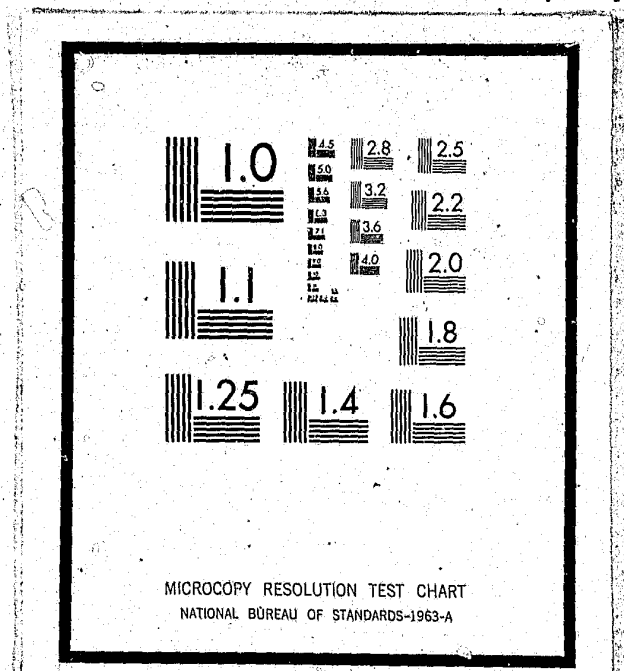


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EVALUATION RESEARCH IN SOCIAL POLICY
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Introduction

In these days when large organizations and huge expenditures of money are required for the attempted solution of many social problems, it is to be expected that public policy makers would rather have forewarning of anticipated problem conditions and prepare for them through cogent, well-designed social policies. These policies, which bear on the comfort and improved well-being of the people insofar as they are affected by any unit of government, can range from a plan for mass rapid transit, to school mergers, to encouraging the development of a day care center.

This bibliography cites material concerned with only one facet of the topic: the assessments that have been made of social policies through evaluation research techniques. Evaluation research pursues an objective and systematic assessment of the effectiveness of a program or policy. By using comparative studies, computer simulations, projections, quasi-control groups and other techniques, an evaluator can choose the most appropriate method or combination of methods to arrive at a scientific and comprehensive assessment of a given policy.

This two-part bibliography presents citations to journal and monographic literature on the broad methodologies of evaluation research and its theories and techniques in part one; and in part two, their specific application to social policy formulations. The majority of the citations are annotated and have been chosen from the computerized bibliographic data base created and maintained by the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service.

The material cited is arranged alphabetically by main entry within each of the two sections. Citations to items in the classified collection of the

Library of Congress are provided with call numbers, items designated Law are located in the Law Library and those with Newsp are found in the Newspaper and Current Periodical Room of the Library of Congress. All journal articles are provided with the call number for the bound volumes of the journal regardless of whether the issues cited have been bound at this time.

Evaluation Research

Abert, James B., and Murray Kamrass, eds. Social experiments and social program evaluation; proceedings of the Washington Operations Research Council symposium, Cambridge, Mass., Ballinger Pub. Co. [1974] 199 p. HN57.A7

Biderman, Albert D., and Laure M. Sharp. The competitive evaluation research industry. Washington, Bureau of Social Science Research, 1972. 75 p.
Examines the social program evaluation research "industry" which has recently appeared in the U.S. and the competitive aspects of that industry (in bidding for contracts, etc.).

Buchanan, Garth, Pamela Horst, and John Scanlon. Improving Federal evaluation planning. Evaluation, v. 1, no. 2, 1973: 86-90. H62.A1E9, v. 1.
Describes "an approach to federal evaluation planning that the Urban Institute has been developing in work for the Department of Labor and the National Institute of Mental Health."

Davis, Howard R. Four ways to goal attainment; an overview. Evaluation, v. 1, no. 2, 1973: 43-48. H62.A1E9, v. 1.
Outlines four different methods of goal attainment evaluation.

Evaluation research; strategies and methods. [Pittsburgh] American Institutes for Research [1970] 160 p. H62.5.U5E9

Federal evaluation policy: analyzing the effects of public programs, by Joseph S. Wholey [and others]. Washington, Urban Institute [1970] 134 p. HN59.F37
Partial contents. --Federal evaluation--what it is and why it is needed. --Administration of an evaluation system. --Organizational relationships and responsibilities. --Evaluation resources. --Methodology.
Bibliography: p. 121-134.

Garn, Harvey A., and Mancur Olson. Public services on the assembly line. Evaluation, v. 1, no. 2, 1973: 36-42, 96. H62.A1E9, v. 1.
In companion articles, the authors expand on evaluation and the care that must be exercised when measuring public performance.

Gordon, T. J., S. Enger, and R. Rochberg. An experiment in simulation gaming for social policy studies. Technological forecasting, v. 1, Mar. 1970: 241-261. T174.T38, v. 1
"This paper describes the objectives, design, and play of a simulation game developed by the Institute for the Future under a grant from the Connecticut Research Commission. The general subject of the research... was the design of methodologies which promised to be useful in forecasting societal change and the application of these methodologies to derive societal forecasts for the state."

- Guttentag, Marcia. Subjectivity and its use in evaluation research. Evaluation, v. 1, no. 2, 1973: 60-65. H62.A1E9, v. 1.
Describes a model for program evaluation which quantifies decision-maker's values on the belief that the inherent subjectivity of decision-making makes classical experimental designs not very useful.
- Harberger, Arnold C. Project evaluation; collected papers. Chicago, Markham Pub. Co. [1972?] 330 p. HD47.H28
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- Lyden, Fremont James, and Lawrence K. Lee. Evaluating program change. Social work, v. 18, Mar. 1973: 87-94. HVL.S644, v. 18.
"The authors describe a methodology developed and used effectively in one metropolitan area to measure program change. They identify and utilize the findings to show how greater change might be effected in more agencies."
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- Wegner, Robert E. C. Evaluating the evaluators. Public administration review, v. 33, Jan.-Feb. 1973: 80-87. JK1.P85, v. 33
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Extensive abstracts of articles and books on evaluation in a variety of program areas are arranged alphabetically by author and a subject/author index is provided.

- Between the cup and the lip... Evaluation, v. 1, no. 2, 1973: 49-55. H62.A1E9, v.1
"That much evaluation research falls short of the expectations of funders, program staff, and evaluators themselves is due less to limitations of research expertise than to organizational constraints on the researcher's ability to apply what he knows."
- Evaluative research: methods for assessing program effectiveness. Englewood Cliffs, N. J., Prentice-Hall [1972] 160 p. H62.W3962
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"Assesses the role program evaluation can play in assisting decisions on public programs."
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Evaluations of Social Policy

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- Bazell, Robert J. NSF: is applied research at the take off point? Science, v. 172, June 25, 1971: 1315-1317. A1S.35, v. 172
Discusses the NSF's new RANN (Research Applied to National Needs) program.
- Benefit-cost analyses of Federal programs; a compendium of papers. Submitted to the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government of the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States. Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off., 1972. 274 p.
At head of title: 92d Congress, 2d session. Joint Committee print. HJ7539. B45
Partial contents. --Report on a survey of Federal program evaluation practices. --Profiles of analytical studies. --The family assistance plan: an analysis and evaluation. --Efficiency and equity effects in the benefits from the Federal housing program in 1965. --Econometric analysis of the Medicare program. --Benefits and costs of manpower training programs: a synthesis of previous studies with reservations and recommendations.
- Brezina, Dennis W. The congressional debate on the social sciences in 1968. Washington, Program of Policy Studies in Science and Technology, George Washington University, 1968. 21 p. (George Washington University, Washington, D. C. Staff discussion paper 400)
- Campbell, Donald T. Reforms as experiments. Urban affairs quarterly, v. 7, Dec. 1971: 133-171. HT101.U67, v. 7
"The United States and other modern nations should be ready for an experimental approach to social reform, an approach in which we try out new programs designed to cure specific social problems, in which we retain, imitate, modify, or discard them on the basis of apparent effectiveness on the multiple imperfect criteria available." See also "Problems facing Campbell's 'Experimental Society'" by Phillip Shaver and Graham Staines, p. 173-192 in the same issue.
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END