

### **Parental engagement**

High impact for low cost based on extensive evidence

Actively involving parents in supporting their children's learning and development.

Implementation cost

**Evidence strength** 

Impact (months)





5) months

#### Subject breakdown

maths: 12 reading: 65 science: 2 toolkit: 94

#### EY setting breakdown

home: 26 nursery: 39 primary: 28 toolkit: 94

## **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 3-6 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.

# **References (94)**

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	Size (Gr	aph)						
Hampton (1998)	Parental involvement in inner-city schools: The project FAST extended family approach to success <i>(Urban Education)</i>	Effect Size: 1.774 LCI: 1.159 UCI: 2.388 Weight: 0.801 Standard error: 0.313	-2	-1	0	1	2	3			
Hampton (1998) 1_3	Parental involvement in inner-city schools: The project FAST extended family approach to success <i>(Urban Education)</i>	Effect Size: 1.516 LCI: 0.976 UCI: 2.055 Weight: 0.908 Standard error: 0.275	-2	-1	0	1	2	3			
Niedermeyer (1970)	Parents Teach Kindergarten Reading at Home <i>(Elementary School Journal)</i>	Effect Size: 1.372 LCI: 0.943 UCI: 1.802 Weight: 1.089 Standard error: 0.219	-2	-1	0	1	2	3			
Korat (2013) PE	Expanding the boundaries of shared book reading: E- books and printed books in parent-child reading as support for children\'s language <i>(First Language)</i>	Effect Size: 1.242 LCI: 0.766 UCI: 1.718 Weight: 1.01 Standard error: 0.243	-2	-1	0	1	2	3			
Waksman (1979)	Mother as Teacher: A Home Intervention Program (Interchange on Educational Policy)	Effect Size: 1.22 LCI: 0.612 UCI: 1.828 Weight: 0.81 Standard error: 0.31	-2	-1	0	1	2	3			
McQueen (1988)	Effect of Intervention on the Language Facility of Poor, Black Adolescent Mothers and their Preschool Children <i>(Early Child Development</i> <i>and Care)</i>	Effect Size: 1.196 LCI: 0.499 UCI: 1.893 Weight: 0.697 Standard error: 0.356	-2	-1	0	1	2	3			



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)				Effect Size Effect Size (Graph)		
Highberger (1973)	Vocabulary growth of Head Start children participating in a mothers' reading program <i>(Home Economics Research Journal)</i>	Effect Size: 1.158 LCI: 0.683 UCI: 1.634 Weight: 1.011 Standard error: 0.242 Effect Size: 1.058 LCI: 0.26 UCI: 1.857 Weight: 0.59 Standard error: 0.408 Effect Size: 1.016 LCI: 0.072 UCI: 1.961 Weight: 0.469 Standard error: 0.482 Effect Size: 0.968 LCI: 0.401	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Justice (2000)	Enhancing Children's Print and Word Awareness Through Home-Based Parent Intervention (American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology)	LCI: 0.26 UCI: 1.857 Weight: 0.59	-2	-1	– 0	1	2	3	
Vaquero (2014) PE	An exploratory study of a shared-book reading intervention involving Spanish-speaking Latino families <i>(NA)</i>	LCI: 0.072 UCI: 1.961 Weight: 0.469	-2	-1	0 0	1	2	3	
Morrow (1997)	A collaborative family literacy program: The effects on children\'s motivation and literacy achievement <i>(Early Child Development</i> <i>And Care)</i>	Effect Size: 0.968 LCI: 0.401 UCI: 1.534 Weight: 0.869 Standard error: 0.289	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Hadeed (2011)	The continued effects of home intervention on child development outcomes in the Kingdom of Bahrain <i>(Early Child Development</i> <i>and Care)</i>	Effect Size: 0.935 LCI: 0.602 UCI: 1.269 Weight: 1.262 Standard error: 0.17	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	



Author	Title	Effect	Size (Gr	aph)				
Ford (2009)	compensatory education for children at risk ofLCI: 0.364UCI: 1.424educational failure:Weight: 0	Effect Size: 0.897 LCI: 0.364 UCI: 1.429 Weight: 0.919 Standard error: 0.272	-2	-1	- 0	1	2	3
Swinson (1985)	A parental involvement project in a nursery school. <i>(Educational Psychology in</i> <i>Practice)</i>	Effect Size: 0.842 LCI: 0.018 UCI: 1.667 Weight: 0.565 Standard error: 0.421	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Woods (1974)	The effect of parental involvement programs on reading readiness scores <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.803 LCI: 0.338 UCI: 1.268 Weight: 1.028 Standard error: 0.237	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
McCormick (1986)	Intervention procedures for increasing preschool children's interest in and knowledge about reading. <i>(Emergent literacy)</i>	Effect Size: 0.798 LCI: 0.386 UCI: 1.21 Weight: 1.12 Standard error: 0.21	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Starkey (2000) PE 1_1	Fostering parental support for children\'s mathematical development: An intervention with Head Start families <i>(Early Education and Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.79 LCI: 0.017 UCI: 1.564 Weight: 0.614 Standard error: 0.395	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Kotaman (2020) PE	Impacts of dialogical storybook reading on young children\'s reading attitudes and vocabulary development (Reading Improvement)	Effect Size: 0.732 LCI: 0.09 UCI: 1.375 Weight: 0.764 Standard error: 0.328	-2	-1	<b> </b> 0	1	2	3
Vahidi (2017)	The effectiveness of a parent-training program for promoting cognitive performance in preschool children <i>(Europe S Journal Of Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.729 LCI: -0.03 UCI: 1.488 Weight: 0.629 Standard error: 0.387	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Donachy (1976)	Parent participation in pre- school education. <i>(British Journal of Educational Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.717 LCI: 0.21 UCI: 1.223 Weight: 0.96 Standard error: 0.258	-2	-1	<b> </b> 0	1	2	3
Jordan (2000)	Project EASE: The Effect of a Family Literacy Project on Kindergarten Students' Early Literacy Skills ( <i>Reading Research</i> <i>Quarterly</i> )	Effect Size: 0.686 LCI: 0.404 UCI: 0.969 Weight: 1.355 Standard error: 0.144	-2	-1	- 0	1	2	3
Hampton (1998) 1_2	Parental involvement in inner-city schools: The project FAST extended family approach to success <i>(Urban Education)</i>	Effect Size: 0.643 LCI: 0.353 UCI: 0.933 Weight: 1.342 Standard error: 0.148	-2	-1	-  0	1	2	3
Dulay (2019) 1_3	Effects of parent coaching on Filipino children\'s numeracy, language, and literacy skills (Journal Of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.58 LCI: 0.34 UCI: 0.82 Weight: 1.428 Standard error: 0.123	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Dulay (2019) 1_2	Effects of parent coaching on Filipino children\'s numeracy, language, and literacy skills (Journal Of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.578 LCI: 0.342 UCI: 0.814 Weight: 1.435 Standard error: 0.12	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Dulay (2019) 1_1	Effects of parent coaching on Filipino children\'s numeracy, language, and literacy skills (Journal Of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.546 LCI: 0.326 UCI: 0.766 Weight: 1.461 Standard error: 0.112	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Sim (2014)	A shared reading intervention with parents to enhance young children\'s early literacy skills (Early Child Development And Care)	Effect Size: 0.528 LCI: 0.033 UCI: 1.024 Weight: 0.978 Standard error: 0.253	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Evangelou (2007)	The Birth to School Study: evidence on the effectiveness of PEEP, an early intervention for children at risk of educational under- achievement (Oxford Review of Education)	Effect Size: 0.525 LCI: 0.194 UCI: 0.857 Weight: 1.266 Standard error: 0.169	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Chacko (2017) PE	Engaging fathers in effective parenting for preschool children using shared book reading: A randomized controlled trial (Journal of Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.521 LCI: 0.166 UCI: 0.876 Weight: 1.223 Standard error: 0.181	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Boyle (2006)	The effects of a parent-child early literacy intervention on children's phonemic awareness and preliteracy skills (NA)	Effect Size: 0.5 LCI: -0.281 UCI: 1.281 Weight: 0.607 Standard error: 0.398	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Ihmeideh (2020)	The effect of family literacy programs on the development of children\'s early literacy in kindergarten settings (Children And Youth Services Review)	Effect Size: 0.496 LCI: 0.32 UCI: 0.672 Weight: 1.528 Standard error: 0.09	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Chao (2006)	Family-centered intervention for young children at-risk for language and behavior problems (Early Childhood Education Journal)	Effect Size: 0.474 LCI: -0.149 UCI: 1.097 Weight: 0.789 Standard error: 0.318	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Zevenbergen (2003)	Effects of a shared-reading intervention on the inclusion of evaluative devices in narratives of children from low-income families (Journal Of Applied Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.473 LCI: 0.11 UCI: 0.836 Weight: 1.209 Standard error: 0.185	-2	-1	— 0	1	2	3
Beveridge (1981)	Parental Involvement in Language Development: An Evaluation of a School- Based Parental Assistance Plan (British Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.462 LCI: -0.167 UCI: 1.091 Weight: 0.781 Standard error: 0.321	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



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Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect	Size (Gr	aph)			3
Chow (2003)	Promoting Language and Literacy Development through Parent–Child Reading in Hong Kong Preschoolers (Early Education and Development)	Effect Size: 0.458 LCI: -0.064 UCI: 0.98 Weight: 0.936 Standard error: 0.266	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fielding- Barnsley (2003)	Early intervention in the home for children at risk of reading failure <i>(Support for Learning)</i>	Effect Size: 0.458 LCI: -0.111 UCI: 1.027 Weight: 0.864 Standard error: 0.29	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Bekman (2004)	Early home intervention to promote school readiness: A Turkish experience (Nhsa Dialog A Research To Practice Journal For The Early Intervention Field)	Effect Size: 0.45 LCI: 0.151 UCI: 0.748 Weight: 1.326 Standard error: 0.152	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Whitehurst (1994)	Outcomes of an Emergent Literacy Intervention in Head Start <i>(Journal of Educational Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.441 LCI: 0.127 UCI: 0.754 Weight: 1.299 Standard error: 0.16	-2	-1	<b>  -</b> 0	1	2	3
Lam (2013)	Involving parents in paired reading with preschoolers: Results from a randomized controlled trial <i>(Contemporary Educational</i> <i>Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.44 LCI: 0.156 UCI: 0.725 Weight: 1.351 Standard error: 0.145	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Saracho (1997)	Home Literacy Program and Children's Development of Literacy <i>(Perceptual and Motor Skills)</i>	Effect Size: 0.435 LCI: 0.041 UCI: 0.828 Weight: 1.153 Standard error: 0.201	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



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Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)							
Sheridan (2011)	A randomized trial examining the effects of parent engagement on early language and literacy: The Getting Ready intervention (Journal of School Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.43 LCI: 0.161 UCI: 0.7 Weight: 1.377 Standard error: 0.138	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
Beach (2004)	The effects of a school district's kindergarten readiness summer program on phonological awareness skills of at-risk prekindergarten students: A regression discontinuity analysis <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.419 LCI: 0.174 UCI: 0.664 Weight: 1.42 Standard error: 0.125	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
Starkey (2000) PE 1_2	Fostering parental support for children\'s mathematical development: An intervention with Head Start families <i>(Early Education and Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.409 LCI: -0.304 UCI: 1.122 Weight: 0.679 Standard error: 0.364	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
Sheets (1999) EY_PE	Examining the effects of shared book reading across age-groups <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.403 LCI: -0.127 UCI: 0.933 Weight: 0.923 Standard error: 0.27	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
Crain-Thoreson (1999)	Enhancing Linguistic Performance: Parents and Teachers as Book Reading Partners for Children with Language Delays (Topics in Early Childhood Special Education)	Effect Size: 0.385 LCI: -0.526 UCI: 1.296 Weight: 0.494 Standard error: 0.465	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Teepe (2019) 1_1	Helping parents enhance vocabulary development in	Effect Size: 0.345 LCI: -0.018			H	F		
	preschool children: Effects of a family literacy program <i>(Early Childhood Research Quarterly)</i>	UCI: 0.707 Weight: 1.21 Standard error: 0.185	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Brickman (2002) PE	Effects of a joint book reading strategy on Even	Effect Size: 0.323 LCI: -0.39				1		
(2002) PE	Start (NA)	UCI: 1.035 Weight: 0.679 Standard error: 0.364	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Weisberg (1974)	Short term cognitive effects of Head Start programs: A	Effect Size: 0.318 LCI: 0.129			I			
	report on the third year of planned variation—1971–72 (NA)	UCI: 0.508 Weight: 1.508 Standard error: 0.097	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Levin (2012)	Mother-child joint writing and storybook reading and	Effect Size: 0.31 LCI: -0.098			÷	_		
	their effects on kindergartners\' literacy: An intervention study <i>(Reading and Writing)</i>	UCI: 0.719 Weight: 1.127 Standard error: 0.208	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
St Pierre (2003) PE	Third national Even Start evaluation: Program	Effect Size: 0.3 LCI: 0.107			I	I I ·		
	impacts and implications for improvement <i>(NA)</i>	UCI: 0.493 Weight: 1.503 Standard error: 0.099	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Sylva (2008)	Training parents to help their children read: A	Effect Size: 0.298 LCI: -0.096			÷	-		
	randomized control trial (British Journal of Educational Psychology)	UCI: 0.692 Weight: 1.153 Standard error: 0.201	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Schneider (2018)	A combined dietary and cognitive intervention in 3 <sup>.</sup> 5- year-old children in Indonesia: A randomized controlled trial <i>(Nutrients)</i>	Effect Size: 0.289 LCI: 0.005 UCI: 0.574 Weight: 1.351 Standard error: 0.145	-2	-1	6 <b>-100</b> -0	1	2	3
Kraft (2001)	The Association between a Home Reading Program and Young Children's Early Reading Skill (Journal of Direct Instruction)	Effect Size: 0.276 LCI: -0.326 UCI: 0.878 Weight: 0.817 Standard error: 0.307	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Cadieux (2005)	The effects of a parent-child paired reading program on reading abilities, phonological awareness and self-concept of at-risk pupils (Reading Improvement)	Effect Size: 0.259 LCI: -0.286 UCI: 0.805 Weight: 0.9 Standard error: 0.278	-2	-1	0		2	3
Koh (1982)	An evaluation of the effect of the parent readiness education project on readiness and subsequent performance of preschool children (NA)	Effect Size: 0.255 LCI: -0.268 UCI: 0.778 Weight: 0.934 Standard error: 0.267	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3
van Tuijl (2001) 1_1	Efficacy of an intensive home-based educational intervention programme for 4- to 6-year-old ethnic minority children in the Netherlands <i>(International Journal of Behavioral Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.247 LCI: -0.065 UCI: 0.559 Weight: 1.302 Standard error: 0.159	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Mehran (1988)	Parent Tutoring as a Supplement to Compensatory Education for First-Grade Children <i>(Remedial and Special Education (RASE))</i>	Effect Size: 0.245 LCI: -0.281 UCI: 0.771 Weight: 0.93 Standard error: 0.268	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Barkley (2000)	Multi-method psycho- educational intervention for preschool children with disruptive behavior: Preliminary results at post- treatment (The Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines)	Effect Size: 0.244 LCI: -0.2 UCI: 0.688 Weight: 1.065 Standard error: 0.226	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3
Seward (2009)	Evaluating the effectiveness of a short-duration reading intervention on grade one phonological awareness and word reading <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.236 LCI: -0.282 UCI: 0.754 Weight: 0.942 Standard error: 0.264	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fryer (2020) 1_1	Introducing CogX: A new preschool education program combining parent and child interventions (National Bureau Of Economic Research)	Effect Size: 0.234 LCI: 0.081 UCI: 0.387 Weight: 1.559 Standard error: 0.078	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Mears (2007) EY_PE	The effects of the Fast Start Program on the reading achievement of emergent and beginning readers: A replication and extension <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.224 LCI: -0.234 UCI: 0.682 Weight: 1.041 Standard error: 0.234	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect	Size (Gr	aph)			3
Schenke (2020)	Does "Measure Up!" measure up? Evaluation of an iPad app to teach preschoolers measurement concepts (Computers In Education)	Effect Size: 0.206 LCI: -0.278 UCI: 0.689 Weight: 0.997 Standard error: 0.247	-2	-1	0	- 1	2	3
Baker (1998) 1_1	The effects of the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) on children\'s school performance at the end of the program and one year later (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.206 LCI: -0.268 UCI: 0.681 Weight: 1.013 Standard error: 0.242	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3
Nedler (1971) PE	Intervention Strategies for Spanish-speaking Preschool Children <i>(Child Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.197 LCI: -0.522 UCI: 0.916 Weight: 0.672 Standard error: 0.367	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fryer (2020) 1_2	Introducing CogX: A new preschool education program combining parent and child interventions (National Bureau Of Economic Research)	Effect Size: 0.184 LCI: 0.047 UCI: 0.321 Weight: 1.578 Standard error: 0.07	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Zigler (2008)	The parents as teachers program and school success: A replication and extension (The Journal Of Primary Prevention)	Effect Size: 0.179 LCI: 0.125 UCI: 0.232 Weight: 1.65 Standard error: 0.027	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



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Author Rosemberg (2011)	Title Educational orientation regarding vocabulary and literacy access: Evaluating the impact of an intervention program designed to promote early learning at home (Orientación y Sociedad)	Effect Size: 0.167 LCI: -0.104 UCI: 0.439 Weight: 1.374 Standard error: 0.139	Effect Size (Graph)						
			-2	-1	- <b></b> -	1	2	3	
Rolla (2006)	Evaluating the impact of different early literacy interventions on low-income Costa Rican kindergarteners <i>(International Journal of Educational Research)</i>	Effect Size: 0.154 LCI: -0.291 UCI: 0.6 Weight: 1.062 Standard error: 0.227	-2	-1	0	-	2	3	
Strouse (2013)	Effective coviewing: Preschoolers\' learning from video after a dialogic questioning intervention (Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.137 LCI: -0.408 UCI: 0.681 Weight: 0.901 Standard error: 0.278	-2	-1	0	- 1	2	3	
Henry (1974)	Father to son reading: Its effects on boys reading achievement <i>(Dissertation Abstracts International)</i>	Effect Size: 0.128 LCI: -0.676 UCI: 0.932 Weight: 0.585 Standard error: 0.41	-2	-1	l I	1	2	3	
Whitehurst (1994)	A picture book reading intervention in a day-care and home for children from low-income families <i>(Developmental Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.126 LCI: -0.457 UCI: 0.71 Weight: 0.844 Standard error: 0.298	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3	



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)						
Reese (2010) PE	Maternal elaborative reminiscing increases low- income children\'s narrative skills relative to dialogic reading <i>(Early Education and Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.123 LCI: -0.608 UCI: 0.853 Weight: 0.659 Standard error: 0.373	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Ulutaş (2018)	Effect of the cooperative learning with family involvement based science education on the scientific process skills of 5-6-year- old children <i>(Neuroquantology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.11 LCI: -0.396 UCI: 0.617 Weight: 0.96 Standard error: 0.258	-2	-1	0	- 1	2	3	
Whitehurst (1999)	Outcomes of an emergent literacy intervention from head start through second grade (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.1 LCI: -0.021 UCI: 0.221 Weight: 1.596 Standard error: 0.062	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Lonigan (1998)	Relative efficacy of parent and teacher involvement in a shared-reading intervention for preschool children from low-income backgrounds <i>(Early Childhood Research Quarterly)</i>	Effect Size: 0.085 LCI: -0.803 UCI: 0.974 Weight: 0.511 Standard error: 0.453	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Goldfeld (2012) PE	Four-year-old outcomes of a universal infant-toddler shared reading intervention: The Let\'s Read trial (Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine)	Effect Size: 0.083 LCI: -0.087 UCI: 0.254 Weight: 1.536 Standard error: 0.087	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	



Author Baker (1998) 1_2	Title The effects of the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) on children\'s school performance at the end of the program and one year later (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.069 LCI: -0.306 UCI: 0.443 Weight: 1.188 Standard error: 0.191	Effect Size (Graph)						
			-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Chow (2008)	Dialogic reading and morphology training in Chinese children: Effects on language and literacy (Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.065 LCI: -0.386 UCI: 0.516 Weight: 1.053 Standard error: 0.23	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
DeBaryshe (2007)	An experimental validation of a preschool emergent literacy curriculum <i>(Early Education and Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.059 LCI: -0.392 UCI: 0.51 Weight: 1.052 Standard error: 0.23	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Robinson-Smith (2019)	EasyPeasy: Learning through play - Evaluation report <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.04 LCI: -0.1 UCI: 0.18 Weight: 1.575 Standard error: 0.071	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Miller (2020)	Peep Learning Together Programme - Evaluation report <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.03 LCI: -0.085 UCI: 0.145 Weight: 1.603 Standard error: 0.059	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)						
St Pierre (2005)	Effects of a family literacy program on low-literate children and their parents: Findings from an evaluation of the even start family literacy program (Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.026 LCI: -0.33 UCI: 0.383 Weight: 1.221 Standard error: 0.182	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Davis (2004)	The impact of parental involvement : a study of the relationship between homework and kindergarten Texas Primary Reading Inventory scores <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.008 LCI: -0.215 UCI: 0.231 Weight: 1.457 Standard error: 0.114	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Phillips (1990)	Effect of early literacy intervention on kindergarten achievement. <i>(National Reading Conference)</i>	Effect Size: 0.001 LCI: -0.304 UCI: 0.306 Weight: 1.314 Standard error: 0.156	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Cheung (2017) PE	Effectiveness of parent-child number board game playing in promoting Chinese kindergarteners\' numeracy skills and mathematics interest (Early Education and Development)	Effect Size: -0.001 LCI: -0.655 UCI: 0.653 Weight: 0.749 Standard error: 0.334	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3	
Leung (2019)	Healthy start home visiting program—School-based model: Cluster randomized controlled trial (Research On Social Work Practice)	Effect Size: -0.016 LCI: -0.279 UCI: 0.247 Weight: 1.389 Standard error: 0.134	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)						
Wasik (1990) PE	A longitudinal study of two early intervention strategies: Project CARE <i>(Child Development)</i>	Effect Size: -0.036 LCI: -0.686 UCI: 0.614 Weight: 0.754 Standard error: 0.332	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3	
Mantzicopoulos (2013)	Science literacy in school and home contexts: Kindergarteners\' science achievement and motivation (Cognition And Instruction)	Effect Size: -0.039 LCI: -0.416 UCI: 0.338 Weight: 1.183 Standard error: 0.192	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Fernandez (1995)	Paired reading: An investigation into using parents as tutors in one mainstream high school <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.044 LCI: -0.68 UCI: 0.592 Weight: 0.772 Standard error: 0.324	-2	-1	0	-   1	2	3	
Teepe (2019) 1_2	Helping parents enhance vocabulary development in preschool children: Effects of a family literacy program <i>(Early Childhood Research Quarterly)</i>	Effect Size: -0.054 LCI: -0.426 UCI: 0.318 Weight: 1.193 Standard error: 0.19	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Aral (2011)	The effects of parent education programs on the development of children aged between 60 and 72 months (Social Behavior and Personality: An International Journal)	Effect Size: -0.077 LCI: -0.413 UCI: 0.259 Weight: 1.257 Standard error: 0.172	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
St Pierre (1995)	National evaluation of Even Start Family Literacy Program: Final report <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.08 LCI: -0.405 UCI: 0.245 Weight: 1.278 Standard error: 0.166	-2	-1	- <b></b> 0	1	2	3	



Author van Tuijl (2001) 1_2	Title Efficacy of an intensive home-based educational intervention programme for 4- to 6-year-old ethnic minority children in the Netherlands <i>(International Journal of Behavioral Development)</i>	Effect Size: -0.094 LCI: -0.765 UCI: 0.576 Weight: 0.729 Standard error: 0.342	Effect Size (Graph)						
			-2 -1 0 1 2	3					
Zucker (2021) 1_1	Teaching Together: Pilot study of a tiered language and literacy intervention with Head Start teachers and linguistically diverse families (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: -0.275 LCI: -0.67 UCI: 0.12 Weight: 1.151 Standard error: 0.201	-2 -1 0 1 2	3					
Zucker (2021) 1_2	Teaching Together: Pilot study of a tiered language and literacy intervention with Head Start teachers and linguistically diverse families (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: -0.303 LCI: -0.726 UCI: 0.12 Weight: 1.101 Standard error: 0.216	-2 -1 0 1 2	3					
Fielding- Barnsley (2002)	Developing pre-literacy skills via shared book reading assessment of a family intervention program for pre-school children at risk of becoming reading disabled <i>(Australian Journal Of Learning Difficulties)</i>	Effect Size: -0.861 LCI: -1.568 UCI: -0.155 Weight: 0.686 Standard error: 0.36	-2 -1 0 1 2	3					