1. **95% of school administrators believe that theatre experiences improve students’ overall academic skills.**  
*2012 EdTA-Utah State University Survey of Theatre Education Programs in U.S. High Schools*

2. **High school students engaged in Applied Drama playmaking gain an understanding of their voice as a tool for positive change in society.**  
*Research in Drama Education Journal, 2011*

3. **Drama instruction integrated into elementary classrooms improves students’ social and emotional development and contributes to a positive classroom culture.**  
*Arts Education Policy Review, 2010*

4. **Middle school students taught lessons that integrate drama into instruction are more likely to voice their own ideas and engage in learning through active classroom participation.**  
*Journal for Learning through the Arts, 2011*

5. **High-poverty grade K-2 English language learners who receive weekly drama lessons demonstrate increased listening and speaking skills on standardized tests.**  
*Journal for Learning through the Arts, 2014*

6. **“I have found that using theatre exercises to develop skills in listening, trust, improvisation, imagination, and role-play can help scientists become better able to collaborate and communicate their work.”**  
*Patricia Raun, 2017 EdTA Conference*

7. **At-risk middle school students engaged in an after-school musical theatre program demonstrate improved confidence, creativity, resiliency, responsibility, collaboration, and sense of community.**  
*Capturing Student and Teacher Creative Growth through the After-School JumpStart Theatre Program, Year Two Report, 2017*

8. **In 2015, students who took four years of arts classes in high school scored an average of 92 points higher on their SATs than students who took only one half year or less.**  
*The College Board*

9. **Middle school teachers invested in an after-school musical theatre program gain creativity and problem-solving skills, sense of community, resilience, and theatre expertise.**  
*Capturing Student and Teacher Creative Growth through the After-School JumpStart Theatre Program, Year Two Report, 2017*

10. **High school students who earn few or no arts credits are five times less likely to graduate than students who earn multiple arts credits.**  
*National Endowment for the Arts: The Arts and Achievement in At-Risk Youth, 2012*
11. Middle school students engaged in play-building learn conflict resolutions skills, greater respect for peers, and how to listen to multiple points of view. 
*International Journal of Education & the Arts, 2006*

12. Reading play scripts out loud helps low-performing at-risk middle school students become better readers, with significant improvement in their vocabulary skills, vocal projection, and confidence. 
*Reading & Writing Quarterly, 2008*

13. Viewing plays about significant social issues, such as poverty, can help stimulate meaningful dialogue and understanding between teachers and students. 
*Research in Drama Education: The Journal of Applied Theatre and Performance, 2010*

14. High school students engaged in actor training develop a higher level of empathy, heightened understanding of what others are thinking and feeling, and are better able to control their own positive and negative emotions. 
*Mind, Brain and Education, 2011*

15. Elementary students have more vivid recall and a greater understanding of museum content when the visit includes dramatic performances by role-playing characters. 
*Research in Drama Education: The Journal of Applied Theatre and Performance, 2002*

16. In 2008, African-American and Hispanic students had less than half the access to arts education as White students. 
*NEA Office of Research & Analysis, 2011*

17. Arts students whose teachers receive professional development in balanced arts assessment demonstrate significantly greater achievement than students’ whose teachers do not. 
*Journal for Learning through the Arts, 2014*

18. “Only 15% of job success comes from technical skills and knowledge. The other 85% comes from well-developed soft-skills, things like the ability to listen, artistic sense, nonverbal communication, enthusiasm, and storytelling. Isn’t this the focus of our work in theatre?” 
*Patricia Raun, 2017 EdTA Conference*

19. “In theatre, you have the power to bring voice to those who have been marginalized, discriminated against, left out, overlooked, or silenced.” 
*Dr. Monique M. Chism, Assistant Secretary for Policy and Programs, U.S. Department of Education, speaking at the 2016 EdTA National Conference*

20. Dramatic enactments of scientific concepts allow elementary students to connect to science learning through movement, language, social interaction, and collaboration. 
*Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 2010*
21. Fourth-grade students whose language arts and social studies curricula integrated theatre into their classes are almost 100% more likely to pass a state-based language arts test.  
Youth Theatre Journal, 2011

22. 89% of surveyed business executives participated in the arts during their school careers.  
Unmasking Business Success, 2015

23. Middle school students who participate in drama programs are less likely to engage in risky, delinquent, and/or violent behaviors.  
Whole Brain Learning: The fine arts with students at risk, 2006

24. Only 28% of public high schools in high poverty areas offer theatre instruction.  
U.S. Department of Education

25. High poverty students with sustained involvement in theatre show substantial improvement in reading proficiency, gains in self-concept and motivation, and higher levels of empathy for others.  
Doing Well and Doing Good by Doing Art, 2009

26. Most high school theatre programs rely entirely on box office revenue to support their activities.  
2012 EdTA-Utah State University Survey of Theatre Education Programs in U.S. High Schools

27. Students from high-income families are twice as likely to participate in school plays or musicals than students from low-income families.  
Doing Well and Doing Good by Doing Art, 2009

28. Almost half of public high school theatre programs use a gym or cafetorium as their primary performance space.  
2012 EdTA-Utah State University Survey of Theatre Education Programs in U.S. High Schools

29. Young adults who had arts-rich experiences in high school are more likely to engage in public volunteerism.  
National Endowment for the Arts: The Arts and Achievement in At-Risk Youth, 2011

30. Disadvantaged students in grades 8-12 who receive an arts education are three times more likely to earn a Bachelor’s degree than students who lack those experiences.  
National Endowment for the Arts, 2016

31. Students with high levels of arts involvement are less likely to drop out of school.  
The Arts and Achievement in At-Risk Youth: Findings from Four Longitudinal Studies, 2012