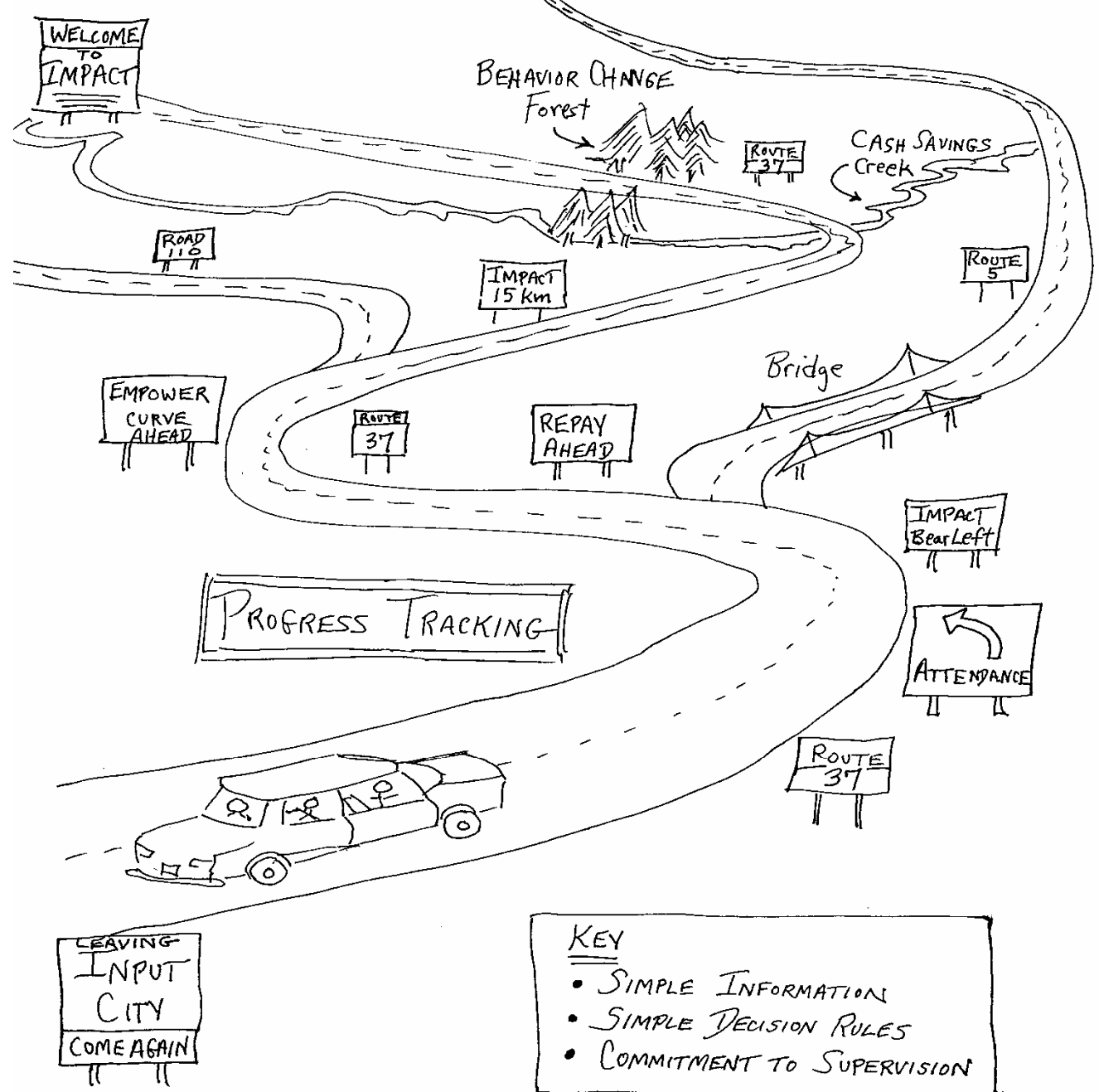


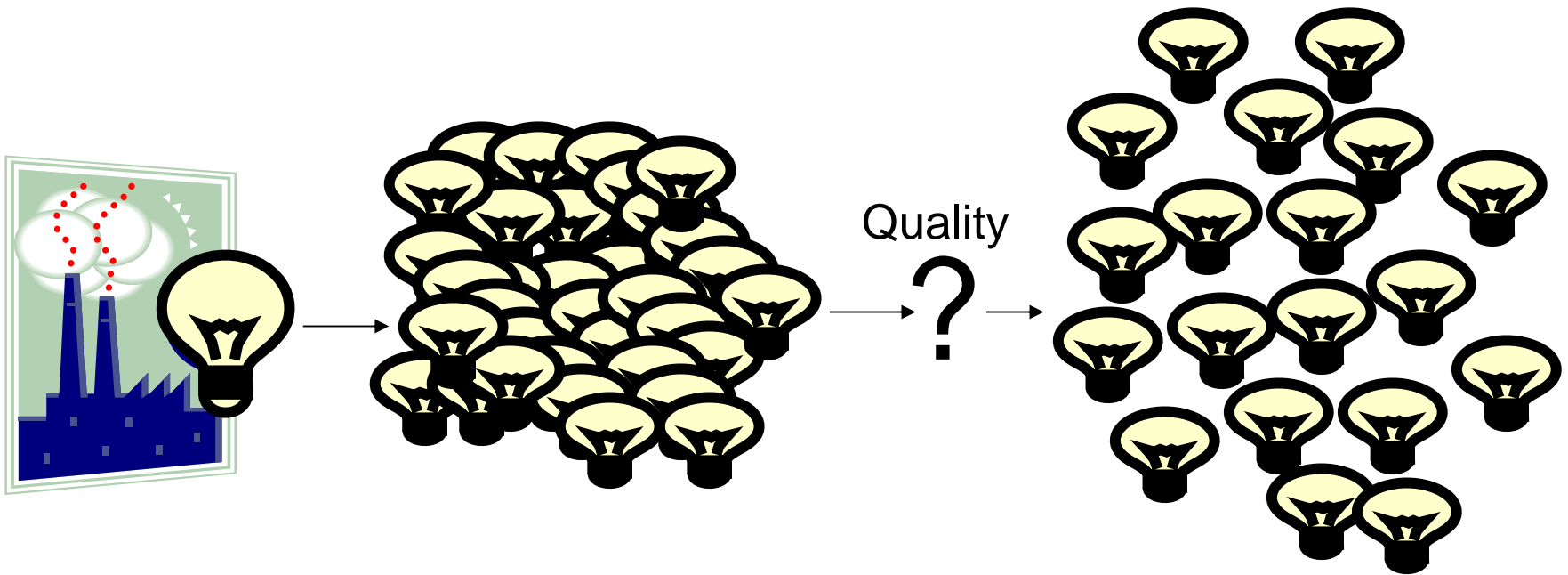


**Low-cost  
Management-  
oriented  
Approaches for  
Assessing  
Youth  
Programs**

# Road Map to Impact



# What is Lot Quality Assurance Sampling? (1)

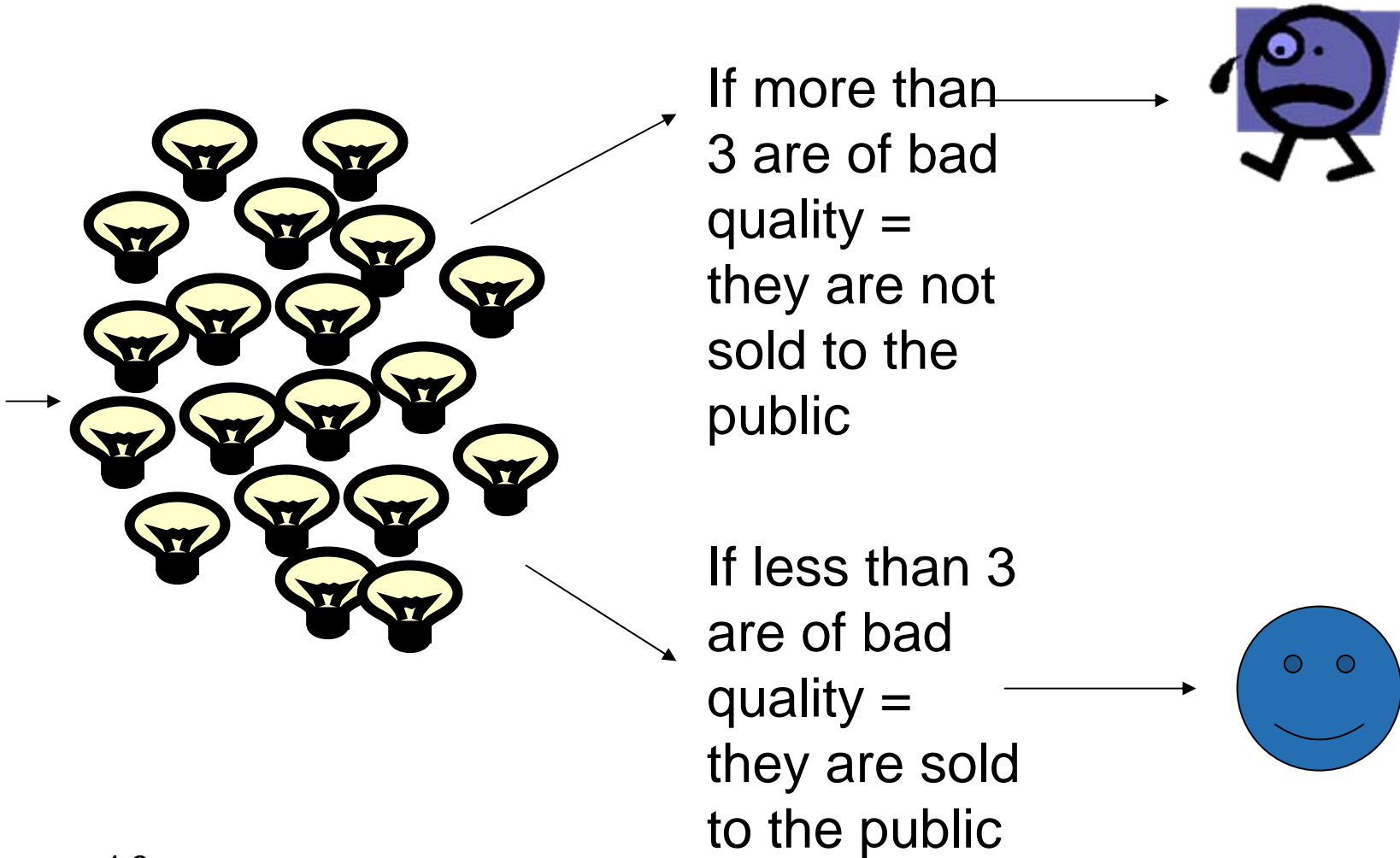


Lot January 11,2006

Lot contains 1,000  
light bulbs

Select a small sample  
to see if the "lot" is of  
sufficient quality to sell  
the products to the  
public

# What is Lot Quality Assurance Sampling? (2)



# What is Lot Quality Assurance Sampling? (3)

A sampling methodology that:

- Relies on a relatively small number of observations, only 19 (total min. sample is ~95)
- Evaluates solely in terms “correct” or “incorrect” responses”
- Is used to distinguish between adequate and inadequate performance of a “lot” or supervision area
- Provides managers information so they may take action and resolve problems
- Should determine ahead of time what is considered “correct” and what would be the goal or objective for an area.



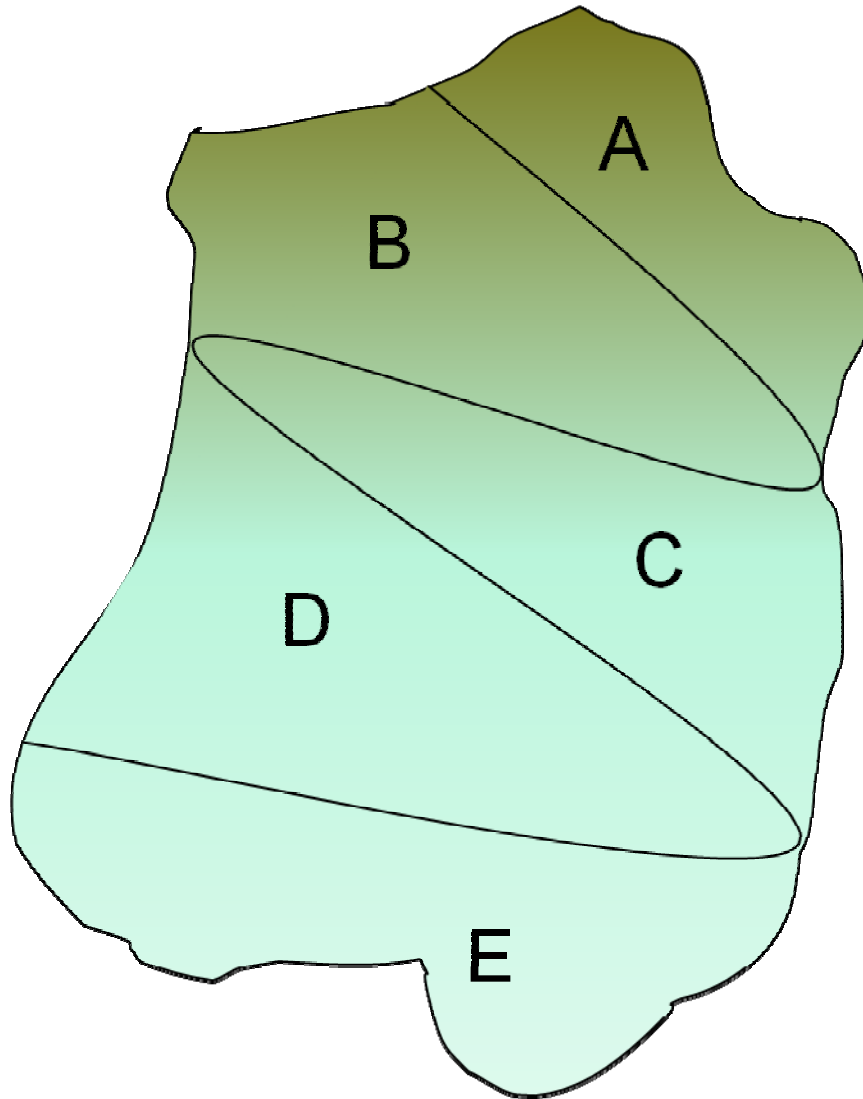
# What Surveys Can Show You

**Surveys can help you identify the progress of the program area as a whole, AND if there are:**

- **large differences in knowledge and practices among program areas**
- **little difference in knowledge and practices among program areas**



# YOUR PROGRAM (1)

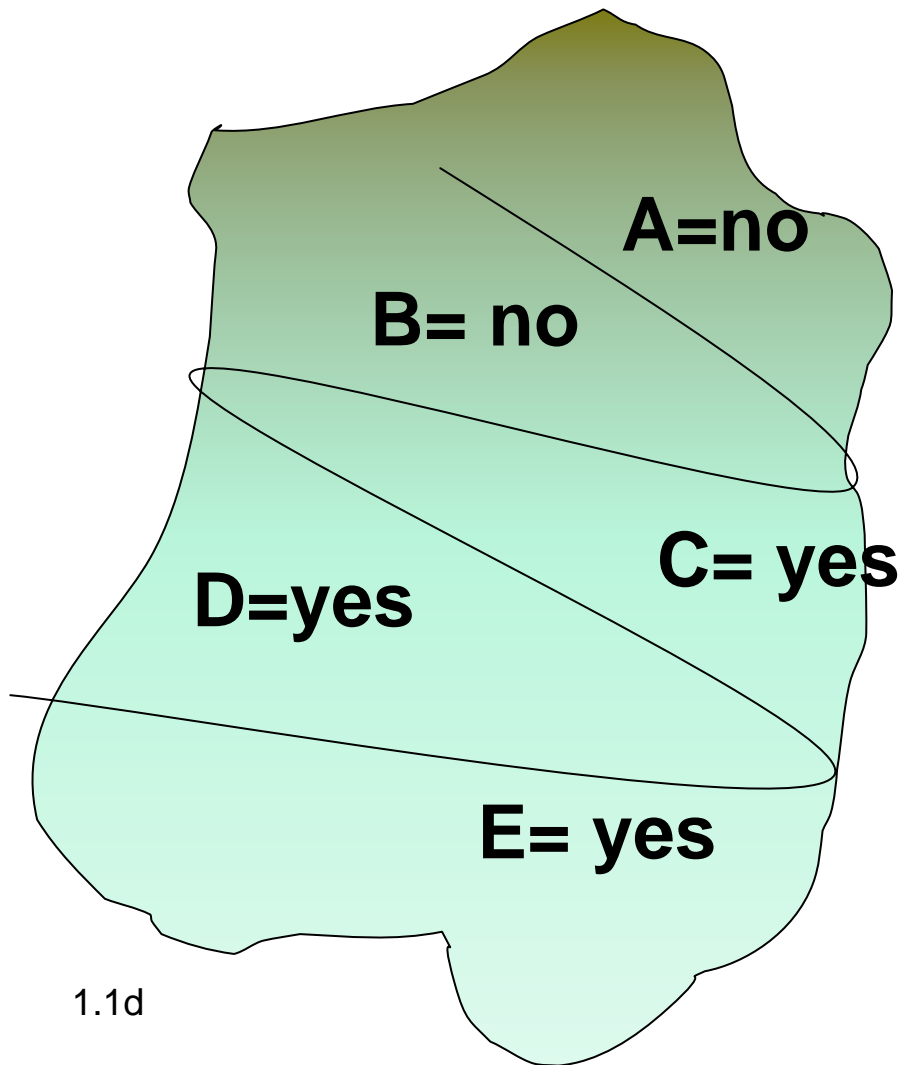


**YOUR PROGRAM:  
A+B+C+D+E**

**A = branch, regional  
office, geographical  
area, etc.**

**A+B+C+D+E =  
program average, ex.  
80% know 2 or more  
ways to prevent HIV  
transmission**

# YOUR PROGRAM (2)



**Goal:** 80 Percent of girls know 2 or more ways to prevent HIV transmission

# COMPARING PROGRAM AREAS

Indicators		PROGRAM AREAS				
		A	B	C	D	E
1	Girls who know at least 2 ways to prevent HIV transmission.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Girls who know where to get an HIV/AIDS test.	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3	Girls who know what causes malaria.	N	N	Y	N	Y
4	Girls who sleep under an insecticide treated mosquito net.	Y	Y	N	N	Y
5	Girls who take an iron supplement.	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

**LQAS Table:** Decision Rules for Sample Sizes of 12-30 and Coverage Targets/Average of 10%-95%

Sample Size*	Average Coverage (Baselines) / Annual Coverage Target (Monitoring and Evaluation)																	
	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%
12	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	11
13	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11
14	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	12
15	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13
16	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	N/A	N/A	1	2	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	16
19	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18
22	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	12	13	14	15	16	18	19
23	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	20
24	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	4	6	7	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	18	19	21
25	N/A	1	2	2	4	5	6	8	9	10	12	13	14	16	17	18	20	21
26	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	12	14	15	16	18	19	21	22
27	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	21	23
28	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	13	15	16	18	19	21	22	24
29	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	12	13	15	17	18	20	21	23	25
30	N/A	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16	17	19	20	22	24	26

N/A: *not applicable*, meaning LQAS can not be used in this assessment because the coverage is either too low or too high to assess an SA. This table assumes the lower threshold is 30 percentage points below the upper threshold.

: shaded cells indicate where *alpha* or *beta* errors are  $\geq 10\%$ .

: hashed cells indicate where *alpha* or *beta* errors are  $> 15\%$ .

# Field Costs

	LQAS (qual. & quant) across network	Qualitative (for RCT)	RCT
Total Field Costs for India Evaluation (not including US-based time, salaries, consultants, analysis)	\$11,000	\$8,832	\$45,704
Organization-managed (East Africa, West Africa, Andes, Mexico)	\$300-\$7,000	>\$10,000	



**Thank  
You.**

*freedom*  
from Hunger