Mixed Methods: What's Needed to Benefit More

Federal Perspective on Current Uses, Ongoing Challenges

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Overview

- Context setting:
 - Imperative
 - Common and uncommon uses
- ► Challenges in doing more
- Next steps





From IES Director Mark Schneider April 2019

IES hasn't done nearly enough to translate (our work) into actionable information that can transform behavior and outcomes.

Mixed methods are essential



"Mixed Methods (MM)"



MM prevalent in federal evaluation now

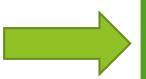
Deep interviews

Focus groups

Observations

Document analysis

BEFORE impact study



Assess feasibility

Create study design

Develop instruments



MM prevalent in federal evaluation now

Observations with protocols/rubrics

Surveys of program implementers and participants

AS PART OF impact study



Determine contrast

Assess intervention experience

Rate implementation fidelity



MM not common or comprehensive

Data collection

BEFORE, PART OF, or AFTER impact study



Essential components

Implementation challenges

Implementation variation factors/role of context

Hypotheses for subgroup differences

Sustainability

Examples of good practice

"How to" replicate



Challenges

- Measurement
 - Emphasis on prioritizing
 - Development: common items, validation, open-ended coding
- Sampling
 - Explicit, dependent on purpose
- Reporting
 - Alternatives to long descriptions tabulations, visualization
 - Development of templates or models for tool kits





Next Steps



- Evaluation community
 - Convergence on measurement and validation approaches
 - Improvement in integration into report writing

At IES:

- Implementation study work group guidance
- Methods and TA task order contract

STAY TUNED



Caution: Let's be methodical

For every problem, there is a solution that is simple, obvious, and wrong.

--Mark Twain



THANK YOU

