

## USAID's Strategic Impact Evaluations: "LAC Reads" and E3/ED's "Reading and Access"



Presentation at USAID's Global Education
Summit
Washington, D.C.
November 2, 2015

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### **LAC Reads Evaluation Mandate**

- Rigorously evaluate interventions aimed at improving early grade reading to inform the evidence base in the region, and globally
- Rigorously evaluate interventions aimed at improving access to education in conflict settings to inform the evidence base
- Methods:
  - Randomized control trials (RCTs) or quasi-experimental designs (QEDs)
  - Cost-effectiveness estimates for those interventions with demonstrated impact
- Capacity building of local research partners and other stakeholders





# Strategic identification of evaluation opportunities

- USAID's LAC team has identified key learning opportunities in collaboration with USAID/Missions
- Learning from program adaptations directed at key underserved groups (such as indigenous populations, at risk youth, and out of school youth)
- Programs with pedagogical and community outreach components: fostering a culture of reading and increasing time on task
- Programs designed around existing national testing initiatives, with appropriate supports to teachers in using test results

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## LAC Reads Evaluation (2012-2017)

- 4 RCT evaluations designed and in various stages of implementation in four countries
  - Leer Juntos, Aprender Juntos (Peru, Guatemala: year 3)
  - Amazonia Lee (Peru: year 2)
  - Data-Driven Instruction: Formative and End of Grade Assessments (Honduras: year 2)
  - Espacios para Crecer (Nicaragua: year 2)
- 1 impact evaluation in the design stage
  - Youth workforce development in conflict areas (El Salvador)





# LAC Reads Impact Evaluation Learning Agenda

- Leer Juntos, Aprender Juntos (Peru-Quechua speaking departments, Guatemala (K'iche speaking department)
  - What is the impact of the teacher training and support (five skills) component of Leer Juntos/Aprender Juntos on early grade reading and other outcomes?
  - What is the impact of the community action component of Leer Juntos/Aprender Juntos on early grade reading and other outcomes?





# LAC Reads Impact Evaluation Learning Agenda (cont'd.)

- Data-Driven Instruction: Formative and End of Grade Assessments (Honduras)
  - Impact:
    - What impact does providing feedback on end of grade test results and pedagogical support for teachers have on student learning?
    - What added impact does providing formative assessment materials and pedagogical support for teachers have on student learning?





# LAC Reads Impact Evaluation Learning Agenda (cont'd.)

- Spaces to Grow/Espacios para Crecer (Nicaragua, Atlantic Coast)
  - Impact:
    - What impact does the Espacios para Crecer (child development and academic leveling with a focus on reading), intervention have on early grade reading, education, and security related outcomes for at risk students and children out of school?



## Data Collection Approaches to Address Research Questions

- Student assessments in Spanish, Quecha,
   K'iche, Kriol, Miskito (emerging literacy, EGRA)
- Classroom observations (teaching practices, language use, gender focus)
- Teacher surveys
- Household surveys
- Community level
- Qualitative and quantitative approaches



## **Balancing Internal and External Validity**

- Leer Juntos, Aprender Juntos: Findings relevant for other countries where many children arrive at school without being fluent in official language; children are followed from 1st to 3rd and 4th grade (extremely small schools excluded)
- Formative and Summative Assessment (Honduras): An opportunity to rigorously test formative and summative assessment supports in selected municipalities, many with security concerns, lower performing schools, urban and rural. Children are followed from 1st to 3rd grade



# Balancing Internal and External Validity (cont'd.)

Espacios para Crecer (Nicaragua): The first rigorous evaluation of a program being implemented in multiple countries in the region. Nicaragua context: multilingual communities on the Atlantic Coast, many with security concerns; at risk students eligible to participate in EpCs; 1st -3rd graders, and dropouts (8-14 years old)



## Implications for Program Implementation

- Requires active engagement of implementing partner (often at the busiest time when preparing for program implementation):
  - Sharing the program's underlying theory of change with evaluators
  - Recruitment (and over-recruitment of eligible participants)
  - Input into data collection instruments and analytic products
  - Sometimes changes to program implementation timeline
- Tension between recruitment of a counterfactual and achieving programmatic targets
- Resource implications for implementing partners





#### **Elements for Success**

- Strong leadership at USAID LAC/RSD and USAID
   Mission commitment to evaluation has been critical in
   helping us to manage "bumps in the road"
- Flexibility in interpretation of implementing partners' contractual requirements related to numbers of beneficiaries served is key
- Flexibility in evaluation contracts and implementing partners' agreements to cover the costs associated with cooperating with evaluation needs is critical
- Implementing partners' openness and willingness to support evaluation mandate critical
- Constant communication with all stakeholders around key moments of the evaluation is essential

Policy Research



### For More Information

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