

What Works Clearinghouse™ Resources You Can Use

Designing Quasi-Experiments: Meeting What Works Clearinghouse Standards Without Random Assignment

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Today's Speakers



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Webinar Overview

- ► The What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) and standards
- Quasi-experimental designs (QEDs)
 - Characteristics of high-quality QEDs
 - Tips and cautions
- Resources
- Staying informed and Q&A with participants



WWC: Who, What, and Why

Who we are:

An initiative of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) at the U.S. Department of Education

What we do:

We review the research in education to answer the question "What works in education?"

Why we do it:

To provide educators with the information to make evidence-based decisions





WWC Evidence Standards Identify Rigorous Evidence

- Developed by panels of national experts
- Focus on **causal validity** of the study design and analysis (important contextual factors are described)
- Applied to each study by independent, certified reviewers
- Result is a study rating
 - Meets WWC Group Design Standards without Reservations
 - Meets WWC Group Design Standards with Reservations
 - Does Not Meet WWC Group Design Standards



Features of Comparison Group Designs

Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs)

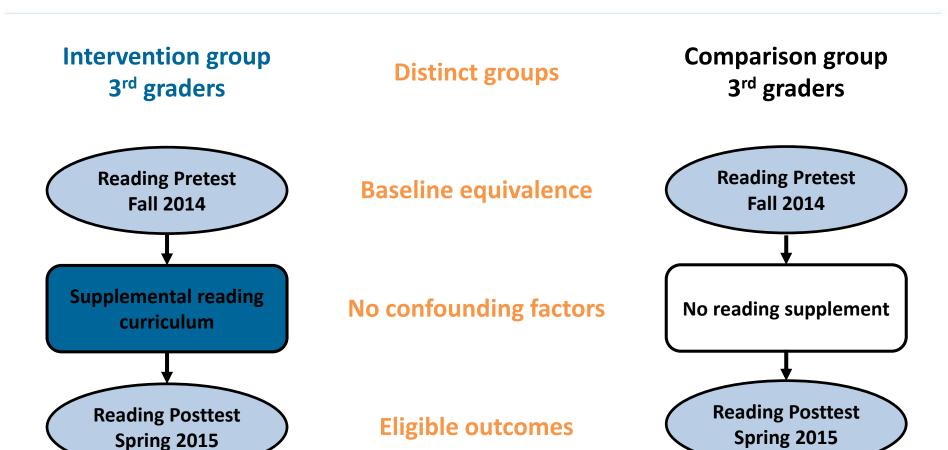
- Randomly assigned to treatment or comparison group
- Created similar on observables and unobservables
- Outcome differences due only to intervention
- Can receive highest rating, Meets
 Group Design Standards Without
 Reservations

Quasi-Experimental Designs (QEDs)

- Assignment not random some receive treatment and some do not
- Can demonstrate similar only on observables
- Outcome differences possibly due to intervention and other factors
- Can Meet Group Design Standards With Reservations, but cannot receive highest rating



The High-Quality Quasi-Experimental Design





Distinct Groups

Intervention group

3rd graders

Distinct groups

Comparison group

3rd graders

- At least two groups (one intervention and one comparison)
 - Not a group compared to itself (same students in grades 3 and 4)
- Created non-randomly
 - Convenience sample
 - Propensity score matching
 - Retrospective



Baseline Equivalence

Reading Pretest Fall 2014

Baseline equivalence

Reading Pretest Fall 2014

- Differences before intervention could carry through to outcomes
- Demonstrate groups were similar prior to intervention (at baseline)
 - Specific characteristics listed in each review protocol; including proxies
- WWC looks at the size of the difference
 - Effect size (ES) units see Handbook for calculation
 - Statistical adjustment pretest as covariate, not gain score or diff-in-diff

0.00 ≤ ES Difference ≤ 0.05	0.05 < ES Difference ≤ 0.25	ES Difference > 0.25
Satisfies baseline equivalence	Statistical adjustment required to satisfy baseline equivalence	Does not satisfy baseline equivalence



No Confounding Factors

Supplemental reading curriculum

No confounding factors

No reading supplement

- A component completely aligned with only one study condition
 - Impossible to separate effect of intervention and confounding factor
 - Cannot attribute impact solely to intervention
 - Study Does Not Meet WWC Group Design Standards
- Common confounds
 - Single unit (school, classroom, teacher) in one or both conditions
 - Person delivering intervention has no contact with comparison group
 - Intervention is bundled with other services not being studied
 - Treatment and comparison occur at different points in time



Eligible Outcomes

Reading Posttest
Spring 2015

Eligible outcomes

Reading Posttest
Spring 2015

- Used to determine the impact of the intervention
- Eligible outcomes (and data) have the following characteristics:
 - Face validity measures what it is supposed to measure
 - Reliability measures things consistently
 - Not overaligned with the intervention
 - Collected in a similar manner across groups
 - No imputation of missing data



Take 5: Things to Keep in Mind About QEDs

- Start with at least two distinct groups, one intervention and one comparison
- Assess baseline equivalence and statistically adjust if necessary
- Avoid confounding factors such as single units or bundled interventions
- Collect data on eligible outcomes before and after the intervention
- Clearly document sample, data collection, analytic procedures, and findings



Resources

- WWC Procedures and Standards Handbook
 - http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/DocumentSum.aspx?sid=19
- WWC Reporting Guide for Study Authors
 - http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/pdf/reference resources/wwc gsa v1.pdf
- WWC Study Review Guide and Instructions
 - http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/StudyReviewGuide.aspx
- WWC Review Protocols
 - http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/Publications Reviews.aspx?f=All%20Publication%20and%20
 Review%20Types,5;#pubsearch
- WWC Database of Reviewed Studies
 - http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/ReviewedStudies.aspx



Stay Informed

An upcoming **topical bulletin** will highlight the WWC **review process** and **key resources**



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Help Improve the WWC



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What Works Clearinghouse Help Desk http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/ContactUs.aspx



Questions and Answers