Reading Recovery children continue to thrive.

Children who had made accelerated progress in Reading Recovery at age six stood an even higher chance of achieving national attainment targets at age 11, with 85% achieving Level 4 and only 1% failing to reach Level 3.

**Key Stage 2 Reading National Assessments (all completed programmes)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below Level 2</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 5</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This demonstrates that a strong Reading Recovery implementation, in which almost all children are enabled to succeed, has the potential to close the attainment gap completely and permanently for children in poverty.

This is despite the fact that children were identified for Reading Recovery when they were five or six because they were the very lowest attaining in their class.

Read the full report and find out more: ucl.ac.uk/international-literacy/reading-recovery/reports

**Contact the International Literacy Centre:**

ilc@ioe.ac.uk
@ILC_IOE
#ReadingRecovery

Image credits: Julien Deveaux and Frederick Allen of the Noun Project (CC BY 3.0)
What is Reading Recovery?
Reading Recovery is a literacy programme targeted to children with the most complex problems in reading and writing.

Who receives Reading Recovery?
Children aged around six are screened on a series of sensitive assessments of literacy, and the lowest scoring are offered Reading Recovery, consisting of daily lessons with a highly trained teacher for about six months.

Teachers also supported over 7,000 children with less complex difficulties – meaning a total of 18,450 children benefitted from having a Reading Recovery teacher in their school.

Number of participating schools: 1,412
Number of Reading Recovery teachers: 1,532
Number of Reading Recovery children: 11,435

30 minutes a day for just 20 weeks

Multiple disadvantages

- 50% of the general population are boys
- 19% of children in the general population are in poverty

- 60% of Reading Recovery children are boys
- 45% of children in Reading Recovery are in poverty

In the general population only 20% are the lowest attaining

100% of those in Reading Recovery are the lowest attaining

Progress in Reading Recovery

84.5% of children who completed Reading Recovery achieved this measure of change, a level of success that has remained stable for more than 20 years.

Children identified for Reading Recovery had made little or no progress in literacy in their first year of literacy teaching at school and three out of four were still non-readers.

“I’m still in tears,” said the Shaggy Monster.
“I’m still wringing.
I can get to Green End First.
Just watch me!”

He threw three 6s and a 4. Off he went, with a very loud roar.

But he was not careful enough. When he came to the Bad Corner, he was going too fast to get round it. He crashed through a fence!

The difference is more than knowing more letters and longer words. The child has:
- developed fluency and stamina, to read much longer stretches of text
- learned how to use richer language, and more complex sentences, carrying multiple ideas in their mind
- learned how to learn!

17 out of 20 children who completed Reading Recovery caught up with their classmates within 20 weeks of daily teaching

To

From
I am a cat.

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Children in Reading Recovery are very different from the average

Whilst there is a strong link between poverty and literacy difficulties, they are not the same. Not all children in poverty need help with literacy and not all children who need help with literacy are poor.