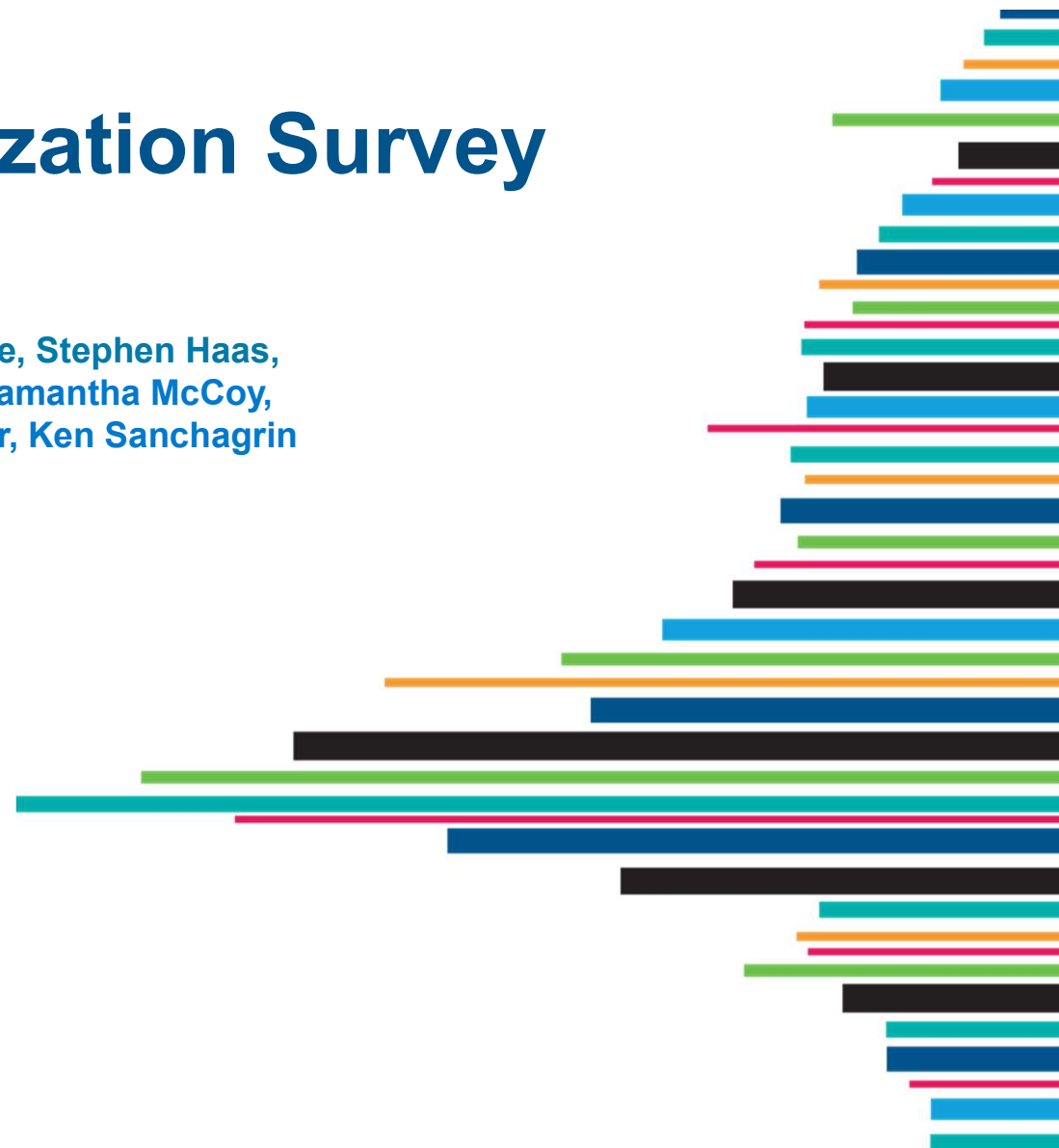# Oregon Crime Victimization Survey Break Off Analysis

Deborah Krug Mangipudi, Matt Jans, Robynne Locke, Stephen Haas, John Boyle, Lizzie Remrey, Heather Driscoll (ICF), Samantha McCoy, Michael Weinerman, Siobhan McAlister, Kelly Officer, Ken Sanchagrin (OR CJC)

FedCasic 2021

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Survey Mode, Design, & Objective

- Mixed Mode (Web and CATI) survey

- Designed to estimate incidence of victimization occurring in the State of Oregon over a 12-month period.

- Eligibility: Current residents, 18+, who had lived in Oregon for at least 12 months.

Instrument Design

- No Post-Incentive Offered

- Both modes offered in English/Spanish

- total of 120 questions.

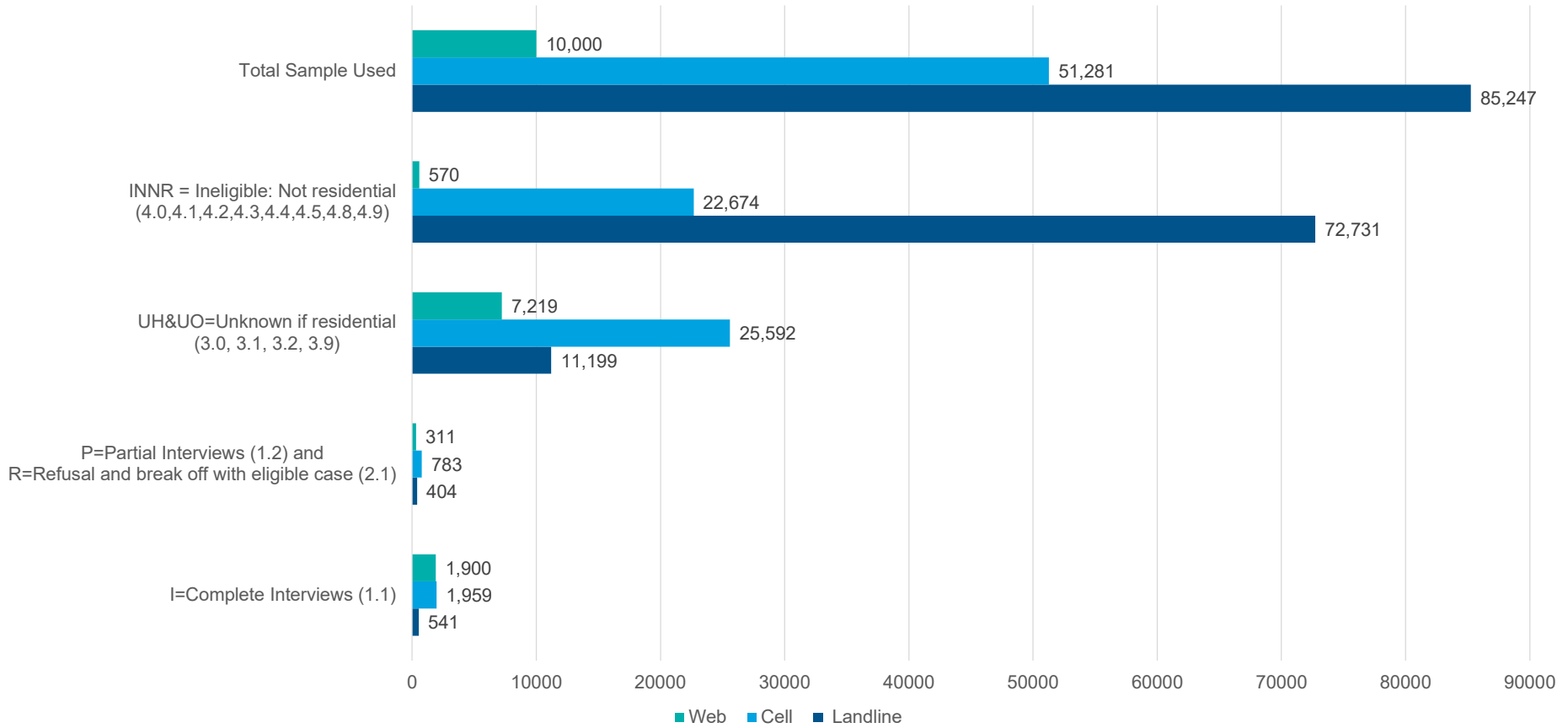| Survey Sections: |
| --- |
| Introduction |
| Screening questions & selection of respondent (next/most recent birthday method) |
| Informed consent |
| Non-crime questions: neighborhood disorder, fear of crime, and contact experiences with law enforcement |
| Core Demographics |
| Index crimes physical violence, robbery, burglary, theft, sexual assault, and rape |
| Non-index crimes physical abuse, mental and emotional abuse, hate crimes, fraud, phishing, & stalking |
| Follow-up questions for select crime victimizations |
| Additional Demographics |
| Close |

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Sample, Protocol, & Fielding

- Cell (75%) & Landline (25%) random digit dial (RDD) samples for telephone interviews

- Address Based Sampling (ABS) Frame for mail invitations to web/online, invitation included 2 $1 bills.

- The survey sample frame included oversampling geographic areas with higher minority populations.

Detail	CATI	Web
Sample Frame	RDD 25% LL & 75% cell	ABS mail invitation
Average Completion Time	17 Minutes	12 Minutes
Fielding Dates	two waves starting 10/28/20 and 1/8/21	single wave starting 11/24/20

Break Offs by Mode and Frame Compared to Total Sample and Other Dispositions

	Web	Cell	Landline
Total Sample Used	10,000	51,281	85,247
INNR = Ineligible: Not residential (4.0,4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4,4.5,4.8,4.9)	570	22,674	72,731
UH&UO=Unknown if residential (3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.9)	7,219	25,592	11,199
P=Partial Interviews (1.2) and R=Refusal and break off with eligible case (2.1)	311	783	404
I=Complete Interviews (1.1)	1,900	1,959	541

■ Web ■ Cell ■ Landline

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Break Offs by Mode and Frame Compared to Total Sample and Other Dispositions

Total Sample Used
- 10,000
- 51,281
- 85,247

INNR = Ineligible: Not residential (4.0,4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4,4.5,4.8,4.9)
- 570
- 22,674
- 72,731

UH&UO=Unknown if residential (3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.9)
- 7,219
- 25,592
- 11,199

P=Partial Interviews (1.2) and R=Refusal and break off with eligible case (2.1)
- 311
- 783
- 404

I=Complete Interviews (1.1)
- 1,900
- 1,959
- 541

Legend: ■ Web ■ Cell ■ Landline

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Summary of Findings: Last Filled Question– Break off on Next Screen

- The "last filled question" of every case is defined as the Break-off point (if before the end of the survey).

28 web drop offs had D15Citizen as "last filled Question"

[ASK ALL]
D15Citizen. Are you a U.S. citizen?
- 01 Yes
- 02 No

888 [HIDDEN - NO ANSWER]

…saw the CLOSE screen, dropped at the end without clicking "submit"

CLOSE (1 QUESTION)
[ASK ALL]
CLOSE These are all the questions in the study. Thank you very much for your time.

If you have any questions you can contact the email helpdesk at ORSurvey@icfsurvey.com

Thank you for your time and participation!

- The number of records that broke off vs the total number of records that 'saw' the question (including those who skipped) defines the "Break Off Rate".

Summary of Findings: Some Break Offs Expected

- As with survey research generally, most respondents never started– or made it all the way to completion!
- Only 3.1% of the web sample, and 0.9% of CATI sample accessed and then dropped the OCVS survey.
- Break Offs Occur with almost every survey question

Between Consent and Close	Web	CATI
Average # Break Offs	4.0	6.7
Highest "Last Filled Question"	28 @D15Citizen	41 @Q2S10Rape
2nd highest "Last Filled Question"	17 @S3Q6STALK	35 @S3Q3PARVIOLH

Highest Break Off Spots by Mode

Highest CATI Break Offs

Unwanted Sexual Experiences

Question series located at the end of Index Crimes

The "Unwanted Sexual Experiences" section had the highest concentration of Break offs (84) over 3 variables (Introduction and two questions)

Male and Female respondents were equally likely to drop during the unwanted sexual experiences section.

By contrast, only 13 web drop offs occurred within the unwanted sexual experiences series.

Highest Web Break Offs

Employment Status and Income

Additional Demographics, located close to end of survey

- The "Employment Status and income" question series within 'additional demographics' had the highest concentration of Break offs (26) over 5 variables

- Highest drop off for a single question within series (11):

  D13aEmployA: Have you lost a job or had a reduction in hours or salary due to the COVID-19 epidemic?

- Only 3 CATI drop offs occurred within the Employment Status and Income series
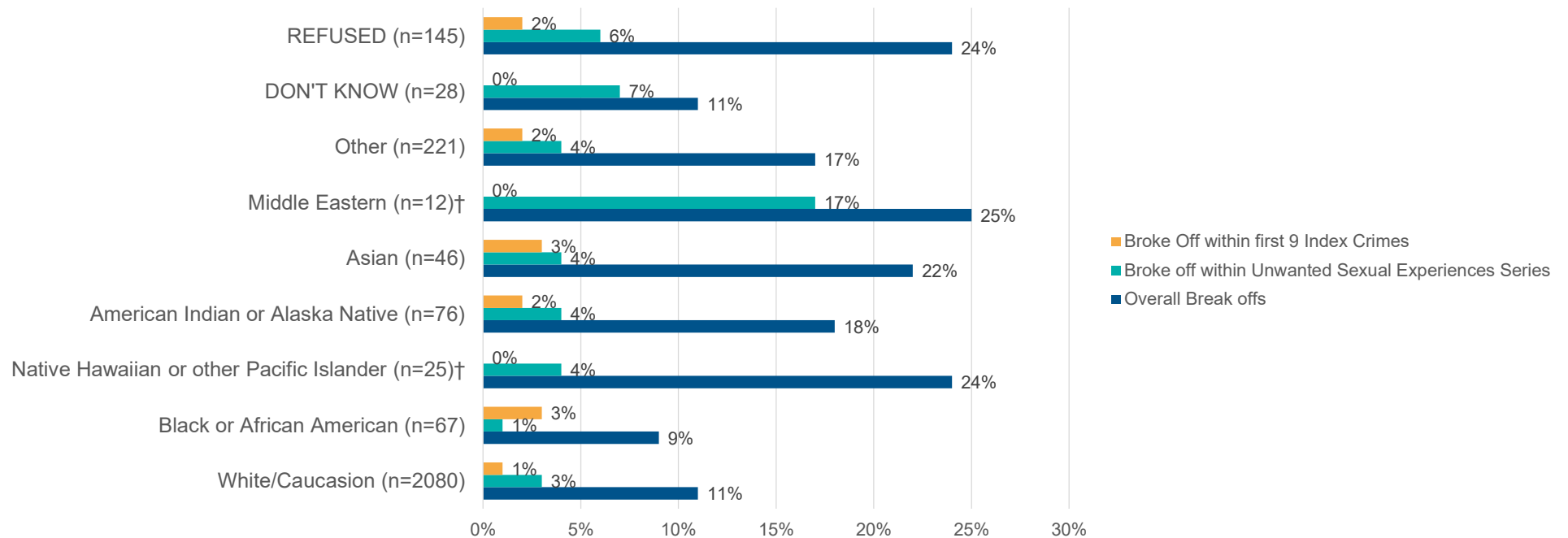
Break Offs Do Not Differ by Racial Identity

- In reviewing CATI Break offs compared between racial identity, respondents who identify as Middle Eastern, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and respondents who refused to answer race had the highest break off rates, 25%-24%.

    † Note that some items have very small base sizes (n's); the percentages shown are based on a very small number of responses; interpret with caution

    *Race is a multiple response variable, and 3% of all respondents (n=2344) indicated more than one race
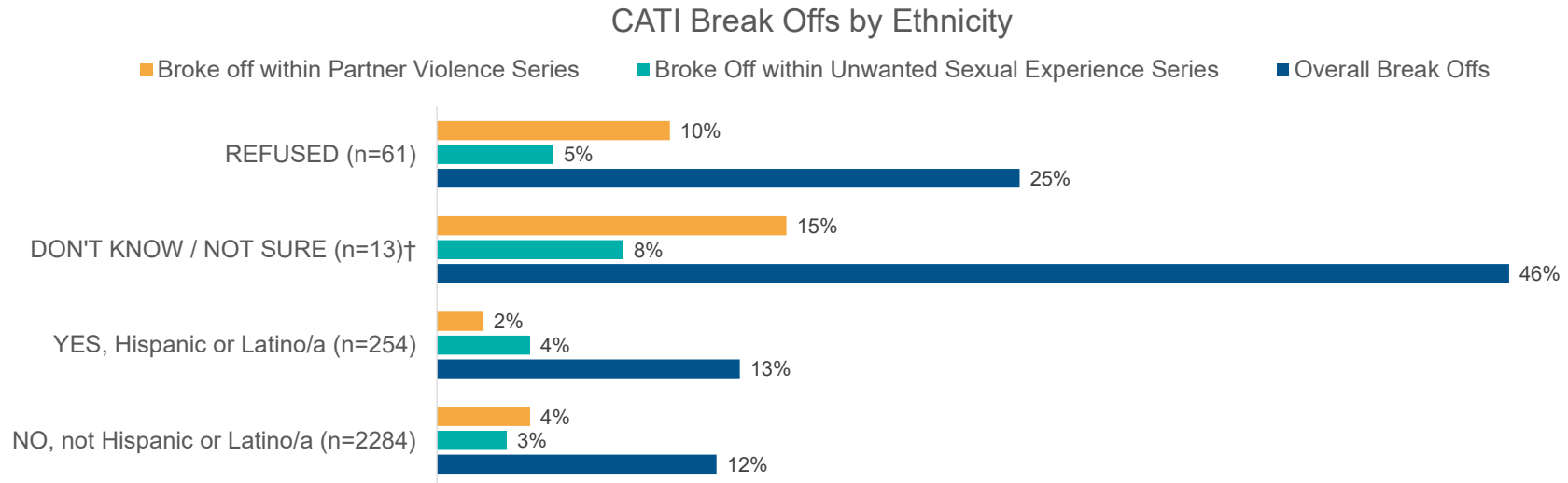
CATI Break Offs by Race*

Legend:
- Broke Off within first 9 Index Crimes
- Broke off within Unwanted Sexual Experiences Series
- Overall Break offs

Race	Broke Off within first 9 Index Crimes	Broke off within Unwanted Sexual Experiences Series	Overall Break offs
REFUSED (n=145)	2%	6%	24%
DON'T KNOW (n=28)	0%	7%	11%
Other (n=221)	2%	4%	17%
Middle Eastern (n=12)†	0%	17%	25%
Asian (n=46)	3%	4%	22%
American Indian or Alaska Native (n=76)	2%	4%	18%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (n=25)†	0%	4%	24%
Black or African American (n=67)	3%	1%	9%
White/Caucasion (n=2080)	1%	3%	11%

2020 Oregon Crime Victimization Survey Drop Off Analysis

Break Offs Do Not Differ by Ethnicity

- In reviewing CATI Break offs compared between ethnicity, those who responded don't know/not sure or refused to respond had the greatest number of overall break-offs and break offs within each of the question series shown.

- Respondents who indicated that they were Hispanic/Latinx dropped off at very similar rates and sections compared to those who said they were not Hispanic/Latinx

† Note that some items have very small base sizes (n's); the percentages shown are based on a very small number of responses; interpret with caution

CATI Break Offs by Ethnicity

■ Broke off within Partner Violence Series ■ Broke Off within Unwanted Sexual Experience Series ■ Overall Break Offs

REFUSED (n=61)
- Partner Violence: 10%
- Unwanted Sexual Experience: 5%
- Overall: 25%

DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE (n=13)†
- Partner Violence: 15%
- Unwanted Sexual Experience: 8%
- Overall: 46%

YES, Hispanic or Latino/a (n=254)
- Partner Violence: 2%
- Unwanted Sexual Experience: 4%
- Overall: 13%

NO, not Hispanic or Latino/a (n=2284)
- Partner Violence: 4%
- Unwanted Sexual Experience: 3%
- Overall: 12%

2020 Oregon Crime Victimization Survey Drop Off Analysis

More detail on Break Offs by Mode

Gender Identity

Core Demographics

More Detail on CATI Break Offs

The series on Gender Identity had a slightly higher frequency of break offs (39 dropped over 3 questions)

Break offs within this section did not vary significantly based on age of respondent

By comparison, the web Gender Identity Series had 8 Break offs.

Desktop Computers

Devices used

More Detail on Web Break Offs

- More respondents accessed with a desktop computer than smartphone (2,552 vs 2,035)
- But- more respondents completed with a smartphone (1,126) than a desktop (1,001)

Summary of Findings: % Break Offs within Each Section per Survey Mode
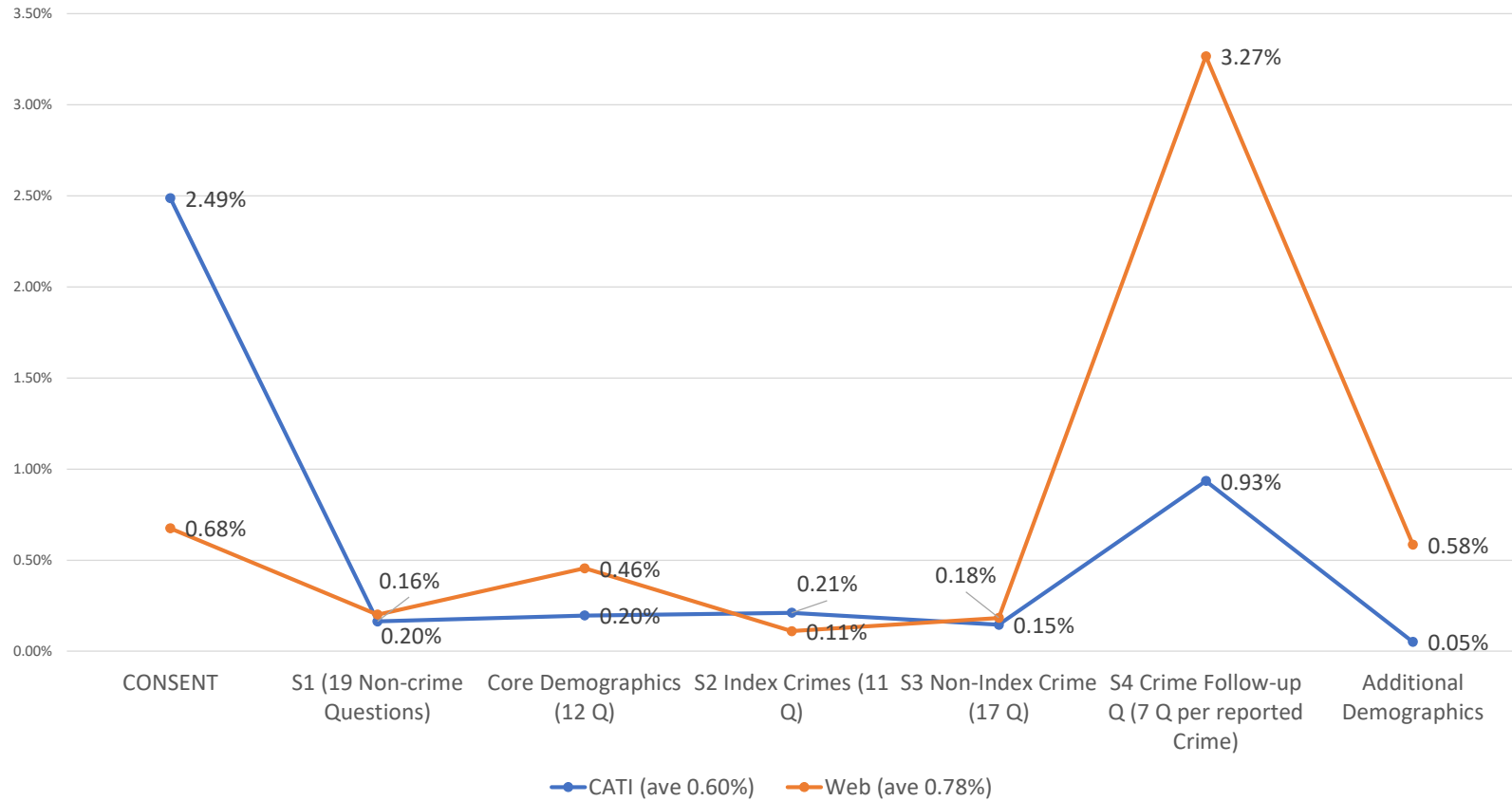
OCVS Geographic Stratification

Samples were stratified geographically to support regional analysis and oversampling of Black and Hispanic populations.

The map of Oregon identifies five geographic regions used:

Metro, North Coast, Central Valley, South, and East.

The percentage of Black population in the state is 2%, and the percentage of Hispanic population is 13%. To increase the number of respondents from these two population groups, we oversampled Zip codes with at least 5% black population (blue shaded areas) and at least 10% Hispanic population (orange shaded areas) (see Exhibit 1).
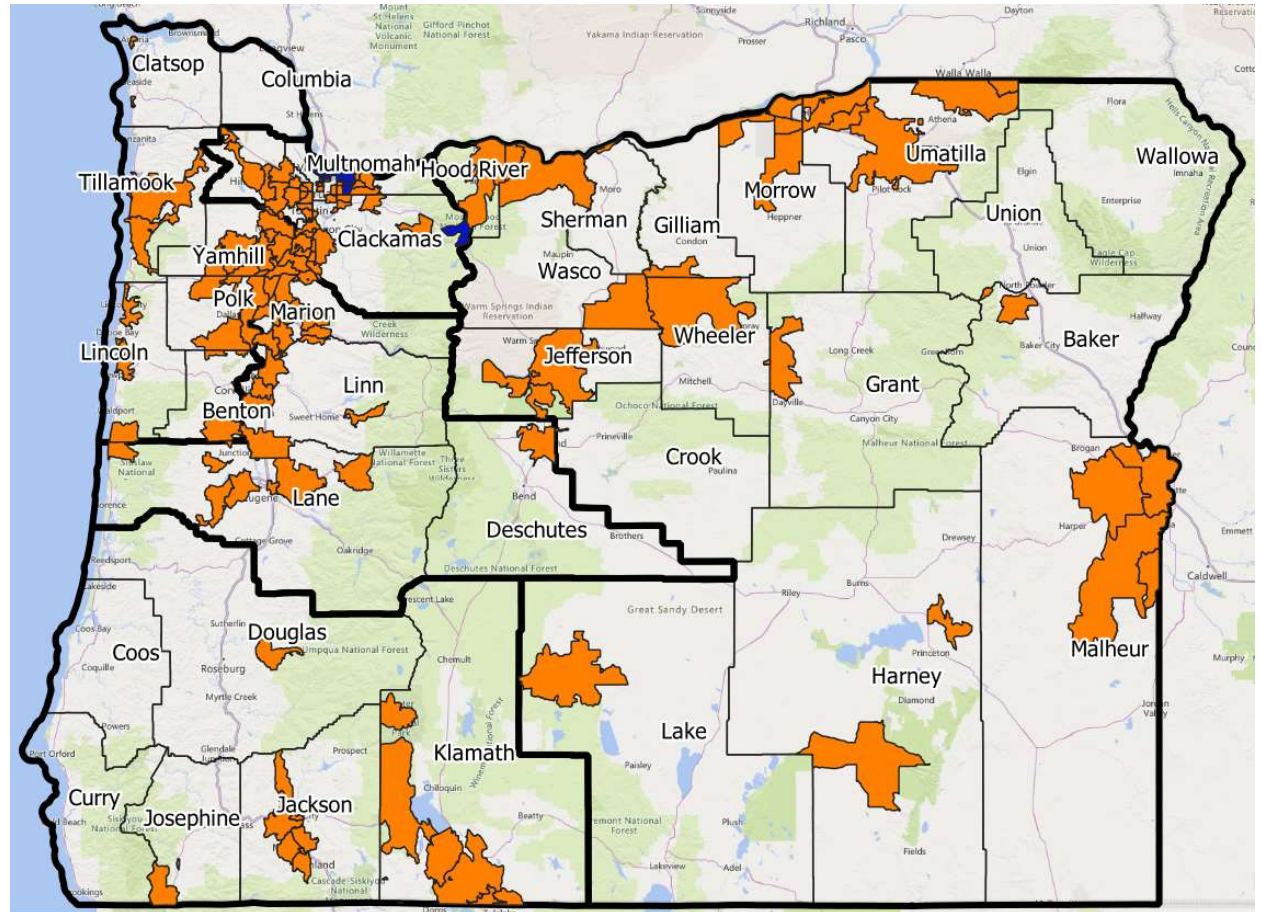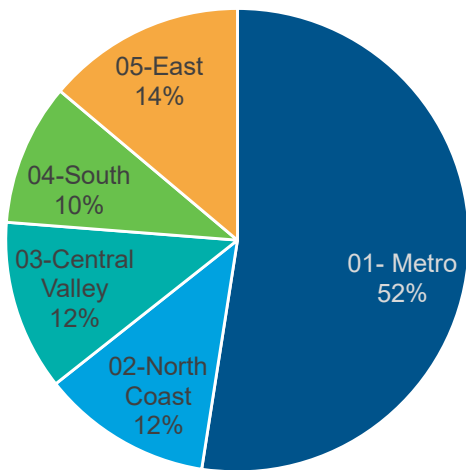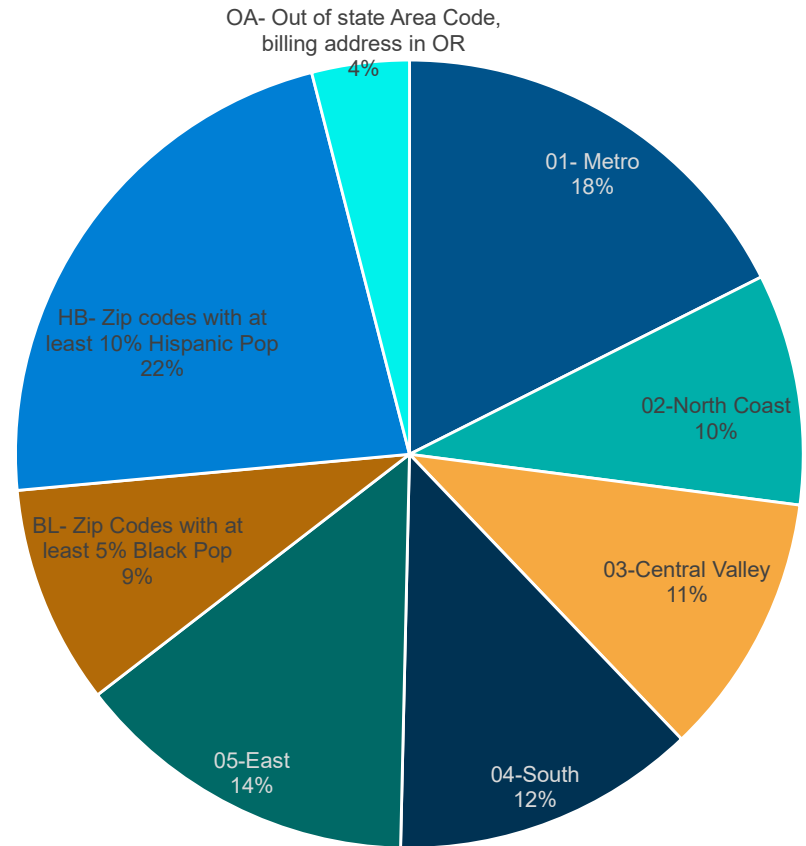

Exhibit 1. Oregon Regions and Areas of High Black and Hispanic Populations

Overall Break Offs by Geographic Stratification

### Web Break Offs by Geographic Strata (n=245)

- 01- Metro 52%
- 02-North Coast 12%
- 03-Central Valley 12%
- 04-South 10%
- 05-East 14%

CATI Break Offs by Geographic Strata (n=2,334)

- OA- Out of state Area Code, billing address in OR 4%
- 01- Metro 18%
- 02-North Coast 10%
- 03-Central Valley 11%
- 04-South 12%
- 05-East 14%
- BL- Zip Codes with at least 5% Black Pop 9%
- HB- Zip codes with at least 10% Hispanic Pop 22%

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Summary of Findings: Survey Break-offs by strata

- None of the strata were found to have a significantly* higher-than-expected number of break-offs overall within the CATI respondents- fail to reject the Null Hypothesis that break off rates do not vary by testable respondent demographics †

Sections with High CATI Break Off by Geographic Strata
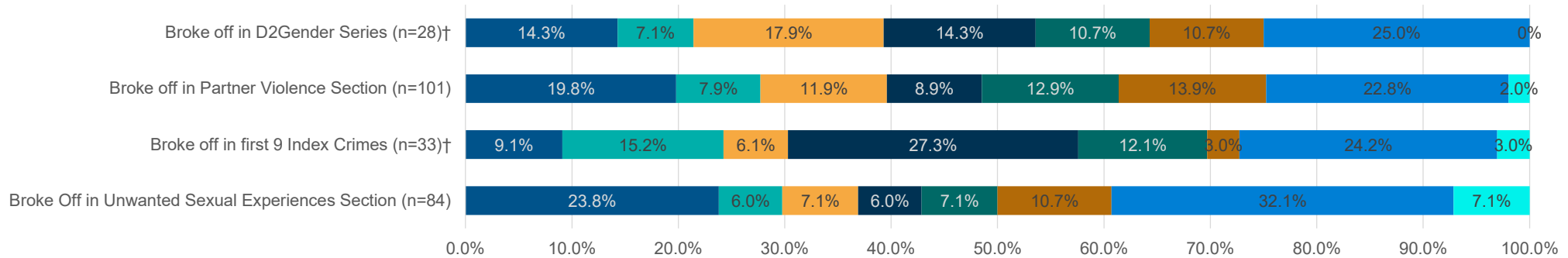
	Broke Off in Unwanted Sexual Experiences Section (n=84)	Broke off in first 9 Index Crimes (n=33)†	Broke off in Partner Violence Section (n=101)	Broke off in D2Gender Series (n=28)†
■ 01-Metro	23.8%	9.1%	19.8%	14.3%
■ 02-North Coast	6.0%	15.2%	7.9%	7.1%
■ 03-Central Valley	7.1%	6.1%	11.9%	17.9%
■ 04-South	6.0%	27.3%	8.9%	14.3%
■ 05-East	7.1%	12.1%	12.9%	10.7%
■ BL- Zip Codes with at least 5% Black Pop	10.7%	3.0%	13.9%	10.7%
■ HB- Zip codes with at least 10% Hispanic Pop	32.1%	24.2%	22.8%	25.0%
■ OA- Out of state Area Code, billing address in OR	7.1%	3.0%	2.0%	0%

*Significance testing with a Pearson Chi Square Test,
† Note that some items have very small base sizes (n's); the percentages shown are based on a very small number of responses; interpret with caution

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Summary of Findings: Survey Break-offs by strata

- None of the strata were found to have a significantly* higher-than-expected number of break-offs overall within the Web Survey- fail to reject the Null Hypothesis that break off rates vary by testable respondent demographics †

Sections with High Web Break Off by Geographic Strata
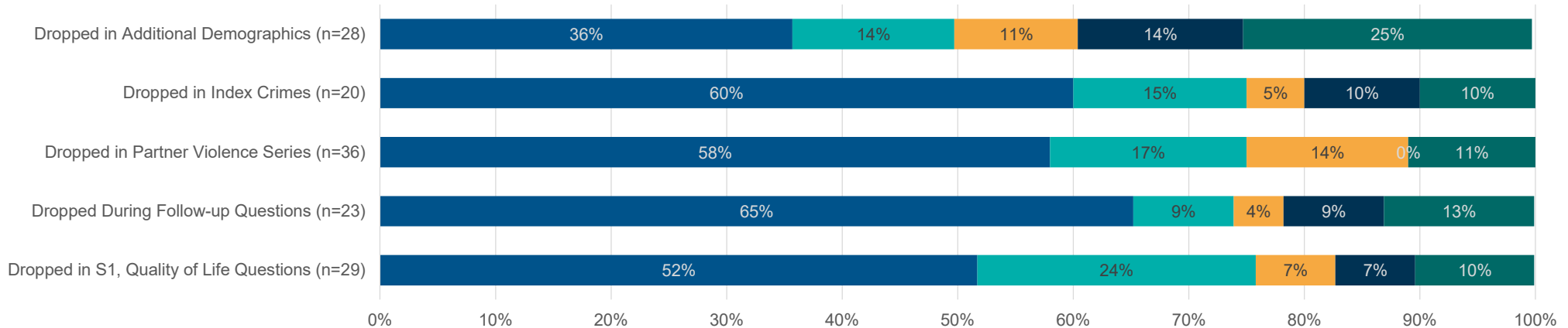
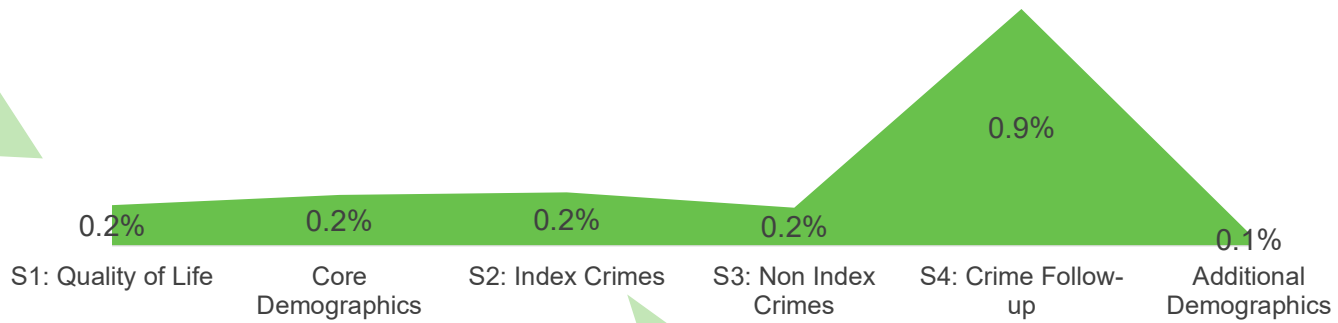|	Dropped in S1, Quality of Life Questions (n=29)	Dropped During Follow-up Questions (n=23)	Dropped in Partner Violence Series (n=36)	Dropped in Index Crimes (n=20)	Dropped in Additional Demographics (n=28)
01-Metro	52%	65%	58%	60%	36%
02-North Coast	24%	9%	17%	15%	14%
03-Central Valley	7%	4%	14%	5%	11%
04-South	7%	9%	0%	10%	14%
05-East	10%	13%	11%	10%	25%

*Significance testing with a Pearson Chi Square Test,
† Note that all items have very small base sizes (n's); the percentages shown are based on a very small number of responses; interpret with caution

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Summary of Findings: Qualitative Review of CATI recordings

Quotes from CATI recordings of Records that Dropped Off

"very safe. I do not feel unsafe at all… Are options you've given me 'very unsafe, a little unsafe, or somewhat unsafe? …I just feel safe." 18F, Central Valley Region

0.2%
S1: Quality of Life

0.2%
Core Demographics

0.2%
S2: Index Crimes

0.2%
S3: Non Index Crimes

0.9%
S4: Crime Follow-up
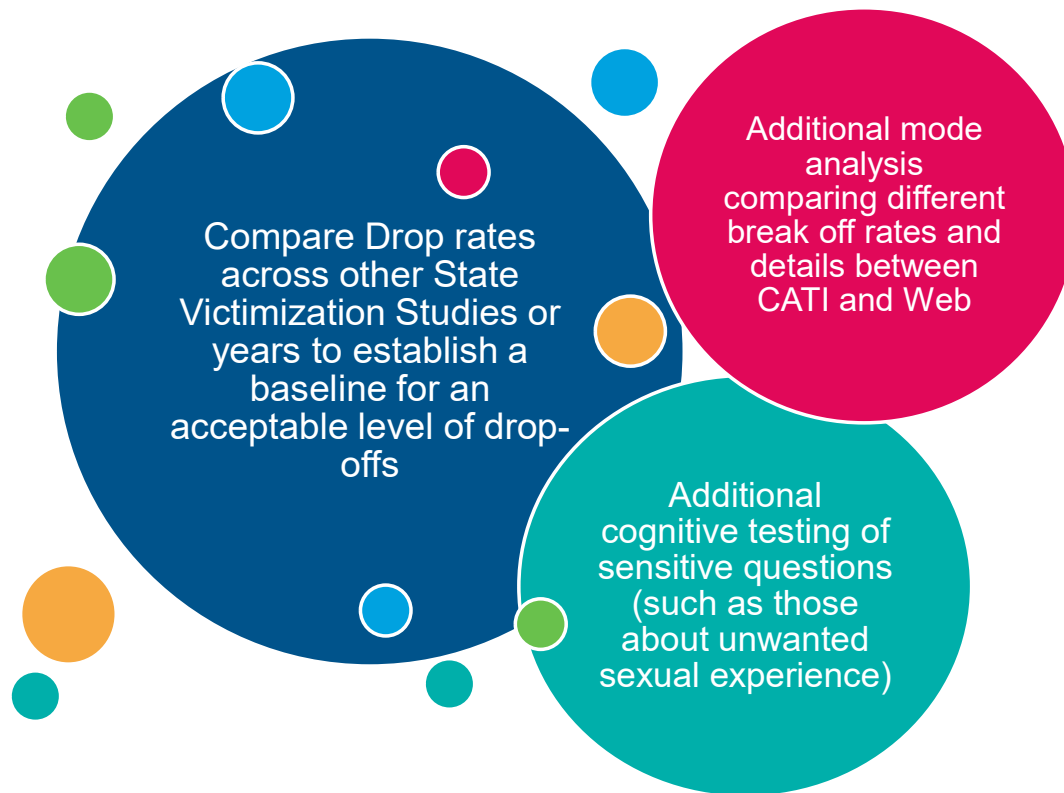
0.1%
Additional Demographics

"I was born a boy, I wasn't assigned anything. What a stupid question" 72M, Metro Region

After unwanted sexual experience introduction: "I wanna skip all of these type of questions" 41M, Metro Region

2020 Oregon Crime Victimization Survey Break Off Analysis

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Further Research or Studies

Compare Drop rates across other State Victimization Studies or years to establish a baseline for an acceptable level of drop-offs

Additional mode analysis comparing different break off rates and details between CATI and Web

Additional cognitive testing of sensitive questions (such as those about unwanted sexual experience)

Add Open-ended Questions for Qualitative Analysis Options to get a better sense of whether someone is reacting to sensitive questions

2020 Oregon Crime Victimization Survey Break Off Analysis

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Thank You!

Please send thoughts or questions to Debbie.KrugMangipudi@icf.com

Left: Debbie's niece feeds a bottle to a baby goat wearing a blue sweater in Early Spring

Appendix: Questionnaire

2020 Oregon Crime Victimization Survey

(Version Date 11/20/20)

FINAL DRAFT FOR CATI PROGRAMMING