Detailed Workshop Course Content

Topics	Details	Resource Person
Day 1: August 02, 2024 (Friday	/)	
Session 1: Quantitative Survey Design	 Evaluation Framework Identifying needs of quantitative surveys for evaluation Questionnaire Design 	Dr. Babur Wasim
Session 2: Sampling Design and Power Analysis for Impact Evaluation	 Sample framework Non-probability and probability sampling methods and their limitations Computing sample sizes for impact evaluation surveys Power analysis 	
Session 3: Getting start with STATA	 Installation of STATA on laptops An Introduction of STATA Data import and export Do file setup Operators and expressions Variable generation Developing working file 	Dr. Shujaat Farooq
Day 2: August 03, 2024 (Satur	day)	
Session 4: Impact and Causal Inference; the Counterfactual Approach	 Counterfactual; basic non- experimental, experimental, and quasi-experimental designs The counter-factual approach Example of Balsakhi Program in India and other examples Constructing the counterfactual; Treatment and control, Pre-Post, simple difference 	Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan

	 The problem of selection bias; self-selection or selection into treatment Confounding and omitted variable bias; example using regression 	
Session 5: Experimental Research (RCTs)	 Random selection into treatment and control; constructing counterfactual that controls for all observed or unobserved confounding variables Why Randomize When and how to randomize Post RCT analysis; Simple test or regression with or without confounding controls Heterogeneity effects Problems with RCTs Examples using RCTs, of policy evaluations Cluster RCTs and unit of randomization 	Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan
Session 6: Power Analysis for RCT and Quasi-Experimental	 Power analysis concepts; bias and precision Central limit theorem Strategies to increase power Sample size, sample variability sample design, design effect, cluster size, and ICC effect on sample precision Power analysis for cross sectional simple random data Power analysis for clustered data Power analysis for panel data Illustration using Stata 	Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan

	 Introduction to Quasi- Experimental Research, selection bias revisited, Problems with RCT; Why not possible in many circumstances 	
Session 7: Matching	 Curse of dimensionality Propensity score matching (PSM) PSM methods; Nearest Neighbor, Kernel, Radius, Caliper etc. Exact matching; Genetic Matching, CEM, Entropy Balancing Matching assumptions and limitations Common Support Regression versus matching Matching combination with other methods such as regression and DID. Examples of matching analysis using education data from Pakistan Stata examples using Lalonde data; psmatch 2 and Entropy based matching 	Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan

Day 3: August 04, 2024 (Sun	day)
Soccion & Instrumental	Instrument

Session 8: Instrumental	Instrumental Variables	Dr. Zahid Asghar
Variables		
Session 9: Regression	Concept of RDD Fuzzy and	
Discontinuity Design (RDD)	Sharp	
	 Validity and assumptions 	
	 Endogeneity/Exogeneity and 	
	Causal Inference	

	 Application by using practical data 	
Session 10: Difference in difference (DID)	 Before and after and with and without design Illustration of simple matching Assumptions of DID; parallel trends assumption Placebo and sensitivity testing DID illustrated from the evaluation of the impact of electricity, boundary walls, toilets, and drinking water in school on increasing student enrollment in KPK Combining DID with PSM or regression; an example of the impact of COVID-19 on student enrollment in KPK Fixed Effects Models or Models with Panel Data. Fixed effects models similar to DID Stata examples; using diff command and regression in long data format 	Dr. Zahid Asghar & Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan
Session 11: Using Stata to illustrate DID, PSM, IV, RDD estimation, replicating Card and Krueger Paper	 Application of DID, PSM, IV, RDD using Health Insurance Subsidy program with STATA Card and Krueger Paper replication will be made using STAT (paper on which Nobel prize was awarded). 	Dr. Zahid Asghar & Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan
Session 12: Synthetic Control Analysis	 A comparative studies policy evaluation when you have a policy intervention at an 	Dr. Zahid Asghar & Mr. Bilal Hassan Khan

aggregate level such as	
schools, districts, or cities.	
• Use for evaluation of a policy	
implemented in a single	
aggregate unit such as a	
school, or district with many	
other similar entities forming a	
control group	
Method illustration	
California smoking legislation	
and various other examples	
Student enrollment in KPK	
example	
 Stata illustration 	