Program plan section 3 data management plan

3. 6 Summative Evaluation: Summative Evaluation is used to identify the performance of a group. It helps the management to identify the performance of a system or product, with the help of quantitative results. The summation of performance of all the product or components of a system does provide a better outcome of it.

The Suchman's five levels are as below:

1. Effort evaluation:

The amount of the effort put by whole of participants for the STAR program is exactly called as effort evaluation. The univariate and bivariate queries for effort evaluation are as follows:

1. Do all the activity satisfy the objectives of the program (univariate)

2. Do all age group under 17 get benefited because of this program (univariate)

3. Is there a partiality between the girls and boys (bivariate)

4. Is there any bias in treating between wealthy or un wealthy clients (bivariate)

2. Efficiency evaluation:

The average cost required to solve a particular task in trems of money and time, is evaluated in efficiency evaluation. The univariate and bivariate queries for efficiency evaluation are as follows:

1. What is the average time required to solve a case (univariate)

2. What is the average man power required to solve a case (univariate)

3. What is the shortest time to solve a particular case with respect to maximum number of people involved to solve (bivariate)

4. What is maximum cost required to solve a problem to solve a case in a specific time period (bivariate)

3. Outcome evaluation: The extent to which the STAR program is successful is determined by outcome evaluation. The univariate and bivariate queries for Outcome evaluation are as follows:

1. What is the success rate of this program (univariate)

2. What is the average number of persons who repeat the service (univariate)

3. What is the average number of people count that came after success rate (bivariate)

4. What is the referral strength of the program with respect to success ratio (bivariate)

4. Impact evaluation: The impact of the STAR program on the society is being evaluated as impact evaluation. The univariate and bivariate queries for Impact evaluation are as follows:

1. Give the significance of the program in the youth's life in terms of 10 point scale (univariate)

2. Give the number of people who really support the program in the state (univariate)

3. What is the number of people who use to give better life style for their children after the launch of this program (bivariate)

4. What is the number of people who found success with the program

5. Cost-effectiveness:

The number of success rate and the cost involved is estimated in cost effectiveness. The univariate and bivariate queries Cost-effectiveness are as follows:

1. The average amount spent at the success rate of a case

2. The average number of success rate of a case

3. What is the number of people who succeed in the program and found the price reasonable

4. What is the number of people who partially succeed in the program and found the service reasonable