What Works Clearinghouse™ Reporting Guide for Study Authors

This document provides guidance about how to describe studies and report their findings in a way that is clear, complete, and transparent. This document does not include information about how studies are judged against WWC evidence standards. For information about WWC evidence standards, please refer to the <a href="https://www.wwc.numen.com/wwc.numen.com/wwc.numen.com/www.wwc.numen.com/www.wwc.numen.com/www.wwc.numen.com/www.wwc.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.wu.numen.com/www.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.numen.com/www.com/www.numen.com/ww.numen.com/ww.numen.com/ww.numen.com/ww.numen

1.	Study Characteristics	
A.	Intervention Condition	Describe the intervention (curriculum, product, program, practice, or policy) in sufficient detail for readers to know what is being tested. Describe the similarities or differences between the intervention studied and other interventions commonly used for similar purposes, including qualities such as duration and intensity, content and delivery, and required and available training and assistance. Describe the actual implementation of the intervention studied, including adaptations of content, level and variation in duration and intensity, and training and assistance received.
B.	Comparison Condition	Describe the comparison condition and, if it includes an intervention, describe the comparison intervention and provide details on the actual implementation experience.
C.	Setting	Describe the location of the study, including indicators of the characteristics of the setting such as region, urbanicity, and school size.
D.	Participants	Describe the characteristics of the study participants, such as their age, grade, race-ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status. If the study participants include members of special populations, such as students with disabilities or high achievers, describe the process and criteria used to identify those participants, along with their proportion in the study sample.
II.	Study Design and Analysis	
A.	Sample Formation	Describe how the study sample was identified, including eligibility for the study and for the intervention group, if that differs from eligibility for the study in general. Describe the process for obtaining consent to participate in the study if relevant. For randomized controlled trials, describe the random assignment process and any anomalies in it. For matched comparison group designs, describe the characteristics on which the intervention and comparison groups were matched.
B.	Outcome Measures	For each outcome measure used in the study, describe the measure, how it was collected, how to interpret it, whether it is standardized (if so, using what metric), whether it has been normed (if so, describe the norming population), and, if relevant, who developed it. For nonstandardized measures, describe the validity and reliability of the outcome measures based on the study sample.
C.	Analytic Approach	Describe the analytic models and methods used to estimate the effects of the intervention and, where relevant, the method used to calculate reported effect sizes.
D.	Statistical Adjustments	Describe all control variables used in the analyses (definitions, means, and standard deviations); where relevant, also describe adjustments made to standard errors to account for clustering of the sample (e.g., within classrooms, schools, districts) and adjustments made to statistical significance levels to account for the analysis of multiple outcomes within the same domain or use of the same intervention or comparison groups in multiple analyses of the same outcomes.
E.	Missing Data	Describe the method for addressing missing data (e.g., case deletion, nonresponse weights, imputation) for both outcomes and control variables and, if relevant, the method to adjust the standard errors of the impact estimates to account for the missing data.
III.	Study Data (see associated	tables below)
A.	Pre-Intervention Data, Baseline Sample (Table 1)	Provide sample sizes, means, and standard deviations for key background characteristics and for baseline measures of the key outcomes (or closely associated variables) for the baseline (initial) sample. If the unit of assignment to condition is not the same as the unit of analysis, provide sample sizes at both the level of group assignment (e.g., classrooms) and level of analysis (e.g., students). If multiple samples are analyzed, provide the data in these tables separately for each sample (intervention and comparison groups).
В.	Pre-Intervention Data, Analysis Sample (Table 2)	Provide sample sizes, means, and standard deviations for key background characteristics and for baseline measures of the key outcomes (or closely associated variables) for the analytic (final) sample (intervention and comparison groups).
C.	Post-Intervention Data and Findings (Table 3)	For each outcome measure used in the study, provide means and standard deviations for the intervention and comparison groups, along with the mean difference and <i>p</i> -value. If the study used non-response weights or imputation to handle missing outcome data, it should also present findings and sample sizes based on the subset of the study sample for which outcome data were non-missing. The WWC preference is for adjusted means, unadjusted standard deviations, and adjusted p-values.

What Works Clearinghouse™ Reporting Guide for Study Authors

The tables below can be used to report the study data described in section III above. For more information about how the WWC documents information from studies, please refer to the <u>WWC Study Review Guides</u> page on the WWC website, where you can find both the Study Review Guide Template and instructions for its use.

Table 1. Pre-Intervention Sample Sizes and Characteristics for the Baseline Sample (see III.A.)

	Intervention Group				Comparison Group			
	Sample Sizes		Sample Characteristics		Sample Sizes		Sample Characteristics	
Baseline Measures	Unit of Assignment	Unit of Analysis	Mean	Standard Deviation	Unit of Assignment	Unit of Analysis	Mean	Standard Deviation
Measure 1								
Measure 2								
Measure 3								

[•] Table 1 contains information on sample sizes and pre-intervention characteristics for the baseline sample, for both the intervention and comparison groups. This information is useful for determining sample attrition.

Table 2. Pre-Intervention Sample Sizes and Characteristics for the Analytic Sample (see III.B.)

	Intervention Group				Comparison Group			
	Sample Sizes		Sample Characteristics		Sample Sizes		Sample Characteristics	
Baseline Measures	Unit of Assignment	Unit of Analysis	Mean	Standard Deviation	Unit of Assignment	Unit of Analysis	Mean	Standard Deviation
Measure 1								
Measure 2								
Measure 3								

[•] Table 2 contains information on **sample sizes** and **pre-intervention characteristics** for the **analytic sample**, for both the intervention and comparison groups. This information is useful for determining <u>baseline equivalence of the intervention and comparison groups and</u> is used in conjunction with information in Table 1 to determine sample attrition.

Table 3. Post-Intervention Outcomes for the Analytic Sample and Estimated Effects (see III.C.)

	Interventi	on Group	Comparis	on Group	Estimated Effects	
Outcome Measures	Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean Difference	<i>p</i> -value (0.XXXX)
Measure 1						
Measure 2						
Measure 3						

[•] Table 3 contains information on **post-intervention outcomes** for the **analytic sample**, for both the intervention and comparison groups, along with information useful for determining the <u>magnitude and significance of mean differences in outcomes between the intervention and comparison groups</u>.