

ESSA emphasizes "evidence-based" approaches that have demonstrated a statistically significant positive effect on student outcomes. ESSA identifies four levels of evidence: strong, moderate, promising, and evidence that demonstrates a rationale. The levels are defined by the research study design.

Reading Street meets ESSA's "Strong" evidence criteria

Strong Evidence Criteria	Alignment to Requirements	
Experimental study (e.g. a randomized control trial)	Meets	A randomized control trial design was used where individual students were randomly assigned to either the treatment or control condition.
Show a statistically significant and positive effect on student outcomes	Meets	Overall, students significantly outperformed the comparison group on the Group Reading and Diagnostic Evaluation (GRADE ^M) test.
	A 4 PERCENTILES	 First grade students grew by 4 more percentiles than the average comparison student.
	A3 PERCENTILES	Second grade students grew by 3 more percentiles than the average comparison student.
		Additionally, Hispanic students significantly outperformed their comparison group peers on the GRADE.
Have a large sample and multi-site sample	Meets	Reading Street was studied in 8 school districts in 6 different states. The study sample was large and diverse with 925 students.

For more information, visit:

pearsonschool.com/evidencebased



Redding Street

Study completed by:

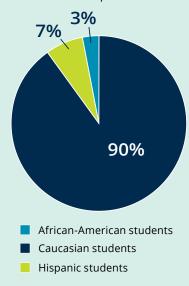
Gatti Evaluation, Inc. Available here.

Year: 2009-11

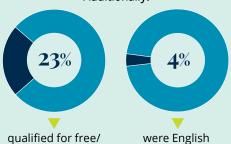
Study description: The study focused on improving first, second, and fifth grade students' critical reading skills using a core elementary reading program.

Teachers implemented *Reading Street* every day for the course of the school year for core reading instruction. Results were analyzed for 925 participating students taught by 135 teachers across 11 schools in 6 states, with matched pretest/posttest scores.

The final sample included:







learners

reduced lunch