



TEXAS MUSIC PROJECT Texas Music and Arts Education Statistics

MUSIC AND ARTS EDUCATION

- ♪ Texas' investment in the arts is approximately \$0.18 per citizen placing it near the bottom of all 56 U.S. states and territories. The national average is \$1.44 per citizen.
(Department of Education, The Texas Cultural Trust)

- ♪ Nearly one in five American schools fails to offer music or art classes even once a week.
(*The National Assessment of Educational Progress*, Department of Education, The Texas Cultural Trust)

- ♪ The Americans for the Arts, the nation's leading nonprofit organization for advancing the arts in America, conducted a public opinion survey in 2001 and found the following statistics:
 - ♪ Approximately 95 percent of parents believe the arts are important in preparing children for their future.
 - ♪ More than 90 percent of parents surveyed thought the arts were an important part of a well-rounded education.
 - ♪ About 70 percent of parents felt "someone else" was better suited to ask for more arts education.

- ♪ A 2003 survey conducted by The Gallup Organization and commissioned by the International Music Products Association (commonly called NAMM), found the following statistics:
 - ♪ Exactly 80 percent of respondents believed that playing an instrument makes you smarter.
 - ♪ More than 95 percent of respondents said music was part of a well-rounded education.
 - ♪ Close to 85 percent of respondents believed participating in a school music program corresponds with better grades.
 - ♪ Close to 78 percent of respondents said learning a musical instrument helps you do better in other subjects.
 - ♪ About 96 percent of respondents said that school band was a good way to develop teamwork skills.
 - ♪ Approximately 71 percent of respondents believed that teenagers who play an instrument are less likely to have discipline problems.
 - ♪ Approximately 93 percent of respondents felt schools should offer musical instrument instruction as part of regular curriculum.
 - ♪ Nearly 88 percent said playing an instrument teaches children discipline.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

- ♪ According to the Texas Music Educators Association, students of the arts continue to outperform their non-arts peers on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT).
 - ♪ Texas All-State music students consistently score more than 200 points higher on the Scholastic Aptitude Test than the state averages for their peers, indicating a strong correlation between students excelling in music also excelling in all other academic areas.

- ♪ According to Americans for the Arts, young people who participate in the arts for at least three hours, three days a week for at least one year are:
 - ♪ Four times more likely to be recognized for academic achievement;
 - ♪ Three times more likely to be elected to class office within their schools;
 - ♪ Four times more likely to participate in math and science fair;
 - ♪ Three times more likely to win an award for school attendance; and
 - ♪ Four times more likely to win an award for writing an essay or poem.

RESEARCH BRIEFS

Did you know...

- ♪ Students who were exposed to the music-based lessons scored 100 percent higher on fractions tests than those who learned in the conventional manner. Second-grade and third-grade students were taught fractions in an untraditional manner -- by teaching them basic music rhythm notation. The group was taught about the relationships between eighth, quarter, half and whole notes. Their peers received traditional fraction instruction.

Source: *Neurological Research*, March 1999

Did you know...

- ♪ Music study can help kids understand advanced music concepts. A grasp of proportional math and fractions is a prerequisite to math at higher levels, and children who do not master these areas cannot understand more advanced math critical to high-tech fields. Music involves ratios, fractions, proportions and thinking in space and time. Second-grade students were given four months of piano keyboard training, as well as time using newly designed math software. The group scored over 27 percent higher on proportional math and fractions tests than children who used only the math software.

Source: *Neurological Research*, March 1999

Did you know...

- ♪ Young children with developed rhythm skills perform better academically in early school years. Findings of a recent study showed that there was a significant difference in the academic achievement levels of students classified according to rhythmic competency. Students who were achieving at academic expectation scored high on all rhythmic tasks, while many of those who scored lower on the rhythmic test achieved below academic expectation.

Source: "The Relationship between Rhythmic Competency and Academic Performance in First Grade Children," University of Central Florida, Debby Mitchell