Test Item File to accompany *Canadian Criminology Today*, *Theories and Applications*,
Fifth Edition
Chapter 2: Crime Statistics

1) Statistical data shows that the likelihood of crime commission declines with age.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 56
Skill: Recall

2) In Canada, rates of violent victimization were lowest among those aged 65 and older.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 57
Skill: Recall

3) Although the gathering of crime statistics is a relatively new phenomenon, population
statistics have been collected periodically since pre-Roman times.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 41
Skill: Recall

4) Both the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) and the Victimization Survey,
conducted through the General Social Surveys, fall under the auspices of Canada's
national statistics department, Statistics Canada.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 44
Skill: Recall

5) Crime statistics in Canada are reported in three major surveys: the UCR, the
Victimization Survey, and the Self-Report Survey.
a. True

b. False

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 44
Skill: Recall

6) André Michel Guerry calculated per capita crime rates throughout various French provinces in the early 1800s.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 42
Skill: Recall

7) Adolphe Quételet proposed what he called the "thermic law" that morality undergoes seasonal variation.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 42
Skill: Recall

8) The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics deals only with data pertaining to types and amounts of crime.
a. True
b. False

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 44
Skill: Recall

9) Crime statistics are useful in developing and evaluating effective crime control policies.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 45-46
Skill: Recall

10) Demographics are the characteristics of population groups, usually expressed in statistical form.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 42
Skill: Recall

11) The first officially published crime statistics appeared in London's *Gazette* beginning in 1828 and France's 1825 *Compte generale*.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 42
Skill: Recall

12) Victimization Surveys are useful for identifying under-reported crimes.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 48
Skill: Recall

13) The work of statisticians such as André Michel Guerry and Adolphe Quételet formed the historical basis for what has been called the statistical school of criminology.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF

Page Reference: 42
Skill: Recall

14) Correlates of crime are those variables observed to be related to criminal activity such as age, sex and gender, ethnicity, and social class.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 56
Skill: Recall

15) The Victimization Survey has always been part of the General Social Survey.
a. True
b. False

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 49
Skill: Recall

16) The *dark figure of crime* refers to that portion of criminal activity that goes unreported and/or undetected by official sources.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Recall

17) Crime rate is the term used to describe crime per capita based on the number of recorded crimes calculated per 100 000 population.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Applied

18) The current UCR does not include information on victims, the accused, or the circumstances of the incident.
a. True
b. False

Answer: b
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 45
Skill: Recall

19) The legal definition of crime impacts the way crime is counted.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 48
Skill: Applied

20) The most recent data available indicate that males account for 77 percent of those adults accused of a criminal offence.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 57
Skill: Recall

21) The rate of violence for Aboriginal females is 2.5 times higher than that for non-Aboriginal females
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 61
Skill: Recall

22) Most criminologists agree that prevention of crime is generally considered preferable to its punishment and prevention is largely based on prediction.
a. True

b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 43
Skill: Recall

23) According to the results of the 2011 UCR, police-reported crime decreased in 2011, continuing the downward trend seen over the past 20 years.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 47
Skill: Recall

24) The equation to calculate a crime rate includes the number of reported crimes in the numerator.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Recall

25) According to published highlights of the 2011 UCR, police-reported youth crime also dropped in 2011.
a. True
b. False

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: TF
Page Reference: 47
Skill: Recall

26) The foremost and only source of error for the General Social Survey (GSS) in comparison to the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) is legislative change.
a. True
b. False

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: TF
Page Reference: 53
Skill: Recall

27) The Uniform Crime Reporting System _____.
a. was initiated by Statistics Canada and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police in 1991, and became the responsibility of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics in the same year
b. was initiated in 1961 through the efforts of Statistics Canada and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
c. was initiated by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics in 1991
d. was initiated by the Canadian Centre for justice Statistics in 1961
e. was initiated by Statistics Canada in 1961

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 45
Skill: Recall

28) In 2008, a police-reported Crime Severity Index (PRCSI) was introduced to _____.
a. Gather information on the number and types of offences reported to police
b. Gather information on the number and sex of adults and youths charged
c. Measure changes in the severity of crime from year to year
d. Gather information on circumstances of the incidence
e. Gather information on the genetic history of the accused

Answer: c
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 45
Skill: Recall

29) _____ has been referred to as 'the best single predictor of criminality.'
a. Age
b. Socio-economic status
c. Sex
d. Ethnicity or race
e. Profession

Answer: c
Diff: 2
Type: MC

Page Reference: 57
Skill: Recall

30) A(n) _____ refers to an offence that is closed when police have formally charged a person or when there is sufficient evidence to lay a charge against an identified person, even if that person has not been apprehended by police.
a. arrest rate
b. offence cleared otherwise
c. offence cleared by charge
d. crime rate
e. clearance rate

Answer: c
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 45-46
Skill: Recall

31) Because UCR data are based upon _____ crimes, the system has been criticized for underestimating the true incidence of criminal activity within the Canada – a measurement that would also include unreported crimes.
a. selected
b. violent
c. property
d. reported
e. unreported

Answer: d
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Recall

32) Unlike data from the United States, Canadian crime statistics do not routinely report on the _____ of offenders.
a. age
b. victimization
c. gender
d. type of crime
e. racial and ethnic makeup

Answer: e
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 59
Skill: Recall

33) Unreported and underreported criminal activity has been called the _____ of crime
a. actual measure
b. unbalanced rate
c. dark figure
d. unmeasurable rate
e. measurable rate

Answer: c
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Recall

34) The phrase _____ refers to a case in which police cannot or do not charge a person even if they have identified a suspect and have enough evidence to support the laying of a charge.
a. offence cleared otherwise
b. the homeowner or renter
c. whoever answered the telephone
d. Offence of anyone under 16 years of age
e. offence cleared by charge

Answer: a
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Recall

35) Although not an official source of crime data, Self-Report Studies do help to _____.
a. highlight the realities of crime victims
b. highlight the discrepancies between the UCR and Victimization Survey
c. overcome the methodological shortcomings of the UCR
d. overcome the methodological shortcomings of the Victimization Survey
e. highlight the relationship between crime and education levels, home life, peer group, and general socio-economic realities of the offender

Answer: e
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 55
Skill: Recall

36) A group of four youths attack a single youth on their way home from the movies. All four are charged with assault. How many incidents of assault are recorded in the UCR?
a. Four, because there were four charges laid.
b. One, because there was only one victim.
c. It depends how many of the youths are convicted on the assault charges.
d. It depends on the gender of the youths involved.
e. We do not have enough information to answer the question.

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 48
Skill: Applied

37) According to a 2009 report commissioned by the Federal Office of the Correctional Investigator, in Canada, _____ offenders tend to be released later in their sentences (lower parole grant rates) as well as being over-represented in segregation populations.
a. Aboriginal
b. male
c. mentally ill
d. African
e. young

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 61
Skill: Recall

38) The term "social dimensions of crime" is used to describe aspects of crime and victimization as they relate to _____ by which groups are defined, and according to which individuals are assigned group membership.
a. common characteristics
b. socially significant attributes
c. socio-economic traits
d. commonalities
e. cultural traits

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 55
Skill: Recall

39) Based on 598 incidents of homicides reported and a total population of 34 476 848, what would the rate of crime be for homicides?

a. 200.00
b. 20.00
c. 2.00
d. 2200.00
e. 4500.00

Answer: c
Diff: 3
Type: MC
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Applied

40) Correlations are of two sorts: _____.
a. beneficial and destructive
b. agreeable and antagonistic
c. positive and negative
d. random or select
e. applied or distinct

Answer: c
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 55
Skill: Recall

41) In Canada, those at the highest risk of personal victimization are between the ages of

_____.
a. 12 and 18
b. 12 and 21
c. 14 and 20
d. 15 and 24
e. 21 and 25

Answer: d
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 56
Skill: Recall

42) Gender appears so closely linked to most forms of criminal activity that it has been
called _____.
a. "the investigator's key"
b. "the prosecutor's crutch"
c. "the solution to investigative stalls"
d. "the best single predictor of criminality"
e. "the defence council's ace"

Answer: d
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 57
Skill: Recall

43) It is believed that _____ is the most seriously under-reported crime.
a. sexual assault
b. theft $5 000 and under
c. robbery
d. fraud
e. assault with a weapon

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 46-47
Skill: Recall

44) The apparently low rate of female criminality has been explained by some criminologists as being primarily due to all of the below cultural factors except
_____.
a. A reluctance among criminal justice officials to prosecute women
b. role expectations
c. a reluctance among criminal justice officials to arrest women
d. early socialization
e. proximity of victim's residence to the accused's residence

Answer: e
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 58
Skill: Recall

45) Population statistics have been collected since pre-Roman times. Indeed, historians believe that Roman population counts were made every _____.
a. 3 years
b. 4 years
c. 5 years
d. 7 years
e. 10 years

Answer: c
Diff: 2
Type: MC

Page Reference: 41
Skill: Recall

46) In 2008, a police-reported Crime Security Index was introduced in Canada to
measure changes in the severity of crime _____.
a. every 3 years
b. every 5 years
c. every 7 years
d. from year to year
e. every six months

Answer: d
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 45
Skill: Recall

47) According to the Violence Against Women Survey (VAWS) undertaken by Statistics
Canada in 1993, _____ of all Canadian women reported having experienced at
least one incident of violence since age 16.
a. one-sixth
b. one-third
c. about 50%
d. two-thirds
e. nearly 75 percent

Answer: c
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 50
Skill: Recall

48) The accuracy of self-report studies is largely predicated on _____.
a. the honesty and forthrightness of the respondent
b. the age and gender of the respondent
c. the ability of the respondent to analyze data
d. the gender and social class of the respondent
e. The social class and age of the respondent

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 55
Skill: Recall

49) In 2009, women made up just over _____ of all adults charged with a *Criminal Code* offence, up from 15 percent in 1979.
a. 12 percent
b. 21 percent
c. 90 percent
d. 80 percent
e. 8 percent

Answer: b
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 58
Skill: Recall

50) According to Public Safety Canada statistics (2011), the racial group least represented as a percentage of the federal offender population is _____.
a. Caucasian
b. Aboriginal
c. Asian
d. Hispanic
e. Black

Answer: d
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 60
Skill: Recall

51) While there is no doubt that people from all social classes commit crimes, a number of studies point to a _____ between lower socio-economic status and criminal activity.
a. significant correlation
b. insignificant correlation
c. highly significant correlation
d. marginal correlation
e. near-zero correlation

Answer: a
Diff: 2
Type: MC
Page Reference: 62
Skill: Recall

52) The crime rate used in the UCR is based on a population of _____.
a. one million
b. 100,000

c. 10,000
d. 1,000
e. 10 million

Answer: b
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 52
Skill: Recall

53) Many of the difficulties surrounding research into the relationship between social class and crime appear to stem from _____.
a. a lack of social dimension analysis
b. a lack of definitional clarity
c. a lack of correlation of crime analysis
d. a lack of geographic information studies
e. a lack of self-dimension analyses

Answer: b
Diff: 1
Type: MC
Page Reference: 62
Skill: Recall

54) List and briefly elaborate upon the four central reasons for not reporting a crime such as sexual assault.

Answer:
Reasons for not reporting a crime such as sexual assault include (1) the victim's fear of the perpetrator; (2) the victim's shame, which may carry over from traditional attitudes about sexual behaviour and a woman's role in sexual encounters; (3) fears the victim may have of not being believed; and (4) the victim's fear of further participation in the justice system (such as the possibility of the victim being required to go to court and testify against the offender, thereby exposing herself to potentially embarassing cross-examination and public scrutiny).

Diff: 2
Type: ES
Page Reference: 46
Skill: Recall

55) Briefly define what can be considered the "social dimensions of crime."

Answer:
The social dimensions of crime are generally referred to as aspects of crime and victimization as they relate to socially significant attributes by which groups are defined,

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and according to which individuals are assigned group membership. Socially significant attributes include sex and gender, ethnicity or race, age, income or wealth, profession, and social class or standing within society. Such personal characteristics provide criteria by which individuals can be assigned to groups such as "the rich," "the poor," "male," "female," "young," "old," "black," "white," "white-collar worker," "manual labourer," and so on.

Diff: 2
Type: ES
Page Reference: 55
Skill: Recall; Application