

# Modifying State Sample Sizes for the National Crime Victimization Survey

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# Background

- The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) is a nationally representative household survey that collects information on criminal victimization.
- In 2016, the NCVS sample was redesigned and increased to support state estimates for largest 22 states (called “boost states”) using 3 years of data.
- Sample design assumptions:
  - National and state-level violent crime rates are 2%.
  - State-level design effects are the same as national design effects.

# Research Objectives

- Recalculate target person interviews using 2016-2018 NCVS
- Compare sample sizes calculated under two scenarios:
  1. National assumptions only
  2. National and state-level assumptions

# Results

**Table 1:** Comparing Current Sample Sizes to Scenario 1 and Scenario 2, Rounded to Nearest Hundred

	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
<b>National</b>	144,100	133,800	145,400
<b>Boost States</b>	126,400	114,400	125,900
<b>Balance</b>	17,700	19,500	19,500

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau internal data from the 2016-2018 NCVS*

# Conclusions

- Overall sizes increase when using state-specific assumptions.
- State-level assumptions are limited by being from only one 3-year timeframe.
- We will continue with the current sizes and may re-examine them later after more state-level data is collected.

# Questions?

Contact me at  
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Or visit me at the poster session at  
10:30AM today!