

HOW DOES THE WWC SUMMARIZE EVIDENCE IN TOPIC AREAS?

The What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) reviews and summarizes research within timely and relevant **topic areas**, which are broad areas of educational focus, such as literacy or STEM.



Topic areas focus the reviews on the effectiveness of interventions for certain students or on specific outcomes that best reflect student learning.



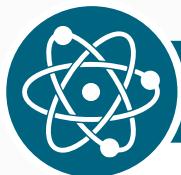
Topic areas make it easy to find information on the WWC website using the [Find What Works](#) resource or to locate [intervention reports](#) by topic.

What are the WWC topic areas in early education to high school?



Literacy

Increasing the reading and writing skills of beginning readers and adolescents



STEM

Improving student outcomes in science and mathematics



Educator Excellence and School Leadership

Providing effective training and support for teachers and school leaders



English Learners

Improving the English-language literacy and academic achievement of English learners



Early Childhood

Supporting the growth and development of young children



Supportive Learning Environments

Improving schools' climate and learning environment to help all students succeed



School Choice

Providing families more options in education to fit their needs



Supporting Children with Developmental Disabilities

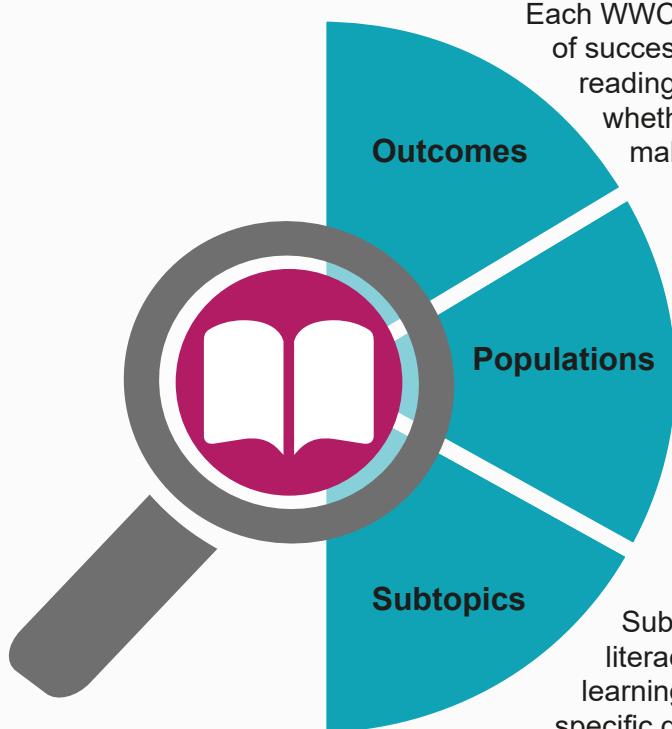
Improving outcomes for children with autism spectrum disorder or intellectual disabilities



Dropout Prevention

Helping students to complete high school

What's inside a WWC topic area?



Each WWC topic area focuses on specific outcomes, or measures of success, that reflect student learning. For literacy, these are reading or writing skills. WWC intervention reports summarize whether there is strong evidence that an intervention is making a difference on these outcomes.

Some WWC topic areas focus on specific groups of students, like English learners. For literacy, the WWC reviews studies with students ranging from early childhood to grade 12.

Subtopics narrow the focus of a topic area. For example, literacy includes a subtopic for students who have a specific learning disability or struggle with reading. Subtopics focus on specific questions that are important to decision makers.

How does the WWC summarize evidence within topic areas?

