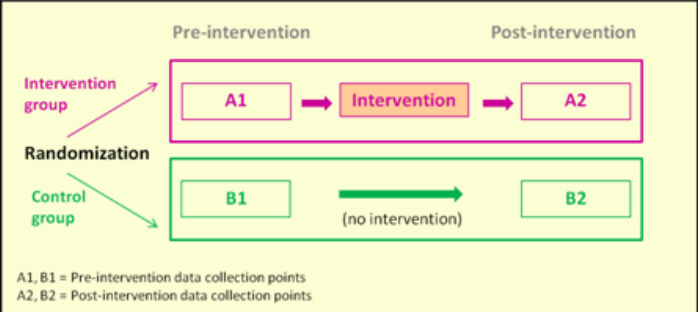
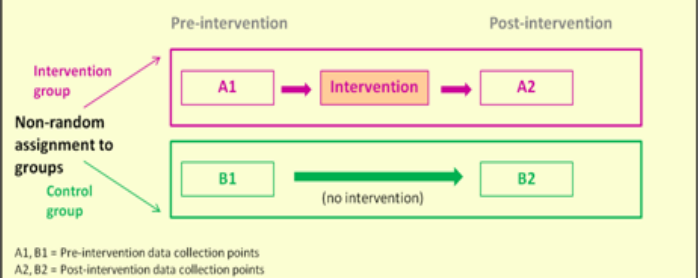
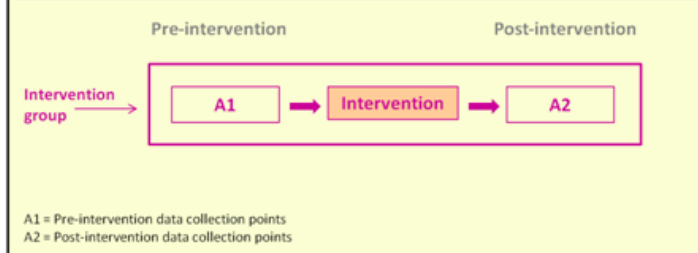
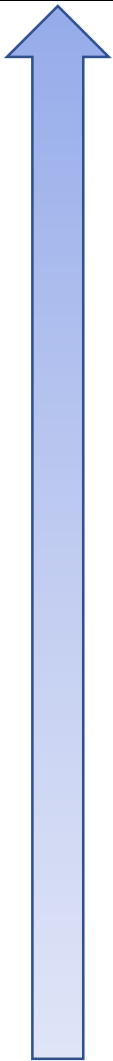


Causal Evidence	Evaluation Design (examples)	Description	Design Illustration
	Experimental (randomized controlled trial or RCT)	Individuals from the evaluation population are randomly assigned to experimental (intervention) or control/ comparison groups for group equivalence and data is collected from both groups before and after the intervention.	<h3>Classical Design of Randomized Experiments</h3>  <p>A1, B1 = Pre-intervention data collection points A2, B2 = Post-intervention data collection points</p>
	Quasi-experimental (e.g., non-randomized trial, before-and-after study, time series)	Individuals in the experimental (intervention) group are compared to individuals from another, similar “comparison group” <u>or</u> data is collected from individuals in the experimental group before and after the intervention. Baseline observations are the “comparison group.”	<h3>Classical Quasi-Experimental Design</h3>  <p>A1, B1 = Pre-intervention data collection points A2, B2 = Post-intervention data collection points</p>
	Non-experimental, observation, or descriptive (e.g., post-test only, case study)	Only the experimental (intervention) group is evaluated and data is collected either before or after the intervention.	<h3>Non-Experimental Pre-Test/Post-Test Design</h3>  <p>A1 = Pre-intervention data collection points A2 = Post-intervention data collection points</p>



**Non-experimental:
Time Series Design**
(e.g., longitudinal
study)

Observe the intervention group multiple times before and after the intervention and analyze trends before and after.

Non-Experimental Time Series Design

