

# PART 1: POST-TEST

1. **What is the primary focus of data-driven strategies in law enforcement?**

- a. Increasing police visibility everywhere
- b. Reducing response times to emergency calls
- c. Addressing crime and traffic clusters with targeted interventions
- d. Enhancing community engagement through random patrols

**Your Answer:**

2. **Which of the following models uses high-quality research to guide policing decisions?**

- a. Evidence-Based Policing (EBP)
- b. Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP)
- c. DDACTS
- d. SAFER

**Your Answer:**

3. **How does the SAFER model build upon DDACTS?**

- a. By eliminating the focus on traffic safety
- b. By adding a comprehensive approach to resource allocation and community engagement
- c. By focusing solely on crime hot spots
- d. By reducing the reliance on data-driven decision-making

**Your Answer:**

4. **Which of the following is NOT a key benefit of data-driven strategies?**

- a. Identification of crime and crash hotspots
- b. Enhanced ability to allocate resources efficiently
- c. Guaranteed elimination of all crime in targeted areas
- d. Early recognition of emerging trends for proactive interventions

**Your Answer:**

5. **Which of the following describes a key performance measure for effective crime and traffic safety analysis?**

- a. Increased number of police officers on duty
- b. Reduction in crime and crash incidents in identified hotspots

- c. Improved community relations through public surveys
- d. Higher funding for law enforcement agencies

**Your Answer:**

**6. What is a core characteristic of the SAFER model?**

- a) It focuses exclusively on crime prevention.
- b) It emphasizes only enforcement strategies.
- c) It integrates community engagement and analysis of crime and crashes.
- d) It operates independently of community input.

**Your Answer:**

**7. Which type of incidents does the SAFER model primarily target?**

- a) Organized crime and white-collar crime.
- b) Incidents that can be influenced by patrol-based strategies.
- c) Financial fraud and cybercrime.
- d) Internal law enforcement operations.

**Your Answer:**

**8. According to the SAFER model, what should be prioritized over outputs?**

- a) The number of arrests.
- b) The visibility of police patrols.
- c) Outcomes such as reduced crime and crash rates.
- d) The quantity of traffic stops.

**Your Answer:**

**9. What is a key factor in the successful implementation of the SAFER model?**

- a) Relying solely on traditional policing strategies.
- b) Analyzing data to guide deployment and engagement.
- c) Avoiding community engagement during decision-making.
- d) Ignoring crash data while focusing on crime statistics.

**Your Answer:**

**10. What type of analysis is central to the SAFER model?**

- a) Temporal, offender, victim, and environmental factors analysis.
- b) Solely geographic mapping of incidents.
- c) Predictive analytics without community feedback.

d) Trend analysis of international crime statistics.

**Your Answer:**

**11. Why is data accessibility critical for the SAFER model?**

- a) It reduces the need for collaboration with other agencies.
- b) It ensures timely and accurate analysis for informed decision-making.
- c) It allows analysts to bypass approval processes.
- d) It eliminates the need for community input in policing strategies.

**Your Answer:**

**12. What is one recommended practice for improving data quality in SAFER?**

- a) Relying solely on officers for data entry.
- b) Skipping report reviews to expedite data analysis.
- c) Convening a working group to address data collection issues.
- d) Ignoring location-specific data during analysis.

**Your Answer:**

**13. Which policing models are compatible with the SAFER model?**

- a) Only reactive and enforcement-focused models.
- b) Problem-oriented policing, CPTED, and precision policing.
- c) Traditional models with no analytical basis.
- d) Models that exclude community participation.

**Your Answer:**

**14. What is a benefit of using advanced mapping in the SAFER model?**

- a) It eliminates the need for human analysis.
- b) It visually represents hot spots and patterns for targeted interventions.
- c) It prioritizes larger geographic regions over specific locations.
- d) It reduces the need for data integration.

**Your Answer:**

**15. What methodology does the SAFER model recommend for evaluating the impact of interventions?**

- a) Comparing the agency's overall budget to crime rates
- b) Conducting informal surveys among officers
- c) Analyzing 3-5 years of data for percentage changes or z-scores
- d) Monitoring public complaints about law enforcement activities

**Your Answer:**

Right-click on the link below and select “Open in new window” to compare your answers

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