



KnowledgePanel®

**Ipsos Public Affairs  
Project Report for the  
Technology Facilitated Crime Follow up 2022**

Submitted to:  
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## Study Design & Documentation

### Introduction

Ipsos Public Affairs (Ipsos) conducted the Technology Facilitated Crime Follow up 2022 on behalf of University of New Hampshire.

This is a follow up study of young adults on their experiences with technology facilitated crimes.

### Sample Definition, Field Period and Survey Length

The survey was conducted on KnowledgePanel®, the largest online panel in the United States that relies on probability-based sampling methods for recruitment to provide a representative sampling frame for adults in the U.S. The target population was comprised of selected completes from wave 1 who experienced technology facilitated crimes.

The survey was administered to English survey-takers. The main survey sample release consisted of a soft launch followed by a full launch. The final programmed instrument is shown in Appendix A.

The median completion time of the main survey was 12 minutes. Upon completion, qualified respondents received a cash-equivalent incentive worth \$5 or \$20 depending on their member status.

The completion and qualification rates for the main surveys are presented below.

Field Start	Field End	N Fielded	N Completed	Completion Rate	N Qualified	Qualification Rate
6/17/22	7/28/22	341	185	54.2%	154	83.2%

### Survey Cooperation Enhancements

As standard with KnowledgePanel surveys, email reminders were sent to non-responders on Day 3 of the field period. Additional reminders were sent to any remaining non-responders every three day.

Upon completion of the survey, qualified respondents received a cash-equivalent incentive based on their member status. Active members received the equivalent of \$5 while inactive members received \$20.

### Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

For each survey, Ipsos prepared and delivered fully-formatted SPSS datasets containing the survey and demographic data with the appropriate variable and value labels. The table below shows the final Pretest and Main survey files delivered:

Delivery Date	File Type	File Name	File Size	N Records
6/21/22	SPSS SAV	TFA Follow up_Soft launch_Client.sav	1439kb	28
8/4/22	SPSS SAV	TFA Follow up_Client.sav	4100kb	154

In addition, Ipsos prepared and delivered other deliverables as follows:

- post-stratification statistical weights
- Demographic profile data for all qualified respondents
- Variable containing a respondent's ID from previous waves (Respld)

In addition to the survey variables from the Main interview, Ipsos' standard demographic profile variables and a series of data processing variables created by Ipsos were provided in the data file. The following table shows the name and description of all variables included in the Main survey dataset.

Name	Label
Respld	Respondent ID
weight_w2	Weights for all qualified respondents
tm_start	Interview Start Time
tm_finish	Interview End Time
duration	Interview duration in minutes
weight_w2	Weights for all qualified respondents
ppage	Age
ppagecat	Age - 7 Categories
ppagecat4	Age - 4 Categories
ppeduc5	Education (5 Categories)
ppeducat	Education (4 Categories)
ppethm	Race / Ethnicity
ppgender	Gender
pphsize	Household Size
pphouse4	Housing Type
ppinc7	Household Income
ppmarit5	Marital Status
ppmsacat	MSA Status
ppreg4	Region 4 - Based on State of Residence
ppreg9	Region 9 - Based on State of Residence
pprent	Ownership Status of Living Quarters
ppstater	State
ppemploy	Current Employment Status
ppkid017	Presence of Household Members - Children 0-17
ppt18ov	Presence of Household Members - Adults 18+

## Key Personnel

Key personnel on the study include:

Sergei Rodkin – Vice President, Public Affairs. S. Rodkin is based in Sunnyvale, CA.

Email: [sergei.rodkin@ipsos.com](mailto:sergei.rodkin@ipsos.com)

Ying Wang – Director, Public Affairs. Y. Wang is based in Madison, WI.

Email: [ying.wang01@ipsos.com](mailto:ying.wang01@ipsos.com)

## Ipsos KnowledgePanel® Methodology

### Introduction

**Ipsos** is passionate about social science, health, and public policy research. We collaborate closely with our clients throughout the research process, while applying rigor in every step. We specialize in innovative online research that consistently gives leaders in academia, government, and business the confidence to make important decisions. Ipsos delivers affordable, statistically valid online research through KnowledgePanel® and leverages a variety of other assets, such as world-class advanced analytics, an industry-leading physician panel, an innovative platform for measuring online ad effectiveness, and a research-ready behavioral database of frequent supermarket and drug store shoppers.

KnowledgePanel is the first and largest online research panel that is representative of the entire U.S. population. Panel members are randomly recruited through probability-based sampling, and households are provided with access to the Internet and hardware if needed.

Ipsos recruits panel members using address-based sampling (ABS) methods to ensure full coverage of all households in the nation. Once household members are recruited for the panel and assigned to a study sample, they are notified by email for survey taking, or panelists can visit their online member page for survey taking (instead of being contacted by telephone or postal mail). This allows surveys to be fielded quickly and economically. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since email notification is less intrusive than telephone calls and the self-administered mode minimizes social desirability bias and positivity effects that can be present with an interviewer. Many respondents find answering online questionnaires more interesting and engaging than being questioned by a telephone interviewer. Furthermore, respondents have the convenience to choose what day and time to complete their assigned survey.

### Ipsos Public Affairs

Ipsos Public Affairs has a strong tradition in working with sophisticated academic, government, and commercial researchers to provide high quality research, samples, and analyses. The larger Ipsos offers the fundamental knowledge for governmental agencies, academics, industries, retailers, services companies and the media need to provide exceptional quality in research to make effective decisions. It delivers a comprehensive range of information and consultancy services. Ipsos is one of the leading survey research organizations worldwide, operating in 90 countries with over 16,000 employees.

For further information, visit our website: [www.ipsos.com](http://www.ipsos.com).

### KnowledgePanel Methodology

KnowledgePanel provides probability-based samples with an “organic” representation of the study population for measurement of public opinions, attitudes, and behaviors. The panel was first developed in 1999 by Knowledge Networks, an Ipsos company. Panel members are randomly selected so that survey results can properly represent the U.S. population with a

measurable level of accuracy and a calculable response rate, features that are not obtainable from nonprobability or opt-in online panels (for comparisons of results from probability versus nonprobability methods, see MacInnis et al., 2018<sup>1</sup> and Yeager et al., 2011<sup>2</sup>).

KnowledgePanel's recruitment process was originally based exclusively on a national RDD sampling methodology. In 2009, in light of the growing proportion of cellphone-only households, Ipsos migrated to an ABS recruitment methodology via the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File (DSF)<sup>3</sup>. ABS not only improves population coverage, but also provides a more effective means for recruiting hard-to-reach individuals, such as cellphone-only households, non-internet households, young adults, and persons of color. Households without an internet connection are provided with a web-enabled device and free internet service.

After initially accepting the invitation to join the panel, participants are asked to complete a short demographic survey (the initial Core Profile Survey); answers to this survey allow efficient panel sampling and weighting for future surveys. Upon completing the Core Profile Survey, participants become active panel members. All panel members are provided privacy and confidentiality protections.

Adults from sampled households are invited to join KnowledgePanel through a series of mailings, including an initial invitation letter, a reminder postcard, and a subsequent follow-up letter. Moreover, telephone refusal-conversion calls are made to nonresponding households for which a telephone number could be matched to a physical address. Invited households can join the panel by:

- Completing and mailing back a paper form in a postage-paid envelope
- Calling a toll-free hotline phone number maintained by Ipsos
- Going to a designated Ipsos website and completing the recruitment form online

### Household Member Recruitment

During the initial recruitment survey, all household members are enumerated. Following enumeration, attempts are made to recruit every household member who is at least 13 years old to participate in KnowledgePanel surveys. For household members aged 13 to 17, consent is collected from the parents or the legal guardian during the initial recruitment interview. No direct communication with teenagers is attempted before obtaining parental consent.

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<sup>1</sup> MacInnis, B., Krosnick, J., Ho, A., and M. Cho (2018). "The Accuracy of Measurements with Probability and Nonprobability Survey Samples: Replication and Extension." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, Winter 2018.

<sup>2</sup> Yeager, D., Krosnick, J., Chang, L., Javitz, H., Levendusky, M., Simper, A. and R. Wang (2011). "Comparing the Accuracy of RDD Telephone Surveys and Internet Surveys Conducted With Probability and Non-Probability Samples." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, Winter 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Fahimi, M. and D. Kulp (2009). "Address-Based Sampling – Alternatives for Surveys That Require Contacts with Representative Samples of Households." *Quirk's Marketing Research Review*, May 2009.

## Survey Sampling from KnowledgePanel

Once panel members are recruited and profiled by completing our Core Profile Survey, they become eligible for selection for client surveys. Typically, specific survey samples are based on an equal probability selection method (EPSEM) for general population surveys. Customized stratified random sampling based on “profile” data can also be implemented as required by the study design. Profile data can also be used when a survey calls for pre-screening—that is, members are drawn from a subsample of the panel, such as females, Republicans, grocery shoppers, etc. (This can reduce screening costs, particularly for lower incidence subgroups.) In such cases, we ensure that all subsequent survey samples drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that remains representative of the population distributions.

As detailed above, significant resources and infrastructure are devoted to the recruitment process for KnowledgePanel so that our active panel members can properly represent the adult population of the U.S. This representation is achieved not only with respect to a broad set of geodemographic indicators, but also for hard-to-reach adults (such as those without Internet access or Spanish-language-dominant Hispanics) who are recruited in proper proportions. Consequently, the raw distribution of KnowledgePanel mirrors that of the U.S. adults fairly closely, barring occasional disparities that emerge for certain subgroups due to differential recruitment and attrition.

For selection of general population samples from KnowledgePanel, a patented methodology has been developed such that samples from the panel behave as EPSEM samples. Briefly, this methodology starts by weighting the pool of active members to the geodemographic benchmarks secured from a combination of the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) and the latest March supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau’s Current Population Survey (CPS) along several dimensions. Typically, the geodemographic dimensions used for weighting the entire KnowledgePanel include the following dimensions, with additional nesting of dimensions as well:

- Gender (Male/Female)
- Age (18–29, 30–44, 45–59, and 60+)
- Race/Hispanic ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other or 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor and beyond)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Household income (under \$10k, \$10K to <\$25k, \$25K to <\$50k, \$50K to <\$75k, \$75K to <\$100k, \$100K to <\$150k, and \$150K+)
- Home ownership status (Own, Rent/Other)
- Household size (1, 2, 3, 4+)
- Metropolitan Area (Yes, No)
- Hispanic Origin (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other, Non-Hispanic)
- Language Dominance (non-Hispanic and English Dominant, Bilingual, and Spanish Dominant Hispanic) when survey is administered in both English and Spanish



Using the resulting weights as measures of size, a probability-proportional-to-size (PPS) procedure is used to select study specific samples. It is the application of this PPS methodology with the imposed size measures that produces demographically balanced and representative samples that behave as EPSEM. Moreover, in instances where a study design requires any form of oversampling of certain subgroups, such departures from an EPSEM design are accounted for by adjusting the design weights in reference to the Census benchmarks for the population of interest.

### Survey Administration

Once assigned to a survey, members receive a notification email letting them know there is a new survey available for them to complete. This email notification contains a link that sends them to the survey. No login name or password is required. The field period depends on the client's needs and can range anywhere from a few hours to several weeks.

Typically, after three days, automatic email reminders are sent to all non-responding panel members in the sample. Additional email reminders are sent and custom reminder schedules are set up as needed. To assist panel members with their survey taking, each individual has a personalized member portal listing all assigned surveys that have yet to be completed.

Ipsos also operates an ongoing modest incentive program to encourage participation and create member loyalty. The incentive program includes special raffles and sweepstakes with both cash rewards and other prizes to be won. On average, panel members complete three to four surveys per month with durations of about 10 to 15 minutes per survey. An additional incentive is usually provided for longer surveys.

### Response Rates

As a member of the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR), Ipsos follows the AAPOR standards for response rate reporting. While the AAPOR standards were established for single survey administrations and not for multi-stage panel surveys, we use the Callegaro-DiSogra (2008)<sup>4</sup> algorithms for calculating KnowledgePanel survey response rates.

## Ipsos KnowledgePanel Weighting

### Study-Specific Post-Stratification Weights

Once all survey data have been collected and processed, design weights are adjusted to account for any differential nonresponse that may have occurred. Depending on the specific target population for a given study, geodemographic distributions for the corresponding population are obtained from the CPS, the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), or in certain instances from the weighted KnowledgePanel profile data. For this purpose, an iterative proportional fitting (raking) procedure is used to produce the final weights. In the

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<sup>4</sup> Callegaro, M. and C. DiSogra (2008). "Computing Response Metrics for Online Panels." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, Vol. 72, No. 5.

final step, calculated weights are examined to identify and, if necessary, trim outliers at the extreme upper and lower tails of the weight distribution. The resulting weights are then scaled to aggregate to the total sample size of all eligible respondents.

For this study, we used the Wave 1 weight as the starting weight. The qualified respondents were weighted to the following demographic variables. The benchmarks came from the weighted Wave 1 TAF eligible respondents.

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-24, 25-28)
- Education (HS grad or less, Some college, College grad +)
- Race-Ethnicity (White/Other non-Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Household income (Less than \$50,000, \$50,000-\$74,999, \$75,000-\$99,999, \$100,000 and over)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Metropolitan status (Metro, Non-Metro)

The weights were trimmed and scaled to add up to the total number of qualified (weight\_w2).

#### Trimming

**weight\_w2:** (10.4%, 90.9%)

#### Design Effect

**weight\_w2:** 2.1

Detailed information on the demographic distributions of the benchmarks can be found in Appendix B.

## Appendix A: Final Programmed Main Survey Questionnaire

### Study Information

*Note: The study information below should be completed for all projects. Copy/paste the table into the internal project kickoff meeting invitation so all teams have it for reference.*

<b>Client</b>	University of New Hampshire
<b>Project Name</b>	Technology Facilitated Crime Follow Up 2022
<b>Account Executive</b>	Sergei Rodkin
<b>Project Manager</b>	Ying Wang
<b>Ipsos Job Number</b>	21-040268-01
<b>SNO(s)</b>	24844
<b>LOI</b>	15
<b>Type of Study</b>	Ad-hoc, one shot
<b>Field Start Date (tentative is fine)</b>	
<b>Field End Date (tentative is fine)</b>	
<b>Teams Involved</b>	Scripting
<b>DP Team Scope</b>	NA
<b>Kickoff Meeting Date (tentative is fine)</b>	
<b>Comments</b>	

## Sample Variables

- XTFA: 1=Active; 2=WD

## Quota Description

- N=250 completed interviews age 18-28 who completed Technology Facilitated Crimes study. English language survey-takers only.

## Main Questionnaire (including screener, if applicable)

### Programming Notes:

- *Please make sure all the randomization and rotation are independent*
- *Remove default instructions.*
- *Show instruction for all MP questions "Select all that apply."*
- *Remove progress bar*
- *Do not prompt on all questions.*

## Main

**LOOKUP TABLE FOR Q1B, Q17, Q9, Q2B, Q41, Q34, Q3B, Q66, Q63, Q52, Q7B, Q119, Q114, Q8B, Q138\_1, Q138\_2, Q138\_3.**

**String: Q17, Q9, Q41, Q34, Q66, Q63, Q119, Q114**

**Numeric: Q1B, Q2B, Q3B, Q7B, Q8B, Q138\_1, Q138\_2, Q138\_3**

**[All Participants who indicated exposure to at least one incident of the following screener TFAs occurring under age 18 (note additional contingencies to Q3, Q4 and Q5) will be invited for follow-up]**

## BASE: ASK ALL

### Consent [disp]

**[if xtf=1]** Thank you very much for participating in KnowledgePanel® surveys. A few months ago, you participated in a survey that asked about technology-facilitated abuse, victimization experiences that occur through technology, such as a cellphone or online platform. Based on your answers to that survey, you are eligible to participate in this second survey on a similar topic. The survey will take about 15 minutes and you will receive **20,000** points for your participation. It is especially important that all eligible panel members participate in this survey.

**[if xtf=2]** As you were recently a KnowledgePanel member, we would like to request your help with a very important survey. A few months ago, you participated in a survey that asked about technology-facilitated abuse, victimization experiences that occur through technology, such as a cellphone or online platform. Based on your answers to that survey, you are eligible to participate in this second survey on a similar topic. The survey will take about 15 minutes and you will receive a \$20 check for your participation. It is especially important that all eligible members participate in this survey.

This survey is being conducted by researchers at the University of New Hampshire and is being funded by the National Institute of Justice. Some survey questions are sensitive, such as asking about the circumstances when someone has shared sexual photos of you without your permission. The study will help researchers understand how and why these things happen and design interventions to assist victims.

As with all KnowledgePanel® surveys, responding to this survey, or to any individual question on the survey, is completely voluntary. Your responses remain anonymous and will be used for research analyses only. The anonymous data from this study will be archived at the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) following its completion.

If you have questions about your rights as a participant in this survey or are dissatisfied at any time with any aspect of the survey, you may contact the KnowledgePanel Panel Member Support at 800-782-6899.

If you consent to participate in this study, please click the >> button below to complete the survey.

BASE: IF Q1B=0-17

Inc1 [O]

In an earlier survey you told us that when you were [Q1b], someone **shared with other people** a sexual picture or video of you without your permission.

**[IF Q17 ne EMPTY AND Q9 ne EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q17] and described what happened as: [Q9]

**[IF Q17 ne EMPTY AND Q9=EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q17].

**[IF Q17= EMPTY AND Q9 ne EMPTY]**You described what happened as: [Q9]

Is there anything else you can tell us about what happened? What were the consequences for you at the time? Does it have any effect on your life today? In a few sentences, please describe below. [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: IF Q2B=0-17

Inc2 [O]

In an earlier survey you told us that when you were [Q2b], someone **took or made** a sexual picture or video of you without your permission.

**[IF Q41 ne EMPTY AND Q34 ne EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q 41] and described what happened as: [Q34]

**[IF Q41 ne EMPTY AND Q34=EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q 41].

**[IF Q41= EMPTY AND Q34 ne EMPTY]**You described what happened as: [Q34]

Is there anything else you can tell us about what happened? What were the consequences for you at the time? Does it have any effect on your life today? In a few sentences, please describe below. [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

**Go to follow-ups**

BASE: IF Q3B=0-17 and Q66=1

Inc3 [O]

In an earlier survey you told us that when you were [Q3b], someone **threatened, tried to force you, or strongly pressured you to provide** sexual pictures or videos online or through a cell phone. You also indicated that you did share a sexual picture or video with this person.

**[IF Q63 ne EMPTY AND Q52 ne EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q63] and described what happened as: [Q52]

**[IF Q63 ne EMPTY AND Q52= EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q63].

**[IF Q63=EMPTY AND Q52 ne EMPTY]**You described what happened as: [Q52]

Is there anything else you can tell us about what happened? What were the consequences for you at the time? Does it have any effect on your life today? In a few sentences, please describe below. [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: Q7b=0-17 and Q128=1

Inc4 [O]

In an earlier survey you told us that when you were [Q7b], you shared sexual pictures or videos (online or through a cell phone), even if you wanted to, **with a person who was 5 or more years older than you.**

**[IF Q119 ne EMPTY AND Q114 ne EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q119] and described what happened as: [Q114]

**[IF Q119 ne EMPTY AND Q114=EMPTY]**You indicated that the person most responsible was [Q119].

**[IF Q119=EMPTY AND Q114 ne EMPTY]**You described what happened as: [Q114]

Is there anything else you can tell us about what happened? What were the consequences for you at the time? Does it have any effect on your life today? In a few sentences, please describe below. [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

**Go to follow-ups**

**BASE: if Q8B=1 AND (Q138\_1>0 OR Q138\_2>0 OR Q138\_3>0)**

Inc5a [N]

In an earlier survey you told us that you made, sent, or posted sexual videos of yourself over the Internet or a cell phone (including texting) **in exchange for money, drugs, or other valuable items.**

How old were you when (the first time) you did any of these things?

**[N, RANGE 0-29]**

**[IF Inc5a>=18 skip to the next incident, if any]**

**BASE: if inc5a<18**

Inc5b [O]

Is there anything else you can tell us about what happened? What were the consequences for you at the time? Does it have any effect on your life today? In a few sentences, please describe below. [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

**Go to follow-ups**

**Follow-up section [LOOP for each screener incident]**

**[For each screener incident described above INC1, INC2, INC3, INC4, INC5B, ask following 1FU to 39FU]**

BASE: ASK ALL

1FU [S]

Thinking back to when this happened, did a **family member** learn about what happened?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 1FU=1 or 3 or refused

2FU [S]

Thinking of the first family member who found out, did you tell them, or did they find out some other way?

1. Told him/her/them
2. They saw what happened/they were present at the time
3. Some other way
4. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 1FU=1 or 3 or refused

3FU [S]

How long after it happened or began did the first family member find out?

1. Immediately or right after it happened
2. Less than one week
3. 1 to 2 weeks
4. Between 2 weeks and 3 months
5. Between 3 months and six months
6. Over six months
7. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 1FU=1 or 3 or refused

4FU [M]

Who did you tell or who found out? Please click on all that apply.

1. Parent
2. Another adult family member (age 18 or older)
3. Family member younger than 18
4. Someone else (Please describe) [o]
5. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 1FU=1 or 3 or refused



**5FU [S]**

Did your family do anything that helped to end this situation or make it easier? Did they make it worse?

1. They were helpful
2. They make it worse
3. Some family were helpful, others made it worse
4. Neither, they didn't help or make it worse
5. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 5FU=1, 3, 5, refused

**6FU [O]**

In a couple of sentences, could you describe what family did that was helpful? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: if 5FU=2, 3, 5 or refused

**7FU [O]**

In a couple of sentences, could you describe what family did that made things worse? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: if 1FU=2

**8FU [M]**

Do any of the following reasons describe why you did not go to family for help? (Please read the list and click on all that apply.)

1. It didn't occur to you.
2. You felt it was not a big deal.
3. You were afraid the person responsible would find out.
4. You were too embarrassed or ashamed or worried about being judged.
5. You thought you might get into trouble.
6. You did not think they would be helpful.
7. You thought you could handle it yourself.
8. The problem stopped before it got to that point.
9. Some other reason (Please describe) [O]
10. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: ASK ALL

9FU [S]

Thinking back to when this happened, did a **friend** know about it or find out?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 9FU=1,3, refused

10FU [S]

How many friends found out?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. 4-5
5. 6 or more
6. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 9FU=1,3, refused

11FU [S]

Thinking of the first friend who found out, did you tell them, or did they find out some other way?

1. You told him/her/them
2. They saw what happened/they were present at the time
3. Some other way
4. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 9FU=1,3, refused

11Bfu [s]

Did you know this friend in person or online only?

1. In person
2. Online only
3. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 9FU=1,3, refused

12FU [s]

How long after it happened or began did the first friend find out?

1. Immediately or right after it happened
2. Less than one week
3. 1 to 2 weeks
4. Between 2 weeks and 3 months
5. Between 3 months and 6 months
6. Over six months
7. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 9FU=1,3, refused

13FU [s]

Did your friend(s) do anything that helped to end this situation or make it easier? Did they make it worse?

1. They were helpful
2. They made it worse
3. Some friends were helpful, others made it worse
4. Neither, they didn't help or make it worse
5. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: if 13FU=1,3,5, refused

14FU [o]

In a couple of sentences, could you describe what friend(s) did that was helpful? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: if 13FU=2,3,5, refused

15FU [o]

In a couple of sentences, could you describe what friend(s) did that made things worse? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: if 9FU=2

**16FU [M]**

Do any of the following reasons describe why you did not go to friends for help? (Please read the list and click on all that apply.)

1. It didn't occur to you.
2. You felt it was not a big deal.
3. You were afraid the person responsible would find out.
4. You were too embarrassed or ashamed or worried about being judged.
5. You thought you might get into trouble.
6. You did not think they would be helpful.
7. You thought you could handle it yourself.
8. The problem stopped before it got to that point.
9. Some other reason (Please describe) **[O]**
10. Don't know/Not sure

**BASE: ASK ALL**

**17FU [S]**

After it happened, how concerned were you that (other) friends, acquaintances, or kids at school might learn about the pictures or videos?

1. Very concerned
2. Somewhat concerned
3. A little concerned
4. Not at all concerned

**BASE: ASK ALL**

**18FU [S]**

After it happened, how concerned were you ever about school or college officials seeing the images?

1. Very concerned
2. Somewhat concerned
3. A little concerned
4. Not at all concerned

**BASE: ASK ALL**

**19FU [M]**

Did you do any of the following things to try to stop the pictures/videos from being shared (or further shared)? Please read the list and choose all that apply.

1. Plead with the person responsible
2. Threaten the person responsible
3. Seek help from your own family or friends
4. Seek help from friends of the person responsible
5. Seek help from family of person responsible
6. Talk to a lawyer
7. Talk to a guidance counselor or another adult at school
8. Report to police

9. Something else (Please describe) [O]
10. I did not do any of these things [S]

BASE: ASK ALL

20FU [M]

Did you make any of the following changes to your technology use as a result of this happening? Please read the list and choose all that apply.

1. Close a social media account, like a Facebook page
2. Take a break from using social media
3. Block the person/people involved
4. Change privacy settings
5. Change a screen name or username
6. Change a password
7. Change a cell phone number
8. Change an email address
9. Un-tag photos
10. Disable geo-location settings
11. Stop accessing certain websites (social media, gaming sites, etc.)
12. Delete apps from your cell phone
13. Take new security precautions online (Please describe in the box below) [O]
14. Something else (Please describe) [O]
15. I did not make any changes [S]
16. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: IF 20FU=1-14,16,refused

21FU [s]

Did the change(s) you made help the situation?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

BASE: ASK ALL

22FU [s]

Did you or someone else report this situation to the police or did police find out some other way?

1. Yes
2. No

BASE: if 22FU=1 or refused

23FU [o]

After it was reported to the police, how well did they handle it? In a couple of sentences, describe what the police could have don't better (if anything) to help with the situation. [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: if 22FU=2

24FU [m]

Do any of the following reasons describe why you did not go to police for help? (Please read the list and click on all that apply.)

1. It didn't occur to you.
2. Felt it was not a big deal
3. You were afraid the person responsible would find out.
4. You were too embarrassed or ashamed or worried about being judged.
5. You thought you might get into trouble.
6. You did not think they would be helpful.
7. You thought you could handle it yourself.
8. The threats stopped before it got to that point.
9. Some other reason (Please describe in the box below) [o]
10. Don't know/Not sure

BASE: ASK ALL

25FU [S]

How concerned are you **currently** about whether friends or acquaintances might learn about the pictures or videos?

1. Very concerned
2. Somewhat concerned
3. A little concerned
4. Not at all concerned

BASE: ASK ALL

26FU [S]

How concerned are you **currently** that a recent or future romantic partner might learn about the pictures or videos?

1. Very concerned
2. Somewhat concerned
3. A little concerned
4. Not at all concerned

BASE: ASK ALL

27FU [S]

How concerned are you **currently** that a present or future employer might learn about the pictures or videos?

1. Very concerned
2. Somewhat concerned
3. A little concerned
4. Not at all concerned

BASE: ASK ALL

28FU [S]

Were any of the pictures or videos ever posted to a public place on the Internet, somewhere where anyone might be able to find them?

1. Yes, I know they were posted
2. I think they were posted, but I'm not certain
3. No, they were not posted
4. I don't know if they were posted

BASE: IF 28FU=1

29FU [S]

Did you ever personally see them in a publicly available place on the Internet?

1. Yes
2. No

BASE: IF 28FU=1

30FU [S]

How many times have you looked at the pictures or videos since they were posted?

1. Never
2. Once
3. 2-10 times
4. More than 10 times
5. Don't know

BASE: IF 28FU=1

31FU [S]

Are the pictures or videos still available on a public place on the Internet?

1. Yes, I know they are
2. I think they are, but I'm not certain
3. No, they are not [skip to 33FU]
4. Don't know

BASE: IF 31FU=1,2,4,REFUSED

32FU [o]

When you think about these pictures or videos being still available, what bothers you most about them? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: IF 28FU=1

33FU [M]

Do you believe any of the following might be available from the pictures or videos? (Check all that apply)

1. Your name
2. Your home address
3. A web address or email connected to you
4. No private information is available
5. Don't know if any of the above information is available

BASE: ASK ALL

34FU [s]

How many times have you looked for the pictures or videos that you think might have been posted (or to make sure they were not posted)?

1. Never
2. Once
3. 2-10 times
4. More than 10 times
5. Don't know

BASE: ASK ALL

35FU [S]

How frequently do you still think about the pictures or videos or who might have viewed them?

1. Most days
2. Every couple of weeks
3. Every month or so
4. A few times in the past year
5. Never or almost never

BASE: ASK ALL

36FU [S]

How concerned are you **currently** about possibly meeting people who have seen the pictures or videos?

1. Very concerned
2. Somewhat concerned
3. A little concerned
4. Not at all concerned

BASE: ASK ALL

37FU [GRID]

For a truly fair outcome and under ideal circumstances, would you have wished for any of the following for the person most responsible?

Item:

- a. Police investigation
- b. Arrest on criminal charges



- c. Conviction on criminal charges
- d. Incarceration or Prison
- e. Probation
- f. Payment to you
- g. Apology

Scale:

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

BASE: ASK ALL

38FU [o]

In a few sentences, please describe the worst problem (if anything) that this experience created for you (for example, concerning your mental health, your relationships, or education)? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

BASE: ASK ALL

39FU [o]

In a few sentences, please describe the best thing (if anything) that resulted from this experience? [Do not include any person's name in your response]

[narrative box]

**[IF XTFA=2 redirect to a separate address survey after all 5 loops. The below 2 questions are for the address survey]**

Base: xtfa=2

ADDRESS\_1 [O/S]

Thanks so much for your participation in our survey. As a token of our appreciation, we would like to send you \$20. Please provide your FULL MAILING address so that we can put the check in the mail.

- 1. First name [O]
- 2. Last name [O]
- 3. Street address / P.O. box [O]
- 4. Apartment / Suite [O]
- 5. City [O]
- 6. State [S]
- 7. Zip code [O]

*SCRIPTER: Repeat ADDRESS\_1 while ADDR\_VER=2; on future displays show text "Please re-enter your name and address in the spaces below."*

*Prompt for entry of zip code.*

Base: xtfa=2

ADDR\_VER [S]

Here is your name and address information as you entered it on the previous screen.

*SCRIPTER: Display previously entered information.*

Is this information correct?

1. Yes
2. No

**[IF XTFA=2 redirect back]**

## Appendix B: Weighting Benchmark Distributions

	W1 TFA	Unweighted		Weighted (weight_w2)	
<b>Gender by age</b>	Target %	Count	%	Count	%
18-24 Male	19.1	7	4.6	18	11.9
18-24 Female	39.1	59	38.3	57	37.3
25-28 Male	14.3	15	9.7	23	15.2
25-28 Female	27.5	73	47.4	55	35.5
<b>Education</b>					
HS grad or less	38.3	25	16.2	53	34.7
Some college	35.7	54	35.1	50	32.2
College grad+	26.0	75	48.7	51	33.2
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
White/Other non-Hisp	62.0	114	74.0	99	64.3
Black non-Hisp	12.6	9	5.8	14	9.2
Hispanic	25.4	31	20.1	41	26.5
<b>Household income</b>					
Less than \$50K	28.8	71	46.1	51	32.9
\$50K-<\$75K	18.7	27	17.5	30	19.7
\$75K-<\$100K	12.7	24	15.6	14	9.4
\$100K+	39.8	32	20.8	58	38.0
<b>Census Region</b>					
Northeast	13.3	15	9.7	25	16.0
Midwest	21.0	53	34.4	31	20.4
South	37.8	50	32.5	62	40.1
West	27.9	36	23.4	36	23.5
<b>Metropolitan status</b>					
Metro	88.9	132	85.7	132	85.7
Non Metro	11.1	22	14.3	22	14.3