

Arts participation

Moderate impact for very low cost based on moderate evidence

Arts participation is defined as involvement in artistic and creative activities, such as dance, drama, music, painting, or sculpture.

Implementation cost











Subject breakdown maths: 11 reading: 37 toolkit: 80

School phase breakdown
primary: 68
secondary: 12
toolkit: 80

Technical Appendix

The criteria used to judge the inclusion of studies in the Toolkit are:

- The population sampled involved early years and school age learners from 3-18 learning in their first language.
- The intervention or approach being tested was educational in nature, including named or clearly defined programmes and
 recognisable approaches classifiable according to the Toolkit strand definitions (e.g. peer tutoring or small group
 teaching). The intervention or approach is undertaken in a normal educational setting or environment for the learners
 involved, such as a nursery or school or a typical setting (e.g. an outdoor field centre or museum).
- A valid comparison was made between those receiving the educational intervention or approach and those not receiving it.
- Outcomes include the assessment of educational or cognitive achievement which reports quantitative results from testing
 of attainment or learning outcomes, such as by standardised tests or other appropriate curriculum assessments or school
 examinations or appropriate cognitive measures.
- The study design provided a quantitative estimate of the impact of the intervention or approach on the educational attainment of the sample, calculated or estimated in the form of an effect size (standardised mean difference) based on a counterfactual comparison.

Standardised mean differences and confidence intervals for the most appropriate estimates of the impact of the intervention or approach for the Toolkit were extracted from each included study, along with other study variables. These effect sizes were further synthesised into a single pooled effect using a random effects meta-analysis adopting a restricted maximum likelihood (REML) estimation methods.



For the full details of the methodology see the Protocol and Analysis Plan

(https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Toolkit/EEF_Evidence_Database_Protocol_and_Analysis_Plan_June2019.pdf)

References (80)

The forest plot below is a graphical representation of the results of all included studies in this Toolkit strand. It shows the effect size and confidence interval of each study, and whether the particular intervention in that study was more or less effective than standard practice or other alternative interventions that the study looked at.

Studies that show an effect size result on the right-hand side of the red vertical red indicate that the particular intervention studied was more effective than standard practice. Studies that show an effect size on the left-hand size of the red vertical indicate that the particular intervention studied was less effective than standard practice.

Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect S	ize (Graph))		
Roden (2014)	Does music training enhance working memory performance? Findings from a quasi-experimental longitudinal study (Psychology of Music)	Effect Size: 1.818 LCI: 1.151 UCI: 2.485 Weight: 1.077 Standard error: 0.34	-4	-2	 0	2	4
Moore (1990)	The art of planning: Drama as rehearsal for writing in the primary grades. (Youth Theatre Journal)	Effect Size: 1.504 LCI: 0.802 UCI: 2.205 Weight: 1.038 Standard error: 0.358	-4	-2	- 0	2	4
Herrera (2011)	Effects of phonological and musical training on the reading readiness of native- and foreign-Spanish-speaking children. <i>(Psychology of Music)</i>	Effect Size: 1.384 LCI: 0.589 UCI: 2.179 Weight: 0.936 Standard error: 0.406	-4	-2	— 0	2	4
Çokadar (2009)	Teaching ecosystems and matter cycles with creative drama activities. (<i>Journal of Science Education and Technology</i>)	Effect Size: 1.089 LCI: 0.459 UCI: 1.719 Weight: 1.121 Standard error: 0.322	-4	-2	∣	2	4
Conner (1973)	An investigation of the effects of selected educational dramatics techniques on general cognitive abilities <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 1 LCI: 0.609 UCI: 1.391 Weight: 1.412 Standard error: 0.2	-4	-2	• 0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Cormack (2003)	Creative drama in the writing process: The impact on elementary students' short stories <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.949 LCI: 0.385 UCI: 1.514 Weight: 1.2 Standard error: 0.288	-4 -2	0	2	4
Hensel (1973)	The development, implementation, and evaluation of a creative dramatics program for kindergarten children <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.899 LCI: 0.249 UCI: 1.549 Weight: 1.097 Standard error: 0.332	-4 -2	 0	2	4
Biggs (2008) AP	Using an interactive singing software program: A comparative study of struggling middle school readers <i>(Reading Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.852 LCI: 0.246 UCI: 1.459 Weight: 1.15 Standard error: 0.309	-4 -2	 0	2	4
Risemberg (1992)	Using mime to improve children's writing of autobiographical narratives. (Journal of Research and Development in Education)	Effect Size: 0.842 LCI: 0.245 UCI: 1.439 Weight: 1.161 Standard error: 0.304	-4 -2	 0	2	4
Rauscher (1997)	Music training causes long-term enhancement of preschool children's spatialtemporal reasoning. <i>(Neurological Research)</i>	Effect Size: 0.833 LCI: 0.288 UCI: 1.379 Weight: 1.224 Standard error: 0.278	-4 -2	 -	2	4
Arieli (2007)	The integration of creative drama into science teaching <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.806 LCI: 0.285 UCI: 1.327 Weight: 1.254 Standard error: 0.266	-4 -2	 0	2	4
Rauscher (2000)	Classroom keyboard instruction improves kindergarten children's spatial-temporal performance: A field experiment <i>(Early Childhood Research Quarterly)</i>	Effect Size: 0.788 LCI: 0.268 UCI: 1.308 Weight: 1.255 Standard error: 0.266	-4 -2	 0	2	4
Fernsler (2003)	A comparison between the test scores of third grade children who receive drama in place of traditional social studies instruction and third grade children who receive traditional social studies instruction (NA)	Effect Size: 0.774 LCI: 0.032 UCI: 1.516 Weight: 0.993 Standard error: 0.379	-4 -2	0	2	4
Norton (1973)	Symbolic arts: The effect of movement and drama upon the oral communication of children in grade two. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.702 LCI: 0.285 UCI: 1.118 Weight: 1.381 Standard error: 0.213	-4 -2	 0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Hendrix (2011)	Using creative dramatics to foster conceptual learning in a science enrichment program <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.697 LCI: 0.04 UCI: 1.354 Weight: 1.089 Standard error: 0.335	-4 -2	0	2	4
Orsmond (1999)	Cognitive, musical, and environmental correlates of early music instruction. (<i>Psychology of Music</i>)	Effect Size: 0.679 LCI: 0.055 UCI: 1.303 Weight: 1.129 Standard error: 0.318	-4 -2	- -	2	4
Hunt (2012)	"Have you brought your singing voice?" An Investigation into Whether a Small Group Singing Intervention Can Improve Phonological Discrimination in Young Children. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.676 LCI: 0.019 UCI: 1.333 Weight: 1.09 Standard error: 0.335	-4 -2	0	2	4
Lyon-Haley (1978)	Training advantaged and disadvantaged Black kindergartners in sociodrama: Effects on creativity and free recall of oral language (NA)	Effect Size: 0.628 LCI: 0.076 UCI: 1.18 Weight: 1.216 Standard error: 0.281	-4 -2	- - 0	2	4
McMahon (2003)	Basic reading through dance program: the impact on first- grade students' basic reading skills. <i>(Education Review)</i>	Effect Size: 0.587 LCI: 0.427 UCI: 0.747 Weight: 1.633 Standard error: 0.082	-4 -2	0	2	4
Hole (2013)	The impact of an auditory training programme (The Listening Programme) on the auditory processing and reading skills of mainstream school children <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.562 LCI: -0.443 UCI: 1.567 Weight: 0.739 Standard error: 0.513	-4 -2	0	2	4
Rose (2000)	Imagery-based learning: Improving elementary students' reading comprehension with drama techniques (The Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 0.526 LCI: 0.254 UCI: 0.799 Weight: 1.541 Standard error: 0.139	-4 -2	0	2	4
Knudson (1970)	The effect of pupil-prepared video taped drama on the language development of selected rural children <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.519 LCI: 0.511 UCI: 0.527 Weight: 1.686 Standard error: 0.004	-4 -2	0	2	4
Bilhartz (1999)	The Effect of Early Music Training on Child Cognitive Development (Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.514 LCI: 0.04 UCI: 0.988 Weight: 1.312 Standard error: 0.242	-4 -2	 - 0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Vogel (1975)	The effects of creative dramatics on young children with specific learning disabilities <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.496 LCI: -0.245 UCI: 1.237 Weight: 0.993 Standard error: 0.378	-4 -2	0	2	4
Gromko (1998)	The Effect of Music Training on Preschoolers' Spatial- Temporal Task Performance (<i>Journal of Research in Music Education</i>)	Effect Size: 0.494 LCI: -0.234 UCI: 1.223 Weight: 1.008 Standard error: 0.372	-4 -2	0	2	4
Pate (1977)	An investigation of the effects of creative drama upon reading ability, verbal growth, vocabulary development, and self-concept of secondary school students. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.486 LCI: 0.172 UCI: 0.801 Weight: 1.498 Standard error: 0.16	-4 -2	0	2	4
Schellenberg (2004) 1_1	Music Lessons Enhance IQ (Psychological Science)	Effect Size: 0.478 LCI: -0.013 UCI: 0.97 Weight: 1.29 Standard error: 0.251	-4 -2	0	2	4
Portowitz (2014)	In Harmony: A technology-based music education model to enhance musical understanding and general learning skills (International Journal of Music Education)	Effect Size: 0.473 LCI: -0.055 UCI: 1 Weight: 1.246 Standard error: 0.269	-4 -2	- 100 -	2	4
Wagner (1986)	The effects of role playing on written persuasion: An age and channel comparison of fourth and eighth graders <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.469 LCI: 0.063 UCI: 0.875 Weight: 1.394 Standard error: 0.207	-4 -2	- 0	2	4
McFadden (2010)	Using theatre arts to enhance literacy skills at the second grade level <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.463 LCI: -0.229 UCI: 1.155 Weight: 1.049 Standard error: 0.353	-4 -2	0	2	4
DuPont (1992)	The effectiveness of creative drama as an instructional strategy to enhance the reading comprehension skills of fifth-grade remedial readers <i>(Reading Research and Instruction)</i>	Effect Size: 0.406 LCI: -0.273 UCI: 1.085 Weight: 1.064 Standard error: 0.346	-4 -2	0	2	4
Duatepe (2004)	The effects of drama based instruction on seventh grade students' geometry achievement, Van Hiele geometric thinking levels, attitudes towards mathematics and geometry. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.406 LCI: -0.01 UCI: 0.822 Weight: 1.383 Standard error: 0.212	-4 -2	6 0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Fleming (2004)	The impact of drama on pupils' language, mathematics, and attitudes in two primary schools. <i>(Research in Drama Education)</i>	Effect Size: 0.4 LCI: -0.01 UCI: 0.81 Weight: 1.389 Standard error: 0.209	-4 -2	; ; 0	2	4
Cardarelli (2003)	The effects of music instrumental training on performance on the reading and mathematics portions of the Florida Comprehensive Achievement Test for third grade students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.381 LCI: 0.022 UCI: 0.74 Weight: 1.449 Standard error: 0.183	-4 -2	l ine O	2	4
Schellenberg (2004) 1_3	Music Lessons Enhance IQ (Psychological Science)	Effect Size: 0.364 LCI: -0.109 UCI: 0.837 Weight: 1.313 Standard error: 0.241	-4 -2	; 1	2	4
Weidner (1993)	The effects of creative dramatics activities on the story retellings of kindergartners <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.362 LCI: -0.367 UCI: 1.09 Weight: 1.008 Standard error: 0.372	-4 -2	0	2	4
Schellenberg (2004) 1_2	Music Lessons Enhance IQ (<i>Psychological Science</i>)	Effect Size: 0.36 LCI: -0.12 UCI: 0.84 Weight: 1.304 Standard error: 0.245	-4 -2	1 0	2	4
Fischer (1989)	Effects of a development drama-inquiry process on creative and critical thinking skills in early adolescent students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.349 LCI: -0.033 UCI: 0.732 Weight: 1.422 Standard error: 0.195	-4 -2	0	2	4
Debreli (2011)	The effect of creative drama based instruction on seventh grade students' achievement in ratio and proportion concepts and attitudes toward mathematics. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.334 LCI: -0.185 UCI: 0.852 Weight: 1.257 Standard error: 0.265	-4 -2	- 0	2	4
Myant (2008)	Can music make a difference? A small scale longitudinal study into the effects of music instruction in nursery on later reading ability (Educational and Child Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.323 LCI: -0.114 UCI: 0.76 Weight: 1.357 Standard error: 0.223	-4 -2	0	2	4
Williams (1973)	Effects of a vocabulary program set to music on basic first grade reading skills. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.278 LCI: 0.082 UCI: 0.475 Weight: 1.607 Standard error: 0.1	-4 -2	0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Gr	aph)		
Saab (1987)	The effects of creative drama methods on mathematics achievement, attitudes and creativity <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.277 LCI: -0.195 UCI: 0.749 Weight: 1.314 Standard error: 0.241	-4 -2	0	2	4
Thomson (2013) AP	Auditory processing interventions and developmental dyslexia: a comparison of phonemic and rhythmic approaches. <i>(Reading and Writing)</i>	Effect Size: 0.268 LCI: -0.601 UCI: 1.136 Weight: 0.861 Standard error: 0.443	-4 -2	0	2	4
Branch (2003) AP	Extracurricular activities and academic achievement <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.26 LCI: 0.091 UCI: 0.428 Weight: 1.627 Standard error: 0.086	-4 -2	0	2	4
Lunz (1974)	Creative dramatics and communication effectiveness. The study of a process. <i>(Children's Theatre Review)</i>	Effect Size: 0.249 LCI: -0.382 UCI: 0.879 Weight: 1.121 Standard error: 0.322	-4 -2	0	2	4
Roberts (1978)	An experimental study of the relationship between musical note-reading and language reading. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.225 LCI: -0.462 UCI: 0.912 Weight: 1.054 Standard error: 0.351	-4 -2	0	2	4
Kaviani (2014)	Can music lessons increase the performance of preschool children in IQ tests? (<i>Cognitive processing</i>)	Effect Size: 0.212 LCI: -0.296 UCI: 0.72 Weight: 1.27 Standard error: 0.259	-4 -2	- 188 -	2	4
Walker (2011)	Contribution of drama-based strategies (Youth Theatre Journal,)	Effect Size: 0.192 LCI: -0.186 UCI: 0.57 Weight: 1.427 Standard error: 0.193	-4 -2	0	2	4
Fizzano (1999)	The impact of story drama on the reading comprehension, oral language complexity, and the attitudes of third graders <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.18 LCI: -0.16 UCI: 0.52 Weight: 1.47 Standard error: 0.174	-4 -2	0	2	4
Laurin (2010)	The effect of story drama on children's writing skills <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.15 LCI: -0.443 UCI: 0.742 Weight: 1.166 Standard error: 0.302	-4 -2	0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Siz	ze (Graph	1)		
Menzies (2016)	Hallé SHINE on Manchester (NA)	Effect Size: 0.1 LCI: 0.002 UCI: 0.198 Weight: 1.665 Standard error: 0.05	-4	-2	0	2	4
Andrews (1997)	Effects of an integrated reading and music instructional approach on fifth-grade students' reading achievement, reading attitude, music achievement, and music attitude. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.08 LCI: -0.435 UCI: 0.595 Weight: 1.262 Standard error: 0.263	-4	-2	0	2	4
Styles (2016)	Rhythm for reading: Evaluation report and executive summary <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.03 LCI: -0.127 UCI: 0.187 Weight: 1.635 Standard error: 0.08	-4	-2	0	2	4
Smith (2010)	The effects of a drama-based language intervention on the development of theory of mind and executive function in Urban Kindergarten Children <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.028 LCI: -0.403 UCI: 0.458 Weight: 1.365 Standard error: 0.22	-4	-2	0	2	4
Byerly (1994)	Generating greater learning gains through dramatization in the classroom <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.01 LCI: -0.956 UCI: 0.976 Weight: 0.772 Standard error: 0.493	-4	-2	0	2	4
Wooderson (1977) 1_2	The effect of musical and non-musical media on word reading. (NA)	Effect Size: 0 LCI: -0.387 UCI: 0.387 Weight: 1.417 Standard error: 0.197	-4	-2	0	2	4
Standley (1997)	Evaluation of an early intervention music curriculum for enhancing pre-reading writing skills. <i>(Music Therapy Perspectives)</i>	Effect Size: 0 LCI: -0.733 UCI: 0.733 Weight: 1.003 Standard error: 0.374	-4	-2	0	2	4
Costa-Giomi (2004)	Effects of Three Years of Piano Instruction on Children's Academic Achievement, School Performance and Self- Esteem <i>(Psychology of Music)</i>	Effect Size: 0 LCI: -0.368 UCI: 0.369 Weight: 1.438 Standard error: 0.188	-4	-2	0	2	4
Wooderson (1977) 1_1	The effect of musical and non-musical media on word reading. (NA)	Effect Size: 0 LCI: -0.4 UCI: 0.4 Weight: 1.401 Standard error: 0.204	-4	-2	0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Gr	aph)		
Olanoff (1969)	Musical ability utilization program (Final Report No. 2600). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.006 LCI: -0.314 UCI: 0.302 Weight: 1.505 Standard error: 0.157	-4 -2	0	2	4
Mehr (2013)	Two Randomized Trials Provide No Consistent Evidence for Nonmusical Cognitive Benefits of Brief Preschool Music Enrichment <i>(PLoS ONE)</i>	Effect Size: -0.018 LCI: -0.603 UCI: 0.566 Weight: 1.176 Standard error: 0.298	-4 -2	0	2	4
Yazejian (2009)	Effects of a Preschool Music and Movement Curriculum on Children's Language Skills (NHSA Dialog: A Research-to-Practice Journal for the Early Childhood Field)	Effect Size: -0.041 LCI: -0.338 UCI: 0.256 Weight: 1.516 Standard error: 0.152	-4 -2	0	2	4
Cogo-Moreira (2013)	Effectiveness of Music Education for the Improvement of Reading Skills and Academic Achievement in Young Poor Readers: A Pragmatic Cluster-Randomized, Controlled Clinical Trial <i>(PLOS ONE)</i>	Effect Size: -0.05 LCI: -0.305 UCI: 0.205 Weight: 1.557 Standard error: 0.13	-4 -2	0	2	4
Kelley (1981) 1_1	A combined experimental and descriptive study of the effect of music on reading and language. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.051 LCI: -0.656 UCI: 0.555 Weight: 1.151 Standard error: 0.309	-4 -2	0	2	4
Bowels (2003)	Tune up the mind: The effect of orchestrating music as a reading intervention <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.056 LCI: -0.635 UCI: 0.522 Weight: 1.183 Standard error: 0.295	-4 -2	0	2	4
Kelley (1981) 1_2	A combined experimental and descriptive study of the effect of music on reading and language. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.184 LCI: -0.798 UCI: 0.43 Weight: 1.141 Standard error: 0.313	-4 -2	0	2	4
Janus (2016)	Effects of short-term music and second-language training on executive control (<i>Journal of Experimental Child Psychology</i>)	Effect Size: -0.225 LCI: -0.746 UCI: 0.296 Weight: 1.254 Standard error: 0.266	-4 -2	0	2	4
McGee (1981)	Effects of a nonverbal sound-symbol training program on reading achievement. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.228 LCI: -0.676 UCI: 0.221 Weight: 1.343 Standard error: 0.229	-4 -2	- 0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)		
Hanson (2003)	Effects of Sequenced Kodaly Literacy-Based Music Instruction on the Spatial Reasoning Skills of Kindergarten Students <i>(Research & Issues in Music Education)</i>	Effect Size: -0.238 LCI: -0.894 UCI: 0.418 Weight: 1.091 Standard error: 0.335	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Register (2004)	The Effects of Live Music Groups Versus an Educational Children's Television Program on the Emergent Literacy of Young Children <i>(Journal of Music Therapy)</i>	Effect Size: -0.254 LCI: -0.863 UCI: 0.354 Weight: 1.147 Standard error: 0.31	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Lu (1986)	The effect of teaching music skills on the development of reading skills among first graders: An experimental study <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.258 LCI: -0.675 UCI: 0.159 Weight: 1.381 Standard error: 0.213	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Roden (2012)	Effects of a school-based instrumental music program on verbal and visual memory in primary school children: a longitudinal study <i>(Frontiers in Neuroscience)</i>	Effect Size: -0.384 LCI: -0.956 UCI: 0.188 Weight: 1.191 Standard error: 0.292	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Pappas (1979)	Effect of drama-related activities on reading achievement and attitudes of elementary children. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.489 LCI: -0.791 UCI: -0.188 Weight: 1.511 Standard error: 0.154	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Bennett (1982)	An investigation into the effects of creative experience in drama upon the creativity, self-concept, and achievement of fifth and sixth grade students (NA)	Effect Size: -0.522 LCI: -1.056 UCI: 0.011 Weight: 1.239 Standard error: 0.272	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Degé (2011)	The influence of two years of school music training in secondary school on visual and auditory memory <i>(European Journal of Developmental Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: -0.581 LCI: -1.268 UCI: 0.107 Weight: 1.054 Standard error: 0.351	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Roskam (1979)	Music therapy as an aid for increasing auditory awareness and improving reading skill. <i>(Journal of Music Therapy)</i>	Effect Size: -0.699 LCI: -1.044 UCI: -0.354 Weight: 1.465 Standard error: 0.176	-4 -	2 0	2	4
Gromko (2005)	The Effect of Music Instruction on Phonemic Awareness in Beginning Readers (Journal of Research in Music Education)	Effect Size: -0.775 LCI: -1.182 UCI: -0.369 Weight: 1.394 Standard error: 0.207	-4 -	2 0	2	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)				
Kariuki (2006)	The effects of drama on the performance of at-risk elementary math students <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -1.251 LCI: -2.104 UCI: -0.398 Weight: 0.877 Standard error: 0.435	-4 -2	 0	2	4	
Kaplan (2013)	The efficiency of computer-aided instruction and creative drama on academic achievement in teaching of integers to seventh grade students. <i>(International Journal of Academic Research Part B)</i>	Effect Size: -1.645 LCI: -2.247 UCI: -1.043 Weight: 1.155 Standard error: 0.307	-4 -2	0	2	4	
Bhide (2013)	A Rhythmic Musical Intervention for Poor Readers: A Comparison of Efficacy With a Letter-Based Intervention (<i>Mind, Brain & Education</i>)	Effect Size: -1.842 LCI: -2.983 UCI: -0.701 Weight: 0.636 Standard error: 0.582	-4 -2	- 0	2	4	