



STALKING & TECHNOLOGY



Many offenders stalk both in-person and using technology in order to surveil, contact, intimidate, sabotage, isolate, and otherwise frighten their victims.

80% OF STALKING VICTIMS REPORT BEING STALKED



THROUGH TECHNOLOGY



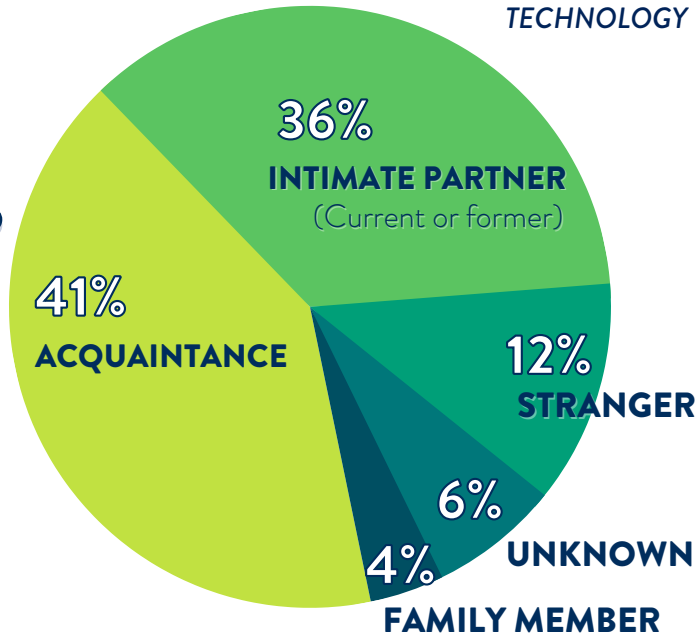
> 40% UNDERGRADUATES HAVE EXPERIENCED TECH-FACILITATED STALKING

DIGITAL ABUSE IS STALKING



VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIPS

*VICTIMS STALKED BOTH IN-PERSON & THROUGH TECHNOLOGY



COMMON TECHNOLOGY TACTICS EXPERIENCED BY STALKING VICTIMS

66% UNWANTED PHONE CALLS, VOICEMAILS, TEXT MESSAGES

UNWANTED E-MAILS OR SOCIAL MEDIA MESSAGES 55%

32% MONITORED ACTIVITIES USING SOCIAL MEDIA

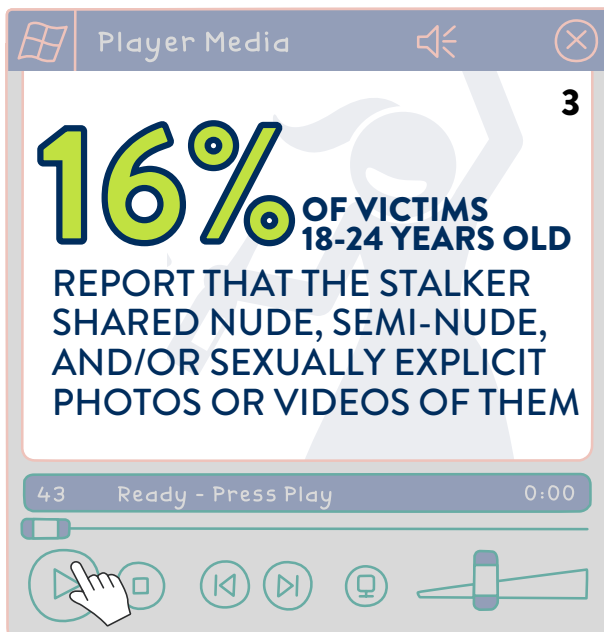
POSTED/THREATENED TO POST INAPPROPRIATE/PERSONAL INFO 29%

22% SPIED ON/MONITORED ACTIVITIES USING TECH

TRACKED LOCATION WITH ELECTRONIC DEVICE OR APP 14%

16% OF VICTIMS 18-24 YEARS OLD

REPORT THAT THE STALKER SHARED NUDE, SEMI-NUDE, AND/OR SEXUALLY EXPLICIT PHOTOS OR VIDEOS OF THEM



Citations 1 Morgan, R.E., & Truman, J.L. (2022). *Stalking Victimization*, 2019. Washington, DC: US DOJ, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Special Report 2 Reynolds, B. W., Henson, B., & Fisher, B. S. (2012). *Stalking in the twilight zone: Extent of cyberstalking victimization and offending among college students*. *Deviant Behavior*, 33(1), 1-25. 3 Brady, P.Q., Reynolds, B. W., Landhuis, J., & Woodward Griffin, V. (2023). *Applied stalking: What the next generation of stalking victims consider to be 'stalking' and why victims report their experiences to the police*. Forthcoming at the *Journal of Criminal Justice*.