

Details of Study in General Reading Achievement Domain

The Skindrud and Gersten (2006) study examined the effects of the program in students in 12 Sacramento schools. The study looked at student outcomes both at the end of second grade and the end of third grade. Outcomes at the end of third grade reflected what the report called “maximum exposure” to the program. The study’s outcomes were based on the Reading subtest of the SAT-9. In the area of general reading achievement, Skindrud and Gersten (2006) found an average improvement index of +12.

When aligned with ESSA tiers of evidence criteria, the Skindrud and Gersten (2006) study and its outcomes fall in Tier 2, the Moderate Evidence of Effectiveness category. This means the study was a well-designed and well-implemented quasi-experimental design and had a significant favorable effect.

Details of Study in Comprehension Domain

Borman et al. (2008) looked at effects of the program in students from five schools located in five states. This study reported outcomes after 7 months of implementation. These outcomes were based on the Reading Composite score of the CTBS/5 Terra Nova test. In the area of comprehension, Borman et al. (2008) found an average improvement index of +10.

When aligned with ESSA tiers of evidence criteria, the Borman et al. (2008) study and its outcomes