College Readiness and Lifelong Learning

Arts education develops critical thinking skills, which are key to college readiness, lifelong learning, and workforce development.
Academic Achievement

Students who study the arts are 4 times more likely to be recognized for academic achievement.
Transferable Skills

Students who take arts classes are more likely to develop transferable skills desired by employers such as communication, collaboration, and problem solving.
Literacy

Arts education helps students become better readers and writers.
Academic and Social Outcomes

The arts are linked to academic and social outcomes such as reading readiness, conflict resolution skills, and nonverbal reasoning.
GPA

Students with arts-rich experiences have higher overall GPAs than students who lack arts experiences.
Student Discipline and Behavior

When schools integrate the arts across the curriculum, disciplinary referrals decrease.
Teacher Effectiveness and Retention

Arts integration contributes to increased teacher effectiveness and teacher satisfaction, lowering teacher turnover rates.
Workforce Preparedness

Developing arts and design skills provides dual benefits to students – opening up careers in the creative industries and enhancing workforce preparedness.
Math Skills

Students who study the arts outperform their non-arts peers on mathematics assessments – including computation skills, estimation skills, and fractions.
Test Scores

Students with high levels of arts engagement have higher test scores in science and writing.
Social Skills

Arts activities promote growth in student social skills, including self-confidence, conflict resolution, collaboration, and empathy.
Creativity

Arts education develops creativity, which 72% of business leaders say is the number one skill they look for when hiring.
SAT Scores

Students involved in the arts average almost 100 points better on the SATs than their peers.
College Graduation Rates

Students who study the arts are 3 times more likely to earn a bachelor’s degree.