CARNEGIE LEARNING
LONG + LIVE + MATH

Effectiveness Research
The RAND Study

We are committed to continuously improving our products and support investigations into the efficacy of our curricula.

The RAND Study

OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Education awarded the RAND Corporation a $6 million grant to study Carnegie Learning Algebra I Blended Curriculum over two years (2007–2009). Participating schools were randomly assigned to either continue with the current algebra curriculum for two years or to adopt Carnegie Learning Algebra I.

SCOPE OF STUDY

- Over 18,000 students in 147 schools throughout 7 states.
- Schools were randomly assigned to the control or experimental group.
- RAND researchers used "intent-to-treat-analysis;" schools did not receive extra assistance to implement the curriculum.

> "A random-controlled trial in American schools that is this broad and deep is rare. The realistic implementation, along with a very diverse sample of schools and students in the study, is important because other schools that decide to adopt the curriculum on their own might expect to see similar results"
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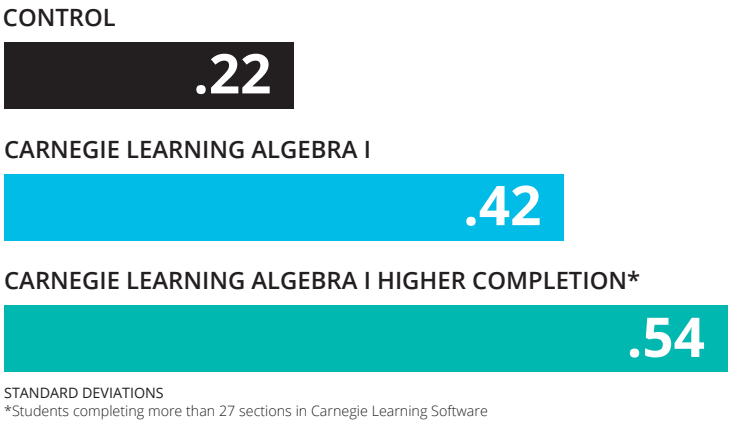
> JOHN PANE, PH.D., RAND SENIOR SCIENTIST



RESULTS INDICATE CARNEGIE LEARNING NEARLY DOUBLES ALGEBRA LEARNING

In this independent "Gold Standard" study, the Carnegie Learning blended approach nearly doubled growth in performance on standardized tests relative to typical students in the second year of implementation. On average, Carnegie Learning Blended Curriculum (textbooks and software) moved students at the 50th percentile to the 58th — nearly double the gains of a typical year's worth of learning.

This study is more comprehensive and rigorous than any other research study on a middle school or high school mathematics program.