### LEXIA RESEARCH



READING												
Notes:  A - indicates that the information was not provided in the study or not applicable.												
Article Information							Grade				Urba	nicity
Title	Year	Review Type	ESSA Level	Pre-K	K	1	2	3	4	5	Urban	Rural
O'Callaghan et al. A randomized controlled trial of an early-intervention, computer-based literacy program to boost phonological skills in 4- to 6-year-old children	2016	Peer Review	Strong	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Wilkes et al. Exploration of a blended learning approach to reading instruction in second grade	2016	Peer Review	Strong	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	-	-
Schechter et al.  Exploration of a blended learning approach to reading instruction for low  SES students in early elementary grades	2015	Peer Review	Strong	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	•	0
Macaruso & Rodman Efficacy of computer-assisted instruction for the development of early literacy skills in young children	2011	Peer Review	Strong	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
Macaruso & Rodman Benefits of computer-assisted instruction to support reading acquisition in English Language Learners	2011	Peer Review	Strong	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Macaruso & Walker The efficacy of computer-assisted instruction for advancing literacy skills in kindergarten children	2008	Peer Review	Strong	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
Macaruso et al. The efficacy of computer-based supplementary phonics programs for advancing reading skills in at-risk elementary students	2006	Peer Review	Strong	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	•	0
Macaruso et al. An investigation of blended learning to support reading instruction in elementary schools	2020	Peer Review	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
Wilkes et al.  Measuring the impact of a blended learning model on early literacy growth	2020	Peer Review	Moderate	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	•	0
Evaluation and Training Institute Early intervention reading software program report	2019	3rd Party	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	-	-
<u>Evaluation and Training Institute</u> <u>Early intervention interactive reading software report</u>	2018	3rd Party	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	-	-
Evaluation and Training Institute Utah's early intervention reading software program 2016-2017 K-3 program evaluation results	2017	3rd Party	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	-	-
<u>Leap Innovations</u> <u>Personalized learning(s) from the field: A report for the LEAP Innovations</u> <u>pilot network cohort 2</u>	2017	3rd Party	Moderate	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	0
<u>Evaluation and Training Institute</u> <u>Early intervention software program evaluation 2015-2016 program results</u>	2016	3rd Party	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	-	-



## **CORE5** Core5 Evidence Table

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Article Information		ol Type	of at least 40% of the sample/population AND/OR if the subpopulation was specifically analyzed in the study. When applicable, free or reduced lunch status was used as a proxy for low SES state.  Population Variables*									
Title	Public	Charter	African American/ Black	Latinx	Caucasian/ White	Asian	English Learner	Non- proficient /Struggling Readers/ Intervention	Special Education	Dyslexia	Low SES	
O'Callaghan et al.  A randomized controlled trial of an early-intervention, computer-based literacy program to boost phonological skills in 4- to 6-year-old children	-	_	-	-	-	-	•	•	0	-	•	
Wilkes et al.  Exploration of a blended learning approach to reading instruction in second grade	-	-	0	•	0	0	•	-	-	-	•	
Schechter et al.  Exploration of a blended learning approach to reading instruction for low  SES students in early elementary grades	-	-	0	•	0	0	•	-	0	-	•	
Macaruso & Rodman  Efficacy of computer-assisted instruction for the development of early literacy skills in young children	•	0	0	•	•	0	-	-	0	-	•	
Macaruso & Rodman  Benefits of computer-assisted instruction to support reading acquisition in  English Language Learners	-	-	0	•	0	0	•	•	0	-	•	
Macaruso & Walker  The efficacy of computer-assisted instruction for advancing literacy skills in kindergarten children	•	0	_	-	-	-	0	•	0	-	•	
Macaruso et al.  The efficacy of computer-based supplementary phonics programs for advancing reading skills in at-risk elementary students	•	0	-	-	-	-	0	•	0	-	•	
Macaruso et al. An investigation of blended learning to support reading instruction in elementary schools	0	•	•	•	•	0	-	-	-	-	•	
Wilkes et al.  Measuring the impact of a blended learning model on early literacy growth	-	_	0	•	0	0	•	-	0	-	•	
Evaluation and Training Institute Early intervention reading software program report	-	_	0	0	•	0	0	•	0	-	•	
Evaluation and Training Institute Early intervention interactive reading software report	-	_	0	0	•	0	0	•	0	-	0	
Evaluation and Training Institute Utah's early intervention reading software program 2016-2017 K-3 program evaluation results	-	-	0	0	•	0	0	•	0	-	•	
<u>Leap Innovations</u> Personalized learning(s) from the field: A report for the LEAP Innovations pilot network cohort 2	•	•	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Evaluation and Training Institute Early intervention software program evaluation 2015-2016 program results	-	-	0	0	•	0	-	•	0	-	•	



Using primary language support via computer to improve reading

comprehension skills of first-grade English language learners

# **CORE** 5 Core 5 Evidence Table

READING												
<b>Notes:</b> A - indicates that the information was not provided in the study or not applicable.												
Article Information							Grade		Urbanicity			
Title	Year	Review Type	ESSA Level	Pre-K	K	1	2	3	4	5	Urban	Rural
<u>Leap Innovations</u> Finding what works: Results from the LEAP Innovations pilot network 2014- 2015	2016	3rd Party	Moderate	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	0
McMurray An evaluation of the use of Lexia Reading software with children in Year 3, Northern Ireland (6- to 7-year olds)	2013	Peer Review	Moderate	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	-	-
Macaruso & Rodman  Efficacy of computer-assisted instruction for the development of early literacy skills in young children	2011	Peer Review	Moderate	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
Baron et al. Can educational technology effectively differentiate instruction for reader profiles?	2019	Peer Review	Promising	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	-	-
Macaruso et al.  Longitudinal blended learning in a low SES elementary school	2019	Peer Review	Promising	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	•	0
Macaruso et al.  Three-year longitudinal study: Impact of a blended learning program—  Lexia® Core5® Reading—on reading gains in low-SES kindergarteners	2019	Peer Review	Promising	0	•	•	•	0	0	0	•	0
Kazakoff et al.  Efficacy of a blended learning approach to elementary school reading instruction for students who are English Learners	2017	Peer Review	Promising	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
Mitchell & Macaruso Assessment without testing: Using performance measures embedded in a technology-based instructional program as indicators of reading ability	2017	Peer Review	Promising	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
Prescott et al. Elementary school—wide implementation of a blended learning program for reading intervention	2017	Peer Review	Promising	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0
Schechter et al.  Exploring the impact of engaged teachers on implementation fidelity and reading skill gains in a blended learning reading program	2017	Peer Review	Promising	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
Draper et al.												

Promising

Peer Review

2012



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Active circle for the low-ses variable indicates that the study described the sample/population as suc-		l Туре	Population Variables*									
Title	Public	Charter	African American/ Black	Latinx	Caucasian/ White	Asian	English Learner	Non- proficient /Struggling Readers/ Intervention	Special Education	Dyslexia	Low SES	
<u>Leap Innovations</u> Finding what works: Results from the LEAP Innovations pilot network 2014-2015	•	•	•	•	0	0	•	-	0	-	•	
McMurray An evaluation of the use of Lexia Reading software with children in Year 3, Northern Ireland (6- to 7-year olds)	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-	
Macaruso & Rodman Efficacy of computer-assisted instruction for the development of early literacy skills in young children	•	0	0	•	•	0	-	•	0	-	•	
Baron et al. Can educational technology effectively differentiate instruction for reader profiles?	-	_	0	0	•	0	0	•	-	-	-	
Macaruso et al.  Longitudinal blended learning in a low SES elementary school	-	_	•	0	•	0	0	-	-	-	•	
Macaruso et al.  Three-year longitudinal study: Impact of a blended learning program— Lexia® Core5® Reading—on reading gains in low-SES kindergarteners	-	_	•	0	•	0	0	-	-	-	•	
Kazakoff et al. Efficacy of a blended learning approach to elementary school reading instruction for students who are English Learners	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	
Mitchell & Macaruso Assessment without testing: Using performance measures embedded in a technology-based instructional program as indicators of reading ability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prescott et al. Elementary school—wide implementation of a blended learning program for reading intervention	-	-	•	0	•	0	•	-	-	-	•	
Schechter et al. Exploring the impact of engaged teachers on implementation fidelity and reading skill gains in a blended learning reading program	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Draper et al. Using primary language support via computer to improve reading comprehension skills of first-grade English language learners	-	-	0	•	0	0	•	-	-	-	•	



# CORES Cores Evidence Table

READING	abic											
Notes: A - indicates that the information was not provided in the study or not applicable.												
Article Information							Grade				Urba	nicity
Title	Year	Review Type	ESSA Level	Pre-K	K	1	2	3	4	5	Urban	Rural
Hurwitz & Vanacore Impact of the Lexia® Core5® reading program on students with reading difficulties	2020	Research Brief	Strong	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0
Hurwitz & Vanacore Impact of the Lexia® Core5® reading program on students with reading and language-Based disabilities	2020	Research Brief	Strong	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0
<u>Lexia Research &amp; Analytics</u> <u>Lexia Reading Core5 Kansas Reading Initiative: Two-Year Comparison Study</u>	2016	Research Brief	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
Lexia Research & Analytics Lexia Reading Core5 Kansas Reading Initiative School Comparison Study (2014-2015)	2015	Research Brief	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	_
<u>Lexia Research &amp; Analytics</u> <u>Lexia Reading Core5 Kansas Reading Initiative School Comparison Study (2013-2014)</u>	2015	Research Brief	Moderate	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-
Marshall & Macaruso Benefits of Core5 in a low SES school following three months of use	2020	Research Brief	Promising	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	0
<u>Lexia Research &amp; Analytics</u> <u>How Core5 can help mitigate summer slide</u>	2019	Research Brief	Promising	0	•	•	•	0	0	0	•	0
<u>Lexia Research &amp; Analytics</u> <u>Impact of Core5 for entering English learners with low English proficiency</u>	2018	Research Brief	Promising	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	•	0
<u>Lexia Learning &amp; Analytics</u> <u>ELL and non-ELL kindergartners: Progress in Core5 and on GRADE</u>	2016	Research Brief	Promising	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albert et al. Impact of Core5 in a summer program for English learners	2020	Research Brief	-	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	0
<u>Lexia Research &amp; Analytics</u> <u>Impact of Lexia® Core5® reading on Black/African American students</u>	2020	Research Brief	-	-	-	_	-	=	-	-	-	-
Lexia Research & Analytics Impact of Lexia Core5 Reading on English learners	2020	Research Brief	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
<u>Marshall et al.</u> <u>Lessons learned in implementation of Core5</u>	2019	Research Brief	-	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0
Lexia Research & Analytics Impact of re-auto placement in Core5 on reading performance	2019	Research Brief	-	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0
Prescott et al. Improving reading instruction: Advantages of providing tiered, year-long implementation support	2018	Research Brief	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Lexia Learning & Analytics Lexia Core5 Reading National Progress Reports	2014-2020	Progress Report	-	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-



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A closed circle for the low-SES variable indicates that the study described the sample/population as such  Article Information		ol Type	rieast 40% of the samp	ie, population AND, o	it ii tile subpopulation		oulation Variab		uceu iunch status was	used as a proxy for lov					
Title	Public	Charter	African American/ Black	Latinx	Caucasian/ White	Asian	English Learner	Non- proficient /Struggling Readers/ Intervention	Special Education	Dyslexia	Low SES				
Hurwitz & Vanacore Impact of the Lexia® Core5® reading program on students with reading difficulties	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	-	-	0				
Hurwitz & Vanacore  mpact of the Lexia® Core5® reading program on students with reading and anguage-Based disabilities	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	-	•	•	0				
Lexia Research & Analytics Lexia Reading Core5 Kansas Reading Initiative: Two-Year Comparison Study	-	-	0	0	•	0	-	•	0	-	•				
<u>Lexia Research &amp; Analytics</u> <u>Lexia Reading Core5 Kansas Reading Initiative School Comparison Study</u> 2014-2015)	-	_	0	0	•	0	-	-	0	-	•				
exia Research & Analytics exia Reading Core5 Kansas Reading Initiative School Comparison Study 2013-2014)	-	-	0	0	•	0	-	-	0	-	•				
Marshall & Macaruso Benefits of Core5 in a low SES school following three months of use	•	0	0	•	0	0	-	•	-	_	•				
exia Research & Analytics  How Core5 can help mitigate summer slide	•	0	•	0	•	0	0	_	_	_	•				
exia Research & Analytics mpact of Core5 for entering English learners with low English proficiency	•	0	•	0	-	-	•	•	-	_	•				
exia Learning & Analytics ILL and non-ELL kindergartners: Progress in Core5 and on GRADE	•	0	•	0	-	-	•	-	-	-	•				
Albert et al.  mpact of Core5 in a summer program for English learners	•	0	0	•	0	0	•	-	-	_	•				
exia Research & Analytics mpact of Lexia® Core5® reading on Black/African American students	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_				
exia Research & Analytics mpact of Lexia Core5 Reading on English learners	-	-	_	•	-	-	•	_	_	_	_				
Marshall et al. essons learned in implementation of Core5	•	•	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	•				
exia Research & Analytics npact of re-auto placement in Core5 on reading performance	•	0	•	0	•	-	0	-	-	-	•				
rescott et al.  mproving reading instruction: Advantages of providing tiered, year-long  mplementation support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	_				
exia Learning & Analytics exia Core5 Reading National Progress Reports	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	•	-	-	_				