

# 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**



Joy Lesnick
Associate Commissioner, National
Center for Education Evaluation
and Regional Assistance
Institute of Education Sciences,
U.S. Department of Education





Neil Seftor and Jean Knab Senior Researchers Mathematica Policy Research



## **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

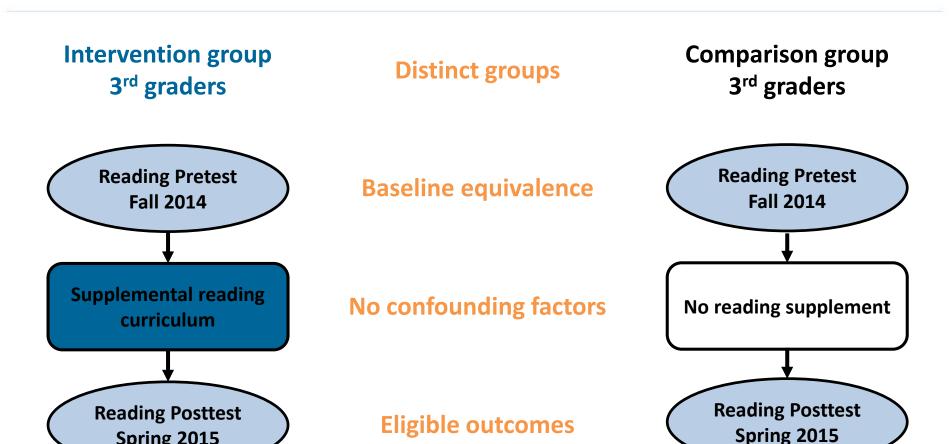
## **Quasi-Experimental Designs (QEDs)**

- 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



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# The High-Quality Quasi-Experimental Design





## **Distinct Groups**

Intervention group

3rd graders

**Distinct groups** 

Comparison group

3<sup>rd</sup> 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**



## **Send suggestions to:**

What Works Clearinghouse Help Desk <a href="http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/ContactUs.aspx">http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/ContactUs.aspx</a>



**Questions and Answers**