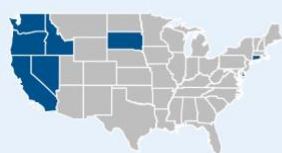


i-Ready Personalized Instruction and SBAC State Assessment Performance for English Learners

Curriculum Associates Research | September 2025

To understand the association between the use of *i-Ready Personalized Instruction* (PI) and performance on the SBAC state assessment, the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA), Curriculum Associates evaluated SBA scores and proficiency levels for English Learners. Analyses included 34,143 English Learner students who used *i-Ready* PI during the 2021–2022 school year. These analyses examined the difference in state scores and proficiency rates between English Learner students who used *i-Ready* PI as intended and English Learner students using the program less consistently, accounting for fall performance. For reading, English Learner students who used *i-Ready* PI with fidelity demonstrated higher state test scores and were more likely to be proficient in most grades. For mathematics, fidelity users showed higher state test scores for all grades and were more likely to be proficient in most grades.



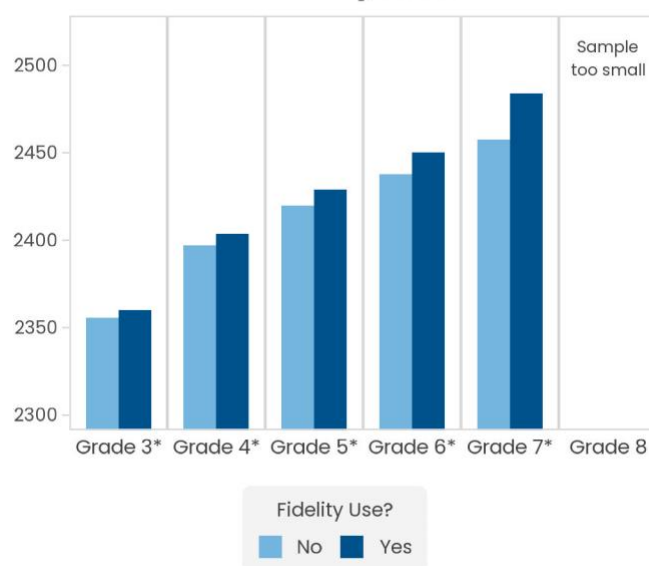
RESEARCH SAMPLE

34,143 students
620 schools
58 districts

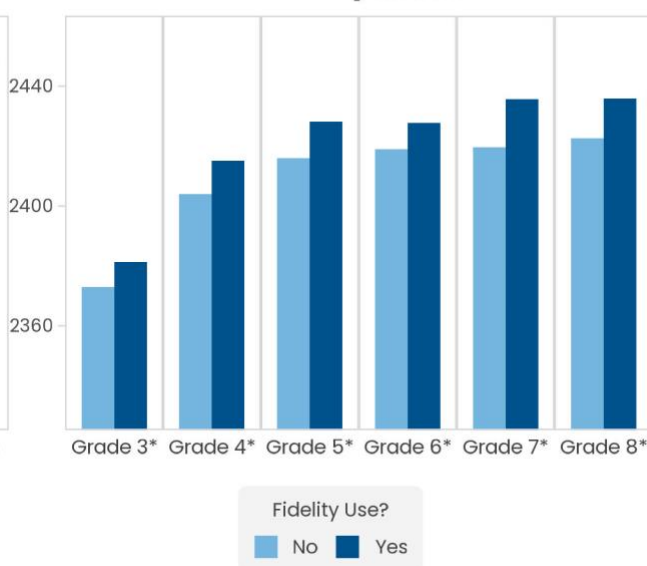
FIDELITY USE

≥70% pass rate
≥18 weeks per year
≥30 minutes per week

SBAC Reading Scores by *i-Ready* PI Use



SBAC Mathematics Scores by *i-Ready* PI Use



Note: *Indicates a statistically significant difference; State scores presented above reflect adjusted averages accounting for fall baseline performance. The non-fidelity group includes students whose *i-Ready* PI use was not sufficient to meet fidelity standards.

Methods: Researchers used statistical modeling to evaluate student performance (state test scores and proficiency rates) based on *i-Ready* PI usage. These models, graphed above, adjust for fall *i-Ready Diagnostic* scores to account for student performance at school entry. Reading and mathematics scores were modeled separately by grade level. All models removed outliers in *i-Ready* PI usage. All results are correlational, testing if *i-Ready* PI usage is associated with differences in state scores/proficiency.