



National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) Knowledge Corner:

Supplemental Victimization Survey



Bureau of Justice Statistics

History of the Supplemental Victimization Survey (SVS)



1994-Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) passed

2005-VAWA and DOJ Reauthorization Act passed to include cyberstalking

2013-changes to stalking elements in VAWA

1995-1996 National Violence Against Women (NVAW) Survey conducted

2006-SVS administered

2016-revised SVS administered



Bureau of Justice Statistics

2019 Supplemental Victimization Survey



- Similar to 2016 questionnaire
- Administered from July to December 2019
- Estimates cannot be compared to estimates from 2006



Bureau of Justice Statistics



Supplemental Victimization Survey (SVS)

Eligible respondents

- Persons age 16 or older who complete an NCVS interview

Timing of data collection

- 6 months of data collection

Definition of stalking

- Repeated course of conduct that either caused the respondent substantial emotional distress or fear for their safety or someone they know or would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of someone they know

Types of stalking

- Traditional
- Stalking with technology



Bureau of Justice Statistics

SVS questionnaire structure



- Screening questions
- Characteristics of offender(s)
- Duration of stalking
- Frequency of stalking
- Motive for stalking
- Other threats or attacks the victim may have experienced
- Help-seeking
- Self-protective actions
- Cost to victim



Bureau of Justice Statistics



Supplemental Victimization Survey (SVS)

Data Collection Status: Active

Frequency: Periodically

Latest Data Available: 2019

Data Experts: Rachel Morgan, Ph.D., BJS Statistician

Jennifer Truman, Ph.D., BJS Statistician

Collection Period: 2006, 2016, 2019

The [National Crime Victimization Survey's](#) (NCVS) **Supplemental Victimization Survey** (SVS) asks persons age 16 or older about their experiences with stalking during the preceding 12 months and collects information on the demographic characteristics of stalking victims. It also collects information on the nature of stalking victimization, including the number of offenders, the victim-offender relationship, and the frequency and duration of the stalking.

Methodology +

Questionnaires +

Publications and Products +

Documentation +

SVS webpage:

<https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/supplemental-victimization-survey-svs>



Bureau of Justice Statistics



Questions?

- View other Knowledge Corner videos on YouTube (https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLgdUIL_72H434XHpcT7W9RX87d_ILGWTa)
- See the NCVS page on the BJS website (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/programs/ncvs>) for more information on the NCVS
 - See the NCVS, 2016: Technical Documentation (<https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/ncvstd16.pdf>) for more information about the methodology and instrumentation
- Email AskBJS@usdoj.gov with questions – emails are forwarded to BJS statisticians with topical expertise
- Access NCVS public-use data files (<https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/95>) at the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
 - See the annual codebooks for more information



Bureau of Justice Statistics