SECOND NATIONAL JUVENILE ONLINE VICTIMIZATION STUDY (NJOV-2)

NDACAN Dataset Number 162
USER'S GUIDE

National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect

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Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-2)

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PREFACE

The data for *Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-2)* have been given to the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) for public distribution by David Finkelhor. Funding for the project was provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Award Number(s): 2005-JL-FX-0048).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SOURCE

Authors should acknowledge the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) and the original collector(s) of the data when publishing manuscripts that use data provided by the Archive. Users of these data are urged to follow some adaptation of the statement below.

> The data used in this publication were made available by the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, and have been used with permission. Data from *Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-2)* were originally collected by: David Finkelhor. Funding for the project was provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Award Number(s): 2005-JL-FX-0048). The collector(s) of the original data, the funder(s), NDACAN, Cornell University and their agents or employees bear no responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:

> Finkelhor, D., Mitchell, K., & Wolak, J. (2012). *Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-2)* [Dataset]. National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect. https://doi.org/10.34681/E7TT-1D23

PUBLICATION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with the terms of the *Data License* for this dataset, users of these data are required to notify the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect of any published work or report based wholly or in part on these data. A copy of any completed manuscript, thesis abstract, or reprint should be emailed to NDACANsupport@cornell.edu . Such copies will be used to provide our funding agency with essential information about the use of NDACAN resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about research activities among data users and contributors.

ABSTRACT

The Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-2) was conducted in 2007-2008 and designed to update and expand upon the First National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-1) conducted in 2001-2002. Researchers collected information from a national sample of more than 2,500 law enforcement agencies about Internet sex crimes against minors during 2006, providing detailed information about the types of Internet sex crimes, as well as numbers of arrests, characteristics of offenders and victims, dynamics of the crimes, and criminal justice system responses. Data, which are weighted to provide national estimates, were collected via mail surveys followed by telephone interviews with investigators about specific cases reported in the mail surveys.

STUDY OVERVIEW

Study Identification

Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-2)

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U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Award Number(s):
2005-JL-FX-0048

Purpose of the Study

The National Juvenile Online Victimization (N-JOV) Study was undertaken to get a sense of the scope and types of law-enforcement activity regarding internet sex crimes against minors and to serve as a baseline for monitoring the growth of these crimes and related law-enforcement activities. Because Internet sex crimes against minors are a recent phenomenon, data about them have not been gathered in a national study. The N-JOV Study is the first national research to systematically collect data about the number and characteristics of arrests for Internet sex crimes against minors. The N-JOV Study had the three goals of:

1. Estimating a baseline number of arrests during a one-year period so that the growth of these cases in the criminal-justice system can be measured in the future
2. Providing a statistical portrait of the characteristics of Internet sex crimes against minors and description of how they are handled within the criminal justice system
3. Organizing the variety of cases into a typology useful for tracking and analysis.

NJOV-2 was designed to update and expand upon the First National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (NJOV-1) available from NDACAN as Dataset #135.

Study Design

The study is a complex sample design requiring the use of weights for the analysis. See the Analysis section of this User's Guide for further information. The study used a two-phase methodology of a mail survey followed by telephone interviews.

In Phase 1 of the study mail surveys were sent to a nationally representative sample of 2,598 state, county, and local law enforcement agencies in the United States. A stratified sample was created, dividing law enforcement agencies into three sampling frames based on their expertise and training in conducting Internet sex crime investigations. A stratified sample of agencies was used because such cases do not occur with equal probability among the more than 15,000 U.S. law enforcement agencies.

Phase 2 of the study consisted of follow-up telephone interviews with law enforcement investigators to gather information about case, offender, and victim characteristics for arrests reported in the Phase 1 mail survey. A total of 1,051 interviews were completed. A sampling procedure for case-specific interviews that took into account the number of cases reported by an agency was designed, so respondents in agencies with many cases would not be unduly burdened. If an agency reported between one and three Internet-related cases, follow-up interviews were conducted for every case. For agencies that reported more than three cases, interviews were conducted for all cases that involved identified victims and sampled other cases. The term ‘‘identified victims’’ denotes victims that were identified and contacted by law enforcement during the course of the investigation.

The data collection strategy was adapted from a similar methodology developed to investigate the incidence and characteristics of stereotypical child abduction cases. See the references listed below for the studies employing this methodology.

Finkelhor, D., Hammer, H., & Sedlak, A. J. (2002). *Non-Family Abducted Children: National Estimates and Characteristics* (NCJ196467). Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Sedlak, A. J, Finkelhor, D., Hammer, H., & Schultz, D. J. (2002). *National Estimates of Missing Children: An Overview* (NCJ196466). Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

An adapted version of the Dillman "Total Design Method" was used for the mail-survey portion of the study, to maximize response-rate. The researchers used first class mail to send surveys, personalized cover letters, and business reply envelopes to the heads of the agencies in the sample. Then, at intervals of between 2 and 4 weeks, reminder postcards were sent, followed by second and third mailings of the survey to the heads of agencies that had not responded. See the reference listed below for information about the Total Design Method.

Dillman DA. (1978). Mail and Telephone Surveys: The Total Design Method. New York: Wiley.

Date(s) of Data Collection

June, 2007 - August, 2008

Geographic Area

United States

Unit of Observation

Law enforcement investigators

Sample

2,598 law enforcement agencies (local, county, state, and federal)

Universe/Population of Inference:
Arrests for Internet-related crimes against children in the United States

Eligibility criteria:

1. Jurisdiction to conduct investigations of Internet sex crimes against minors
2. Case related to the Internet or other technology
3. Victims younger than 18 years old
4. Arrests or arrest-like events for such crimes during the 2006 calendar year

READ THE METHODOLOGY REPORT FOR A MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF FRAMES, SAMPLING, AND RESPONSE RATES.

Mitchell, K. J., Wolak, J., & Finkelhor, D. (2009). National juvenile online victimization study (N-JOV): Methodology report. Durham, NH: Crimes against Children Research Center, University of New Hampshire. Retrieved from http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/Revised%20NJOV%20Methodology%20Rpt%2001_04_10.pdf

Data Collection Procedures

Phase 1 national mail survey:

The cases were reported by law enforcement agencies in response to two mail survey questions: the first about arrests for attempted or completed sexual exploitation of a minor and the second about arrests involving the possession, distribution, or production of child pornography. If respondents answered ‘‘Yes’’ to any of these questions, we asked them to list the case number, or other reference, and the name and contact information for the key investigating officer or most knowledgeable person for each case they reported. No data were generated from the mail survey, as its sole purpose was to determine if agencies had eligible cases.

Phase 2 case-level telephone interview:

The telephone survey instrument was a structured interview developed specifically for the N-JOV Study. Questions were developed through interviews and consultations with law enforcement personnel. Completed surveys were also pilot tested with police before the actual data collection began. These questions covered a number of different aspects of the case, including how the case was initiated, specific case characteristics, offender characteristics, victim characteristics, and case outcomes. All case-level telephone interviews were conducted using a computer-assisted interviewing program, where telephone interviewers read questions and entered responses directly into a software program.

READ THE METHODOLOGY REPORT FOR A MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF FRAMES, SAMPLING, AND RESPONSE RATES.

Mitchell, K. J., Wolak, J., & Finkelhor, D. (2009). National juvenile online victimization study (N-JOV): Methodology report. Durham, NH: Crimes against Children Research Center, University of New Hampshire. Retrieved from http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/Revised%20NJOV%20Methodology%20Rpt%2001_04_10.pdf

Response Rates

87% of eligible agencies returned the mail survey for a total of 3,322 cases. Of these, 64% resulted in completed interviews.

Sources of Information

Telephone interview. No data were generated from the mail survey, as its sole purpose was to determine if agencies had eligible cases.

Type of Data Collected

Survey

Measures

Finkelhor Juvenile Online Victimization Telephone Survey

Finkelhor, D., Wolak, J., & Mitchell, K. (2001). *Finkelhor Juvenile Online Victimization Telephone Survey*. Durham, NH: University of New Hampshire.

Finkelhor Juvenile Online Victimization Mail Survey

*Provided for informational purposes only. No data were generated from the mail survey as its sole purpose was to determine if agencies had eligible cases.

Finkelhor, D., Wolak, J., & Mitchell, K. (2001). *Finkelhor Juvenile Online Victimization Mail Survey*. Durham, NH: University of New Hampshire.

Related Publications and Final Reports

Users are strongly encouraged to review published works, based upon these data, before doing analyses. To view a complete list of publications for this dataset, please visit our online citations collection called "canDL" at: https://www.zotero.org/groups/421939/candl/tags/162-NJOV2/library or go to the child abuse and neglect Digital Library (canDL) NDACAN webpage.

Analytic Considerations

Missing data is coded as such on a variable by variable basis within the value labels field. Some missing data is coded as system missing.

Because of the sampling design of this study, the dataset should be analyzed using complex samples survey procedures, which are available in most major statistical analysis software. Analyzing the data without accounting for the cluster design will lead to inaccurate results.

You MUST use survey procedures when analyzing these data. The weight variable is needed to derive appropriate point statistics (means, frequencies, etc.) and the stratum and psu variables are need to compute proper standard errors.

Within SPSS use the complex samples add-on module. The csaplan file for SPSS has been included with the dataset (DS_162_weighting_plan.csaplan). For SAS, use the survey procedures (e.g., SURVEYFREQ and SURVEYMEANS). Stata users should use the svy commands.

The following variables from the dataset should be indicated when specifying the survey parameters for your analyses:

- FINWT – Each case has an analysis weight to account for the probability of selection. The analysis weights were adjusted for agency non-response, case level non-response, duplication of cases among agencies and for arrests by one federal agency that did not participate in case level interviews.
- INCPROB – The finite population correction.
- VARPSU – The primary sampling unit variable was created to account for clustering within each of the sampling frames.
- VARSTRAT – The stratification variable was computed based on the different sampling strategies for each frame. See the Study Design section of this User's Guide for a description of the frames. (Note: VARSTRAT = 0 refers to two different federal agencies that are officially in the first frame, but were surveyed differently.)

The contributors used sampling without replacement (WOR) estimation method in their analyses. WOR incorporates the finite population correction factor. In the dataset, the finite population correction factor is provided in variable INCPROB.

Combining datasets NJOV-1 and NJOV-2 for analysis would require recalculation of all weights and is not recommended.

Confidentiality Protection

The contributor has removed primary identifiers from the data. NDACAN removed some variables and some verbatim responses.

Extent of Collection

The collection consists of the NDACAN User's Guide, the NDACAN Codebook, one data file DS_162 provided in SPSS, SAS, and Stata native formats, import statements for reading the text data file (.dat) into SPSS, Stata, and SAS, tab-delimited data file, the complex samples weighting plan, mail survey (informational purposes), telephone interview survey document, and 508 accessible versions of the mail and telephone surveys.

Extent of Processing

NDACAN produced the User's Guide, Codebook, SPSS, Stata, SAS native files and import statements, text data file, and tab-delimited data file. Accessible versions of the mail and telephone surveys were created by NDACAN staff. Modifications were made to some labels in the data file. Some variables were removed for confidentiality protection.

DATA FILE INFORMATION

File Specifications

The data file, DS_162, has 1051 records and 967 variables. There is one record per respondent.

Data File Notes

Apostrophes were removed from variable and value labels to avoid incompatibility with some software.

The term "identified victim" means that a victim was located and contacted as part of the investigation. Minors depicted in child pornography are also victims, but many remain unidentified; hence the differentiation between identified and unidentified victims.

You can find information about the project at the Crimes Against Children Research Center website: http://unh.edu/ccrc/projects/njov2.html

Guide to the Telephone Survey Instrument and data file:

Questions Q.2 - Q.80 align with variables in the data file that start with the letter "P" and are a part of the "Case Report Information" section of questions.

Questions Q.81- Q.235 align with variables in the data file that start with the letters "SEM" and are a part of the "Sexual Exploitation of a Minor" section of questions.

Questions Q.236 -Q.266 align with variables in the data file that start with the letters "PCP" and are a part of the "Production of Pornography" section of questions.

Questions: Q.267 - Q.304 align with variables in the data file that start with the letters "CP" and are a part of the "Possession of Child Pornography" section of questions.

Questions: Q.305 - Q.384 align with variables in the data file that start with the letters "UC" and are a part of the "Under Cover Investigation" section of questions.

Questions: Q.385 - Q.463 align with variables in the data file that start with the letter "O" and are a part of the "Offender" section of questions.

Questions: Q.464 - Q.531 (end of survey) align with the variables in the data file that start with the letter "V" and a part of the "Victim" section of questions.

Note: Not all questions in the interview document have corresponding variables in the data file due to the removal of variables to protect participant confidentiality.

Acronyms and abbreviations used in this User's Guide:

Acronym/abbreviation	Definition/meaning
NDACAN	National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect
NJOV	National Juvenile Online Victimization Study
NJOV-1	The First National Juvenile Online Victimization Study
NJOV-2	The Second National Juvenile Online Victimization Study
SPSS	IBM SPSS Statistics - software program
SAS	SAS statistical software program
Stata	Stata statistical software program
psu	primary sampling unit

Technical support for this dataset is provided by NDACAN.

Please send your inquiries to NDACANsupport@cornell.edu

Visit the User Support page of the NDACAN website for help documents and videos ((https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/user-support/user-support.cfm).