

# WOMEN AND GIRLS AT THE CENTER OF DEVELOPMENT GRAND CHALLENGE

M&E Workshop – Evaluation Design

Nairobi March 17, 2016

Radu Ban & Sohail Agha, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

## APPROPRIATE EVALUATION DESIGN



#### APPROPRIATE EVALUATION DESIGN

BMJ 2003;327:1459-1461 (20 December), doi:10.1136/bmj.327.7429.1459

#### **Hazardous journey**

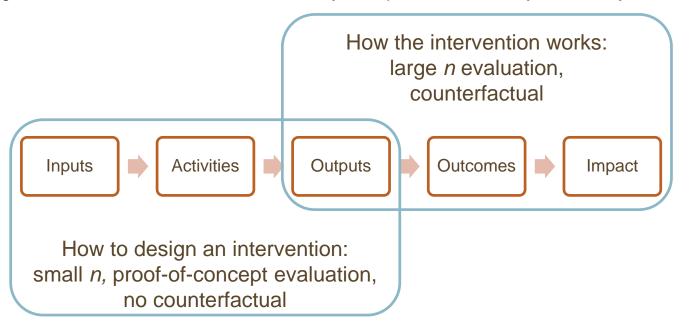
Parachute use to prevent death and major trauma related to gravitational challenge: systematic review of randomised controlled trials

Gordon C S Smith, professor<sup>1</sup>, Jill P Pell, consultant<sup>2</sup>

Abstract
PDF
Respond to this ar
Read responses to
Alert me when thi
Alert me when res
Alert me when a c
View citation map

#### APPROPRIATE EVALUATION DESIGN

The design of an evaluation needs to be driven by the specific uncertainty in a theory of change



### **EVALUATION DESIGN IN WGCD PORTFOLIO**

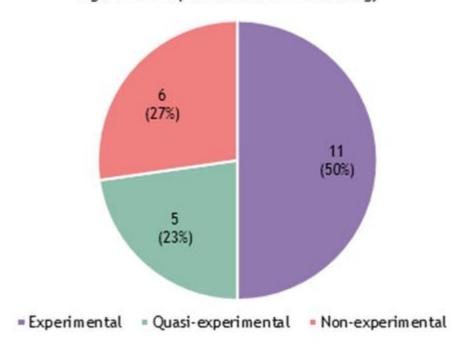
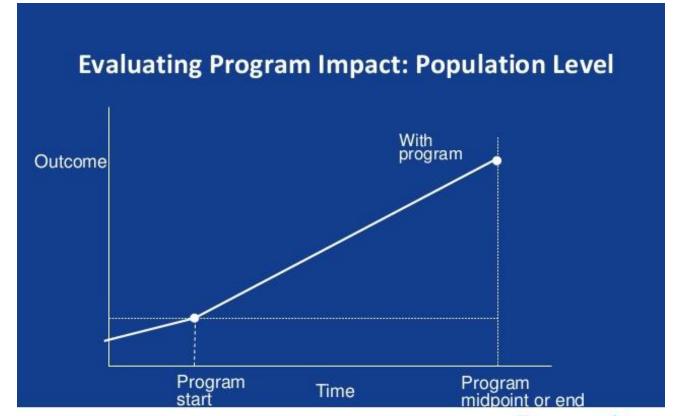


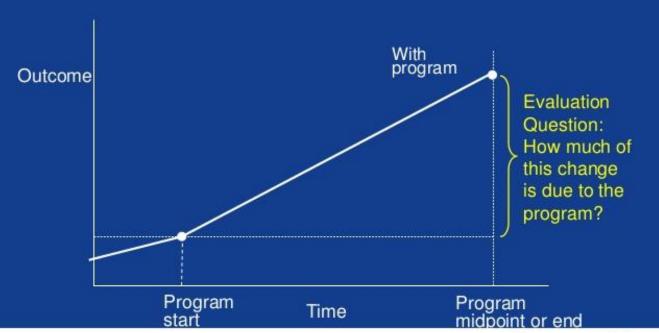
Figure 12. Proposal Research Methodology







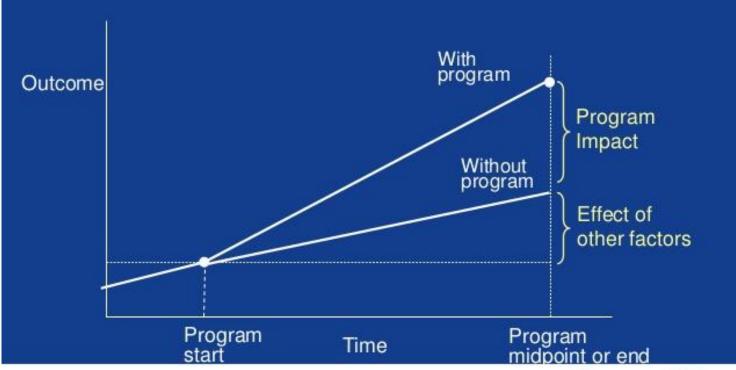
### **Evaluating Program Impact: Population Level**





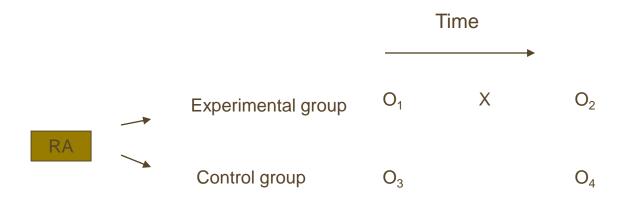


# **Evaluating Program Impact: Population Level**





# AN EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



# NON-EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS TIME SERIES

#### Time

Experimental

 $O_1$   $O_2$   $O_3$  X  $O_4$   $O_5$   $O_6$ 

**Ginilar** to pretest posttest design but has the advantage of multiple measures before and after the program intervention. Suppose there is no change between  $O_1$   $O_2$  and  $O_3$  but there is change between  $O_4$  and  $O_5$ , which is maintained between  $O_5$  and  $O_6$  we can conclude with some confidence that this is probably due to the intervention.

Useful:

- 1) when evaluating a full coverage program
- 2) when a control group is not planned
- 3) when multiple measures of changes in outcome indicators are desired

Threats to validity: extraneous events, testing, maturation, instrumentation, dropout