Randomized controlled trials in Denmark – experimentation in action, May 18, 2011

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Agenda

- 1. Randomized controlled trials what and why
- 2. The randomized controlled trials in Denmark
- 3. How to do a controlled trial
- 4. How do we use the new knowledge?
- 5. Results



- 1. Randomized controlled trials
- What and Why

Our strategy

- We continuously work to increase our knowledge about what works
 - 1. "It must work"
 - 2. "It should be legal and financed"





Randomized controlled trials
What and Why

Sources to increase our knowledge about what works:

- Randomized controlled trials (RCT)
- A Knowledge Bank







- 1. Randomized controlled trials
- What and Why the short version

What is it?

- The treatment group get the 'special' treatment
- The control group get the regular effort
- Effort is registered in both groups
- The trial is founded by law
- External evaluation

Why?

To measure what works (best way to measure counterfactuals)



1. Randomized controlled trials What and Why

From: Small projects	To: Controlled trials in large scale
We get some information about what works	We are more sure about what works
The outcome could be the results from a very motivated caseworker	Input and outcome is linked and cost- effectiveness is measured
Weak foundation for spreading the new knowledge	More solid foundation for spreading the knowledge



2. Randomized controlled trials in Denmark

- We have completed and evaluated 4 controlled trials:
 - Project 'Hurtigt i gang 1'
 - Project 'Hurtigt i gang 2'
 - Project 'Alle i gang'
 - Project 'Aktive Hurtigere tilbage'
- I trial is completed and is being evaluated:
 - Project 'Unge Godt i gang'
- 1 trial is running:
 - Project 'På rette vej i job'
- I trial is being developed:
 - Project for academics



We have developed a 'cook book' in how to do a randomized controlled trial

A) The planning phase

- Define the target groups
- Describe the hypothesis about what we think works
- Define the outcome goals
- Give a clear description of the effort to the treatment group and the consequences of not taking part in the treatment



- Give a clear description of the 'normal' effort today (the effort that is being given to the control group)
- Make sure that it is ok to do the trial make an executive order - the law enables us to give a particular effort to a randomly selected group in a short period of time
- Make sure the effort is able to be registered (to follow the implementation and to evaluate the trial)



- Select the treatment group and control group randomly
- Choose a large number of job centres (PES), small and large, geographical spread (to ensure results are not geographically specific)



B) How to ensure that the trial is being implemented?

- Do a pilot before the trial (test phase)
- Follow the implementation closely during the trial
- Quantitative implementation goals
- Dialogue



C) Evaluation phase

- External evaluators
- Quantitative and qualitative evaluations
- A mid term evaluation and a final evaluation
- Do a follow up evaluation a few years later



4. How do we use the new knowledge?

- New legislation
- Campaigns
- Dialogue
- New knowledge leads to new questions...



5. Results

Over to Michael...

