

Peer tutoring

High impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence

Peer tutoring includes a range of approaches in which learners work in pairs or small groups to provide each other with explicit teaching support.

Implementation cost

Evidence strength

Impact (months)







months

Subject breakdown

maths: 54 reading: 62 toolkit: 127

School phase breakdown

primary: 91 secondary: 34 toolkit: 127

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
- 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 (127)

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)			
Fisher (2001)	Cross Age Tutoring: Alternatives to the Reading Resources Room for Struggling Adolescent Readers (Journal of Instructional Psychology)	Effect Size: 1.801 LCI: 1.099 UCI: 2.504 Weight: 0.513 Standard error: 0.358	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Arblaster (1991)	Same-Age Tutoring, Mastery Learning and the Mixed Ability Teaching of Reading (School Psychology International)	Effect Size: 1.687 LCI: 0.9 UCI: 2.474 Weight: 0.442 Standard error: 0.402	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Yang (2016)	Improving Pupils' Mathematical Communication Abilities Through Computer-Supported Reciprocal Peer Tutoring (Journal of Educational Technology & Society)	Effect Size: 1.585 LCI: 0.95 UCI: 2.221 Weight: 0.578 Standard error: 0.324	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fantuzzo (1992)	Effects of Reciprocal Peer Tutoring on Mathematics and School Adjustment: A Component Analysis (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 1.538 LCI: 0.736 UCI: 2.339 Weight: 0.432 Standard error: 0.409	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
McCracken (1979)	The effect of a peer tutoring program utilizing data-based instruction on the word recognition and reading comprehension skills of secondary age level handicapped students. (NA)	Effect Size: 1.367 LCI: 0.782 UCI: 1.951 Weight: 0.635 Standard error: 0.298	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Paquette (2009) 1_2	Integrating the 6 + 1 writing traits model with cross-age tutoring: An investigation of elementary students' writing development (Literacy Research and Instruction)	Effect Size: 1.268 LCI: 0.656 UCI: 1.88 Weight: 0.603 Standard error: 0.312	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (G	raph)			
Eldredge (1988) PT	Increasing reading performance of low-achieving second graders with dyad reading groups. (Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 1.146 LCI: 0.605 UCI: 1.687 Weight: 0.687 Standard error: 0.276	-2 -1	0	1	- !	3
Truesdale (1976)	The effects of assigned tutorial responsibilities on low attaining students. (NA)	Effect Size: 1.146 LCI: 0.634 UCI: 1.659 Weight: 0.724 Standard error: 0.262	-2 -1	0	1	- !	3
Scruggs (1986) PT 1_2	Tutoring Interventions within Special Education Settings: A Comparison of Cross-Age and Peer Tutoring (Psychology in the Schools)	Effect Size: 1.134 LCI: 0.367 UCI: 1.9 Weight: 0.458 Standard error: 0.391	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Menesses (2009)	Relative Efficacy of Reciprocal and Nonreciprocal Peer Tutoring for Students At-Risk for Academic Failure (School Psychology Quarterly)	Effect Size: 1.121 LCI: 0.356 UCI: 1.887 Weight: 0.459 Standard error: 0.39	-2 -1	0	1		3
Taylor (1997)	Helping struggling readers: Linking small-group intervention with cross-age tutoring (Reading Teacher)	Effect Size: 1.11 LCI: 0.19 UCI: 2.03 Weight: 0.355 Standard error: 0.469	-2 -1	-	1	2	3
Baker (2005)	Teacher-directed instruction plus classwide peer tutoring and the reading growth of first-grade students (NA)	Effect Size: 1.096 LCI: 0.423 UCI: 1.769 Weight: 0.54 Standard error: 0.343	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Bar-Eli (1982)	Underachievers as tutors (Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 1.054 LCI: 0.514 UCI: 1.594 Weight: 0.689 Standard error: 0.275	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Sharpley (1983)	An Examination of the Effectiveness of a Cross-age Tutoring Program in Mathematics for Elementary School Children (American Educational Research Journal)	Effect Size: 1.04 LCI: 0.801 UCI: 1.279 Weight: 1.142 Standard error: 0.122	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Yarrow (2001)	Collaborative writing: The effects of metacognitive prompting and structured peer interaction (British Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.985 LCI: 0.163 UCI: 1.806 Weight: 0.417 Standard error: 0.419	-2 -1	-	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size	e (Graph)			
Top (1985) PT	The effects of reverse-role tutoring on reading achievement and self-concept (NA)	Effect Size: 0.98 LCI: 0.647 UCI: 1.313 Weight: 0.992 Standard error: 0.17	-2	1 0	1	2	3
White (2000)	Promoting mathematics achievement, academic efficacy, and cognitive development of at -risk adolescents through deliberate psychological education (NA)	Effect Size: 0.967 LCI: 0.413 UCI: 1.521 Weight: 0.67 Standard error: 0.283	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3
Heller (1992)	Reciprocal peer tutoring and parent partnership: Does parent involvement make a difference?	Effect Size: 0.942 LCI: 0.378 UCI: 1.507 Weight: 0.658 Standard error: 0.288	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3
Goyen (1994)	Pause, Prompt and Praise: The need for more research (Journal of Research in Reading)	Effect Size: 0.933 LCI: -0.094 UCI: 1.96 Weight: 0.3 Standard error: 0.524	-2	1 0	1	2	3
Mathes (2001) PT 1_1	The Effects of Peer-Assisted Literacy Strategies for First-Grade Readers With and Without Additional Mini-Skills Lessons (Learning Disabilities Research & Practice)	Effect Size: 0.806 LCI: -0.009 UCI: 1.621 Weight: 0.422 Standard error: 0.416	-2 -	1 0	1	- :	3
Paquette (2003)	Cross-age tutoring writing program: Investigation of academic achievements and attitudes among elementary students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.778 LCI: 0.326 UCI: 1.23 Weight: 0.808 Standard error: 0.23	-2	1 0	1	2	3
Sprinthall (1989) PT	Promoting psychological development, math achievement, and success attribution of female students through deliberate psychological education. (Journal of Counseling Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.765 LCI: 0.02 UCI: 1.51 Weight: 0.476 Standard error: 0.38	-2	1 0	1	2	3
Duff (1974)	Primary level tutors as an instructional resource (Reading Improvement)	Effect Size: 0.749 LCI: 0.005 UCI: 1.493 Weight: 0.477 Standard error: 0.38	-2	1 0	1	2	3
Mathes (2001) 1_1	The effects of Peer Assisted Learning Strategies for first grade readers with and without additional computer assisted instruction in phonological awareness. (American Educational Research Journal)	Effect Size: 0.734 LCI: 0.263 UCI: 1.206 Weight: 0.78 Standard error: 0.241	-2	1 0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Siz	e (Graph	1)			
Tierney (2005)	A critical investigation of a cross -age peer tutoring program: Silver bullet, social threat, or sound policy	Effect Size : 0.711 LCI : 0.304			-	-		
	(NA)	UCI: 1.117 Weight: 0.876 Standard error: 0.207	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fuchs (1997)	Peer-assisted learning strategies: Making classrooms more responsive to diversity	Effect Size: 0.71 LCI: 0.34			-	-		
	(American Educational Research Journal)	UCI: 1.079 Weight: 0.934 Standard error: 0.188	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Scruggs (1986) PT 1_1	Tutoring Interventions within Special Education Settings: A Comparison of Cross-Age and Peer Tutoring	Effect Size: 0.693 LCI: -0.012			-			
	(Psychology in the Schools)	UCI: 1.398 Weight: 0.51 Standard error: 0.36	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Kahl (1994)	Using elaborative interrogation to facilitate acquisition of factual information in cooperative learning settings: One	Effect Size: 0.682 LCI: -0.022			_	-		
	good strategy deserves another (Applied Cognitive Psychology)	UCI: 1.387 Weight: 0.511 Standard error: 0.36	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Atherley (1989)	Shared Reading: An experiment in peer tutoring in the primary classrooms	Effect Size: 0.681 LCI: 0.024			<u> </u>	-		
	(Educational Studies)	UCI: 1.339 Weight: 0.555 Standard error: 0.336	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Ginsburg-Block (1997)	Reciprocal peer tutoring: An analysis of "teacher" and "student" interactions as a function of training and experience	Effect Size: 0.677 LCI: 0.038			_	-		
(1337)	(School Psychology Quarterly)	UCI: 1.316 Weight: 0.574 Standard error: 0.326	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fuchs (1997)	Effects of task-focused goals on low-achieving students with and without learning disabilities	Effect Size: 0.668 LCI: 0.029			_			
	(American Educational Research Journal)	UCI: 1.307 Weight: 0.575 Standard error: 0.326	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Hannah (2008)	Attitudinal study: The interaction of students taking calculus and prerequisite courses while participating in peer tutorials	Effect Size: 0.658 LCI: 0.238			-	-		
	(NA)	UCI: 1.078 Weight: 0.855 Standard error: 0.214	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Fuchs (1995)	Acquisition and transfer effects of classwide peer-assisted learning strategies in mathematics for students with varying	Effect Size: 0.619 LCI: -0.017			-	-		
	learning histories (School Psychology Review)	UCI: 1.255 Weight: 0.578 Standard error: 0.324	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)
Ginsburg-Block (1998)	An Evaluation of the Relative Effectiveness of NCTM Standards-Based Interventions for Low-Achieving Urban Elementary Students (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.614 LCI: 0.22 UCI: 1.008 Weight: 0.896 Standard error: 0.201	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Greenwood (1989)	Longitudinal Effects of Classwide Peer Tutoring (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.607 LCI: 0.244 UCI: 0.97 Weight: 0.944 Standard error: 0.185	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Swanson (1974)	Buddy-Tutor Project. Hilo Intermediate School. Final Report, March-July, 1974 (NA)	Effect Size: 0.605 LCI: -0.008 UCI: 1.218 Weight: 0.602 Standard error: 0.313	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Topping (2004)	Cross-Age Peer Tutoring of Science in the Primary School: Influence on scientific language and thinking (Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.596 LCI: -0.041 UCI: 1.233 Weight: 0.577 Standard error: 0.325	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Gardner (1973)	The effects of intergrade tutoring with group guidance activities on the reading achievement, self-concept, attitudes toward school and behavior of third-grade and fourth-grade tutors and on the reading achievement and behavior of first-grade and second-grade tutees. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.594 LCI: 0.183 UCI: 1.005 Weight: 0.869 Standard error: 0.21	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Singh (1981)	Peer-tutoring: Its effects on the math skills of students designated as learning disabled. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.588 LCI: 0.184 UCI: 0.991 Weight: 0.88 Standard error: 0.206	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Mathes (2003)	A comparison of teacher-directed versus peer-assisted instruction to struggling first-grade readers (The Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 0.585 LCI: 0.129 UCI: 1.041 Weight: 0.802 Standard error: 0.233	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Oakland (1975)	An evaluation of two methods of peer tutoring (Psychology in the Schools)	Effect Size: 0.583 LCI: -0.303 UCI: 1.469 Weight: 0.375 Standard error: 0.452	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Friedman (1990) PT	An evaluation of the relative sensitivity to student growth in reading and spelling of standardized achievement tests and curriculum-based measures (NA)	Effect Size: 0.569 LCI: -0.452 UCI: 1.591 Weight: 0.303 Standard error: 0.521	-2 -1 0 1 2 3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Gra	ph)			
Phelps (1989)	Problem Solving With Equals: Peer Collaboration as a Context for Learning Mathematics and Spatial Concepts (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.556 LCI: 0.066 UCI: 1.047 Weight: 0.753 Standard error: 0.25	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Topping (2004)	Cross-age peer tutoring of reading and thinking: Influence on thinking skills (Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.542 LCI: 0.119 UCI: 0.964 Weight: 0.851 Standard error: 0.216	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Inglis (2002)	Enhancing self -direction in low achieving elementary school students: A cross -age tutoring study (NA)	Effect Size: 0.532 LCI: 0.049 UCI: 1.015 Weight: 0.764 Standard error: 0.246	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Mooney (1986) PT	The Effects of Peer Tutoring on Student Achievement (NA)	Effect Size: 0.531 LCI: -0.199 UCI: 1.261 Weight: 0.488 Standard error: 0.372	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Early (1998)	The impact of peer tutoring on self-esteem and Texas Assessment of Academic Skills mathematics performance of tenth-grade students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.528 LCI: 0.293 UCI: 0.763 Weight: 1.148 Standard error: 0.12	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Chu (2017)	Effects of an online formative peer-tutoring approach on students' learning behaviors, performance and cognitive load in mathematics (Interactive Learning Environments)	Effect Size: 0.524 LCI: 0.078 UCI: 0.97 Weight: 0.817 Standard error: 0.228	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Naseerali (2013)	Effectiveness of Structured Peer Tutoring on the Achievement in Physics at Secondary Level (Online Submission)	Effect Size: 0.522 LCI: 0.049 UCI: 0.996 Weight: 0.777 Standard error: 0.242	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Simmons (1995)	Effects of Explicit Teaching and Peer Tutoring on the Reading Achievement of Learning-Disabled and Low-Performing Students in Regular Classrooms (The Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 0.521 LCI: -0.078 UCI: 1.119 Weight: 0.619 Standard error: 0.305	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Abbondanza (2013)	Assessing the Effectiveness of Peer-Assisted Learning Strategies (PALS) Reading Program on Sixth-Grade Students Comprehension, Fluency, and Attitude Toward Reading, with Nonfiction Texts (NA)	Effect Size: 0.517 LCI: 0.171 UCI: 0.864 Weight: 0.971 Standard error: 0.177	-2 -1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)
Gregg (1994)	The use of storybook reading in a cross-age tutoring program to enhance the reading skills of low-ability high school students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.505 LCI: -0.059 UCI: 1.069 Weight: 0.659 Standard error: 0.288	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Shamir (2006)	Peer Mediation: The Effects of Program Intervention, Maths Level, and Verbal Ability on Mediation Style and Improvement in Maths Problem Solving (School Psychology International)	Effect Size: 0.504 LCI: 0.12 UCI: 0.888 Weight: 0.911 Standard error: 0.196	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Mathes (2001) 1_2	The effects of Peer Assisted Learning Strategies for first grade readers with and without additional computer assisted instruction in phonological awareness. (American Educational Research Journal)	Effect Size: 0.5 LCI: 0.039 UCI: 0.961 Weight: 0.795 Standard error: 0.235	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Sutherland (1999)	Collaborative creative writing in eight-year-olds: Comparing cross-ability fixed role and same-ability reciprocal role pairing (Journal of Research in Reading)	Effect Size: 0.496 LCI: -0.002 UCI: 0.994 Weight: 0.743 Standard error: 0.254	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Gudbrandsen (2005) PT	The effect of tutoring and metacognition on 5th- and 6th- grade students' reading strategies, reading comprehension, and attitude toward reading (NA)	Effect Size: 0.486 LCI: -0.126 UCI: 1.097 Weight: 0.604 Standard error: 0.312	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Jackson (2016)	The effects of peer assisted learning strategies reading intervention on fifth and sixth grade English as a Second Language and English-proficient pairs (NA)	Effect Size: 0.485 LCI: -0.3 UCI: 1.269 Weight: 0.445 Standard error: 0.4	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Jacobson (2001)	Cross-Age Tutoring: A Literacy Improvement Approach for Struggling Adolescent Readers (Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy)	Effect Size: 0.485 LCI: 0.153 UCI: 0.817 Weight: 0.995 Standard error: 0.169	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Lazarus (2014)	Effect of peer tutoring and cooperative learning instructional strategies on mathematics achievement of students with learning disabilities in Oyo State, Nigeria (African journal for the psychological studies of social issues)	Effect Size: 0.481 LCI: 0.091 UCI: 0.871 Weight: 0.901 Standard error: 0.199	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Fuchs (1999)	Effects of peer-assisted learning strategies on high school students with serious reading problems (Remedial and Special Education)	Effect Size: 0.477 LCI: 0.083 UCI: 0.871 Weight: 0.895 Standard error: 0.201	-2 -1 0 1 2 3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect S	ize (Gr	aph)			
Ivory (2007)	Improving Mathematics Achievement of Exceptional	Effect Size: 0.466						
	Learners through Differentiated and Peer-Mediated	LCI: -0.412	!					
	Instruction	UCI: 1.345	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
	(NA)	Weight: 0.38 Standard error: 0.448						
Davenport	Conceptual gain and successful problem-solving in primary	Effect Size: 0.462				!		
(1999)	school mathematics	LCI : -0.02						
	(Educational Studies)	UCI: 0.945	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
		Weight: 0.764 Standard error: 0.246						
van	Effects of cooperation and feedback by fellow-pupils on	Effect Size: 0.442						
Oudenhoven	spelling-achievement	LCI : 0.219			1			
(1987)	(European Journal of Psychology of Education)	UCI: 0.665	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
		Weight: 1.167 Standard error: 0.114						
Fuchs (2001)	Enhancing kindergartners' mathematical development:	Effect Size: 0.418			1_	L !		
	Effects of peer-assisted learning strategies	LCI : 0.107						
	(Elementary School Journal)	UCI: 0.729	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
		Weight: 1.027 Standard error: 0.159						
Judith (1988)	Effects of Two Instructional Approaches and Peer Tutoring	Effect Size: 0.414			1-	-		
PT	on Gifted and Nongifted Sixth-Grade Students' Analogy	LCI: 0.075					:	
	Performance (Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 0.752 Weight: 0.983 Standard error: 0.173	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Novotni (1985)	Peer tutoring: a study of its effect on mathematic	Effect Size: 0.411				!		
	achievement and attitude on ninth grade math I students of	LCI : -0.136						
	Harrisburg High School (Experimental, Inner city,	UCI: 0.958	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
	Pennsylvania) (NA)	Weight: 0.679 Standard error: 0.279						
Calhoon (2003)	The effects of peer-assisted learning strategies and	Effect Size: 0.4				<u></u>		
	curriculum-based measurement on the mathematics	LCI: -0.013	:				-	
	performance of secondary students with disabilities	UCI: 0.813 Weight: 0.866	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
	(Remedial and Special Education)	Standard error: 0.211						
Bruno (2004)	The effects of participation in a cross -age tutoring program	Effect Size: 0.399			1.			
	on the writing behaviors and attitudes of the students in the	LCI : 0.146			1			
	role of the tutor	UCI: 0.652	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
	(NA)	Weight: 1.121 Standard error: 0.129						
Carlton (1985)	The effects of an intraclass peer tutoring program on the	Effect Size: 0.392			1.	F :		
	sight-word recognition ability of students who are mildly low	LCI: 0.138	:	:	1		:	-
	attainers (NA)	UCI: 0.645 Weight: 1.12 Standard error: 0.129	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)	
Azcoitia (1989) PT	Structured peer tutoring in Chicago's vocational education program (NA)	Effect Size: 0.386 LCI: 0.011 UCI: 0.76 Weight: 0.926 Standard error: 0.191	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Stein (2008)	Scaling Up an Early Reading Program: Relationships Among Teacher Support, Fidelity of Implementation, and Student Performance Across Different Sites and Years (Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis)	Effect Size: 0.364 LCI: 0.264 UCI: 0.463 Weight: 1.318 Standard error: 0.051	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Shisler (1986) PT	Behaviorally Disordered Students as Reverse-Role Tutors: Increasing Social Acceptance and Reading Skills (B. C. Journal of Special Education)	Effect Size: 0.363 LCI: -0.213 UCI: 0.939 Weight: 0.644 Standard error: 0.294	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Dion (2011)	Improving Attention and Preventing Reading Difficulties among Low-Income First-Graders: A Randomized Study (Prevention Science)	Effect Size: 0.362 LCI: 0.12 UCI: 0.605 Weight: 1.138 Standard error: 0.124	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Greenwood (1991)	Classwide Peer Tutoring: Longitudinal Effects on the Reading, Language, and Mathematics Achievement of At-Risk Students (Journal of Reading, Writing, and Learning Disabilities International)	Effect Size: 0.351 LCI: 0.083 UCI: 0.618 Weight: 1.098 Standard error: 0.136	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Fantuzzo (1995)	Effects of Parent Involvement in Isolation or in Combination With Peer Tutoring on Student Self-Concept and Mathematics Achievement (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.342 LCI: -0.217 UCI: 0.901 Weight: 0.664 Standard error: 0.285	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Craker (1981)	Helping poor readers in the primary school: A study of a cross-grade tutoring, read-along approach (Australian Journal of Reading)	Effect Size: 0.332 LCI: -0.028 UCI: 0.693 Weight: 0.948 Standard error: 0.184	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Brush (1997)	The effects on student achievement and attitudes when using integrated learning systems with cooperative pairs (Educational Technology Research and Development)	Effect Size: 0.317 LCI: -0.206 UCI: 0.84 Weight: 0.71 Standard error: 0.267	-2 -1 0 1 2	3
Stainback (1972)	Effects of Student to Student Tutoring on Arithmetic Achievement and Personal Social Adjustment of Low Achieving Tutees and High Achieving Tutors (Education and Training of the Mentally Retarded)	Effect Size: 0.317 LCI: -0.044 UCI: 0.678 Weight: 0.947 Standard error: 0.184	-2 -1 0 1 2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Spörer (2009)	Fostering the reading comprehension of secondary school students through peer-assisted learning: Effects on strategy	Effect Size: 0.31 LCI: 0.016		-			
	knowledge, strategy use, and task performance (Contemporary Educational Psychology)	UCI: 0.604 Weight: 1.055 Standard error: 0.15	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Mathes (1993)	Peer-mediated reading instruction in special education resource rooms	Effect Size: 0.3 LCI: -0.21		+=	-		
	(Learning Disabilities Research & Practice)	UCI: 0.81 Weight: 0.728 Standard error: 0.26	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Hilger (2000)	Cross -age tutoring in reading: Academic and attitudinal effects from high-school tutors and third-grade tutees	Effect Size: 0.299 LCI: -0.161		+=	-		
	(NA)	UCI: 0.76 Weight: 0.796 Standard error: 0.235	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Fuchs (2002)	Enhancing First-Grade Children's Mathematical Development with Peer-Assisted Learning Strategies.	Effect Size: 0.296 LCI: 0.077		ı.			
	(School Psychology Review)	UCI: 0.514 Weight: 1.173 Standard error: 0.112	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Codding (2011)	Early number skills: Examining the effects of class-wide interventions on kindergarten performance	Effect Size: 0.286 LCI: -0.205		+=	-		
	(School Psychology Quarterly)	UCI: 0.776 Weight: 0.754 Standard error: 0.25	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Gmitter (1989)	Effects of microcomputer-assisted instruction and classwide	Effect Size: 0.286		+=-	-		
	peer tutoring on computational skill achievement of third- grade students (NA)	LCI: -0.16 UCI: 0.731 Weight: 0.817 Standard error: 0.227	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Hardegree (2012)	Peer mentoring: Effects on ninth grade student achievement (NA)	Effect Size: 0.282 LCI: -0.155		+=-	-		
(2012)		UCI: 0.719 Weight: 0.83 Standard error: 0.223	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Merrill (2002)	The complicated effects of cross -age tutoring on biology students	Effect Size: 0.28 LCI: -0.108		÷	.		
	(NA)	UCI: 0.668 Weight: 0.905 Standard error: 0.198	-2 -1	0	1	2	3
Parham (1993)	An analysis of the effects of tutoring on seventh-grade students engaged in the mastery of pre-algebra concepts	Effect Size: 0.27 LCI: -0.166		+=	-		
	(NA)	UCI: 0.705 Weight: 0.832 Standard error: 0.222	-2 -1	0	1	2	3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)
Mathes (2001) PT 1_2	The Effects of Peer-Assisted Literacy Strategies for First-Grade Readers With and Without Additional Mini-Skills Lessons (Learning Disabilities Research & Practice)	Effect Size: 0.269 LCI: -0.258 UCI: 0.796 Weight: 0.705 Standard error: 0.269	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Mathes (1998)	Peer-assisted learning strategies for first-grade readers: Responding to the needs of diverse learners (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.266 LCI: -0.26 UCI: 0.793 Weight: 0.706 Standard error: 0.268	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Wu (1973) PT	The effects of a peer tutorial program on academic achievement and self-concept of low achieving high school mathematics student (NA)	Effect Size: 0.26 LCI: -0.063 UCI: 0.584 Weight: 1.008 Standard error: 0.165	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Tymms (2011) 1_2	Improving attainment across a whole district: School reform through peer tutoring in a randomized controlled trial (School Effectiveness and School Improvement)	Effect Size: 0.258 LCI: 0.091 UCI: 0.424 Weight: 1.245 Standard error: 0.085	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Fitz-Gibbon (1990)	Success and failure in peer tutoring experiments (Explorations in peer tutoring)	Effect Size: 0.251 LCI: -0.282 UCI: 0.784 Weight: 0.697 Standard error: 0.272	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Fuchs (1997)	Enhancing Students' Helping Behavior during Peer-Mediated Instruction with Conceptual Mathematical Explanations (Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 0.238 LCI: -0.385 UCI: 0.86 Weight: 0.592 Standard error: 0.318	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Swenson (1975)	Effects of peer tutoring in regular elementary classrooms on sociometric status, self-concept and arithmetic achievement of slow learning tutors and learners in a special education resource program. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.208 LCI: -0.371 UCI: 0.788 Weight: 0.64 Standard error: 0.296	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Stephens (2002)	Cross -age tutoring program coordinated with classroom instruction: Effects on elementary students' reading and writing achievement (NA)	Effect Size: 0.201 LCI: -0.28 UCI: 0.681 Weight: 0.767 Standard error: 0.245	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Nazzal (2002)	Peer Tutoring and At-Risk Students: An Exploratory Study (Action in Teacher Education)	Effect Size: 0.171 LCI: -0.346 UCI: 0.688 Weight: 0.718 Standard error: 0.264	-2 -1 0 1 2 3



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)
Jenkins (1991) PT	Development of a school building model for educating students with handicaps and at-risk students in general education classrooms (Journal of Learning Disabilities)	Effect Size: 0.17 LCI: -0.189 UCI: 0.528 Weight: 0.951 Standard error: 0.183	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Smith (2010)	Examining the effectiveness of peer-tutoring and computer- aided instruction for mastery of multiplication facts (NA)	Effect Size: 0.168 LCI: -0.302 UCI: 0.639 Weight: 0.781 Standard error: 0.24	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Allsopp (1995)	Classwide peer tutoring and the acquisition of algebra problem-solving skills for middle school students at risk of math failure in mainstream general math classes (NA)	Effect Size: 0.16 LCI: -0.084 UCI: 0.403 Weight: 1.136 Standard error: 0.124	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Osguthorpe (1986) PT	The effects of three types of tutoring on the attitude of learning disabled students and their regular class peers (Handicapped Children as Tutors. 1983-84–Final Report)	Effect Size: 0.141 LCI: -0.565 UCI: 0.846 Weight: 0.51 Standard error: 0.36	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Van Keer (2004)	Fostering reading comprehension in fifth grade by explicit instruction in reading strategies and peer tutoring (British Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.123 LCI: -0.175 UCI: 0.42 Weight: 1.049 Standard error: 0.152	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Lamport (1982)	The effects of inverse tutoring on reading disabled students in a public school setting (NA)	Effect Size: 0.117 LCI: -0.461 UCI: 0.695 Weight: 0.642 Standard error: 0.295	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Top (1987) PT	Reverse-Role Tutoring: The Effects of Handicapped Students Tutoring Regular Class Students (Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 0.111 LCI: -0.205 UCI: 0.427 Weight: 1.02 Standard error: 0.161	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Cairo (2005)	Cross-Age Tutoring Phase II–An Experiment (NA)	Effect Size: 0.109 LCI: -0.264 UCI: 0.482 Weight: 0.928 Standard error: 0.19	-2 -1 0 1 2 3
Carberry (2003)	The effects of cross -age tutoring in reading on tutees, tutors and metacognitively trained tutors (NA)	Effect Size: 0.109 LCI: -0.256 UCI: 0.474 Weight: 0.942 Standard error: 0.186	-2 -1 0 1 2 3



Author	Title Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition: Two Field Experiments	Effect Size: 0.107 LCI: -0.076	Effect Size (Graph)					
Stevens (1987)								
	(Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 0.289 Weight: 1.224 Standard error: 0.093	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Bramlett (1994)	Implementing cooperative learning: A field study evaluating issues for school-based consultants	Effect Size: 0.102 LCI: -0.096						
	(Journal of School Psychology)	UCI: 0.3 Weight: 1.203 Standard error: 0.101	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Sanderson (1992)	Cross-age peer tutoring in science (School Science Review)	Effect Size: 0.102 LCI: -0.389	-	- !				
		UCI: 0.592 Weight: 0.754 Standard error: 0.25	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Karagiannakis (2008)	Classwide Peer Tutoring: Social status and self-concept of boys with and without behaviour problems	Effect Size: 0.1 LCI: -0.113						
	(NA)	UCI: 0.314 Weight: 1.181 Standard error: 0.109	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Cooper (2016) PT	An exploratory evaluation of a paired maths intervention with secondary aged pupils	Effect Size: 0.084 LCI: -0.61		_ !				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.777 Weight: 0.521 Standard error: 0.354	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Topping (2011)	Outcomes in a randomised controlled trial of mathematics	Effect Size: 0.082 LCI: -0.003	1 1					
	tutoring (Educational Research)	UCI: 0.166 Weight: 1.33 Standard error: 0.043	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Taylor (2002)	The effects of classwide peer tutoring on spelling achievement, reading fluency, and reading comprehension	Effect Size: 0.062 LCI: -0.449	-	- !				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.573 Weight: 0.726 Standard error: 0.261	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Paquette (2009) 1_1	Integrating the 6 + 1 writing traits model with cross-age tutoring: An investigation of elementary students' writing	Effect Size: 0.049 LCI: -0.621		_				
	development (Literacy Research and Instruction)	UCI: 0.718 Weight: 0.544 Standard error: 0.342	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		
Fuchs (1999)	Effects of peer-assisted learning strategies in reading with and without training in elaborated help giving	Effect Size: 0.046 LCI: -0.433		- !				
	(Elementary School Journal)	UCI: 0.525 Weight: 0.769 Standard error: 0.244	-2 -1 0	1	2	3		



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)					
Erickson (1972)	Evaluating a tutoring program (Journal of Experimental Education)	Effect Size: 0.046 LCI: -0.272 UCI: 0.364 Weight: 1.016 Standard error: 0.162	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Tymms (1989)	Peer Tutoring with A Level Chemistry students (Paired Learning: Tutoring by Non-Teachers: Incorporating the Paired Reading Bulleting)	Effect Size: 0.044 LCI: -1.088 UCI: 1.176 Weight: 0.257 Standard error: 0.578	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Van Keer (2010)	The impact of cross-age peer tutoring on third and sixth graders' reading strategy awareness, reading strategy use, and reading comprehension (Middle Grades Research Journal)	Effect Size: 0.042 LCI: -0.13 UCI: 0.215 Weight: 1.238 Standard error: 0.088	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Siemens (2001)	The effects of cross -age tutoring on the cognitive achievement of tutors during activity -based science lessons (NA)	Effect Size: 0.03 LCI: -0.366 UCI: 0.427 Weight: 0.891 Standard error: 0.202	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Lloyd (2015)	Durham Shared Maths Project: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: 0.015 LCI: -0.042 UCI: 0.072 Weight: 1.347 Standard error: 0.029	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Tymms (2011) 1_1	Improving attainment across a whole district: School reform through peer tutoring in a randomized controlled trial (School Effectiveness and School Improvement)	Effect Size: -0.012 LCI: -0.173 UCI: 0.149 Weight: 1.252 Standard error: 0.082	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Hugger (2014)	Evaluating the effects of Peer-Assisted Learning Strategies (PALS) in mathematics plus an anxiety treatment on achievement and anxiety of third grade students (NA)	Effect Size: -0.029 LCI: -0.634 UCI: 0.577 Weight: 0.61 Standard error: 0.309	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Lloyd (2015)	Paired Reading: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.038 LCI: -0.106 UCI: 0.031 Weight: 1.341 Standard error: 0.035	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	
Moore (1993) PT	Effects of strategy training and classwide peer tutoring on the reading comprehension of students with learning disabilities (NA)	Effect Size: -0.128 LCI: -1.317 UCI: 1.061 Weight: 0.237 Standard error: 0.607	-2 -1	0	1	2	3	



Author Durand (2008)	Title Using classwide peer tutoring to increase high school math students' academic performance	Effect Size: -0.129 LCI: -0.802	Effect Size (Graph)						
				-	=	. !			
	(Culminating Experience Action Research Projects, Volume 10, Spring 2007)	UCI: 0.544 Weight: 0.54 Standard error: 0.343	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Schneck (2010)	The effects of after-school peer tutoring programs in mathematics	Effect Size: -0.166 LCI: -0.595			-				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.263 Weight: 0.841 Standard error: 0.219	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Fuchs (1998)	Comparisons among individual and cooperative performance assessments and other measures of mathematics	Effect Size: -0.355 LCI: -0.7		-					
	competence (Elementary School Journal)	UCI: -0.009 Weight: 0.972 Standard error: 0.176	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
Wiersema (1992)	Effects of cooperation on spelling achievement at three age levels (Grades 2, 4, and 6)	Effect Size: -0.442 LCI: -0.665		1	 			!	
	(European Journal of Psychology of Education)	UCI: -0.219 Weight: 1.167 Standard error: 0.114	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	