

Author	Title	Journal	Reference	Abstract
Lonsdale, Michele	The Impact of School Libraries on Student Achievement: A review of the literature	Australian Council for Educational Research	2003	Outlines previous studies that have attempted to link school libraries and librarians with various levels of academic achievement. Achievement research is categorized as attainment, literacy, broader learning and other. Concludes that school libraries have a positive impact on various levels of student achievement (reading scores, literacy and general learning).
Nimon, Maureen	School Libraries in Australia	The Australian Library Journal	2004	Brief literature review focuses on past, present, and future research trends in library science.
Baughman, James	School Libraries and MCAS Scores	A Paper presented at a symposium sponsored by the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at Simmons College	2000	The results of the Simmons Study of School Libraries, based on a statewide survey, confirm the value of school libraries. At each grade level (K-12) schools with library programs, high per pupil book count, increased library use and longer hours of operation scored higher on state standardized tests.
Mokhtar, Intan & Majid, Shaheen	An Exploratory Study of The Collaborative Relationship Between Teachers and Librarians in Singapore Primary and Secondary Schools	Library & Information Science Research	28 (2006) 265–280	This exploratory study investigated the level of collaboration (indicator of achievement) between teachers and librarians in Singapore primary and secondary schools. A total of 76 teachers from seven schools participated in the study. The level of collaboration was very low and teachers had yet to regard the school librarian as an educational partner who could add value to the school curriculum.
Smalley, Topsey	College Success: High school librarians make a difference	The Journal of Academic Librarianship	Volume 30, Number 3, pages 193-198 2004	Results provide evidence that students from high schools with library media teachers are more familiar with basic library use concepts, fundamental ideas about how information is organized and made accessible, and how to use online catalogs to advantage, than are students from high schools without librarian. A significant number of them go on to get A's on the final and A's in the course as a whole when compared to the other groups.
Farmer, Leslie	Library Media Program Implementation and Student Achievement	Journal of Librarianship and Information	2006; 38; 21	This study examines possible correlations between individual school library program principles and student academic achievement. The following principles were

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		Science		positively correlated at the .01 significance level to three measures of student academic achievement (reading scores, API, rank): collaborative planning, program planning, administrative support, and program communication.
Houston, Cynthia	Getting To Proficiency And Beyond: Kentucky Library Media Centers' Progress on State Standards and The Relationship of Library Media Program Variables To Student Achievement	LIBRES -- Library and Information Science Research Electronic Journal	Volume 18, Issue 1, March 2008	Explores characteristics of media centers in high performing schools to determine if there are any significant practices that appear to contribute to student achievement. Media centers that provide their faculty and students with a strong library program, efficiently organized, rich in resources and potential to make a significant contribution to student achievement.
Dorothy Williams Caroline Wavell and Louisa Coles	Impact of School Library Services on Achievement and Learning: Critical literature review of the impact of school library services on achievement	Department for Education & Skills and Resource: The Council for Museums, Archives & Libraries. London	2001 http://www.resource.gov.uk/information/research/impacts1.pdf	Outlines previous studies that have attempted to link school libraries and librarians with various levels of academic achievement. Achievement research is categorized as attainment, literacy, broader learning and other.
Olen, S.	Academic Success and School Library Use	School Libraries Worldwide	1995 1 (1):69-79	Studied the frequency of school library use in South Africa to examine the effect on academic success at tertiary level. This study did not find evidence that frequency of use in itself had an impact but proposed that future research should investigate the type of use and the programmes of study covered by students during secondary school.
Oberg, D	A Library Power Case Study of Lakeside Elementary School, Chattanooga, Tennessee.	School Libraries Worldwide	1999 5 (2):63-79.	Findings showed that reading and reference scores began to climb as library use increased. The report also mentions a noticeable shift in the nature of students' selection of material for personal reading from fiction to non-fiction and also a change in teachers' practice and beliefs about the library.
Farmer, L	Information Literacy: A whole school reform approach.	Libraries and Librarians: Making a difference in the	2001	Improvements in information skills and an indirect result of the study identified those students from feeder (primary) schools with qualified librarians as performing better in their

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		knowledge age. 67th IFLA Council and General Conference		first year than those without this input.
Elley, W.B.	How In The World Do Students Read?	International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement	1994	Shows a positive relationship between the number of library resources provided and student literacy scores.
Smith, E.G.	Texas School Libraries: Standards, resources, services, and students' performance.	EGS Research & Consulting for Texas State Library and Archives Commission.	2001	Concludes that performance was higher in schools with librarians than in schools without librarians. The study also showed that socio-economic factors explained most of the difference in TAAS performance levels and that these factors were even more significant at secondary level than at primary level. The library variables explained a smaller but still significant portion of the variation.
Lance, K. C Welborn, L., & Hamilton- Pennell, C	The Impact of School Library Media Centers on Academic Achievement.	Castlerock, Colorado: Hi Willow Research and Publishing	1993	Findings showed that throughout the grade levels the better readers were also better users of language and the library. The findings also verified that students in schools with better-funded libraries tend to achieve higher average test scores, independent of economic status of the community economic or the educational background of the adults. The size and variety of the collection and the instructional role of the librarian, either identifying materials or planning instructional units with teachers, were also found to be important factors in the test scores.
Lance, K.C., Rodney, M.J. and Hamilton- Pennell, C..	How School Librarians Help Kids Achieve Standards: The second Colorado study.	Castlerock, Colorado: Hi Willow Research and Publishing	2000	Concluded that test scores did increase with professional library staffing hours at 7th grade; with print, periodical and electronic reference titles; and with library expenditure per student. Networked computers linked to the library from classrooms and labs enabling access to library resources, licensed databases and the Internet also raised reading test scores.
Lance, K.C.,	Information Empowered:	Revised edn,	2000	Findings provide evidence to support the relationship

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	The school librarian as an agent of academic achievement in Alaska schools.	Juneau: Alaska State Library		between staffing of the library and student performance and highlight activities that are most likely to impact directly or indirectly on academic achievement, such as collaboration between librarian and teaching staff and instruction planning and teaching by the librarian.
Robert Burgin, Pauletta Brown-Bracy, Kathy Brown	An Essential Connection: How quality school library media programs improve student achievement in North Carolina	<i>RB Software & Consulting</i> http://www.rburgin.com	June 2003	High performing schools (on state achievement tests) revealed differences in library staffing, hours open, age of collection, operating expenditures (print and digital).
Bruce Fuller	What School Factors Raise Achievement In The Third World?	Review of Educational Research	Vol. 57, No. 3, Autumn, 1987	School library significantly influences pupil achievement. Number of books on loan from a school library was significantly related to student achievement levels. Using multivariate analyses, the achievement effect of library size was significant, yet much less strong than social class control variables and the availability of textbooks.
Ross J. Todd and Carol C. Kuhlthau	Student Learning Through Ohio School Libraries Background, Methodology And Report Of Findings	http://www.oelma.org/studentlearning/default.asp	2004	Qualitatively sought to learn how students benefit from effective school library programs with credentialed librarians. Students and teachers ranked libraries as most helpful to students in finding and locating information and using computers in the school library, at school, and at home. Overall, students and teachers confirmed that the school libraries studied helped students by making them more information and computer literate and were valuable in encouraging students to read critically. This qualitative Ohio model is being employed currently in Delaware and Australia.