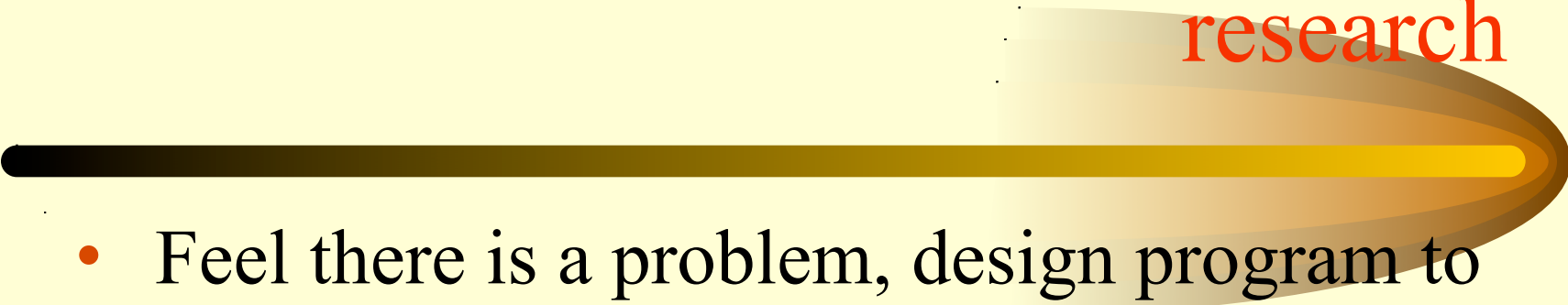


# *Sociology 201*



## **25. Evaluation Research II**

# Review nature of evaluation research



- Feel there is a problem, design program to solve it
- Evaluation = testing whether it worked or not
- Pre- and Post-test measures of variable

# The social context



- Logistical problems
- Administrative control
- Some ethical issues

# Example: Capital Punishment as Deterrent

- What's the purpose of capital punishment?
- How would you test its effectiveness?
- William Bailey's classic study

# *Total murders per 100,000 pop.*

- *Does the state have Capital Punishment?*

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
• 1967	1.38	0.48
• 1968	1.59	0.64

- *What do you conclude from this?*

## *Time-order:*

- Maybe high murder rate leads to capital punishment
- Bailey also examined states that switched
- Dropping it didn't increase murders
- Adding it didn't reduce murders
- Most murders were spontaneous among friends and relations

# *Is capital punishment racially discriminatory?*

- Given a black man and a white man convicted of murder, which is more likely to be sentenced to the death penalty?

Let's examine some data presented to the U.S. Supreme Court.



# *Race of Murderer and Death Penalty*

	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>Illinois</u>
	<i>Percentages sentenced to death</i>		
<i>Race of murderer</i>	5.5	5.2	1.8
White	2.9	2.4	1.5
Black			

The **white** man is more likely to be sentenced to death!

*What's the explanation for this?*



# *Race of Victim and Death Penalty*

	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>Illinois</u>
	<i>Percentages sentenced to death</i>		
<i>Race of Victim</i>			
White	8.7	6.3	2.9
Black	0.9	0.8	0.5

*How does this figure in to the investigation?*

# *Race of victims and murderers*

		<i>Race of Victim</i>	
		White	Black
<i>Race of murderer</i>			
White		83%	3%
Black		17	97
Total =		100%	100%

*So, what are the implications for the death penalty?*

# *Percentages Sentenced to Death*

	<i>Race of Victim</i>	
	White	Black
<i>Race of Murderer</i>		
White	4.3	2.5
Black	13.2	0.7

*Is the death penalty discriminatory?*

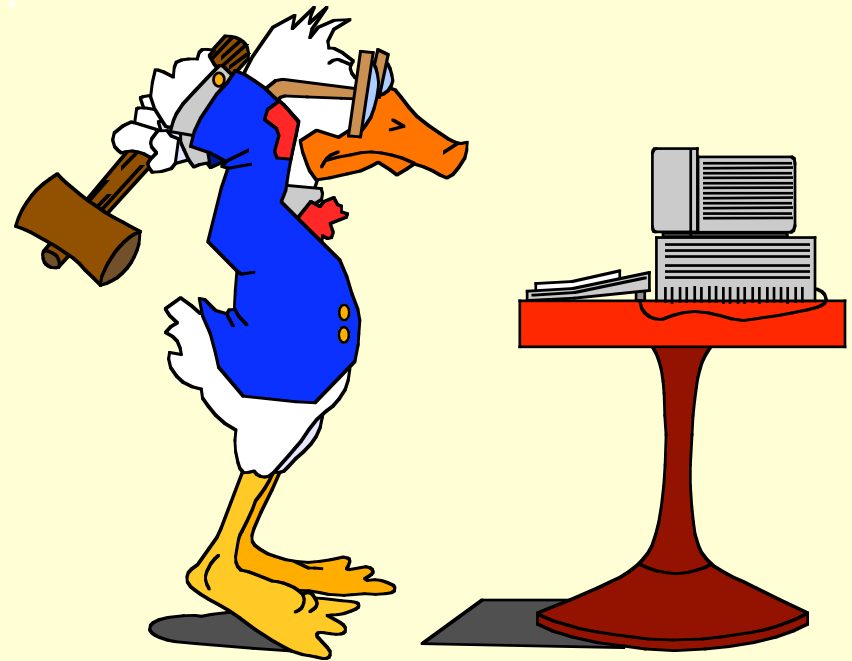
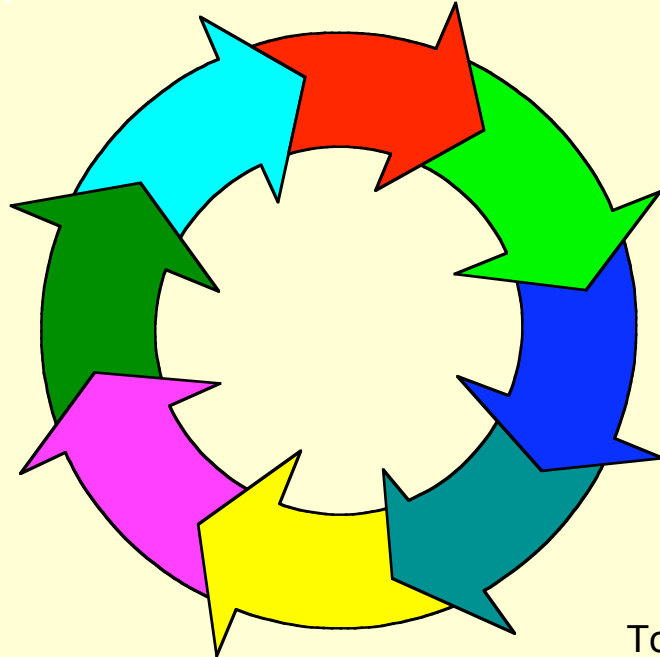
# *Supreme Court Ruling*

- No objection with the statistical data
- However, no racial discrimination exists unless individual jurors say they made their decisions based on race
- NOTE: The idea of “institutional discrimination” is a difficult one to get



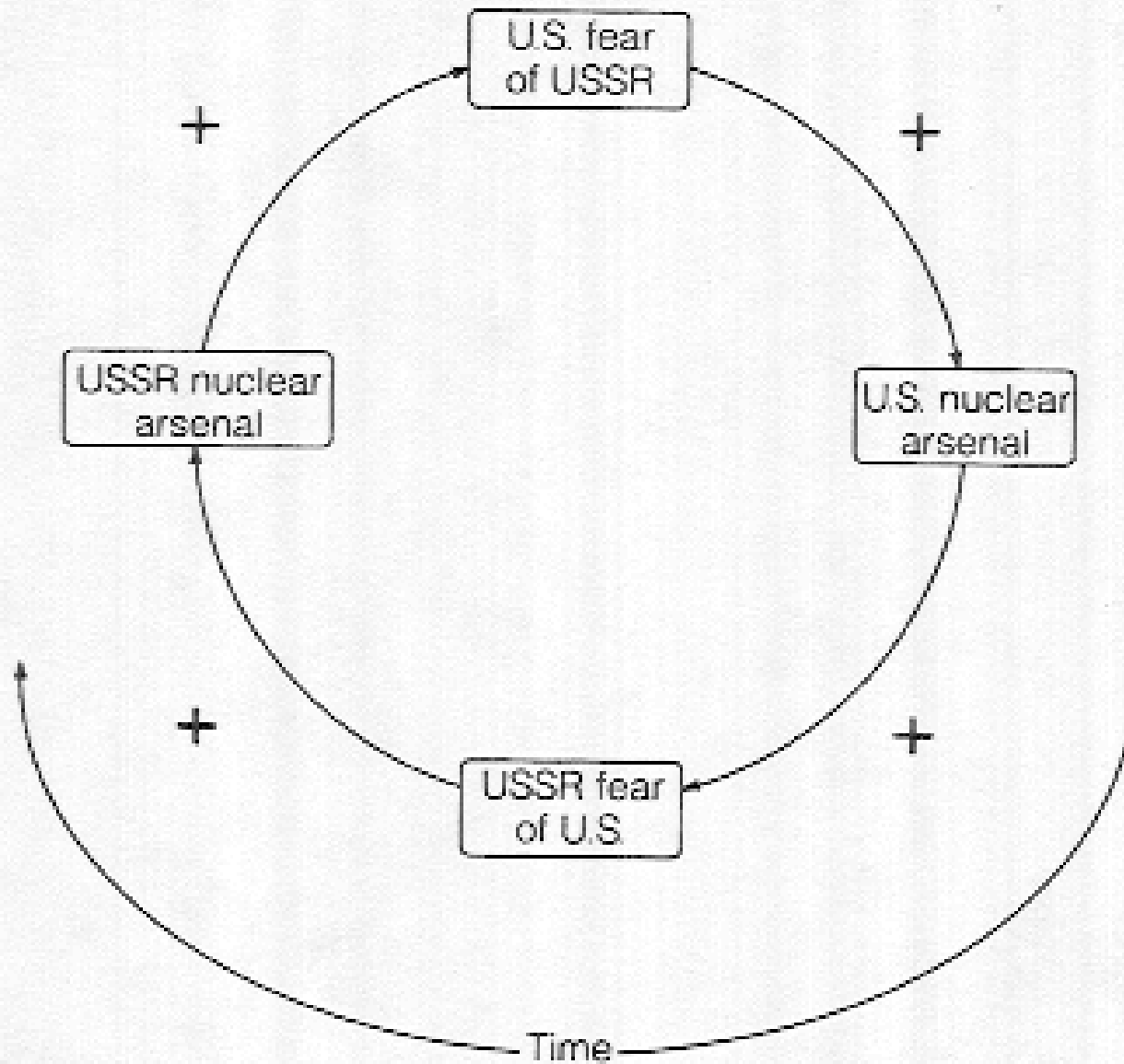
# Social indicators research

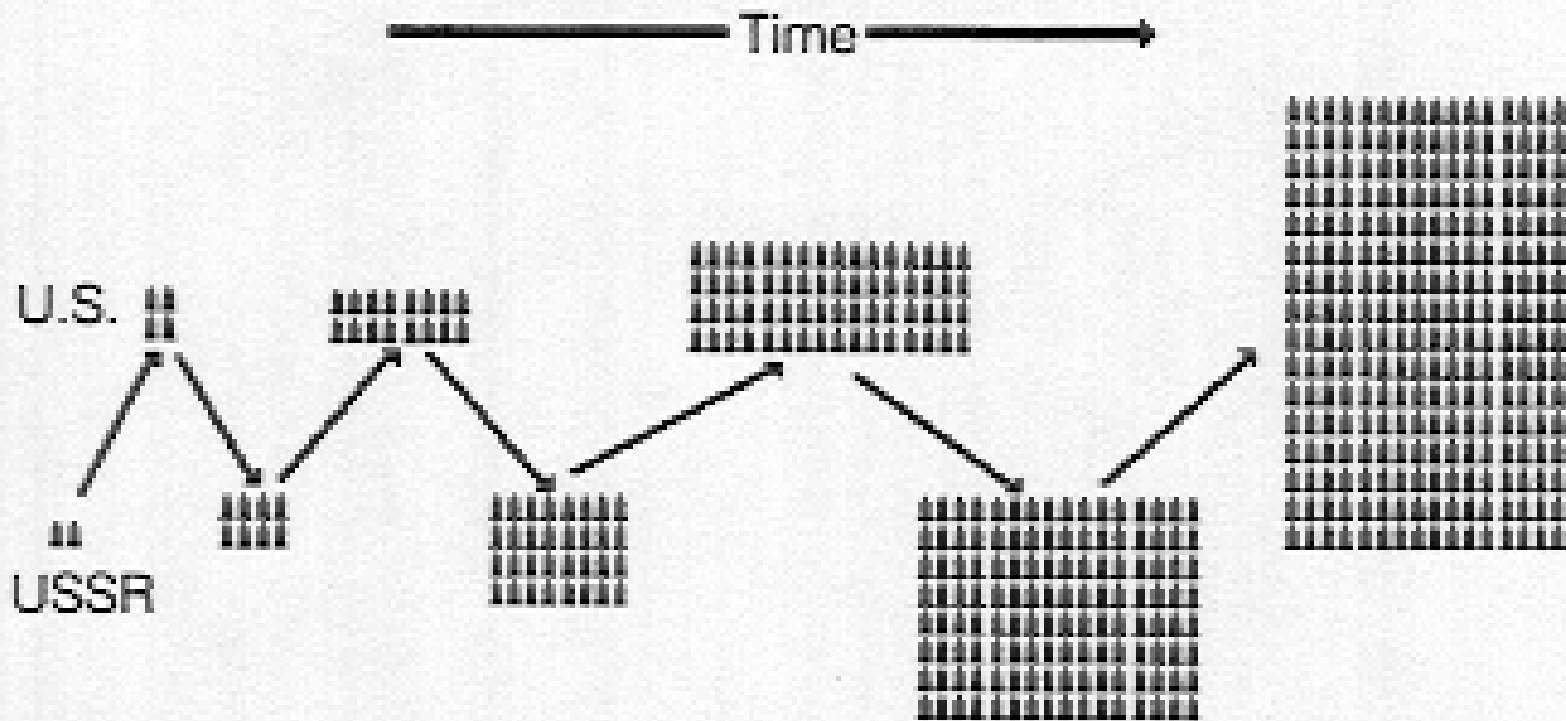
- Computer simulation
- System dynamics



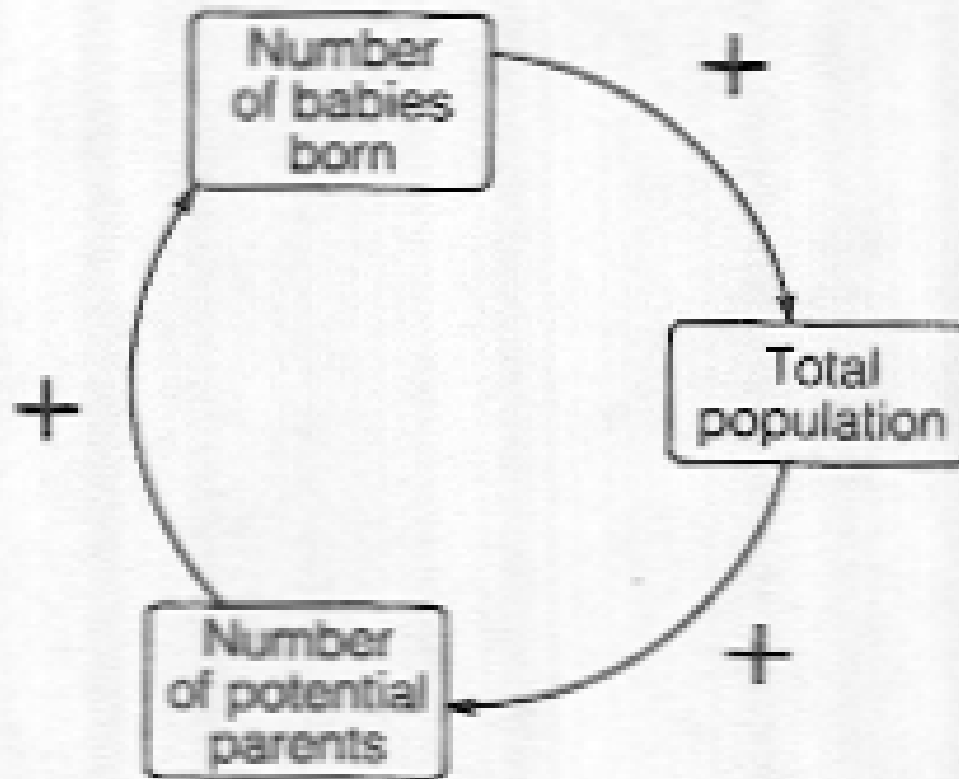
Total = 19 slides

**Figure 6.3**  
**The Relationship of Elements in the U.S.–USSR**  
**Arms Race**



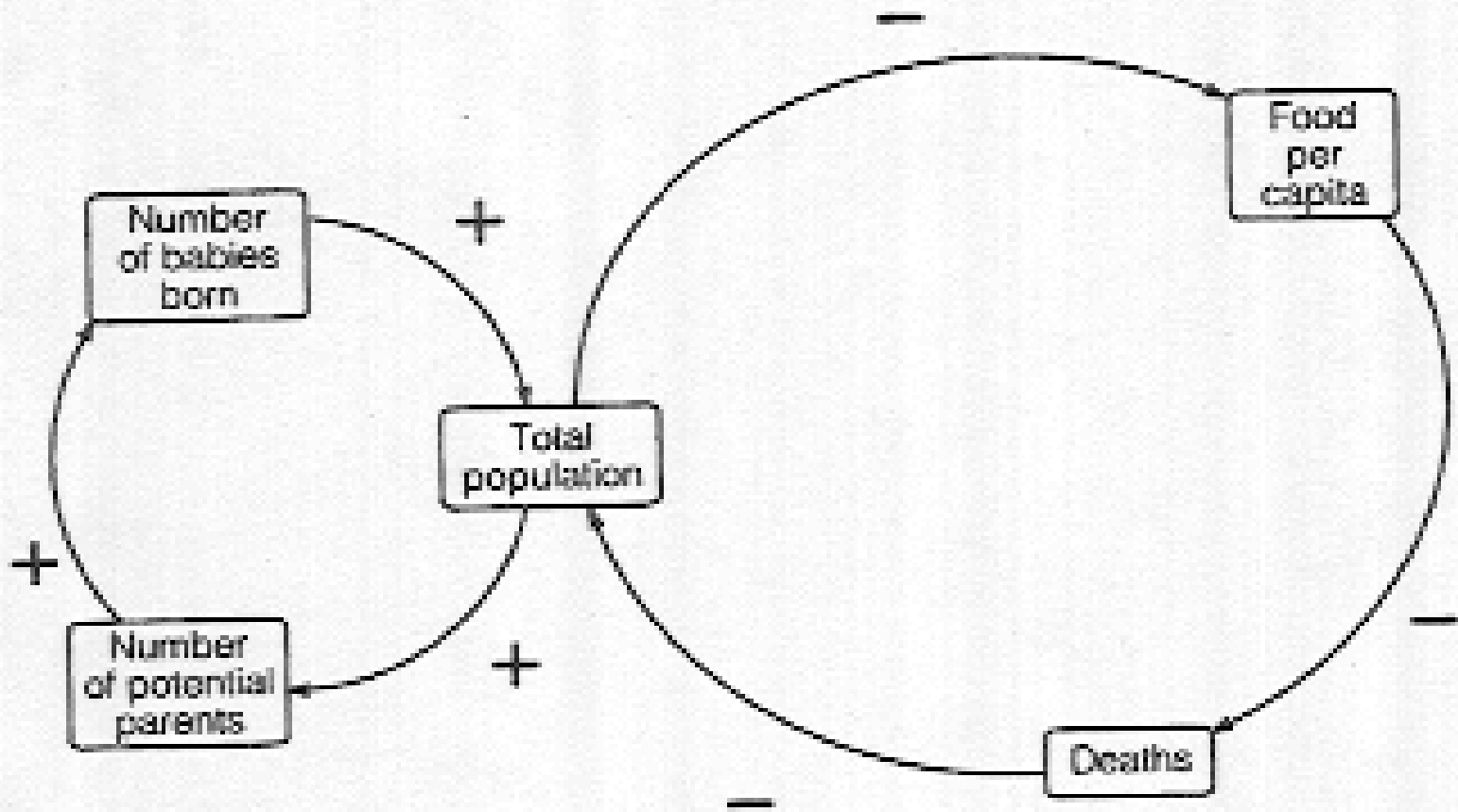


**Figure 6.5**  
**Positive Feedback Loop of Population Growth**





**Figure 6.6**  
**Negative Relationship Between Total Population Size**  
**and Amount of Food per Capita**



# *Next Time*



- “Overview of Data Analysis”
- Skim Chapters 14-17