

# Evidence-Based Literacy Instruction: Data & Results

A summary of EBLI outcome data across grades, populations, and settings – with links to source documentation.

EBLI is a Linguistic Phonics approach grounded in the Science of Reading and Science of Learning. Since 2003, EBLI has generated measurable, replicable gains across kindergarten through adult learners – in classrooms, intervention settings, and special education. The data below represent real teachers and real students, each linked to source documentation

**184%**

*Ave. growth (iReady), n=19, 1st-grade students (2025)*

**193%**

*Higher DIBELS composite vs. non-EBLI classrooms (2007)*

**2.8x**

*Greater wpm gains with EBLI vs. Wilson (2026)*

**851**

*Students across ESSA Tier III evidence studies (2024)*

**72.6**

*Avg. reading scale score gain – EBLI adults vs. 29.4 Laubach (2013)*

**2.70**

*Effect size gain – Woodcock-Johnson (2005, n=256)*

## SELECTED STUDY OUTCOMES – CLICK TO VIEW SOURCE

YEAR	POPULATION / SETTING	ASSESSMENT	OUTCOME	N
2005	<a href="#">Mixed classroom &amp; intervention – Gallutia</a>	Woodcock-Johnson	Meaningful gains across dual-eligible population	256
2007	<a href="#">ACT prep groups ≤15, avg. 1.5 hrs – Chahbazi</a>	ACT Composite	Avg. +1.0 composite; +1.5 in small groups	70
2007	<a href="#">Beach Elementary Kindergarten Classrooms (3)</a>	DIBELS (NWF & Segmenting)	NWF: 24% → 87%; Segmenting: 40% → 97%	60
2007	<a href="#">2nd grade classrooms - Healey</a>	DIBELS Composite	193% higher composite vs. non-EBLI classrooms	-
2007	<a href="#">6th grade, 5–12 sessions (45 min) – Saugatuck</a>	WJIII	Avg. comprehension gain +1.24 grade levels	15
2010	<a href="#">Middle school, Special Education (75–90 min) – Hazley</a>	WJ Reading Mastery	Word Attack +1.72; Passage Comprehension +0.75	23
2013	<a href="#">Adult literacy – EBLI vs. Laubach (Wayne State Univ.)</a>	Reading Scale Score	EBLI +72.57 vs. Laubach +29.43	31
2016	<a href="#">Ounce of Prevention Reading Center (9.5 hrs) – Chahbazi</a>	WID / Word Attack	WID avg. +1.87; Word Attack avg. +2.70	771
2021	<a href="#">K &amp; 1st grade, multiple schools</a>	MAP/NWEA	Well below goal (fall) → 11–21 pts above goal (spring)	62
2021	<a href="#">K, 1st, 3rd grade, multiple schools</a>	Fountas & Pinnell	Avg. 6.6 level gain (fall/winter → spring)	94
2021	<a href="#">1st, 2nd, 3rd grade, multiple schools</a>	DIBELS / Acadience	1st grade avg. +51 points fall to spring	72
2021–25	<a href="#">Kindergarten whole class, 4 consecutive cohorts</a>	iReady	Consistent gains tracked across 4 years	108
2024	<a href="#">Multiple studies – ESSA Tier III compilation</a>	Multiple	Meets ESSA Tier III evidence standard	815
2025	<a href="#">1st grade, whole class - Bolton</a>	Oral Reading Fluency (wcpm)	37% → 100% at grade level; 184% median typical growth	20
2025	<a href="#">6th grade Intervention, EL, SpEd, Daines</a>	Acadience, Alphabet Writing Speed	Meaningful gains across dual-eligible population	46

ESSA Tier III Evidence: EBLI’s 2024 evidence compilation (n=815) meets the Every Student Succeeds Act Tier III standard – qualifying EBLI for use with Title I, IDEA, and other federal funding streams. Studies span kindergarten through adult populations in classroom and intervention settings. Additional research on the neuroscience of Speech First instruction: [Link with research studies, including brain imaging studies](#) →