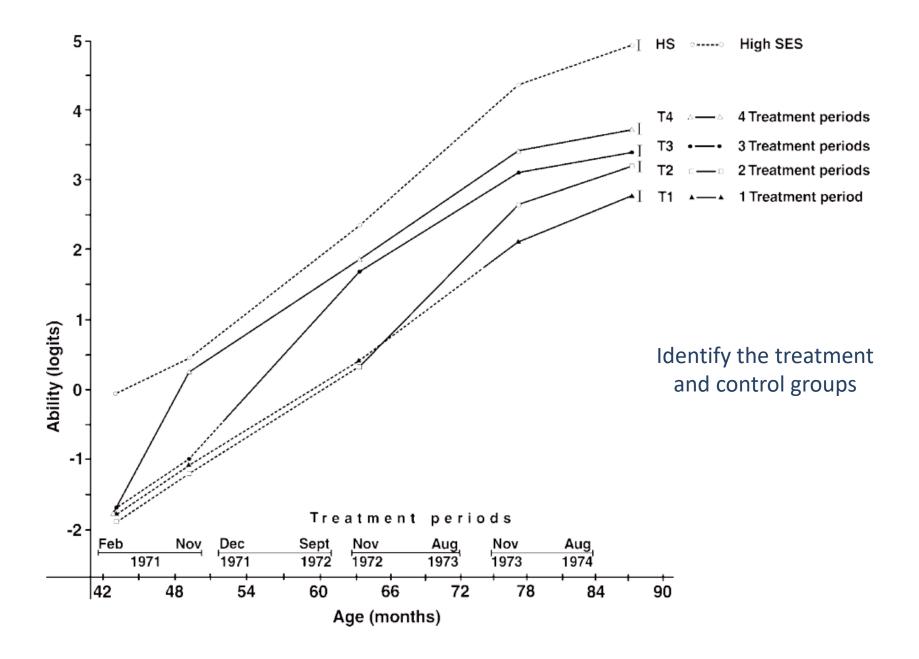
# CONTRASTS AND EFFECT SIZE

Lecy \* CPP 524

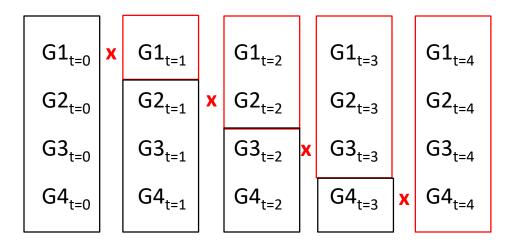
### CASE STUDY FROM READINGS

Bingham, R., & Felbinger, C. (2002). Evaluation in practice: A methodological approach. CQ Press.

CH-05: Improving Cognitive Ability in Chronically Deprived Children [pdf]

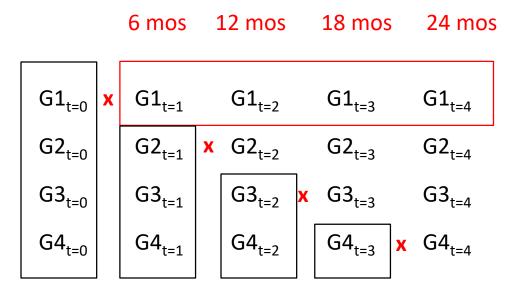


#### **Treatment Groups**



**Control Groups** 

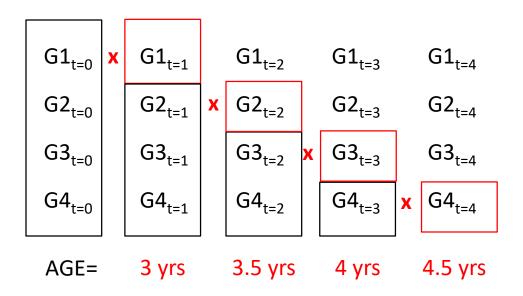
#### TREATMENT DOSAGE (PROGRAM DURATION)



Control Groups – no treatment

#### TREATMENT DOSAGE (PROGRAM DURATION)

6 months vs 0 months
but conditioned on
AGE children start the program



Control Groups – no treatment

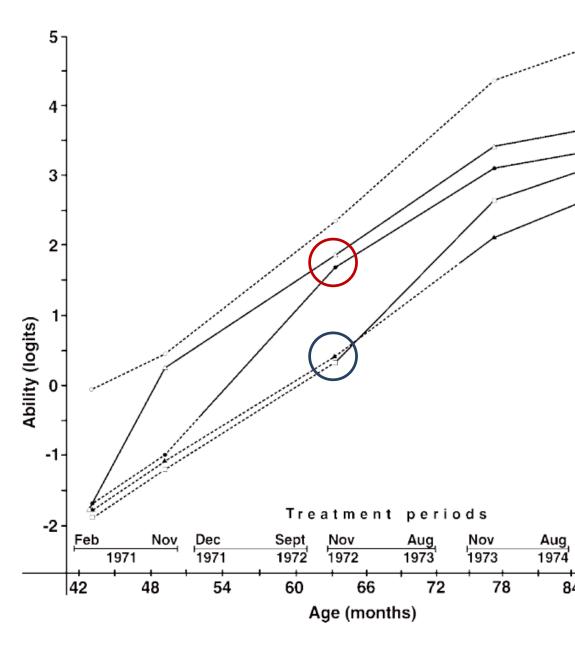
#### TREATMENT DOSAGE (PROGRAM DURATION)

G1 = 12 months G2 = 6 months

Might pool data to increase statistical power

Pooled G1+G2 would represent outcome after 9 months of treatment

Control Group – no treatment



## Treatment Group Control Group

Specific tests: treatment gains for late treatment?

# DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

- 1. Is this an RCT? Do we have an identical "control group"?
- 2. What role does the high SES group perform?
- 3. Why do we have four treatment groups?
- 4. What outcome is measured here? Is it valid and reliable?
- 5. How would I test whether two treatment periods has the same impact as three periods, but is more cost-effective?
- 6. Can you identify a weakness in the design or a threat to validity?