8-6-2013

New UNH Research: Online Predators Not Distinctively Dangerous Sex Offenders

Lori Wright
UNH Media Relations

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholars.unh.edu/news

Recommended Citation
https://scholars.unh.edu/news/4306

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Administrative Offices at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Media Relations by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact nicole.hentz@unh.edu.
New UNH Research: Online Predators Not Distinctively Dangerous Sex Offenders

This news article is available at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository: https://scholars.unh.edu/news/4306
DURHAM, N.H. – A new University of New Hampshire study challenges the view that online predators are a distinctly dangerous variety of sex offender, requiring special programs to protect youth.

The study from the UNH Crimes against Children Research Center finds that sex offenders who target teens increasingly use Internet and cell phone communications to lure teens into sexual relationships. In crimes that involve such communications, offenders who meet and recruit youth online operate in much the same way as offenders who meet and know youth in ordinary offline environments.

“These are all serious crimes,” said lead author Janis Wolak, a senior researcher at the UNH Crimes against Children Research Center. “But the so-called ‘online predators’ are not more insidious.”

The research results are presented in the Journal of Adolescent Health in the article “Are Crimes by Online Predators Different From Crimes by Sex Offenders Who Know Youth In-Person?” authored by Wolak and David Finkelhor, professor and director of the UNH Crimes against Children Research Center.

The study compared 143 cases where sex offenders met underage victims online with 139 cases where offenders knew victims in offline capacities, such as through their schools, families, churches or neighborhoods. All of the offenders used the Internet or cell phones to communicate with victims. The incidents came from a national sample of law enforcement cases in which offenders were arrested for Internet-related sex crimes. Details about the cases were provided by police investigators.

The majority of cases in both groups involved illegal sexual activity with underage youth, or statutory rape. Both groups involved a common dynamic: adult men who used online communications to seduce and manipulate teens, mostly girls, into sexual relationships. Many offenders also solicited sexual images from victims. However, force, abduction and even identity deception were rare.

“We should stop emphasizing the dangers of online strangers. We should start teaching children and adolescents to understand and resist sexual advances from adults, whether met online or in-person and whether made through online communications or in-person. That would do more to protect young people,” Wolak said.

The UNH Crimes against Children Research Center (CCRC) works to combat crimes against children by providing high-quality research and statistics to the public, policy makers, law enforcement
personnel, and other child welfare practitioners. CCRC is concerned with research about the nature of crimes including child abduction, homicide, rape, assault, and physical and sexual abuse as well as their impact. Visit the center online at http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/index.html.

The University of New Hampshire, founded in 1866, is a world-class public research university with the feel of a New England liberal arts college. A land, sea, and space-grant university, UNH is the state's flagship public institution, enrolling 12,200 undergraduate and 2,300 graduate students.

-30-

EDITORS AND REPORTERS: The full journal article “Are Crimes by Online Predators Different From Crimes by Sex Offenders Who Know Youth In-Person?” is available at http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X13003364.

BROADCASTERS: UNH Media Relations has an on-site ReadyCam broadcast studio available through VideoLink (617-340-4300) for television interviews and an ISDN line for radio interviews.

Media Contact: Lori Wright | 603-862-0574 | UNH Media Relations

Secondary Contact: Janis Wolak | 603-862-4691 | UNH Crimes against Children Research Center

UNH Experts available for comment:

- David Finkelhor
- Janis Wolak

Copyright © 2018, The University of New Hampshire • Durham, NH 03824 • UNH main directory: (603) 862-1234.

Media Relations is a unit of Communications & Public Affairs which is a division of University Advancement.

ADA Acknowledgement | Contact the Webmaster | UNH Today | UNH Social Media Index