

UNI-SYSTEMS RESEARCH

A) SCHOOL INTERVENTION RESEARCH

Early, Theresa J., Vonk, M. Elizabeth, (2001). Effectiveness of School Social Work from a Risk and Resilience Perspective. *Children & Schools*, 23 (1), p.9

“This article identifies and reviews 21 controlled outcome studies of school social work practice. School social workers can use these studies as the basis for designing effective interventions in mental health prevention and treatment efforts in schools, including efforts targeted at improving the overall climate of the schools.”

Whiston & Quinby (2009). Review of school counseling outcome research. *Psychology in the Schools*, 46(3), 267-272.

“A meta-analysis of school counseling outcome research (117 studies, 153 school counseling interventions, and 16,296 students) found an overall effect size of .30. Students who participated in the interventions improved almost a third of a standard deviation more than their peers who did not receive the interventions. In other words, school counseling interventions have a larger effect size than aspirin for preventing heart attacks (ES of .06) and an equivalent effect size to sertraline (“Zoloft”) compared to placebo, for treating major depressive disorder (ES of .31).”*

* CSCORE Center for School Counseling Outcome Research and Evaluation-University of Massachusetts, Amherst Retrieved May 31, 2017 from https://www.counseling.org/PublicPolicy/PDF/Research_Support_School_Counseling-ACA-CSCORE_02-11.pdf