

Can this relationship be saved?

or: what to do when things aren't working with your local evaluator

Lindsey Drasin
Brad Linville
Sandy Mathewson
Barb Zandlo Hutchinson

The SSHS local evaluation

- 'Participatory' evaluation recommended
- LE works closely with program
- Advising vs. mandating
- Has benefits and potential disadvantages

Benefits of Participatory Approach

- Reflects collaborative nature of SSHS
- Less potential for misunderstanding
- More likely that staff & partners will understand & use
- ☼Input from stakeholders makes it more relevant

Potential Disadvantages

- Requires more time for both staff and Local Evaluator
- ☼Increases the potential for bias: LE may want to show success as it reflects work done by their 'colleagues'

Local evaluator responsibilities

- Collecting & analyzing data related to all objectives
- Advising on changes to logic model
- Developing surveys & other data collection instruments
- Drafting, finalizing & updating evaluation plan

SSHS Federal Requirements, cont.

- Preparing & submitting IRB
- ☼ Preparing & submitting reports to NET and FPO
- ☼ Presenting & packaging data for multiple audiences
- Preparing data to guide program implementation

SSHS Federal Requirements

- A local evaluator is responsible for
- Drafting, finalizing & updating evaluation plan
- ⇔Preparing & submitting IRB
- ☼ Preparing & submitting reports to NET and FPO

Managing your local evaluator

- Agreement on scope of work
- **Evaluation plan**
- Establish a timeline for all deliverables
- Write a contract

Managing your local evaluator

- ☆ Meet regularly
- Ask questions
- Adhere to the timetable and payment schedule
- ☼ Trust your instincts and deal with issues as they arise

Contact Information

Lindsey Drasin
DrasiL01@wsdmi.org

Brad Linville linvilbr@osceola.k12.fl.us

Sandy Mathewson sandy.mathewson@esd112.org

Barb Zandlo Hutchinson bhutchinson@edc.org