Module 4

Example Surveys -- Described and discussed with a Total Survey Error Framework

Overview

Eight example surveys

National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)

National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Surveys of Consumers (SCA)

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)

European Social Survey (ESS)

National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) – Purposes

Concern that police records underestimated crime prevalence

Value of "perceived" victimization as concept

Measurement of both HH and person victimization through self-report

Permit rates of victimization across subpopulations

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NCVS – Key Design Features

Target population:

U.S. household members

12 years old and over

Multi-stage area probability sample

160,000 persons/year in 90,000 HH

Rotating panel survey

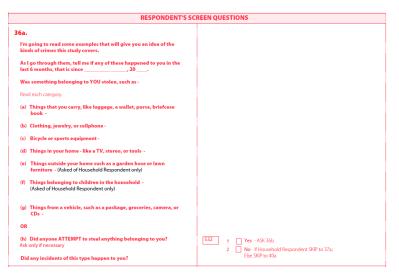
Seven interviews every six months of sample of addresses

Interviewer-administered

First wave in-person

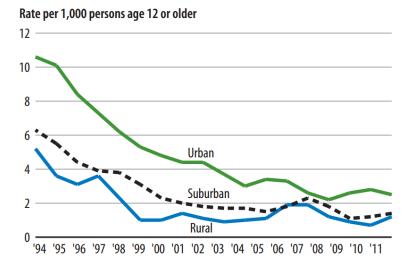
Waves 2-7 preferably by phone using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)

NCVS – Questionnaire



http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=dcdetail&iid=245 © FRAUKE KREUTER @ UMD, UMA, IAB, UMICH

NCVS - Nonfatal Firearm Violence, by Urban-Rural Location, 1994-2011



http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/fv9311.pdf

NCVS – Design Issues

Underreporting of minor and repetitive victimizations

Underreporting of crimes in earlier months of 6-month reference period

Reduced incident reports in later waves

Nonresponse at person-level within larger households