attracted media attention and has promoted discussions between DASSH and cognate organisations. Part of the 2019 Deans' Meeting at the DASSH Conference was devoted to discussing how to best move forward with activities relating to the themes of this project.

The 2019 Deans' Meeting was also used to discuss members' ideas for future projects that could be supported by DASSH. A report on the outcomes of this discussion will be released to members in due course.

## **DASSH Communications and Engagement Strategy**

DASSH seeks to ensure that information of value to members is available across a range of outlets. We continue to provide content for the Analysis and Policy Observatory Collection *HASS Engagement and Impact* [<http://apo.org.au/collections/HASS-engagement-impact>].

The DASSH Office has maintained a social media presence through regular Twitter posts, complementing the *DASSH News* and regular *ICYMI* ("In Case You Missed It") emails. Members are encouraged to send relevant announcements and news to the DASSH Office [[office@dassh.edu.au](mailto:office@dassh.edu.au)].

The long-awaited DASSH website redesign has recently been completed, with our stylish and user-friendly new site launched earlier this month.

## **Decanal Movements**

Appointments of Deans in DASSH faculties since the previous AGM (with apologies to any that have been missed):

Professor Pare Keiha, Auckland University of Technology

Professor Andrew Hope, Federation University

Professor Mark Hughes, Southern Cross University

Professor Russell Goulbourne, University of Melbourne



Professor Phil Graham, University of the Sunshine Coast  
Professor Sarah Leggott, Victoria University Wellington

**Professor Mandy Thomas, DASSH President**  
*Executive Dean, Creative Industries Faculty*  
*Queensland University of Technology*

# 2019 AGM: Report from the Secretary

## Board and Executive Meetings

Since the 2018 AGM the Board and Executive have held the following meetings:

1. 14 September 2018, Australian National University, Canberra
2. 19 December 2018, teleconference
3. 27 February 2019, National Convention Centre, Canberra
4. 12 June 2019, teleconference

## External Meetings

The President's report details the external meetings at which DASSH has been represented. I would like to thank our colleagues who attended these meetings and would welcome hearing from members about forthcoming events at which you think we should be represented as well as from volunteers willing and able to attend.

## Public Officer

Professor Rae Frances, Dean of the College of Arts and Social Sciences at Australian National University, was the Public Officer for the past year. Under the *Associations Act (ACT)*, the Public Officer must be a resident of ACT.

## Auditor

The auditor for the 2018-19 financial year was Bandle McAneney and Co. Chartered Accountants, Deakin, ACT. The audit report is available in the password-protected Members' section of the DASSH website.

## Board Membership and Secretariat Changes

Prof Mandy Thomas (QUT), Prof Catharine Coleborne (U. Newcastle), Prof Theo Farrell (U. Wollongong) and Prof Allison Kirkman (U. Waikato) did not face election in 2019 and will continue their terms as President, Secretary, Treasurer and New Zealand Officer until the 2020 DASSH AGM. Prof Jennie Shaw's (U. Adelaide) term on the Board concludes at the 2019 AGM. Prof Shaw has been an active member of the Board and has made valuable contributions as the Associate Deans' Networks Liaison. As Prof Shaw chose not to run for re-election this year, a new Associate Deans' Network Liaison will be selected in the coming months. Prof Mary Spongberg ceased her position as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at UTS in January 2019, and so departed the Board at that time.

In the 2019 DASSH Board elections, Prof Robert Greenberg (U. Auckland) and Prof Matthew Clarke (Deakin) were both elected for their second two-year terms on the Board, with Prof Greenberg to continue in his role as Vice-President. Three new Board members were also elected: Prof Russell Goulbourne (U. Melbourne), Prof Annamarie Jagose (U. Sydney) and Prof Michael Ondaatje (ACU). As the number of nominees did not exceed the number of vacant positions, all incoming and returning Board members are considered elected unopposed.

I would like to thank our outgoing members for their invaluable contributions to DASSH, and warmly welcome our new members.

Key activities of Board members during 2018-2019 were:

- Mandy Thomas – President – Staff supervision, advocacy, stakeholder relations and communications, submissions to government and other agencies, planning and leading the business of DASSH.
- Robert Greenberg – Vice-President – Stakeholder relations, 2020 conference convenor.
- Catharine Coleborne – Secretary – Meeting reporting, member communications, submissions to government and other agencies, oversight of board election.
- Theo Farrell – Treasurer – Budget, accounts and financial reporting, submissions to government and other agencies.
- Allison Kirkman – New Zealand Network liaison and reporting.



- Jennie Shaw – Associate Deans’ Networks Liaison and reporting, oversight of Associate Deans’ Network Convenor elections.
- Matthew Clarke - Submissions to government and other agencies, support to the Executive.
- Mary Spongberg - Support to the Executive (resigned from Board in January 2019).
- David Blaazer and Alan McKee – 2019 conference convenors.

### **DASSH Membership**

As at 31 August 2019 there were 43 member institutions paying a financial contribution for the 2019-20 period. Members have nominated 35 representatives to join the ADI Network, 54 representatives to join the ADLT Network, and 64 representatives to join the ADR Network.

As agreed at the 2015 AGM, fees were increased by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in accordance with the DASSH Constitution. Fees will continue to increase annually by the CPI rate of the previous year.

### **Advocacy Activity**

Despite the absence of an Executive Officer for three months in 2019, DASSH has maintained an active presence in public conversations relating to the Higher Education and HASS sectors since the 2018 AGM.

Completed advocacy activities since 2018 AGM:

- Report: Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (HASS) Degrees: Powering Workforce Transformation Through Creativity, Critical Thinking and Human Interaction
- Australian Federal Election ‘Scorecard’ and Media Release
- Submission to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Research Classification (ANZSRC) Review
- Response to the Australian Academy of the Humanities Discussion Paper, ‘Future Humanities Workforce’
- Media release in response to Department of Education announcement regarding HASS Research Infrastructure Scoping Study
- Participation at the AFR Higher Education Summit (with comments subsequently covered in media reports)

Ongoing advocacy activities:

- Report: Mapping HASS Degrees (see Item 12 for interim report)
- Response to Parliamentary Inquiry into Democracy, Nationhood and National Identity
- Response to Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA) Discussion Paper, “Regional, Rural and Remote Research Excellence”
- Progression of ‘HASS Degrees’ report (discussed at Deans’ Meeting on 25 September 2019)
- Identification of new projects (discussed at Deans’ Meeting on 25 September 2019)

### **2018 Conference**

During the 2018 conference we welcomed 87 participants from across the region with pre-conference meetings held by the ADI, ADLT, and ADR Networks as well as an informal Deans’ meeting held the afternoon before the official conference proceedings began.

The conference had a strong and engaging program that was well received by attendees, with strong feedback on the usefulness and relevance of the topics discussed, the informative speakers and the overall worth of the DASSH conference as a place to find out what is going on in the sector and to network and discuss areas of common interest as well as address common issues with fellow Deans and Associate Deans.

The conference featured speakers from Australia and New Zealand and explored a wide variety of topics that enabled delegates to engage with colleagues and to gain new insights into the collaborative relationships available for our



disciplines. These included graduate employability, research collaborations, innovation and engagement, research impact and the Bachelor of Arts.

DASSH once again received sponsorship from UniSuper and Studiosity to recoup a proportion of the conference expenses.

A profit of \$8,469 (ex GST) was achieved.

### **2019 Conference**

At the September 2018 DASSH Board meeting, the Board accepted the Expression of Interest from the Australian Catholic University (ACU) to host the 2019 conference. ACU subsequently relinquished the role of host for operational reasons.

The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at UNSW, with support from their counterparts at UTS, generously agreed to take over the role of conference organisers in April 2019. Prof David Blaazer (UNSW) and Alan McKee (UTS), along with their teams of supporting staff, have worked incredibly hard over the past months to ensure that the conference could not only go ahead, but go ahead at a standard that reflects our association's reputation and aspirations.

I would like to sincerely thank A/Prof David Blaazer, Prof Alan McKee, and Melinda Harvey for the dedication and effort they have put into this year's conference. I would also like to thank Prof Michael Ondaatje and his colleagues at ACU for laying much of the groundwork prior to March this year.

### **2020 and future conferences**

At the June 2019 DASSH Board meeting, the Board accepted the Expression of Interest from the University of Auckland, led by Prof Robert Greenberg, to host the 2020 conference. This will be just the second time in the history of DASSH and the first time since 2005 that our conference will take place in New Zealand. I hope you can all join us for what is sure to be a memorable event next year.

If you are interested in hosting a future conference, please contact the DASSH Executive Officer, Meghan Bergamin or any Board member.

**Professor Catharine Coleborne**  
Secretary, DASSH



# Report from the Treasurer: 2019 AGM

In accordance with the Associations Act (ACT), I submit audited financial reports for 2018-19.

The cash balance at the end of the financial year was \$448,038. This includes a 2018 Conference profit of \$8,469. The remaining income is from membership fees, interest earned, and cash reserves.

In 2018, the DASSH Board agreed to use a small sum (\$30,000) from the organisation's cash reserves for two new projects for the benefit of the membership:

- Councils of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH) in the Asia-Pacific Region (\$10,000); and
- Mapping HASS Degrees in Australia and New Zealand (\$20,000).

The DASSH in the Asia-Pacific project was suspended at the end of July due to the lack of data on organisations similar to DASSH in the region. The total spend on that project was \$1,161. The remaining funds are to be returned to the DASSH cash reserves.

A project officer (Claire Albrecht) was employed to collect data for the Mapping HASS Degrees project in late 2018 to collect enrolment and completion data from member institutions. The total cost of this component of the project was \$2,474, including the casual salary and superannuation costs associated with the project officer. In late July 2019, a second project officer (Neda Moskovsky) was recruited to analyse the data in more detail and present the findings in a professional format. As at 20 August 2019, the cost of employing the second project officer has been \$1,018, meaning that the total spend on this project at that date is \$3,492.

Along with continued careful management of expenses over the past financial year, our cash balance has grown as a result of the three-month period between the resignation of our former Executive Officer, Clare Sidoti, and the commencement of our current Executive Officer, Meghan Bergamin. The overall profit for 2018-19 was \$46,436 (up from the 2017-18 profit of \$14,896, primarily due to the three-month period in which no Executive Officer was employed). DASSH has maintained a significant pool of equity that we can draw on for strategic projects and initiatives, leaving the association in a strong financial position.

Once such initiative in 2018-19 was the redesign and modernisation of the DASSH website. The redesign was approved by the Board in December, and Popdot Media were contracted to undertake the project. After substantial delays, initially resulting from the departure of Clare Sidoti, the new website was published on 7 September 2019. The website redesign was completed on budget at a total cost of \$10,440. The total spend on the project during the 2019-20 financial year was \$4,800, with the invoice for the remainder received in September 2019.

As agreed at the 2015 AGM, membership fees will continue to increase each year by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This was the case for the 2018-19 membership fees.

The initial budget for 2018-19 was based on 2017-18 costs and initial quotes. The Board recognises that DASSH is a membership-based organisation and takes measures to minimise the costs to our members wherever



possible. Overall, we have sizeable cash reserves, in excess of that required to ensure financial sustainability of DASSH. Accordingly, we have planned, and will continue to roll out, increased investment in advocacy activities and projects to benefit our members, and increased support for and engagement with our Associate Deans Networks.

At the 2018 AGM, we anticipated a budget deficit of approximately \$3,000 at the end of the 2018-19 financial year. Due to absence of an Executive Officer for several months, combined with careful budgetary management, DASSH ultimately made a profit of \$46,436.

See attachment 1 for DASSH Financial Statements Year Ended June 2019

**Prof Theo Farrell**  
Treasurer, DASSH

**THE AUSTRALASIAN COUNCIL OF DEANS**  
**OF**  
**ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES**  
**INCORPORATED**

ABN: 11 408 780 436

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2019

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## COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The committee members submit the financial report of the Association for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

### General Information

#### Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Prof. Mandy Thomas (co-opted Jan 2019)	Prof. Robert Greenberg (Elected Sep 2017)
Prof. Catharine Coleborne (co-opted Jan 2019)	Prof. Theo Farrell (co-opted Jan 2019)
Prof. Jennie Shaw	Prof. Mary Spongberg (Resigned Jan 2019)
Prof. Matthew Clarke (Elected Sep 2017)	Prof. Allison Kirkman (co-opted Jan 2019)
Prof. Anthony McGrew (Resigned Jan 2019)	Prof. Mark Considine (Resigned Jan 2019)

### Principal Activities

The nature of the principal activities of the Association during the financial year was the collaboration of members to lead discussions on relevant issues.

### Significant changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

### Operating results and review of operations for the year

#### Operating result

The Profit of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$29,137 (2018 Profit: \$14,896).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

President: *Mandy Thomas*

Treasurer: *Theo Farrell*

Dated this 28 day of August 2019

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>250,101</b>	<b>257,503</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advocacy		(2,500)	(775)
Consultancy		-	(3,185)
Administrative expenses		(37,965)	(37,975)
Employee expenses		(136,916)	(153,992)
Travel expenses		(2,557)	(3,742)
Conference expenses		(41,026)	(40,739)
Workshop expenses		-	(2,199)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before income tax</b>		<b>29,137</b>	<b>14,896</b>
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations</b>		<b>29,137</b>	<b>14,896</b>
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>29,137</b>	<b>14,896</b>

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	482,472	436,036
Trade and other receivables	4	130,703	169,609
Other assets	5	1,472	1,234
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>614,647</b>	<b>606,879</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>614,647</b>	<b>606,879</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	6	23,500	21,004
Employee benefits	8	12,406	23,073
Other liabilities	7	130,703	147,882
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>166,609</b>	<b>191,959</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>166,609</b>	<b>191,959</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>448,038</b>	<b>414,920</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		448,038	414,920
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>448,038</b>	<b>414,920</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2018

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2017</b>	400,024	400,024
Profit/(Loss) attributable to members of the entity	14,896	14,896
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>414,920</b>	<b>414,920</b>

2019

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>	414,920	414,920
Profit/(Loss) attributable to members of the entity	29,137	29,137
Prior period adjustment to equity	3,981	3,981
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>448,038</b>	<b>448,038</b>

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Receipts from customers		263,986	208,587
Payments to suppliers and employees		(229,373)	(242,395)
Interest received		7,842	8,619
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	10	<b>42,455</b>	<b>(25,189)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Payments for Property, Plant & Equipment		-	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Prior Period Adjustment to Equity</b>		<b>3,981</b>	<b>-</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		46,436	(25,189)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		436,036	461,225
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	3	<b>482,472</b>	<b>436,036</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The financial statements cover The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated as an individual entity. The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated is a not-for-profit association incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the *Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991*.

The functional and presentation currency of The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated is Australian dollars.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991*.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### b) Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained earnings previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.

#### c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost or revaluation model as specified below.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

##### Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model.

##### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the revaluation model.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### c) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

##### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

When an assets is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

#### d) Financial instruments

##### Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

##### Financial Assets

Financial assets with the implementation of AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in 2019, the entity classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- a) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- b) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date. Comparatives have not been restated on initial application.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### d) Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Loans and receivables*

##### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held with the objective of both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the cash flows meet the SPPI test. Any gains or losses as a result of fair value measurement or the recognition of an impairment loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income.

##### Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria: 1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and 2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount. Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

##### Effective Interest Method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets that are recognised at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

##### Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

##### Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the writeoff directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### g) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### h) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to the Association, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for that period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Association will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)**

**i) Revenue and other income**

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

**j) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

**k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

**l) Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standard requirements**

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued or amended that are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a financial impact on the financial statements or performance of the Association, and are not expected to have a future financial impact on the Association.

**m) Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements**

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Association for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2019. It is anticipated that the new requirements will have no material financial impact on future reporting periods.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 2 Revenue and Other Income

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
Interest	7,842	8,619
Conference income	49,545	62,438
Membership	189,078	180,992
Sponsorship and Sundry Income	3,636	5,454
	<u>250,101</u>	<u>257,503</u>

### 3 Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	226,598	180,162
Short-term bank deposits	255,306	255,306
Petty Cash	568	568
	<u>482,472</u>	<u>436,036</u>

### 4 Trade and other receivables

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivables	130,703	169,609
	<u>130,703</u>	<u>169,609</u>
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<u><u>130,703</u></u>	<u><u>169,609</u></u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 4. Trade and other receivables (continued)

#### Credit Risk

The Association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 4. The main source of credit risk to the Association is considered to relate to the class of assets described as 'trade and other receivables'.

The following table details the Association's trade and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Association and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there is objective evidence indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Association.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross amount	Past due and impaired	Past due but not impaired (days overdue)				Within initial trade terms
			< 30	31-60	61-90	> 90	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2018</b>							
Trade and term receivables	169,609		169,609	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,609</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>169,609</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2019</b>							
Trade and term receivables	130,703	-	130,703	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130,703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Association does not hold any financial assets with terms that have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

The other classes of receivables do not contain impaired assets.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)**

**5 Other non-financial assets**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
Prepayments	1,472	1,234
	<u>1,472</u>	<u>1,234</u>

**6 Trade and other payables**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
GST and PAYG payable	18,041	14,540
Other payables	5,459	6,464
	<u>23,500</u>	<u>21,004</u>

**7 Other liabilities**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
Memberships in advance	130,703	147,882
	<u>130,703</u>	<u>147,882</u>

**8 Employee Benefits**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	\$	\$
Annual leave	12,406	23,073
	<u>12,406</u>	<u>23,073</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 9 Cash Flow Information

#### a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) for the year	29,137	14,896
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation		-
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	38,906	(48,383)
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(238)	516
- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	(17,179)	8,086
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	2,496	(3,401)
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(10,667)	3,097
	<u>42,455</u>	<u>(25,189)</u>
Cash flow from operations	<u>42,455</u>	<u>(25,189)</u>

### 10 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated during the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Executive Officer short-term employee benefits	<u>80,231</u>	<u>97,812</u>
	<u>80,231</u>	<u>97,812</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 11 Remuneration of Auditors

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Association for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	3,500	3,500

### 12 Financial Risk Management

The Association is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

This note discloses the Association's objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring these risks.

The Association's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The Association does not speculate in financial assets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Association is exposed to are described below:

#### Specific risks

- Market risk - cash flow interest rate risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

#### Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Association are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Bank overdraft
- Trade and other payables

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 12. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Association's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Association's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Association maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The Association manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash-outflows due in day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day period are identified monthly.

At the reporting date, these reports indicate that the Association expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down any of the financing facilities.

#### Market risk

Cash flow interest rate sensitivity.

The Association is exposed to interest rate risk as funds are borrowed at floating and fixed rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Association to fair value interest rate risk.

The Association's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Longer-term borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates. At the reporting date, the Association is exposed to changes in market interest rates through its bank borrowings, which are subject to variable interest rates.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Association.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The Association has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The utilisation of credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management. Customers who subsequently fail to meet their credit terms are required to make purchases on a prepayment basis until creditworthiness can be re-established.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

### 12. Financial Risk Management

#### Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

#### Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Association is the current bid price.

Derivative contracts classified as held for trading are fair valued by comparing the contracted rate to the current market rate for a contract with the same remaining period to maturity.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Association uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date.

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the reporting date.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade receivables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Association for similar financial instruments.

**STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE**

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 3 to 21:

1. Present fairly the financial position of The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:

President: *Mary Ann* .....

Treasurer: *Tim Hann* .....

Dated: 28 AUGUST 2019



Chartered Accountants

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF  
AUSTRALASIAN COUNCIL OF DEANS OF ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES INCORPORATED  
YEAR ENDED 30 June 2019**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities Incorporated ("the Entity") which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Committees' Report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Entity meet the requirements of Note 1. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Committee's Responsibilities for the Financial Report.**

The Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial statements and for such internal control as the Committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the special purpose financial report, the Committee is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

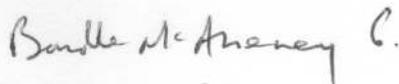
## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Bandle McAneney & Co



Anthony J Bandle FCA  
Partner

Canberra:  
Dated this 28 day of August 2019

**ITEMISED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Conference Income	49,545	62,438
Interest	7,842	8,619
Membership	189,078	180,992
Sponsorship	3,636	5,454
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>250,101</b>	<b>257,503</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Advocacy</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>775</b>
<b>Consultancy</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,185</b>
<b>Administration Expenses</b>		
AD Network Support	4,472	5,165
Advertising	560	-
Business Insurance	339	334
Computer Hardware	1,547	1,390
Computer Expenses	2,068	1,003
Computer Support	180	720
Gifts	182	104
Internet Access	171	171
Membership/Subscriptions	422	3,820
Rent	13,473	13,093
Printing, Postage & Stationery	93	77
Teleconferencing	195	733
Telephone	1,027	1,014
Website Expenses	5,111	479
<b>Total Administration Expenses</b>	<b>29,840</b>	<b>28,103</b>
<b>Conference Expenses</b>		
Conference Expenses 2018	41,026	40,739
<b>Total Conference Expenses</b>	<b>41,026</b>	<b>40,739</b>
<b>Workshop Expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,199</b>
<b>Finance Expenses</b>		
Audit Fees	3,500	3,500
Bank & Merchant Fees	1,036	651
Bookkeeping	2,404	4,595
Professional Indemnity	1,185	1,126
<b>Total Finance Expenses</b>	<b>8,125</b>	<b>9,872</b>

**ITEMISED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT (continued)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

<b>Staff Expenses</b>		
Relocation expenses	2,727	-
Superannuation	19,389	13,860
Wages & Salaries	113,855	137,626
Workers Compensation Insurance	945	2,506
<b>Total Staff Expenses</b>	<b>136,916</b>	<b>153,992</b>
<b>Travel Expenses</b>		
Accommodation & Food	280	1,856
Taxi, Travel & Parking	215	342
Travel Expenses	2,062	1,544
<b>Total Travel Expenses</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>3,742</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>220,964</b>	<b>242,607</b>
<b>Net Profit (Loss)</b>	<b>29,137</b>	<b>14,896</b>



# 2019 AGM: Report from the Aotearoa/New Zealand Officer

## **Annual Meeting of Deans and Pro Vice Chancellors**

The New Zealand Deans and Pro Vice Chancellors of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences met for our Annual meeting in July 2019. The meeting was hosted by Victoria University of Wellington at their downtown Pipitea campus. Deans and/or Pro Vice Chancellors and a number of Associate Deans (Academic and Research) from the seven of the eight universities were present. For this meeting we had done some preparatory work on marketing and promoting the BA degree and much of our meeting was spent 'workshopping' this with a facilitator/ analyst who had been working on our behalf on this issue. It was a productive meeting and we plan to continue this work into 2020.

As well as work on the BA we had an update from each of the universities present. All were concerned with enrolment numbers at undergraduate level in Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences. Not all predicted meeting their enrolment targets for 2019 and this has implications for funding in 2020, as well as the possibility for universities who don't meet their specific thresholds in 2019 to be required to return funds to the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC). Most of the Humanities and Social Sciences Divisions or Faculties at the various universities have been undertaking reviews of their undergraduate qualifications (especially the BA) and examining the structures of their Schools, Faculties and Divisions. This seems to have been an ongoing activity in recent years and predicted to continue into the future. In 2020 the University of Waikato will host the annual New Zealand meeting at their new Tauranga campus. This will be a mid-year event ahead of the Australasian conference which will be hosted by Auckland in 2020.

## **'Fees Free' Government Initiative for Tertiary Education.**

The fees-free policy was an election promise made by the Labour Party while in Opposition, and it was initially intended that there would be three free years of tertiary training, by 2024. In 2019, the second year of the scheme, the Government removed nearly \$200 million from its fees-free funding policy, after the number of people taking up the offer of a year of free tertiary education was well below expectations. At this stage it is uncertain whether the plan for a second and third 'fees free' years will eventuate as this is not planned to be rolled out until after the next general election in 2020.

## **New Vice Chancellor Appointment**

In 2020 the largest university in New Zealand, the University of Auckland, will be headed by a new Vice Chancellor, Professor Dawn Freshwater. Professor Freshwater is the current Vice-Chancellor and previous Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor at the University of Western Australia. UWA is one of the Group of Eight – an organisation that Professor Freshwater currently chairs. The University of Auckland has strong associations with the Group of Eight and many of its member universities.

Prior to her present role, Professor Freshwater held senior leadership positions at the University of Leeds in the UK. She is a Fellow of the Royal College of Nursing, a Professor of Mental Health and former Editor, International Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing. With the arrival of Professor Freshwater at Auckland four of the eight universities in New Zealand will be headed by women vice chancellors (the



University of Otago, University of Canterbury, and Massey University all currently have women leaders, with some of our disciplines well represented in senior leadership teams).

Professor Allison Kirkman  
Aotearoa/New Zealand Officer  
Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities

# 2019 AGM: Report from the Associate Deans' Networks Liaison

## Associate Deans' Networks

DASSH has three Associate Deans' Networks: International, Learning and Teaching, and Research. All member institutions are invited to nominate people within their faculty/school to join each Network. As at 31 August 2019 there were 43 member institutions which are financial for the 2019-20 period. Members have nominated 39 representatives to join the ADI Network, 52 representatives to join the ADLT Network, and 66 representatives to join the ADR Network.

The AD networks complement the work of DASSH and its members. Each network ensures the provision of critical updates on national higher education policies, sector developments and university strategies relevant to learning, teaching and research in the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (HASS) as well as support within the network especially for new Deans. The networks also provide professional development opportunities to support Associate Deans in the HASS disciplines who aspire to positions of academic leadership.

The Board continues to call on the expertise of the networks to contribute to various DASSH submissions on issues that affect them directly; notably, the inquiry into funding Australia's research. We thank those network members who have assisted in the drafting of these submissions, providing valuable knowledge and insights. The ADR Network provided substantial input into the DASSH response to the review of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Research Classifications (e.g., FoR codes), and we were grateful for their expertise. The ADR Network also assisted Treasurer, Prof Theo Farrell, in preparing to take part in a panel at the Australian Financial Review Summit on Higher Education by providing information about the assessment of research excellence at their institutions.

## National Meetings

The AD Networks usually meet bi-annually; once in a day-long meeting preceding the DASSH conference in September and at another time throughout the year, that is to be determined by the network where members focus on current issues of importance in their portfolio.

Since the 2018 AGM the Associate Deans' Networks have held the following meetings:

1. 14-15 March 2019, Associate Deans (International). Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne.
2. 14-15 March 2019, Associate Deans (Learning and Teaching). Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne.
3. 14-15 March 2019, Associate Deans (Research). Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne.
4. 25 September 2019, Associate Deans (Learning and Teaching). University of New South Wales, Sydney.
5. 25 September 2019, Associate Deans (Research). University of New South Wales, Sydney.

## March Network Meetings

The Associate Deans' Networks met in Melbourne in March 2019 for a two-day joint Network event based at Swinburne University. The first day was set aside for the Networks to meet separately for discussions specific to their portfolios, prior to gathering together for a shared dinner. Day two of the event saw all three Networks come together for a day of joint meetings. The program included:



- ADR/ADLT Networks discussion “What are the best models for teaching/research integration?” – Chaired by Jill Lawrence and Alan McKee
- ADLT/ADI Networks discussion “What does it mean to internationalise the curriculum?” – Chaired by Jill Lawrence and Susan Oguro
- ADI/ADR Networks discussion “What are the best strategies to internationalise your faculty’s research?” – Chaired by Alan McKee and Susan Oguro

Attendees have reported that the joint meetings were a valuable and productive initiative and would encourage Network Convenors to consider coordinating similar events in future.

### September Network Meetings

A/Prof Cath Ellis (Associate Dean, Learning and Teaching, at UNSW) hosted the Associate Deans’ (Learning and Teaching) Network planning day on 25 September at UNSW’s Roundhouse venue. The agenda included:

- Whole group discussion of key issues the Network is currently addressing
- Update on contract cheating, including recent research and approaches to detection
- Performance measures: Attrition and retention, widening participation, employability and student satisfaction
- Panel discussion on Digital Humanities and the opportunities and challenges presented by its inclusion into the curriculum
- Forward planning, including for the first 2020 Network meeting

The Associate Deans’ (Research) Network meeting, also on 25 September, was organised by Prof Lisa Ford, Associate Dean, Research at UNSW. The day’s sessions included:

- How to get a 5 in ERA
- Measuring research quality in HASS
- A sectoral approach to HASS ARC Centres of Excellence.

The Associate Deans’ (International) Network did not hold a formal meeting prior to the DASSH 2019 Conference due to the limited availability of organisers and attendees.

### Network Convenors

Prof Jill Lawrence (USQ) and Prof Alan McKee (UTS) conclude their terms as Associate Deans’ (Learning and Teaching) and Associate Deans’ (Research) Network Convenors respectively at the 2019 DASSH AGM. Both Profs Lawrence and McKee proved dedicated and effective leaders for their Networks. Prof Lawrence has now taken up the role of Head of the USQ School of Humanities and Communication, and Prof McKee will shortly step down as ADR for the UTS Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences after almost six years in the role. Both Jill and Alan have made substantial and sustained contributions to DASSH and we are very grateful for their leadership.

Prof Gavin Sade (QUT) was elected as the Associate Deans’ (Learning and Teaching) Network Convenor, and A/Prof Grayson Cook (SCU) was elected as the Associate Deans’ (Research) Network Convenor. Both commence their two-year terms at the 2019 DASSH AGM, and we look forward to working with them in future.



Prof Susan Oguro's (UTS) term as Associate Deans' (International) Network Convenor will continue until the 2020 DASSH AGM.

**Professor Jennie Shaw**  
Associate Deans' Network Liaison Officer, DASSH

// PRELIMINARY REPORT

# Mapping changes in HASS degrees

September 2019

**Produced for:** The Australasian Council of Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH)

**Produced by:** Neda Moskovsky // [skovsky@gmail.com](mailto:skovsky@gmail.com)

# // REPORT NOTES

Please consider the following while reading this report:

- A standardised Y axis scale has not been used, and thus results are not directly comparable between charts. Each chart's Y axis is scaled relative to the results shown, in order to better highlight changes between years.
- To explore statistical significance, the Mann-Kendall Trend Test was used. This tests for a significant monotonic trend, i.e. whether there is a consistent increase or decrease across all time-points. It does not test for the overall magnitude of change nor change between any two time-points.
- This report explores different HASS fields of study, which were derived using the nationally-recognised Australian Standard Classification of Education, however with some minor adjustments as follows:
  - Education (as per code 07)
  - Society & Culture (as per code 09, however excluding some non-HASS sub-fields, e.g. law, sport)
  - Creative Arts (as per code 10, however excluding code 1007 *Communication and Media Studies* for independent assessment )
  - Comms & Media Studies (as per code 1007)
  - Arts (not within the classification system but considered independently for this report)
  - Other/general (consists of “general studies” type degrees that do not fit within the classification system)

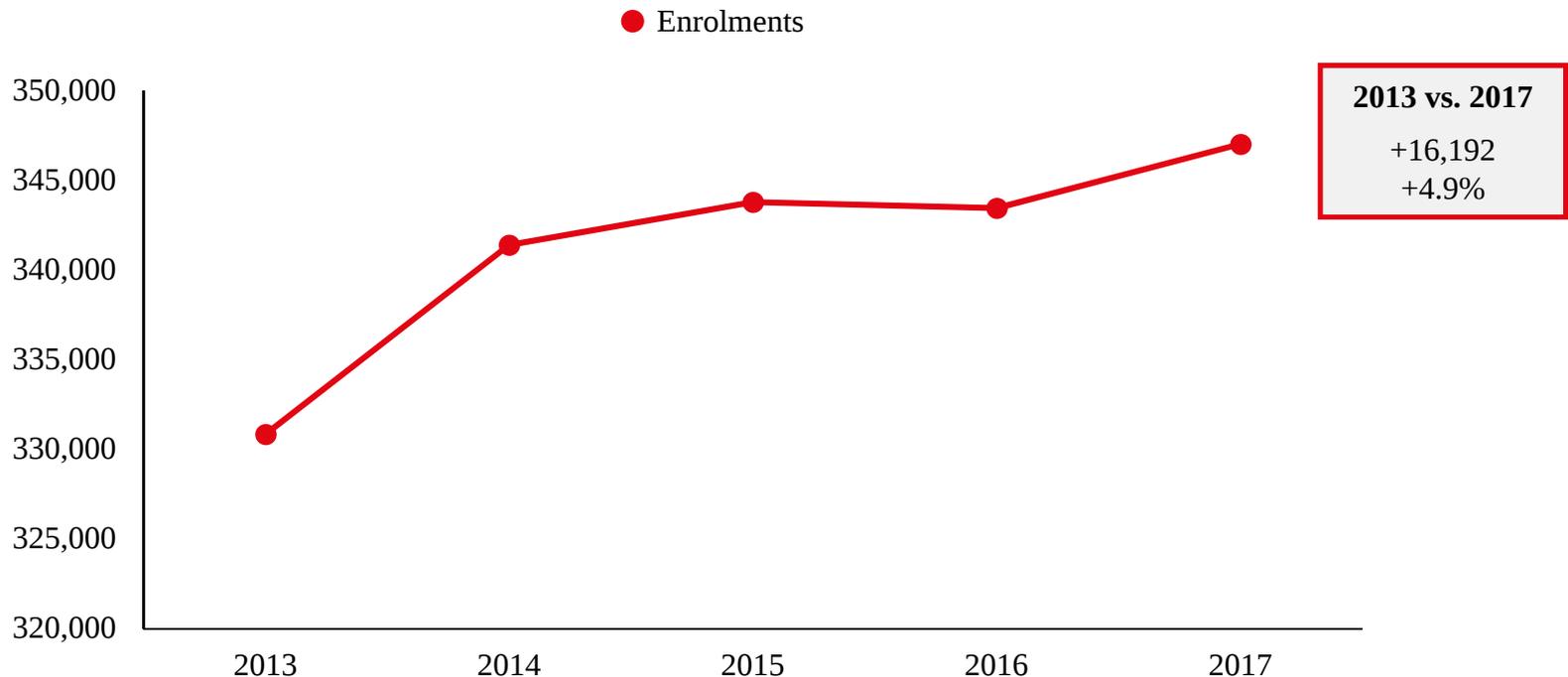


## **Overall trends**

Enrolments and completions across all HASS degrees

# Overall enrolments in all HASS degrees

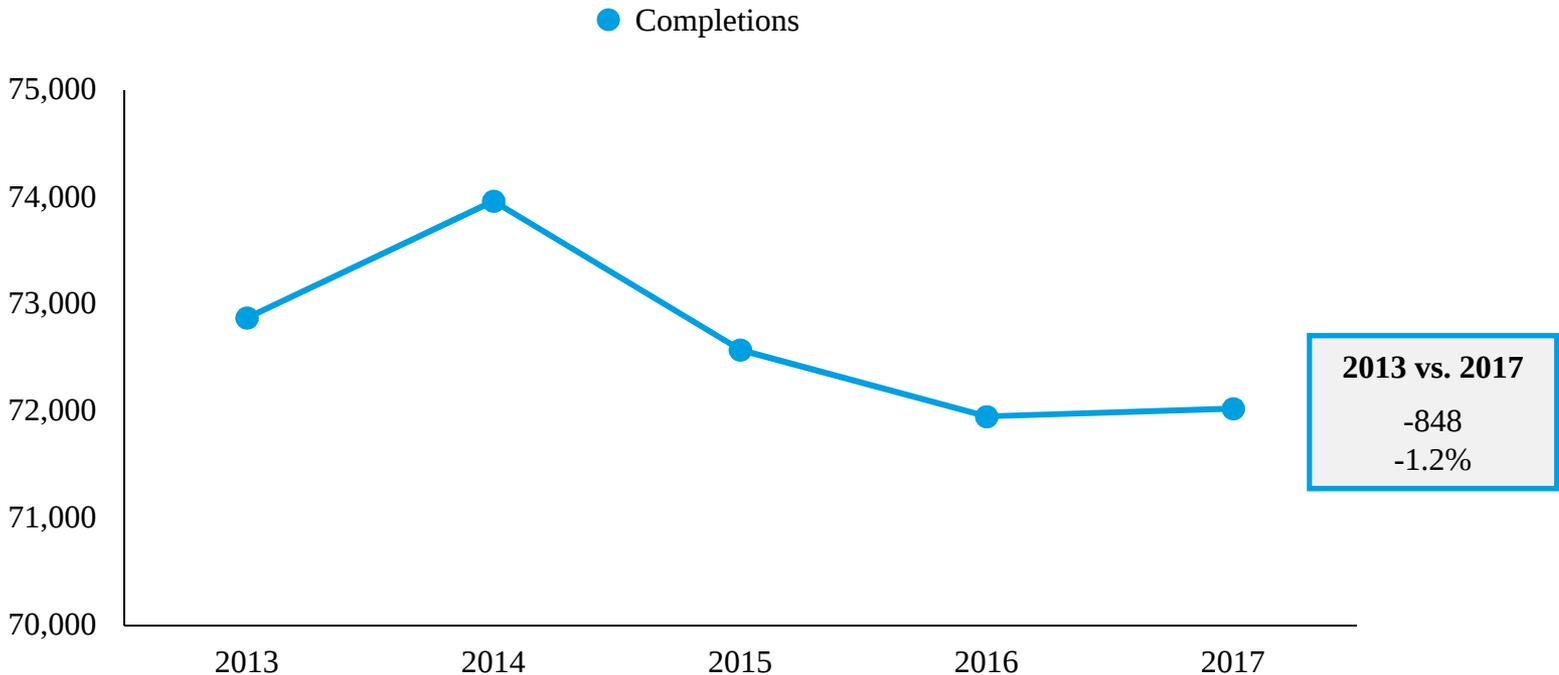
The number of enrolments across all HASS degrees saw a consistent, increasing trend. In 2017, there were almost 5% more enrolments than in 2013. However, this trend only approached statistical significance.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

# Overall completions in all HASS degrees

The number of completions across all HASS degrees was generally steady, with a very minor non-significant decline; there were 1.2% less completions in 2017 than 2013.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

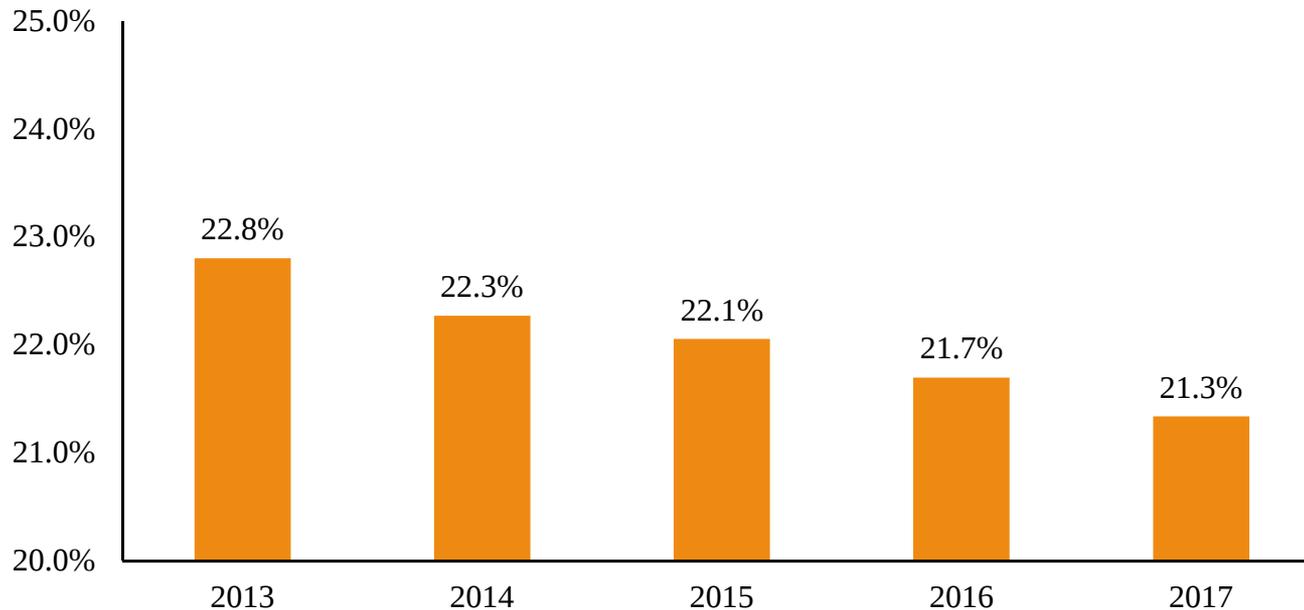
**/02**

## **Completion rate**

Completions as a proportion of enrolments across all HASS degrees

# Completion rate in all HASS degrees

While number of completions was steady, there was some growth in enrolments, suggesting that the completion rate declined over time. The figure below shows the proportion of completions to enrolments each year, which confirms a gradual decline.



Please note: Significance testing was not conducted.

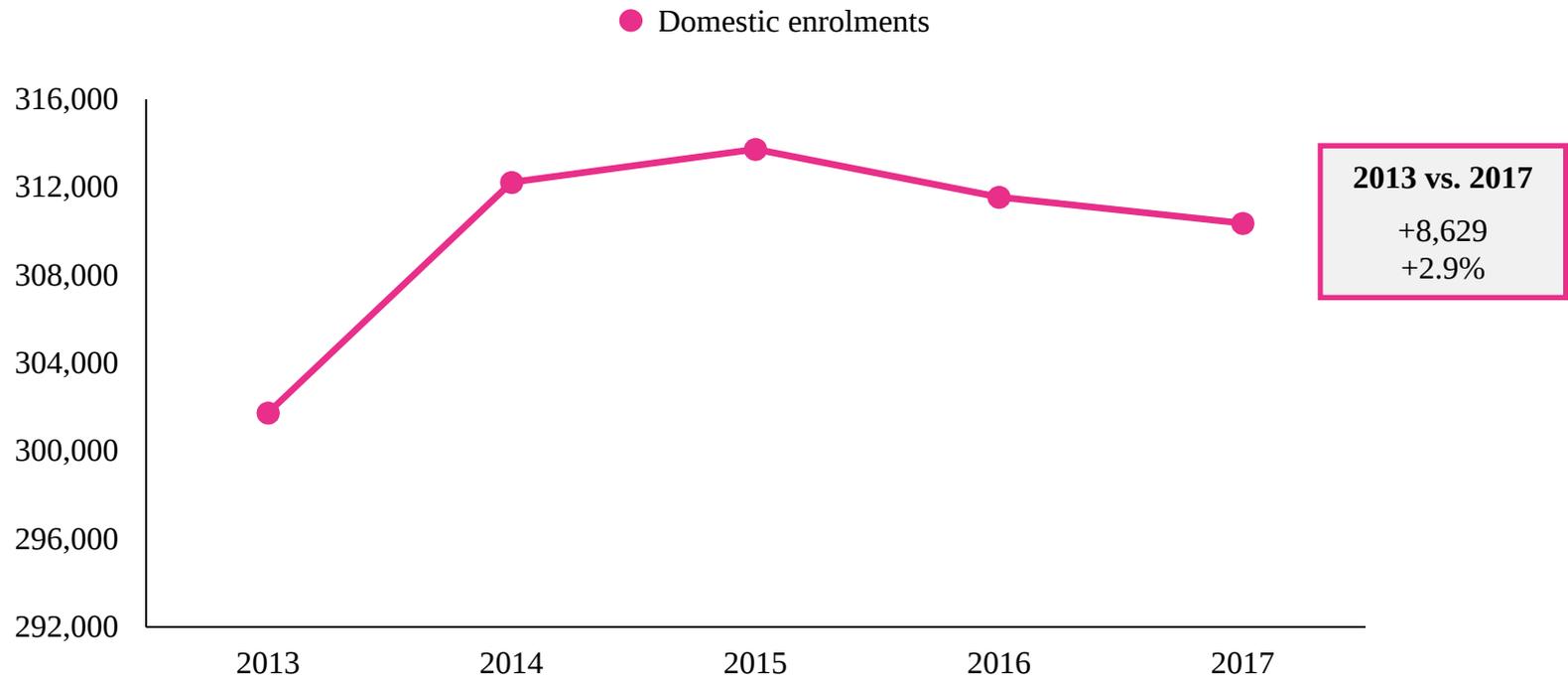
**/03**

## **Domestic and international students**

Enrolments, completions, and completion rate in all HASS degrees

# Domestic enrolments

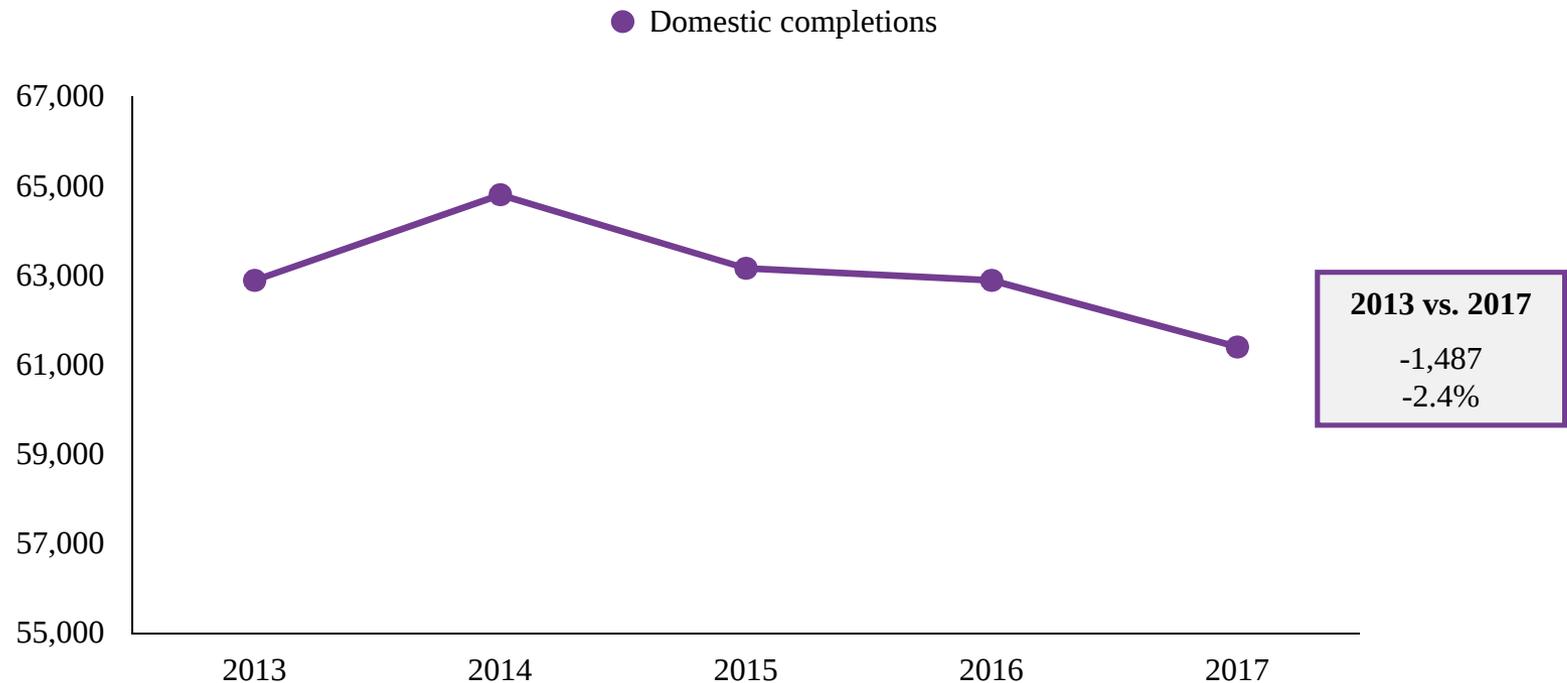
The number of domestic student enrolments experienced a minor (non-significant) increase since 2013, though this was largely driven by the change between 2013 and 2014. After this, domestic enrolments appear steady.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

# Domestic completions

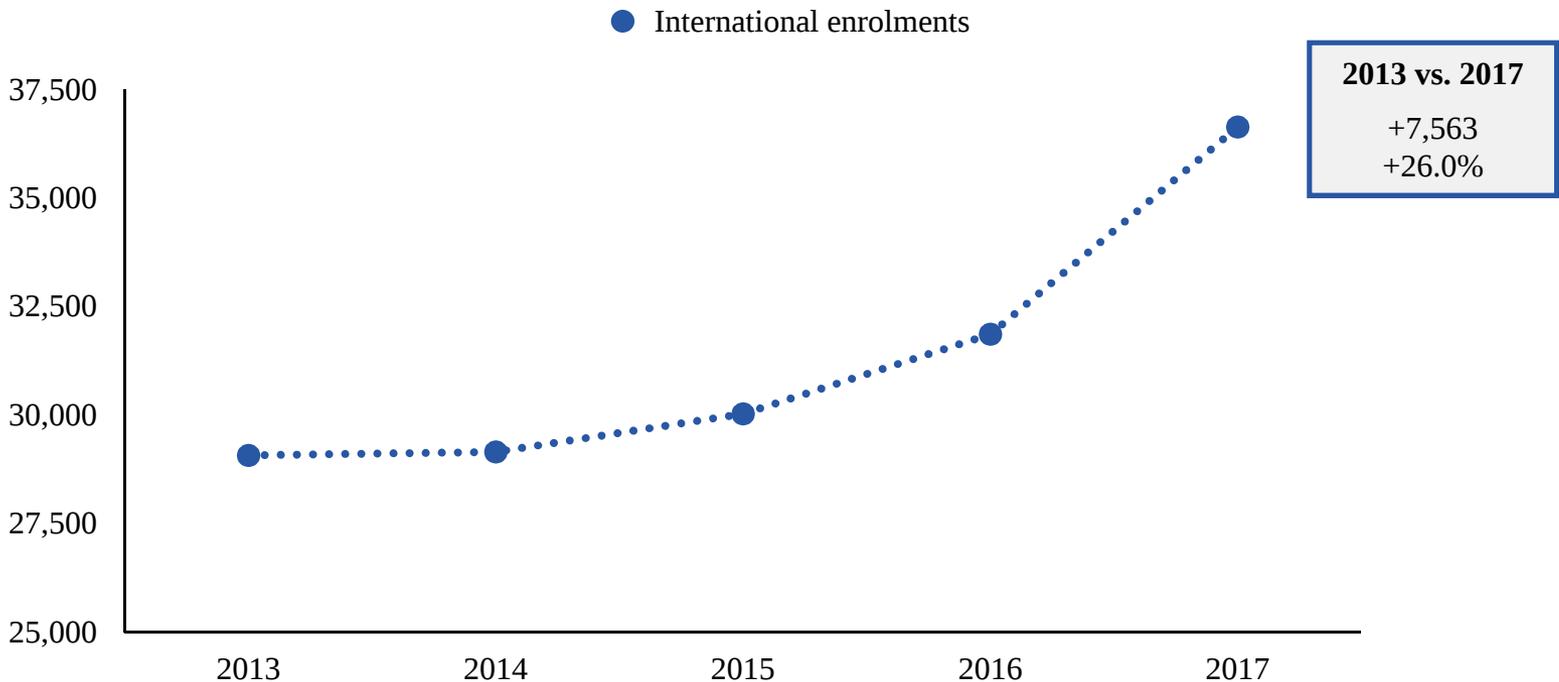
The number of domestic student completions experienced a very minor (non-significant) decrease since 2013.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

# International enrolments

In contrast to domestic students, international student enrolments increased dramatically and statistically significantly. In 2017, there were 26% more international student enrolments compared to 2013.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# International completions

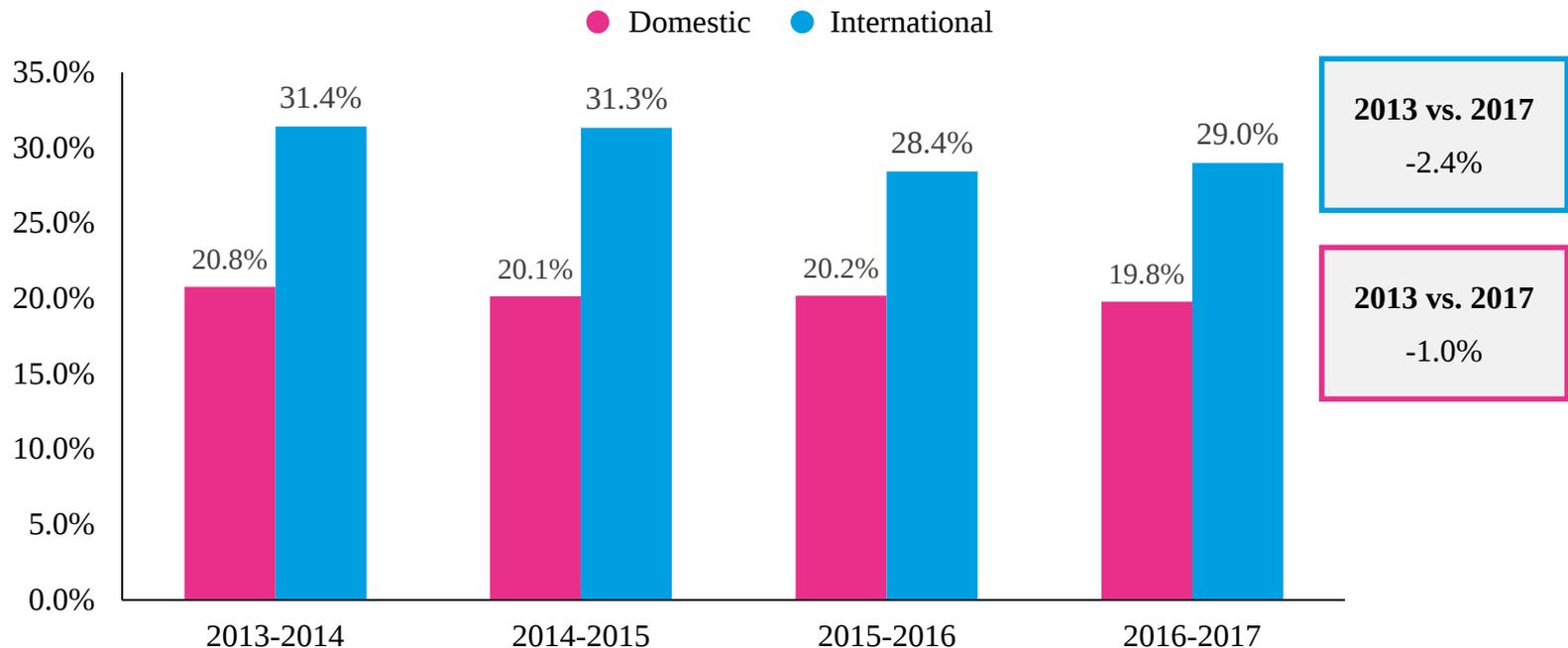
Again in contrast to domestic students, there was a notable increase of international student completions between 2013 and 2017. However, across all years, the trend was inconsistent and non-significant.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

# Domestic and international completion rates

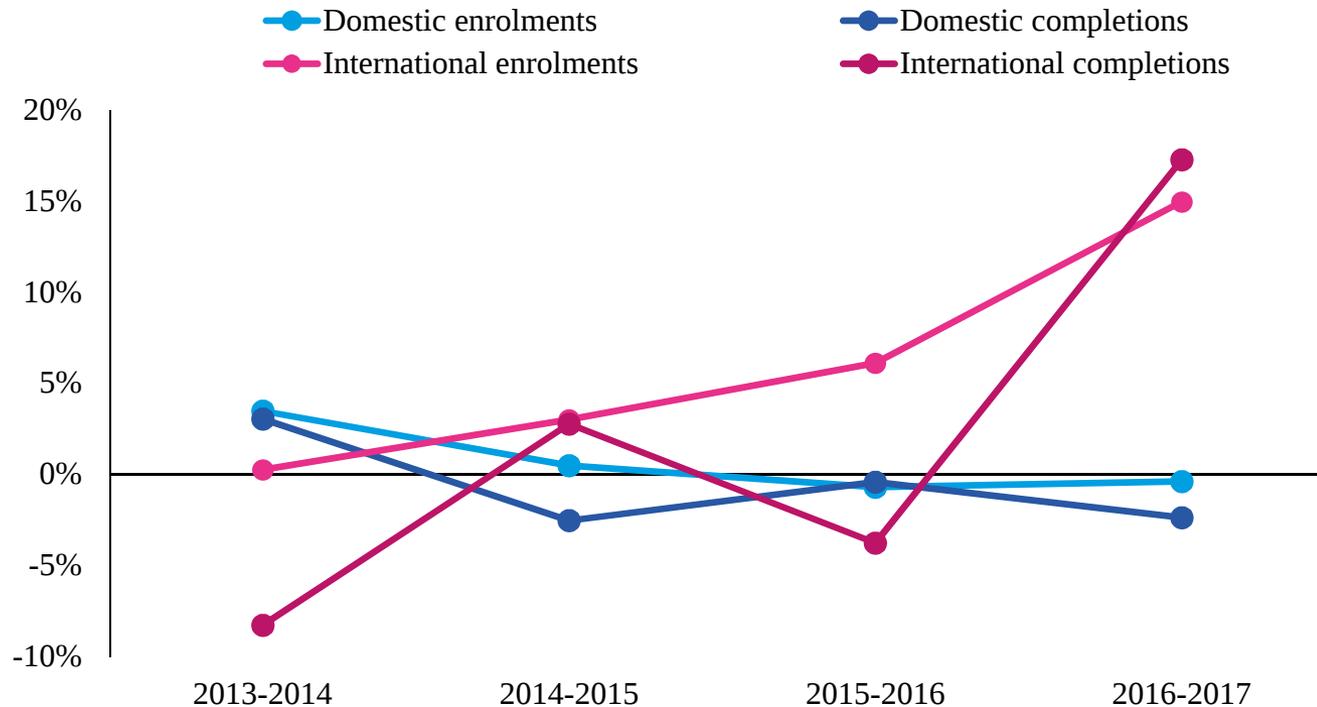
International students had a substantially higher rate of completion compared to domestic students. However, the completion rate of international students saw a larger decrease over time (down in 2017 by 2.4% vs. 1.0% for domestic students).



Please note: Significance testing was not conducted.

# Change in enrolments and completions

The percentage change between years is shown below. While domestic enrolments and completions remained steady, international enrolments and completions both increased over time, with large changes between 2016 and 2017 of 15% and 17%, respectively.



Please note: Significance testing was not conducted.

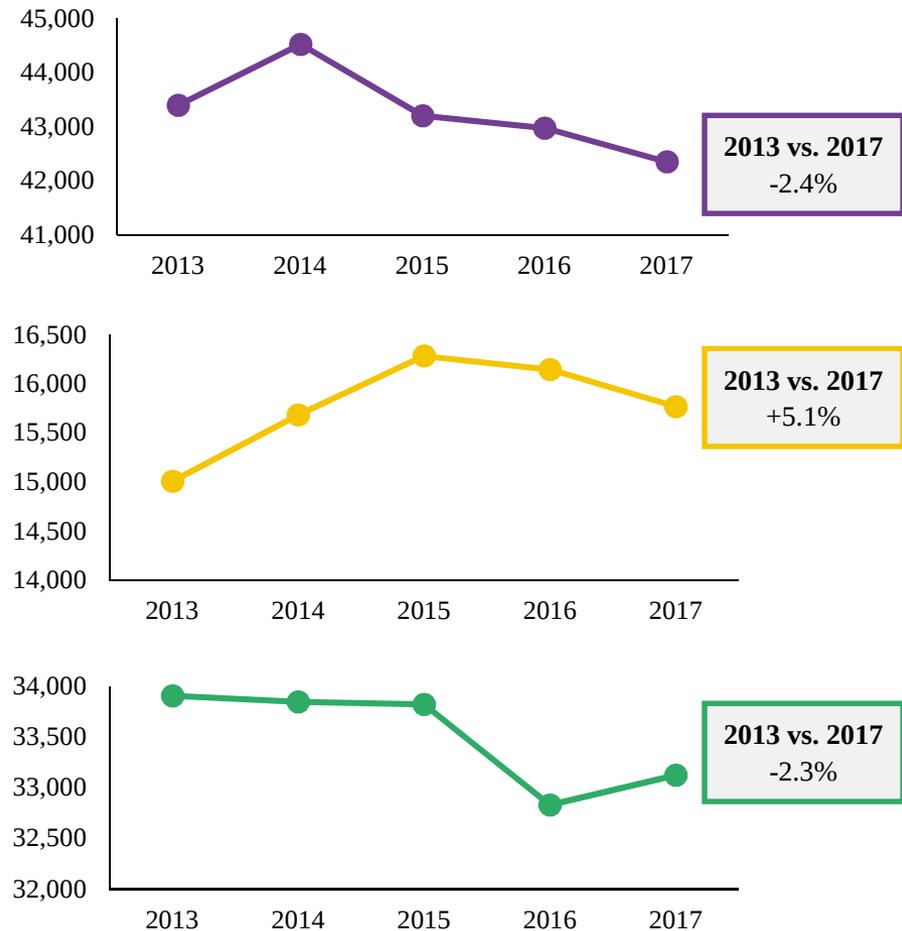
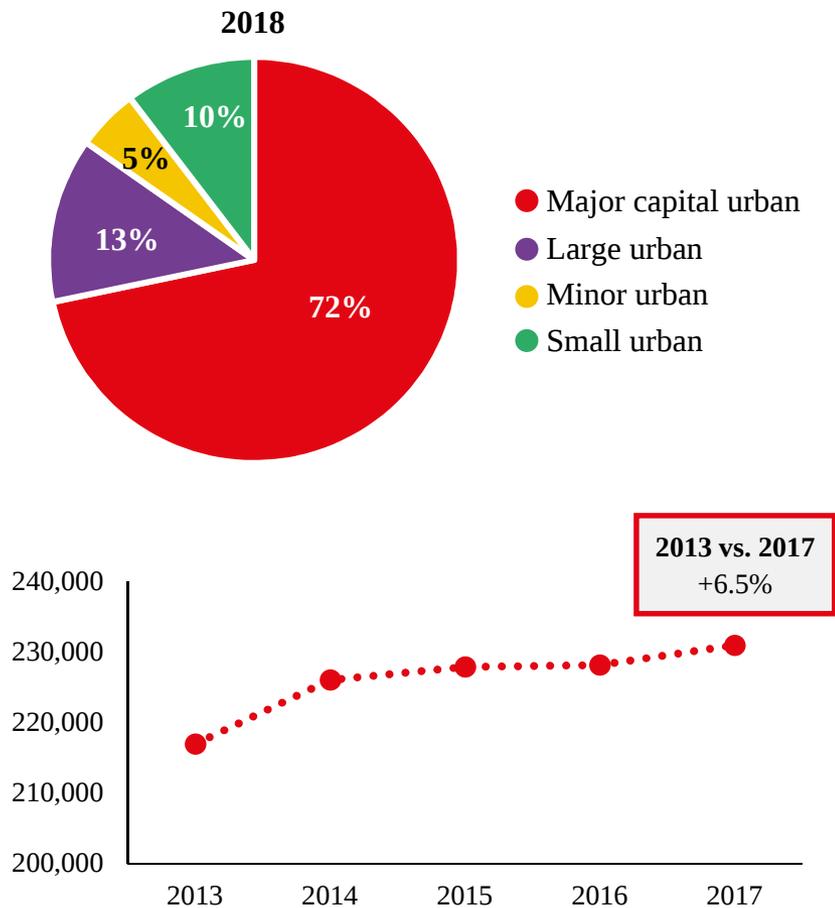
**/04**

## **Geographical region**

Enrolments and completions by geographical region across all HASS degrees

# Enrolments by geographical region

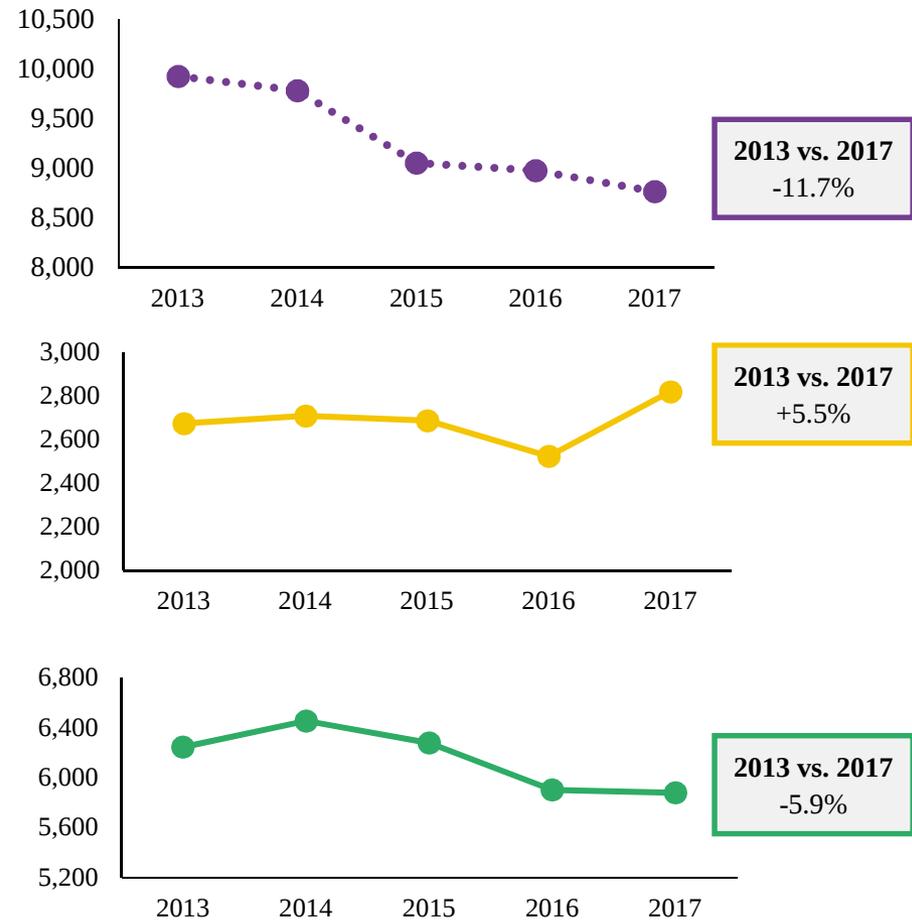
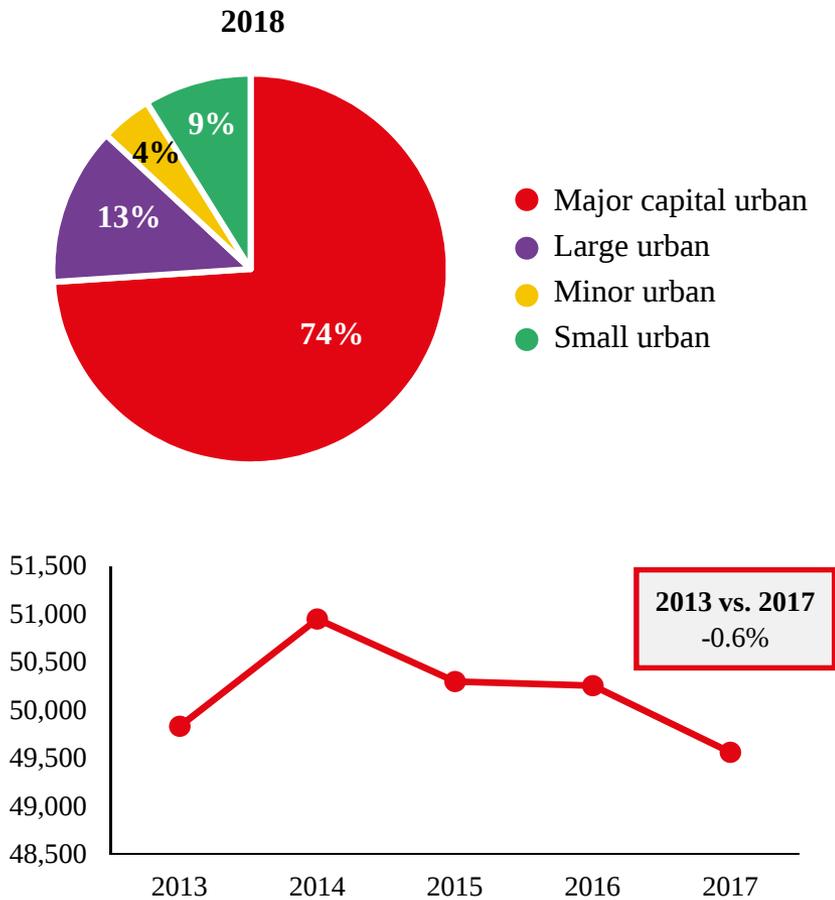
Enrolments in major capital centres have significantly increased, with a smaller (non-significant) increase also seen in minor urban locations.



Please note: Data was excluded for institutions with campuses across multiple geographical regions. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# Completions by geographical region

Completions in large urban locations have significantly decreased, while minor urban completions saw a small non-significant increase.



Please note: Data were excluded for all institutions with campuses across multiple geographical regions. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant decreasing trend.

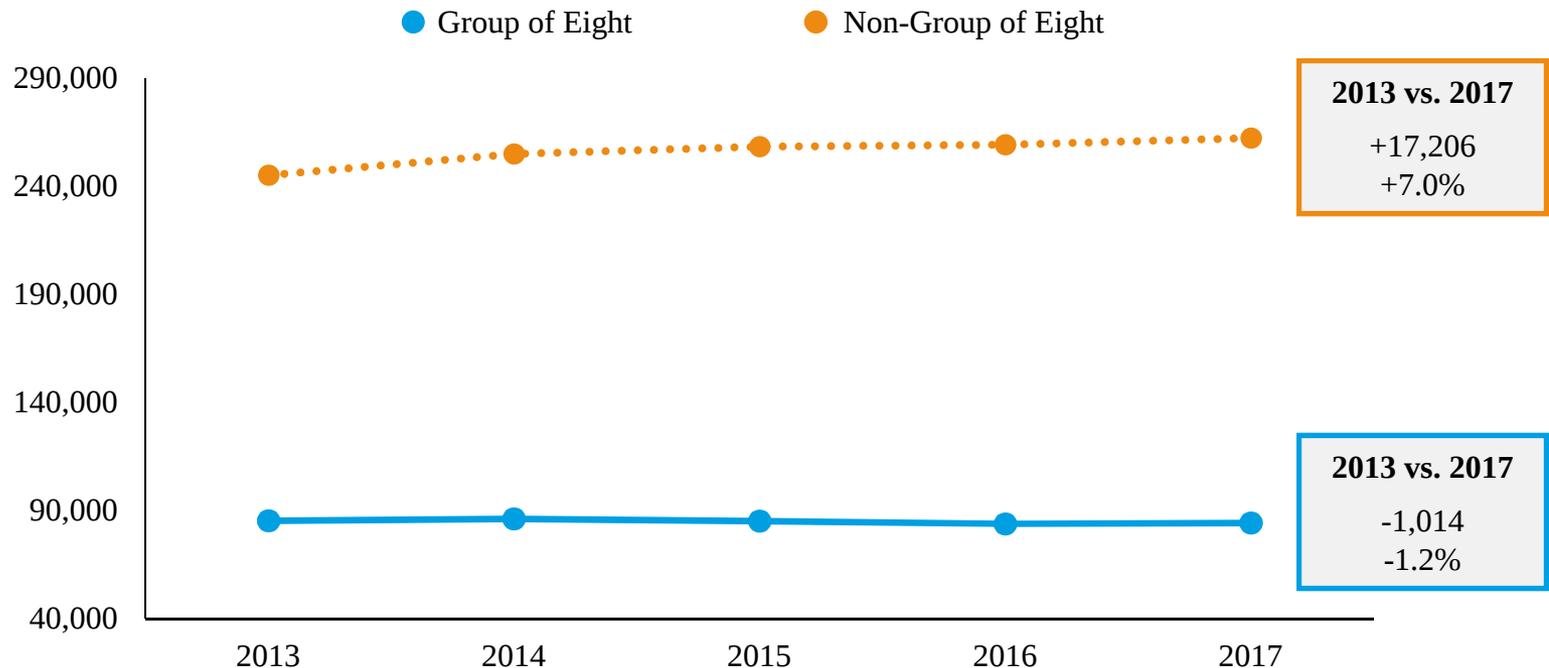
/05

## **Group of Eight institutions**

Enrolments and completions by Group of Eight institutions and not Group of Eight institutions for all HASS degrees

# Enrolments by Group of Eight institutions vs. not

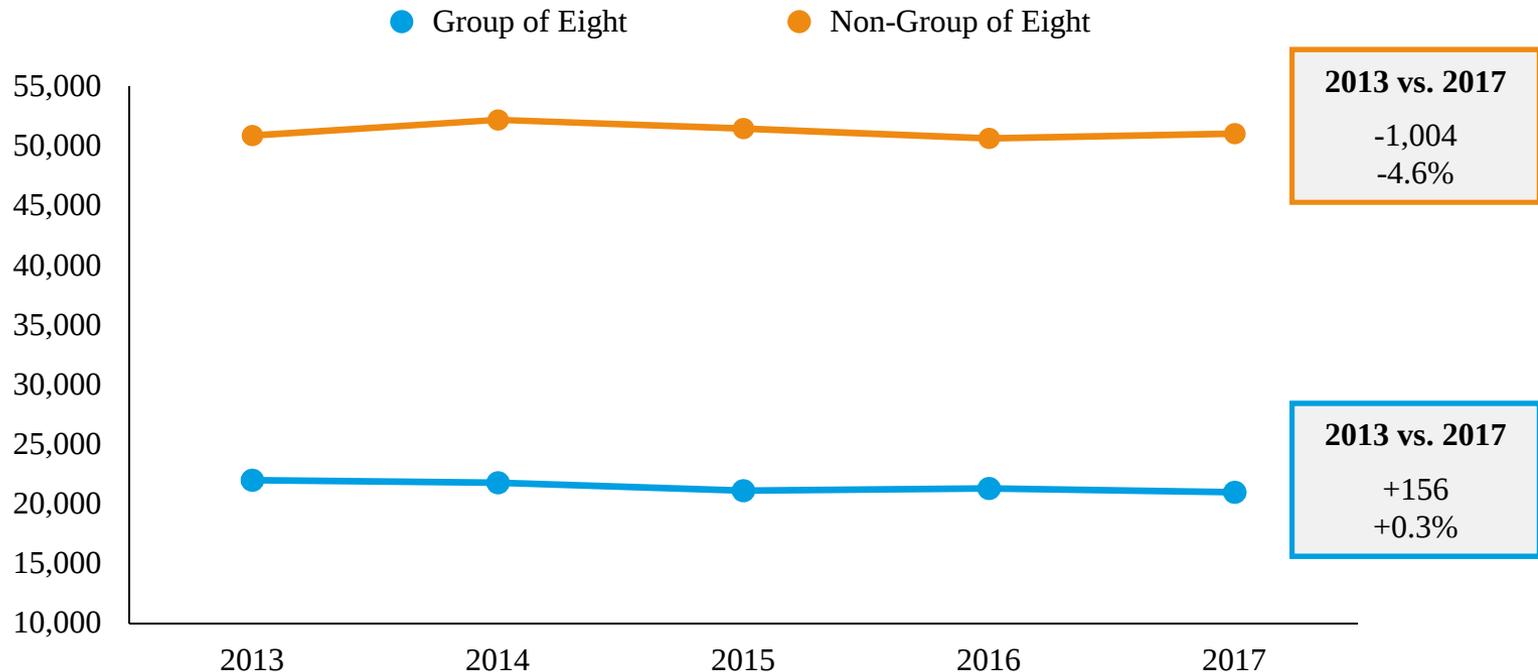
While enrolments in Group of Eight institutions remained steady, enrolments in non-Group of Eight institutions saw a significant upward trend, with 7% more enrolments in 2017 vs. 2013.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# Completions by Group of Eight institutions vs. not

Completions in Group of Eight institutions appears to be very steady over time, while non-Group of Eight institutions experienced a slight gradual decline which approaches significance, and almost 5% less completions in 2017 compared to in 2013.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

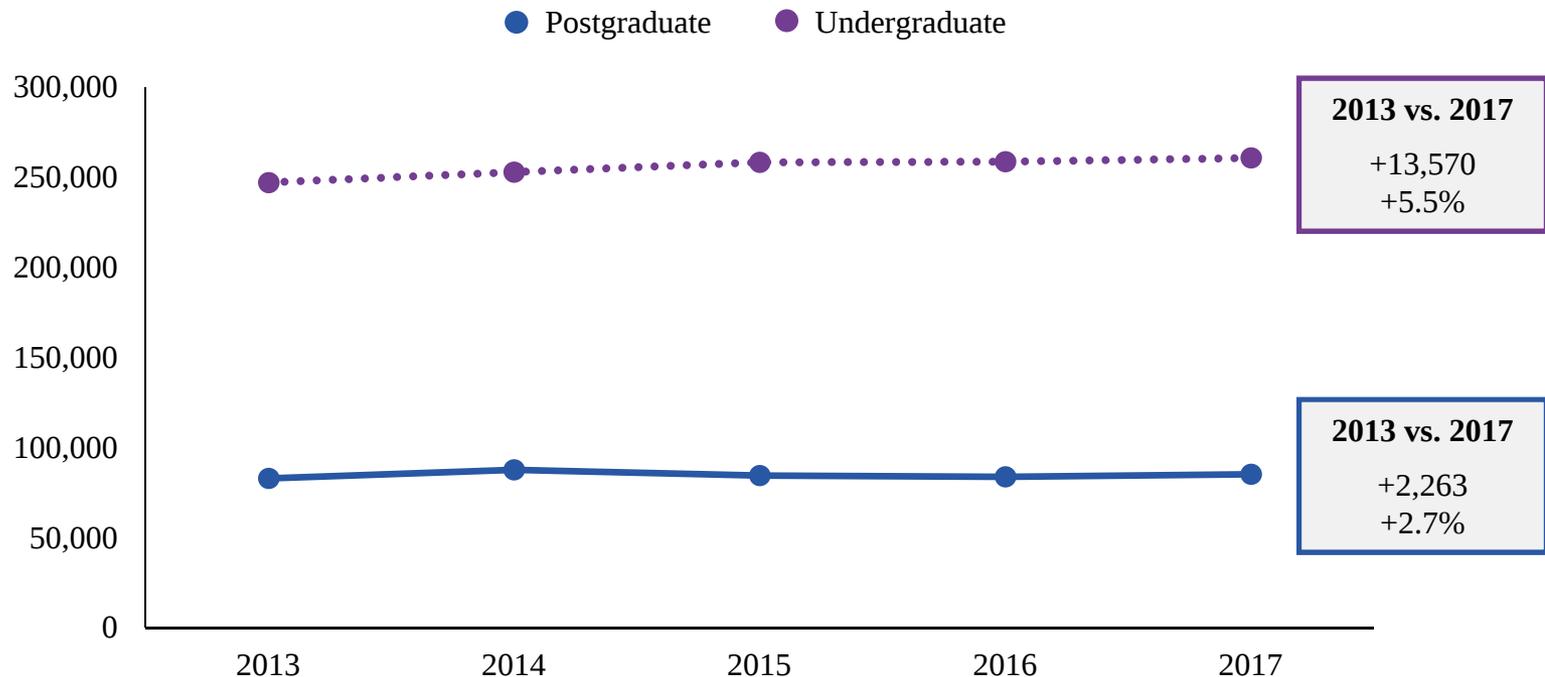
**/06**

## **Undergraduate and postgraduate**

Enrolments and completions by undergraduate and postgraduate course levels for all HASS degrees

# Enrolments in under- and post-graduate degrees

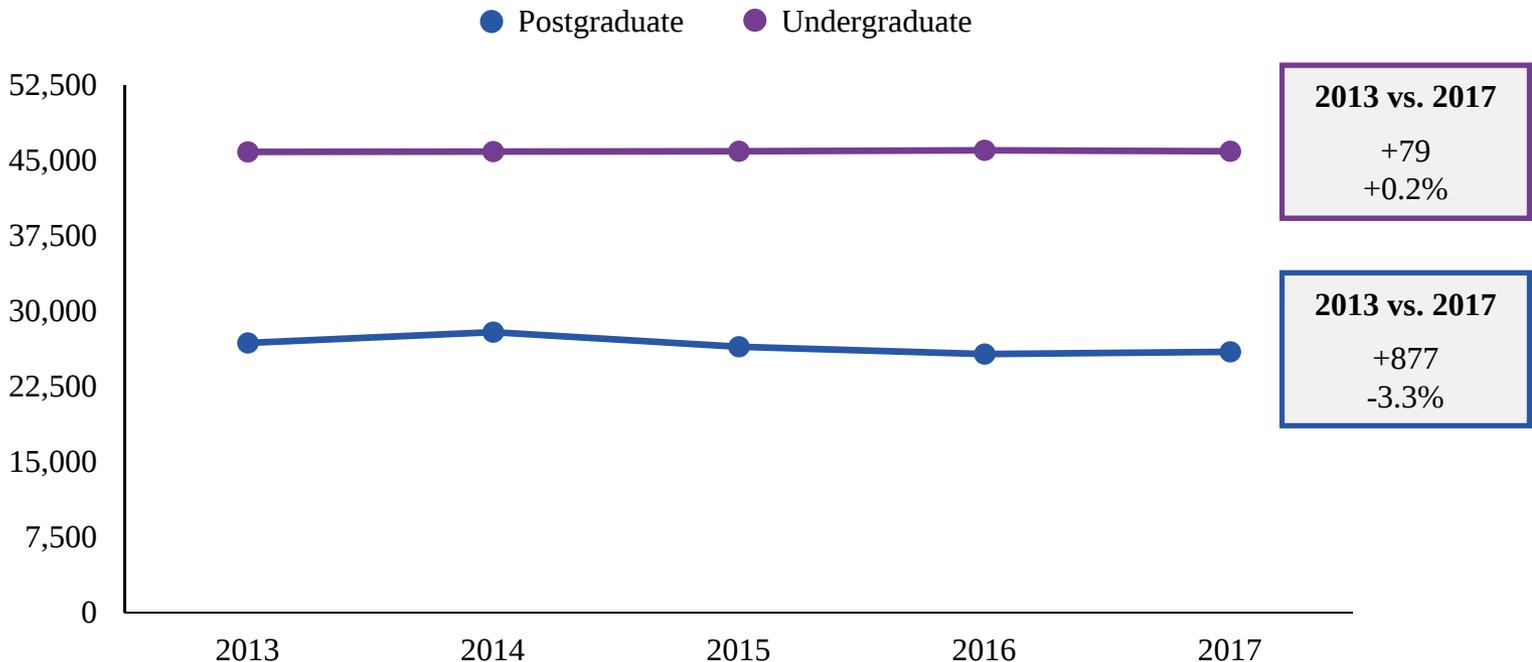
Enrolments in both course levels mirror the overall increasing trend, with undergraduate enrolments increasing significantly over time; there were 5.5% more undergraduate enrolments in 2017 compared to 2013.



Please note: Data was excluded for double programs consisting of both postgraduate and undergraduate degrees. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# Completions in under- and post-graduate degrees

Completions in undergraduate degrees was steady over time, while postgraduate completions were slightly (but not significantly) lower in 2017 compared to 2013.



Please note: Data was excluded for double programs consisting of both postgraduate and undergraduate degrees. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

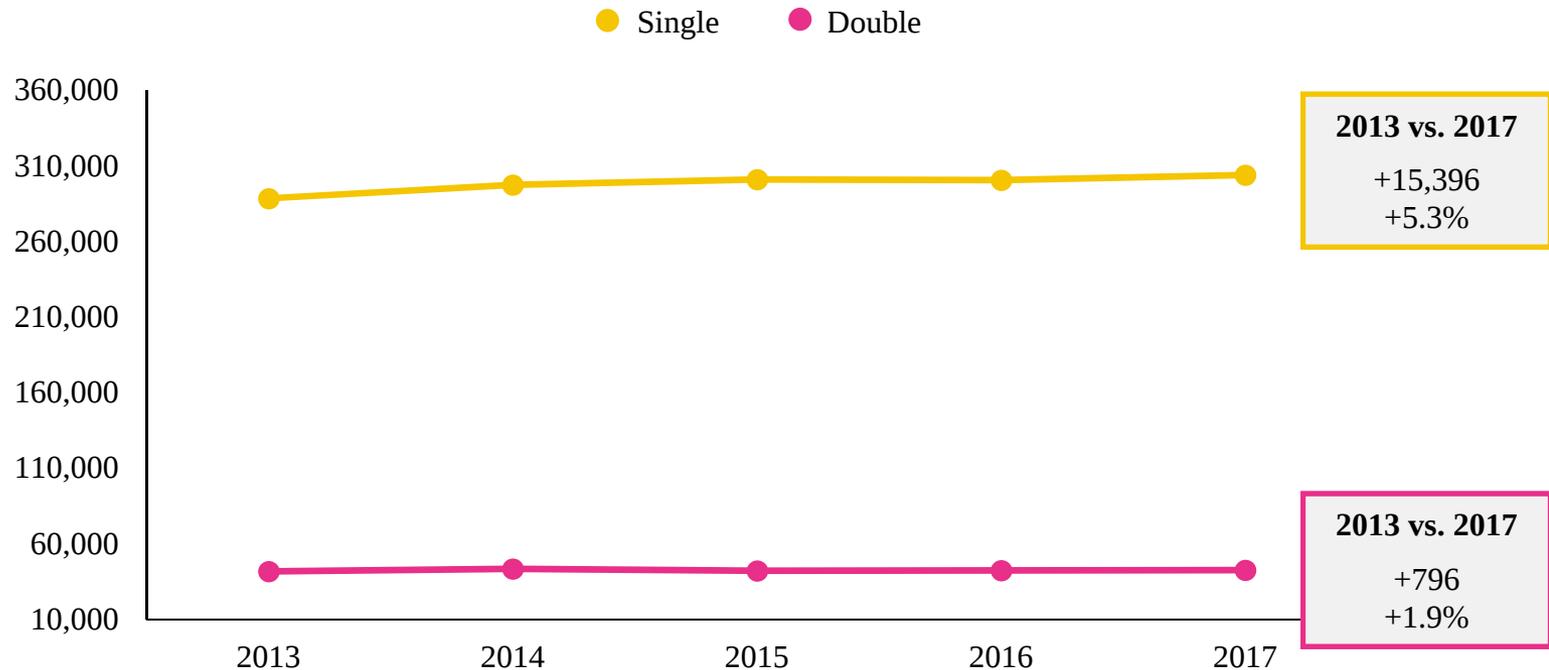


## **Single and double degrees**

Enrolments and completions by single and double degrees for all HASS degrees

# Enrolments in single vs. double degrees

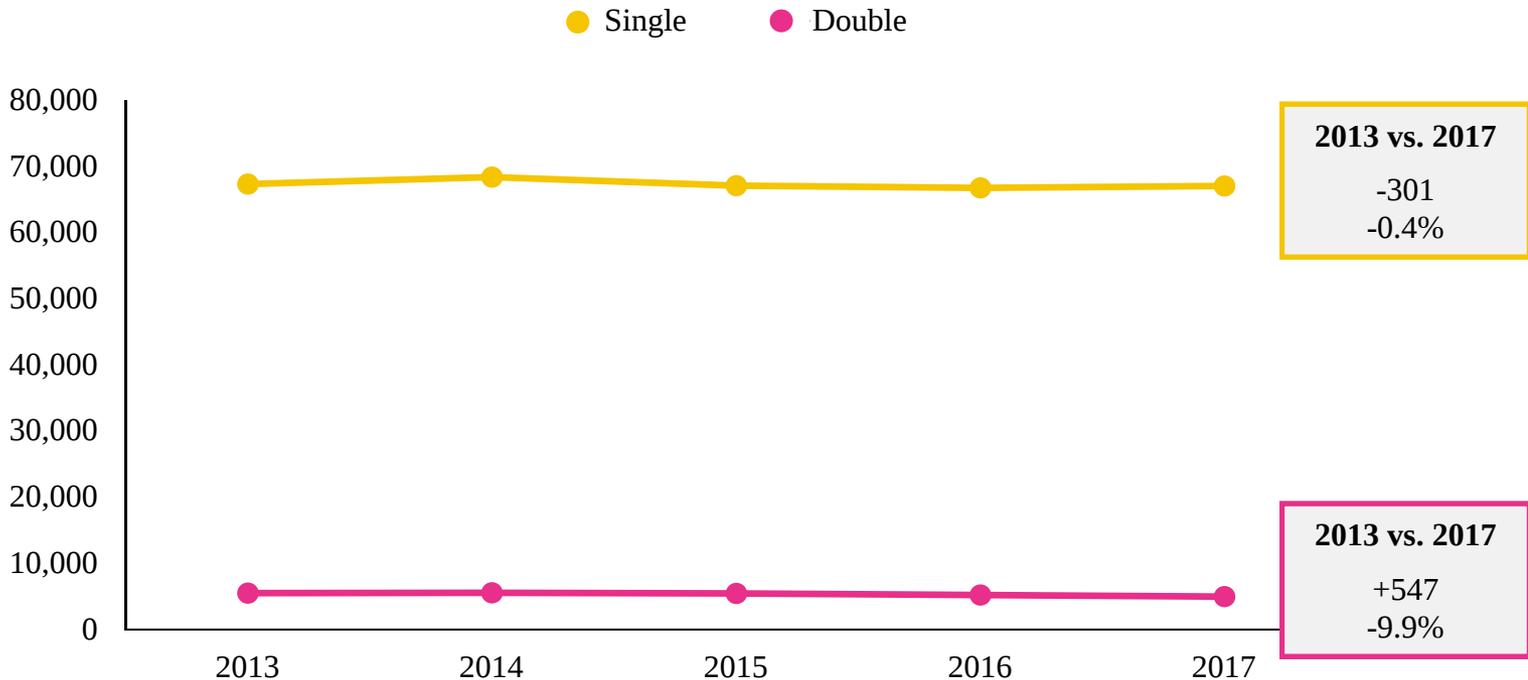
Enrolments in both single and double degrees mirror the overall increasing trend, though single degree enrolments saw a larger growth which approaches significance.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

# Completions in single vs. double degrees

Completion of single degrees remained steady over time, while double degree completion dropped notably in a trend which approaches significance; there were almost 10% less double degree completions in 2017 vs. 2013.



Please note: The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. No significant trend was found.

/08

## **Field of study**

Enrolments and completions by HASS field of study, and a comparison of degrees comprising a single HASS field, two HASS fields, or a HASS and non-HASS field.

# Explanatory notes for “field of study” results

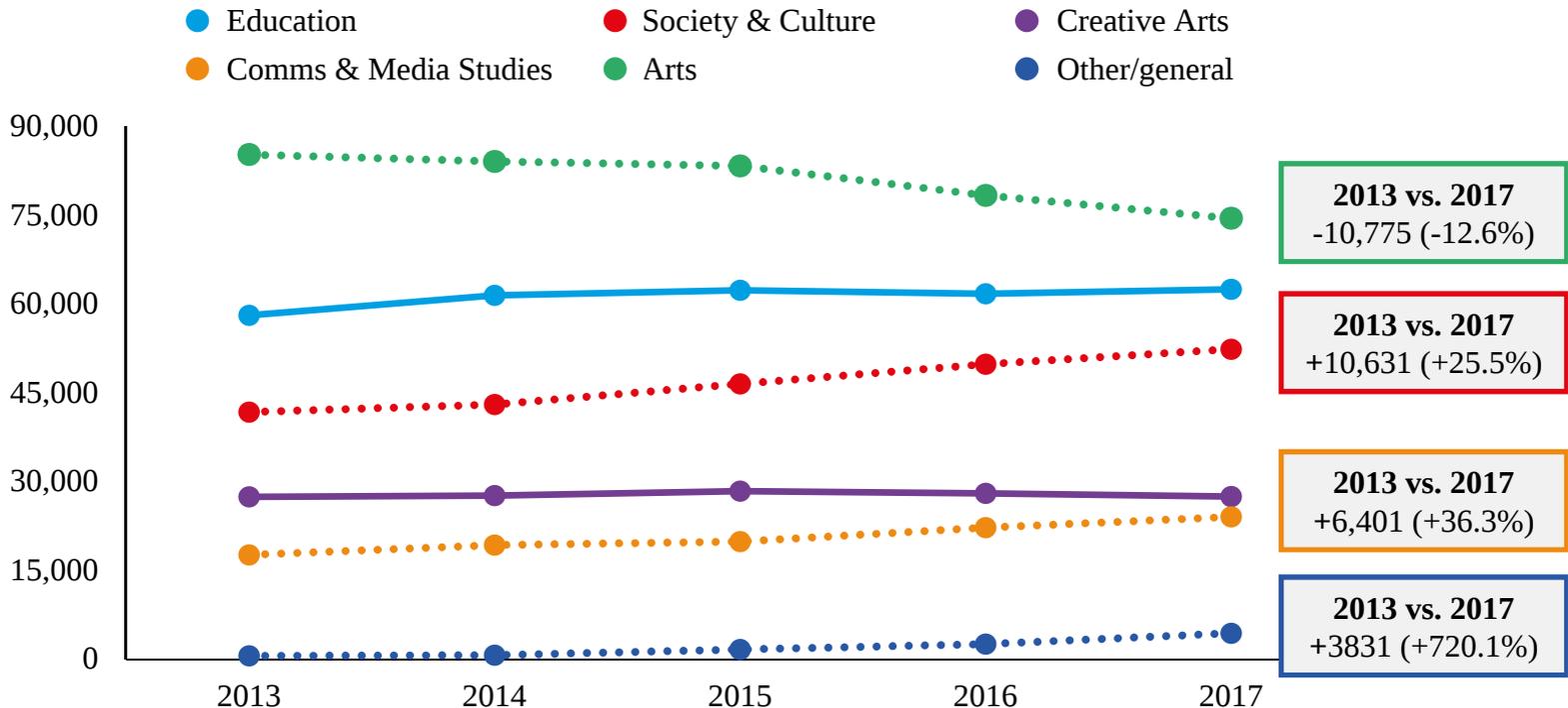
To better understand trends in HASS fields of study, the following slides present the data in two important and mutually exclusive ways:

- Slides 29 and 30 only include data from degrees dedicated to a single field of study (i.e. no double degrees), and data from all Arts degrees (including all stated specialisations) are categorised only under “Arts”. These slides can be thought of as highlighting trends in *standalone HASS degrees*.
- Slides 31 and 32 includes data from all degrees, and the data is categorised under any and all applicable fields (e.g. a double degree of Education/Music would be categorised under both “Education” and “Creative Arts”). Arts degrees with a stated specialisation are also categorised under both “Arts” and the relevant field. These slides can be thought of as highlighting *general trends in each HASS field of study*, regardless of whether the study occurred within a standalone degree, a double degree, or an Arts specialisation.

Please note that due to absence and ambiguity of the fields of study data for postgraduate degrees, no postgraduate degree data was included in this section (however, double degrees with mixed course levels were retained).

# Enrolments by field of study (standalone degrees)

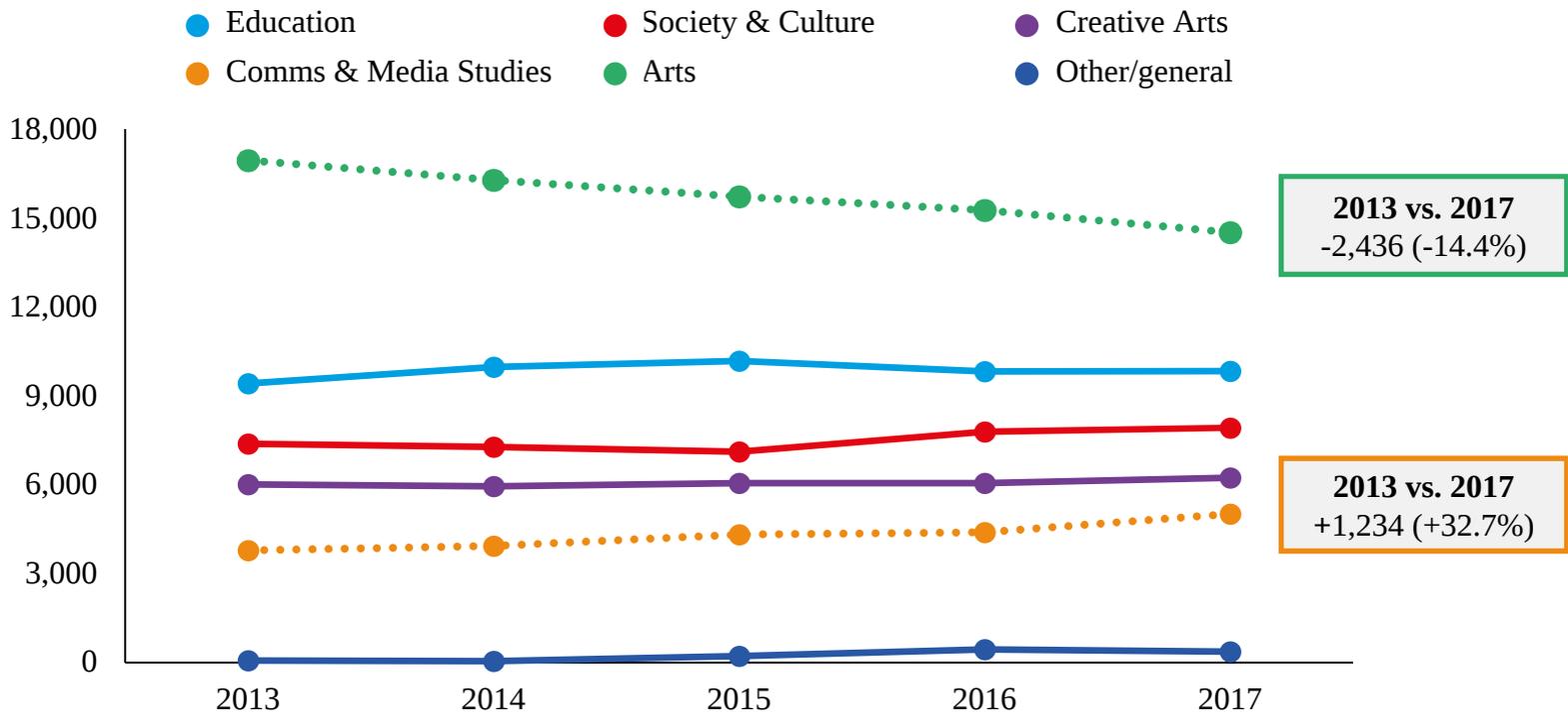
Enrolments in standalone Arts programs significantly decreased, while there was significant growth in enrolments of standalone Society & Culture, Comms & Media Studies, and general study programs.



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. Data for double degrees across two HASS fields was excluded. All HASS specialisations of Arts degrees included only within “Arts”. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing/decreasing trend.

# Completions by field of study (standalone degrees)

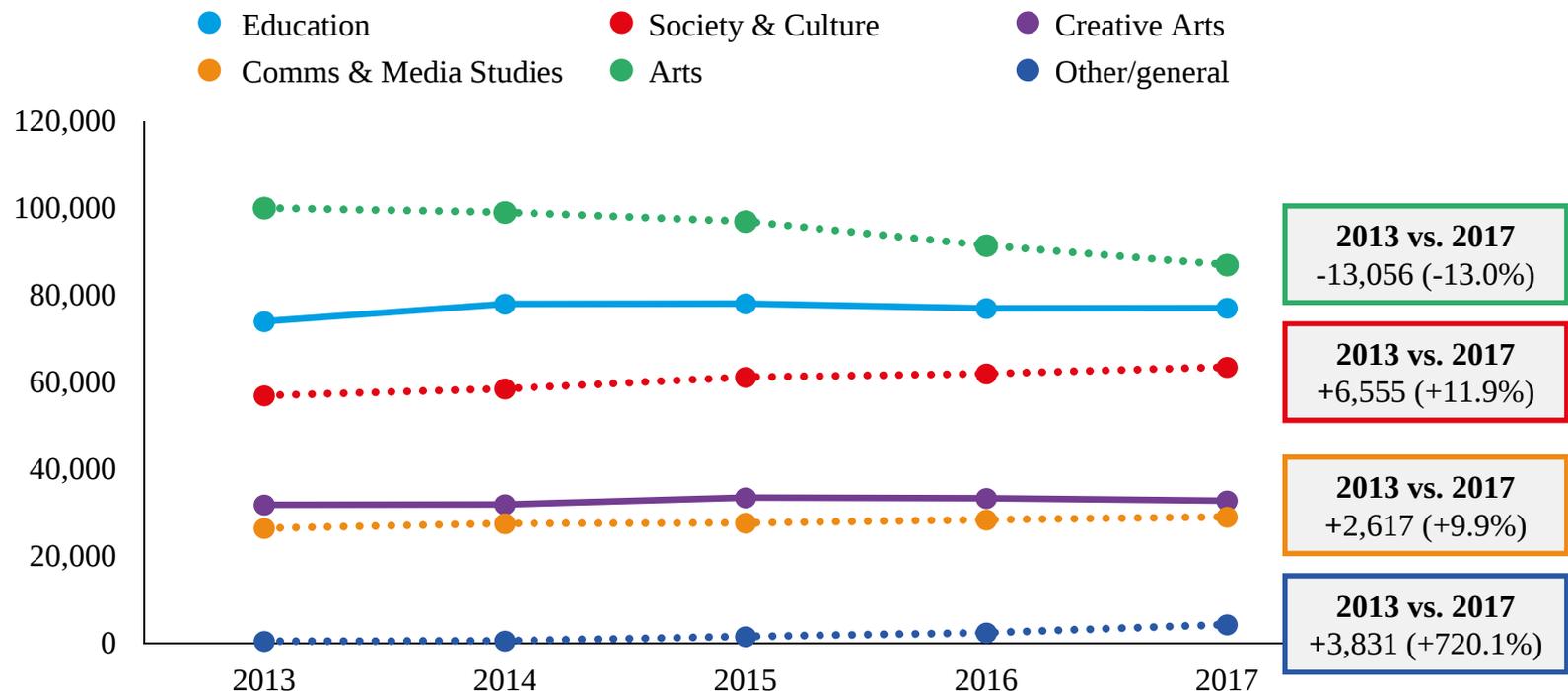
Mirroring enrolment trends, there was a substantial significant decrease in completions of standalone Arts programs, while completions of standalone Comms & Media Studies degrees saw large, rapid growth.



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. Data for double degrees across two HASS fields was excluded. All HASS specialisations of Arts degrees included only within “Arts”. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing/decreasing trend.

# Enrolments by field of study (all degrees)

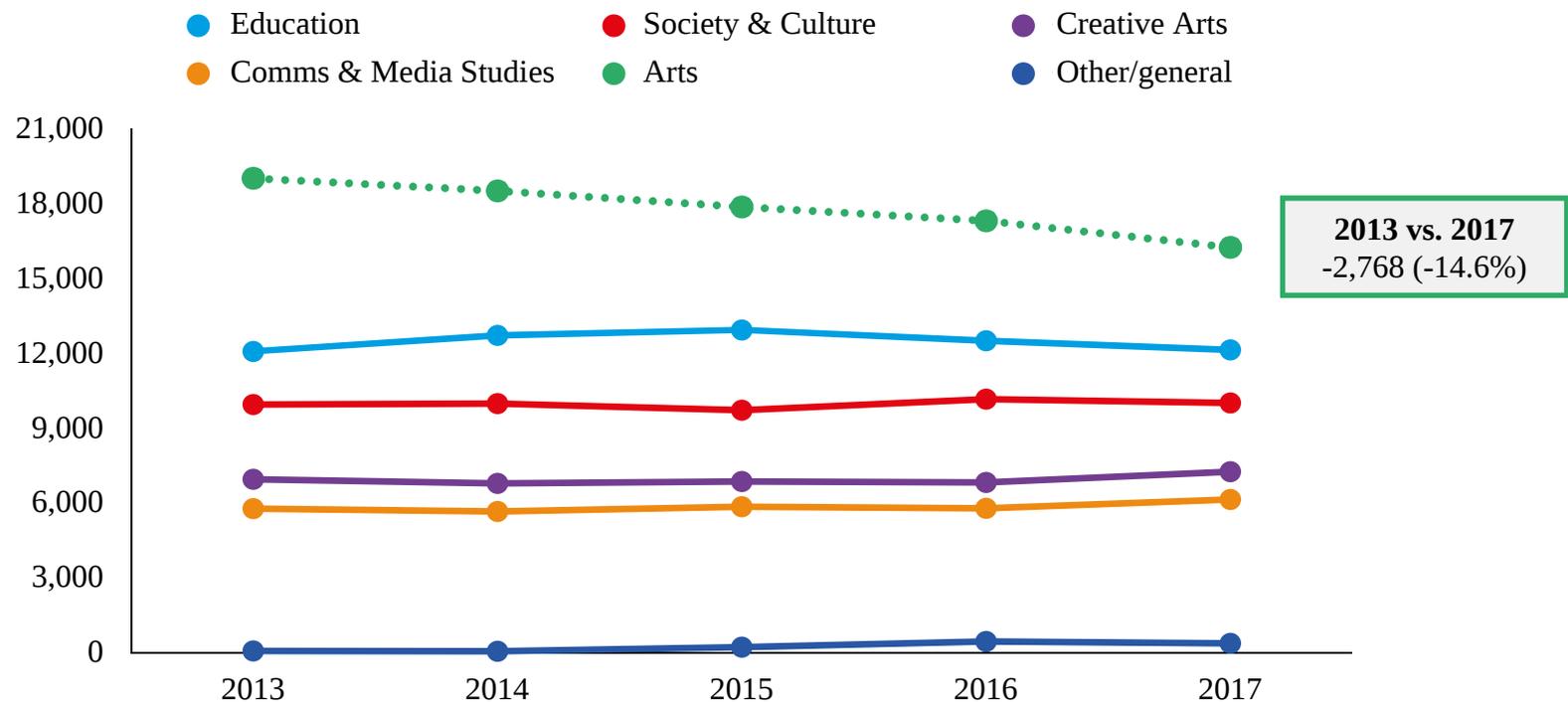
When considering all enrolments in HASS fields, the trends were similar to standalone degrees: enrolments into any Arts-related programs significantly decreased, and there was significant growth of any programs focused on Society & Culture, Comms & Media Studies, and general studies.



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. Data for double degrees is categorised under both applicable fields. Arts HASS specialisations are categorised under both “Arts” and the applicable field. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing/decreasing trend.

# Completions by field of study (all degrees)

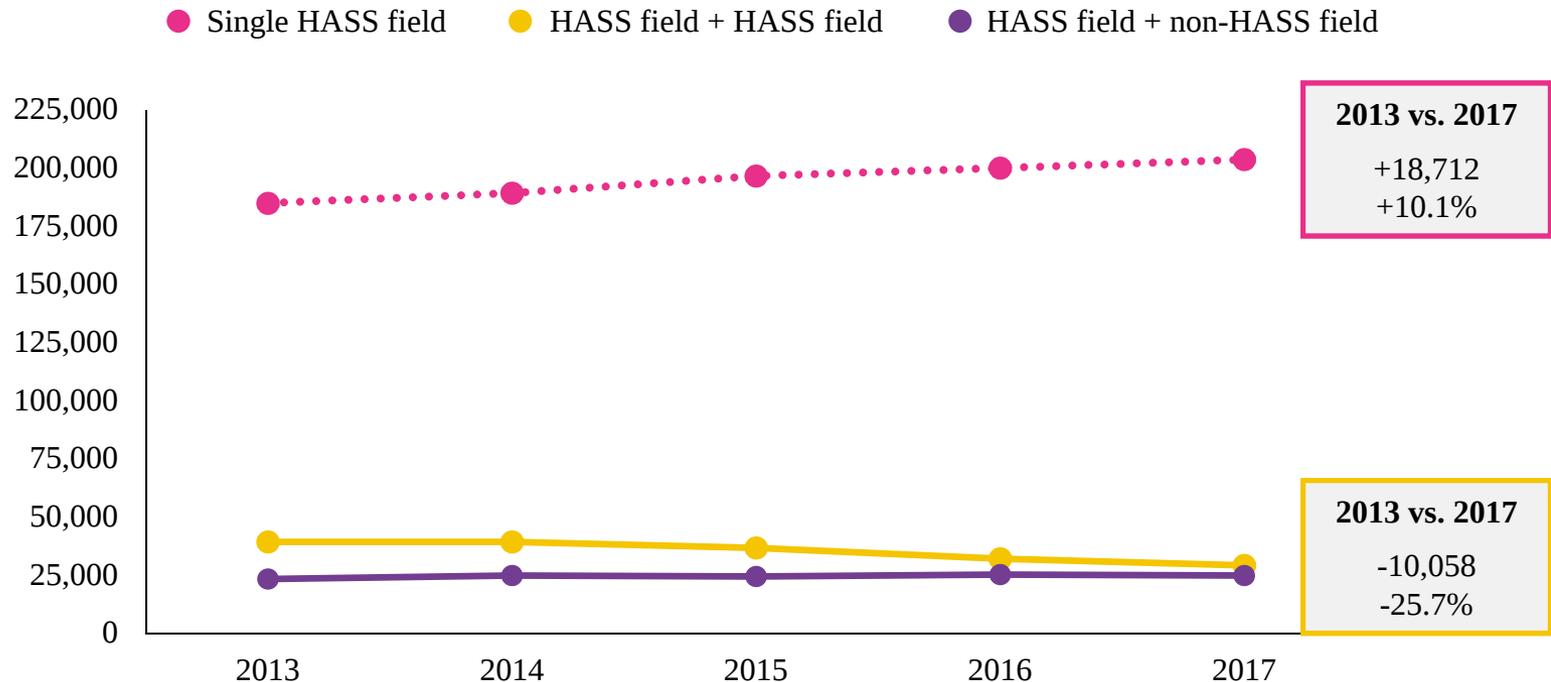
Completions among different HASS fields were generally steady, except for Arts-related programs, which experienced a steep downward trend; in 2017 there were 15% less completions than in 2013.



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. Data for double degrees is categorised under both applicable fields. Arts HASS specialisations are categorised under both “Arts” and the applicable field. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant decreasing trend.

# Enrolments by single HASS, double HASS

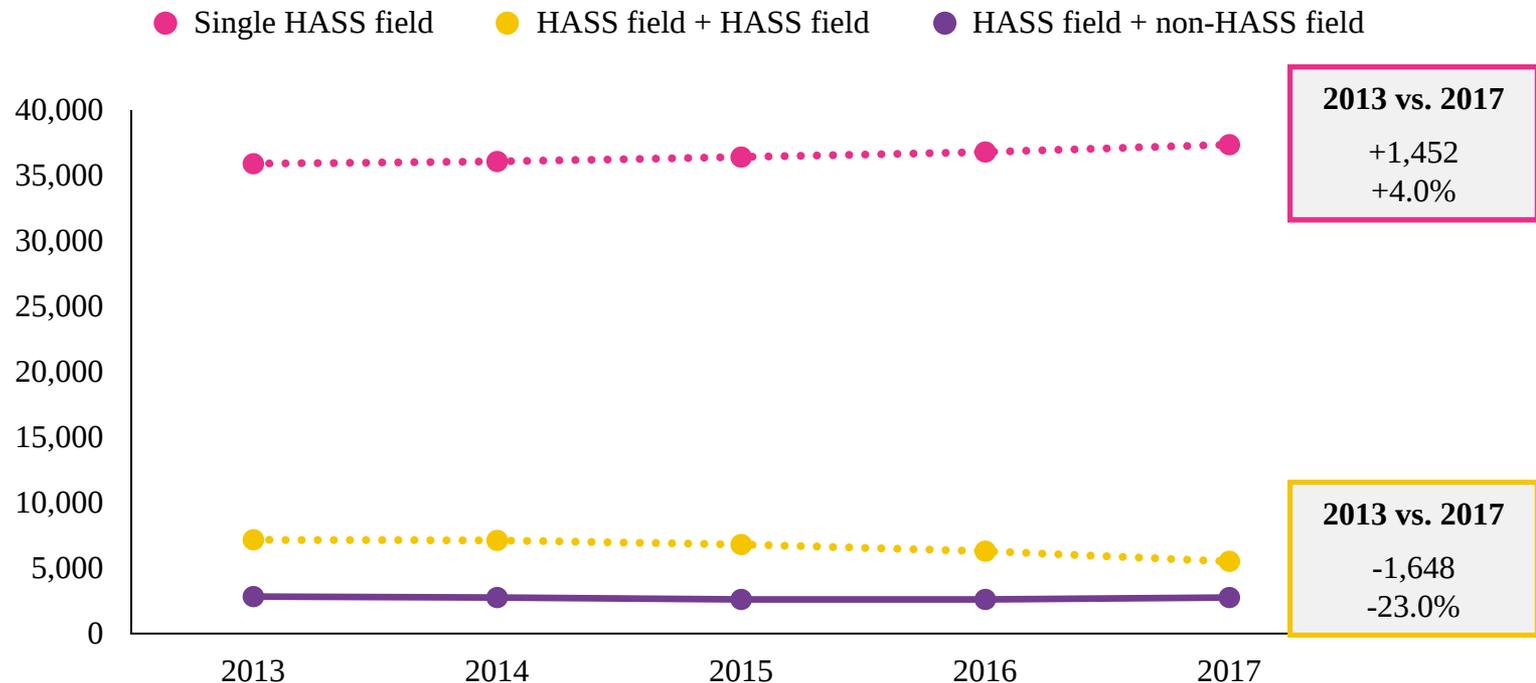
Enrolments in degrees comprising a single HASS field saw a significant upward trend, with 10% more enrolments in 2017 than 2013. By contrast, enrolments in degrees comprising two HASS fields dipped notably (but in a trend that only approaches significance).



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# Completions by single HASS, double HASS

Mirroring trends in enrolments, completions of degrees comprising a single HASS field also significantly increased, while degrees comprising two HASS fields have experienced a significant downward trend.



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing/decreasing trend.

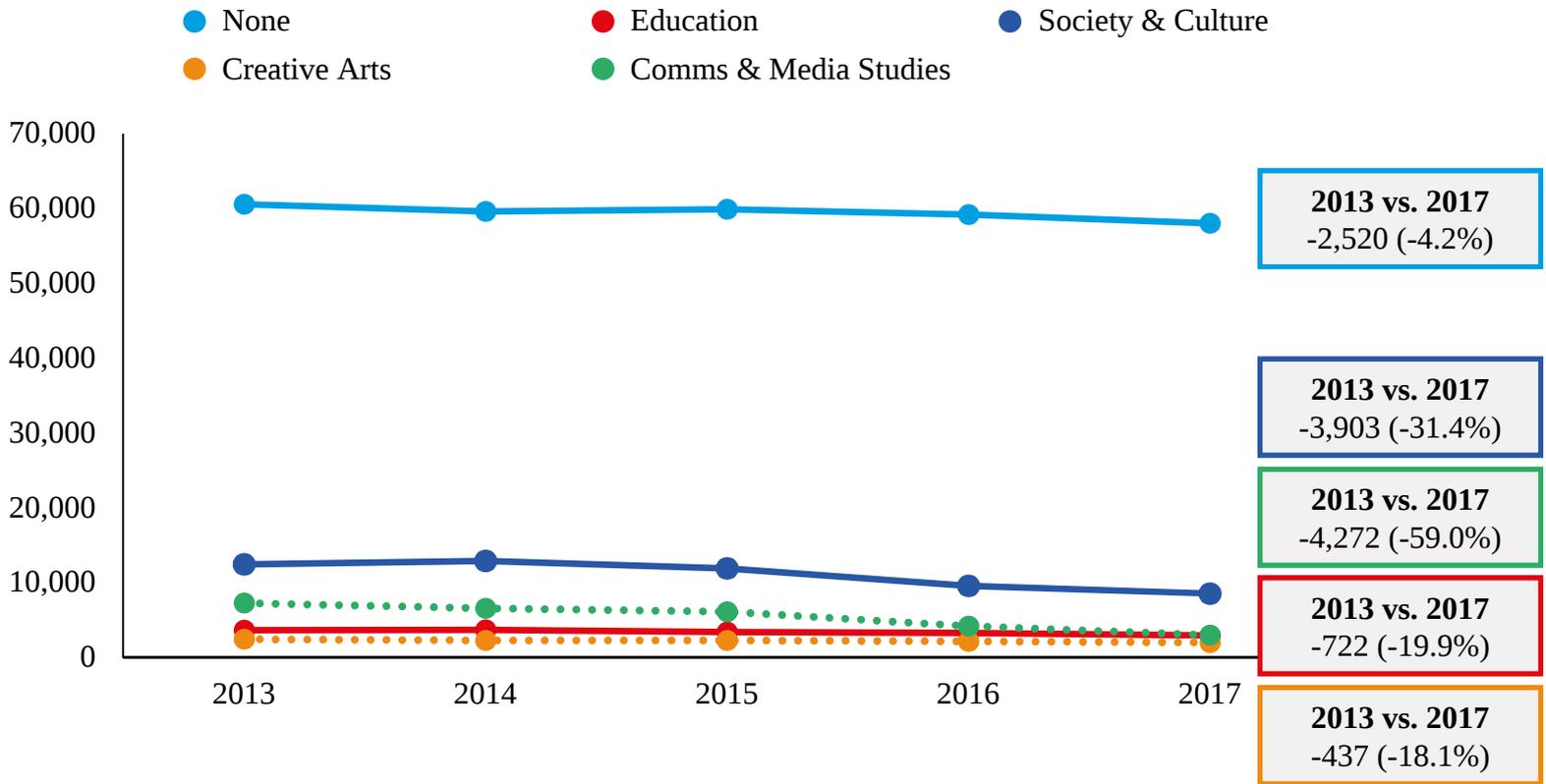
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## **Drilldowns into field of study**

Trends in enrolments by the degree structures of each HASS field of study

# Arts-related degrees

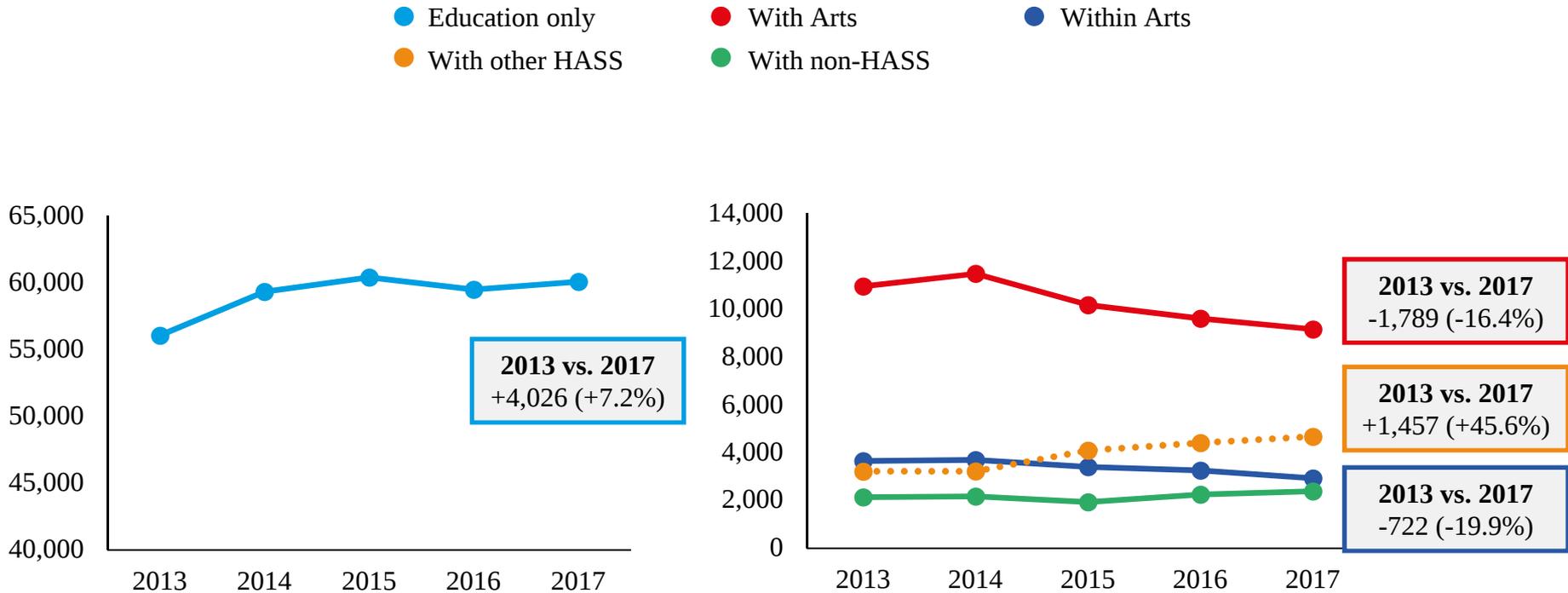
Enrolments in all types of Arts degrees experienced a decline; there was only a minor, non-significant dip in degrees without a stated specialisation, but considerable declines in all Arts degrees with a stated specialisation in a HASS field. The downward trend was significant for Comms & Media Studies and Creative Arts specialisations.



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant decreasing trend.

# Education

There was an increase of enrolments in standalone Education degrees, and a significant increase in double degrees with another HASS field. Conversely, there were large (but non-significant) declines of degrees pairing Education and Arts (either as a double degree or an Education specialisation).

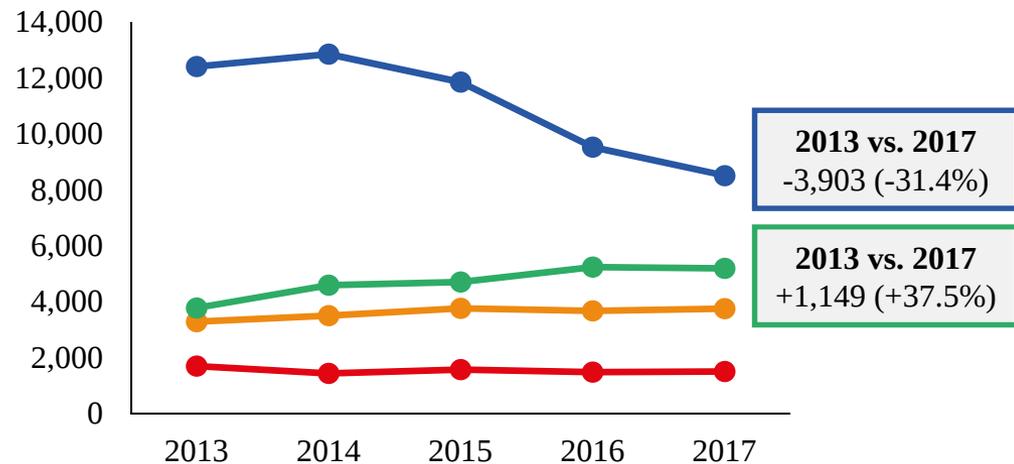
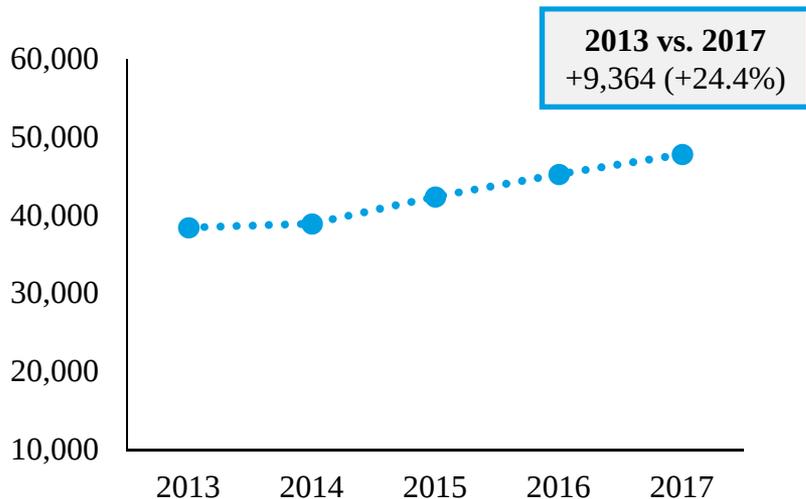


Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# Society & Culture

There was a considerable, significant increase of enrolments in standalone Society & Culture degrees, as well as a large (but non-significant) increase in double degrees with a non-HASS field. Conversely, there was a large (but non-significant) decrease of enrolments in Arts degrees specialising in Society & Culture.

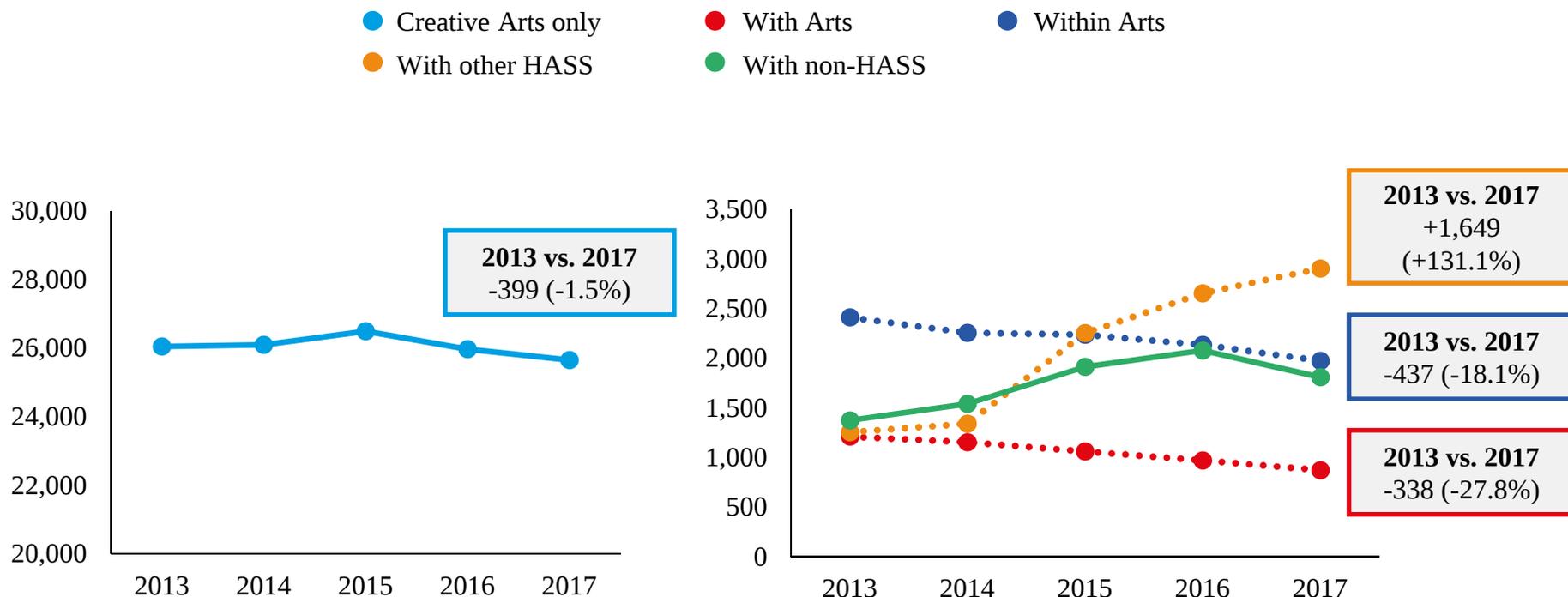
- Society & Culture only
- With Arts
- Within Arts
- With other HASS
- With non-HASS



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing trend.

# Creative Arts

While enrolments in standalone Creative Arts degrees was steady, there was a rapid, significant upward trend of enrolments in double degrees with another HASS field. Further, enrolments of degrees pairing Creative Arts and Arts saw large, significant declines.

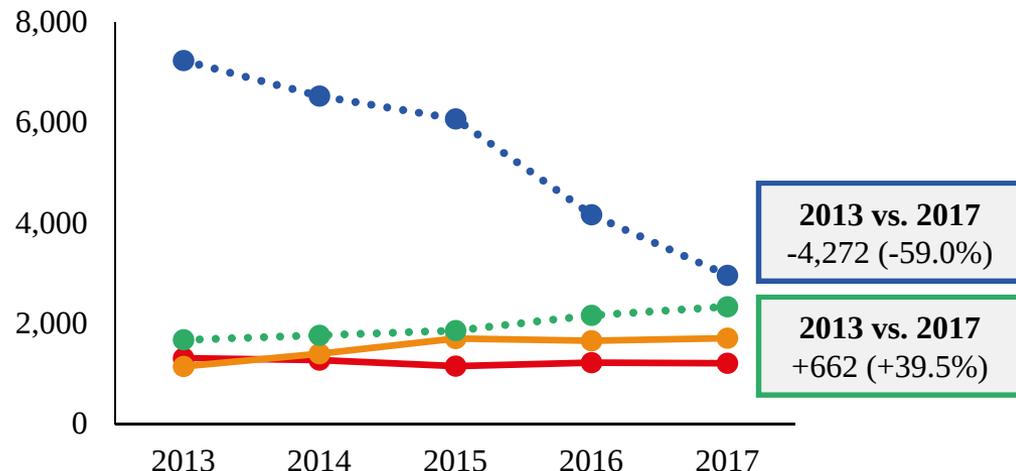
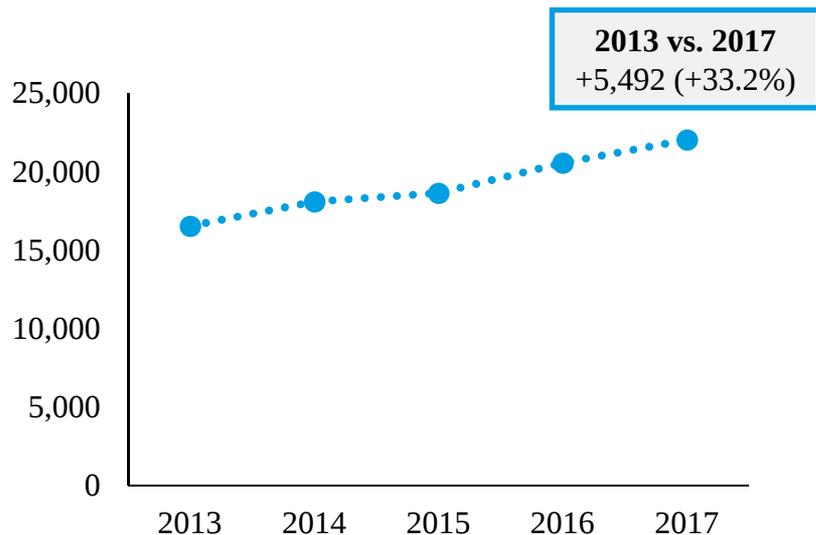


Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing/decreasing trend.

# Comms & Media Studies

There were considerable, significant increases of enrolments in standalone Comms & Media Studies degrees and double degrees with a non-HASS field. Enrolments in Arts degrees with a Comms & Media Studies specialisation decreased substantially.

- Comms & Media Studies only
- With Arts
- Within Arts
- With other HASS
- With non-HASS



Please note: Postgraduate data was excluded. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant increasing/decreasing trend.

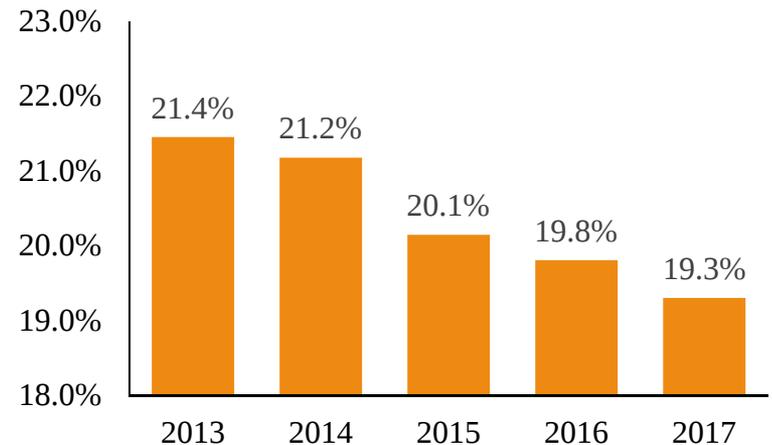
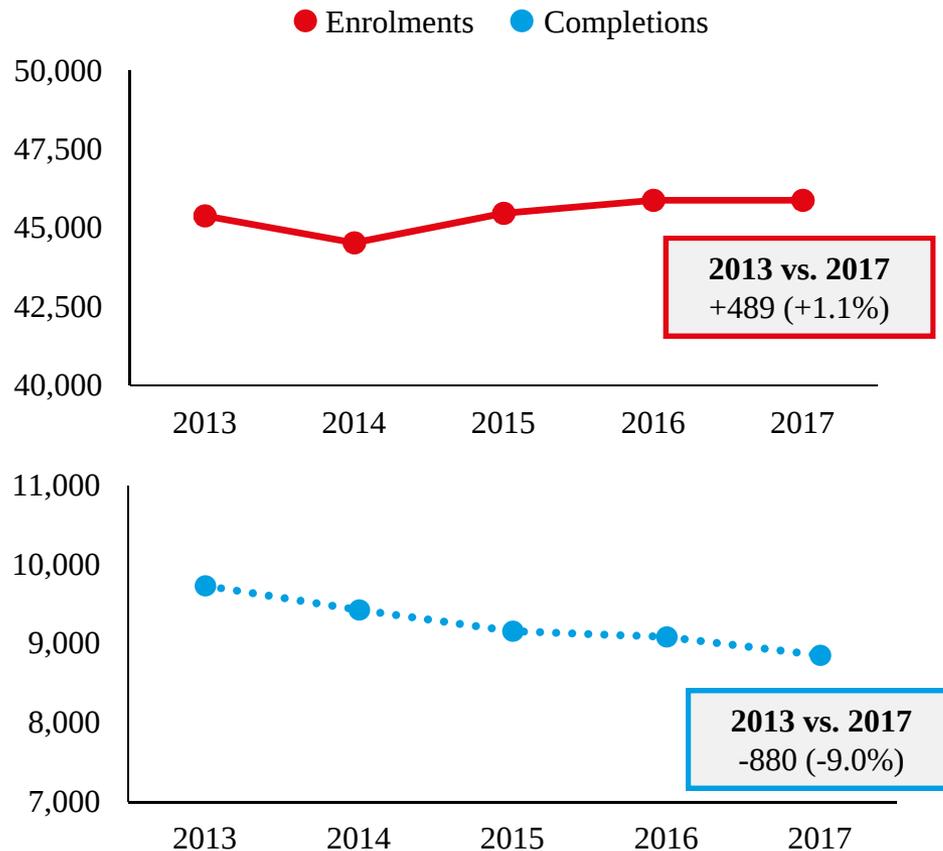
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## **Bachelor of Arts drilldown**

Trends in enrolments and completions of the traditional Bachelor of Arts program (a single degree with no stated specialisation)

# Bachelor of Arts drilldown

Enrolments in the traditional BA program were steady, however completions significantly declined. The figure on the right confirms that the completion rate of these degrees gradually decreased over time.



Please note: Data was excluded for any Arts programs with a stated specialisation and as part of a double degree. The Mann-Kendall Trend Test was conducted to test for a significant trend across years. A dotted line indicates, with a 95% level of confidence, that there is a significant decreasing trend.