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Gennaro Francis Vito & George Edward Higgins: Practical Program Evaluation for Criminal Justice Professionals

Chapter 2: Planning a Program Evaluation

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. Identifying recurring problems and how they affect community safety is referred to as:
 - a. Response
 - b. Scanning
 - c. Assessment
 - d. Analysis

ANS: B

- 2. Under the SARA model, which of the following determines the causes of the problem?
 - a. Response
 - b. Scanning
 - c. Assessment
 - d. Analysis

ANS: D

- 3. Under the SARA model, which of the following involves seeking out, selecting, and implementing activities to solve the problem?
 - a. Response
 - b. Scanning
 - c. Assessment
 - d. Analysis

ANS: A

- 4. Under the SARA model, which of the following determines if the response was effective or identifies new strategies?
 - a. Response
 - b. Scanning
 - c. Assessment
 - d. Analysis

ANS: C

- 5. Which of the following police operations requires that the police develop a systematic process for examining and addressing the problems that the public expects them to handle?
 - a. Intelligence-led policing
 - b. Problem-oriented policing
 - c. Community policing
 - d. Hot spot policing

ANS: B

6. Which of the following describes goals that should represent what the program is trying to accomplish and accurately measure successful operations?

- a. Time-bound
- b. Specific
- c. Measureable
- d. Attainable

ANS: B

- 7. Which of the following describes **g**oals that should neither be too high or too low as they would become meaningless?
 - a. Time-bound
 - b. Measureable
 - c. Attainable
 - d. Relevant

ANS: C

- 8. In order to gauge progress, a goal must be:
 - a. Time-bound
 - b. Measureable
 - c. Attainable
 - d. Relevant

ANS: B

- 9. Which of the following refers to the requirement that goals should represent and mirror the vision and mission of the program?
 - a. Time-bound
 - b. Measureable
 - c. Attainable
 - d. Relevant

ANS: B

- 10. Which of the following measures determine the degree of success of the program in dealing with the problem at hand?
 - a. Efficiency
 - b. Effectiveness
 - c. Attitudinal
 - d. Impact

ANS: B

- 11. Which of these measures should indicate how well the program has been implemented and whether it has been implemented according to the original plan for the program?
 - a. Efficiency
 - b. Effectiveness
 - c. Attitudinal
 - d. Impact

ANS: A

- 12. Which of these measures can indicate whether the program has been successful by assessing the opinions of the program's clients?
 - a. Efficiency
 - b. Effectiveness
 - c. Attitudinal

d. Impact

ANS: C

- 13. Which data-based inquiry do evaluators conduct?
 - a. Competence
 - b. Systematic
 - c. Respect for people
 - d. Responsibilities for general and public welfare

ANS: B

- 14. Evaluators provide which type of performance to stakeholders?
 - a. Competence
 - b. Systematic
 - c. Respect for people
 - d. Responsibilities for general and public welfare

ANS: A

- 15. Evaluators must display which of the following in their own behavior and attempt to ensure this in the entire evaluation process?
 - a. Competence
 - b. Integrity/honesty
 - c. Respect for people
 - d. Responsibilities for general and public welfare

ANS: B

- 16. Which of the following involves the ability of **e**valuators to respect the security, dignity, and self-worth of respondents, program participants and other evaluation stakeholders?
 - a. Competence
 - b. Integrity/honesty
 - c. Respect for people
 - d. Responsibilities for general and public welfare

ANS: C

- 17. Which of the following requires evaluators to articulate and take into account the diversity of general and public interests and values that may be related to the evaluation?
 - a. Competence
 - b. Integrity/honesty
 - c. Respect for people
 - d. Responsibilities for general and public welfare

ANS: D

- 18. One key ethical issue that must be resolved early in the evaluation process is:
 - a. How payment will be provided
 - b. If the clients should be compensated
 - c. If the program administrator should be in charge of the research
 - d. Who owns the research work and the results

ANS: D

1. Criminal justice programs are designed to address a particular need and solve a defined problem.

True

False

ANS: True

2. A policing problem exists when something is going wrong for someone somewhere an no one has informed the police about it.

True

False

ANS: False

3. Problems can be perceived as a group of events that are similar in one or more ways that are harmful to members of the public and that citizens expect the police to handle.

True

False

ANS: True

4. Valid performance measures do not need to be accurate and do not need to be relevant representations of both the quality and quantity of services provided by the program.

True

False

ANS: False

5. Valid performance measures should provide a fair indication of program performance and reflect the factors and operations that program administrators can truly influence and control.

True

False

ANS: True

6. Valid performance measures do not need to be clear and easy to utilize and comprehend, nor do they need to be practical to administer and implement.

True

False

ANS: False

7. Data must be carefully collected with an eye toward quality control.

True

False

ANS: True

8. Procedures to collect data must be established and variables must be explicitly defined in measureable terms so that the meaning of the data is clear and will be followed carefully.

True

False

ANS: True

9. The logic model specifies the conceptual framework of an evaluation by establishing the variables to be measured and the expected relationships among them.

True

False

ANS: True

10. The logic model is a theory regarding the evaluation of the effectiveness of the program.

True

False

ANS: False

11. The reputations and egos of program sponsors and administers are tied to the success of the proposed program.

True

False

ANS: True

12. A tipped administrator is committed to the relevance and significance of the program.

True

False

ANS: True

13. An experimental administrator has is the most committed to public policy.

True

False

ANS: False

14. The ultimate aim is to prevent harm to research subjects while promoting a research design that will generate valid relevant results that will help inform public policy.

True

False

ANS: True

15. The data obtained for the evaluation should be matched to individual participants.

True

False

ANS: True