



A FACT SHEET ABOUT STALKING

Stalking in New Hampshire

2006 Statistics:

- 547 women and 76 men sought support for stalking from NHCADSV member crisis programs.
- Of those who sought services in 2006:
39% of female victims and 21% of male victims were stalked by current or former intimate partners
79% of male victims and 58% female victims were stalked by a non-intimate partner.ⁱ

Stalking in America

- 1 in 12 women and 1 in 45 men are stalked annually in the United States.
- 87% of stalkers are male, 78% of victims are female.ⁱⁱ
- Most stalkers know their victims. 59% of female victims are stalked by current or former intimate partners. In about half the cases the stalking behavior begins while the relationship is still intact.ⁱⁱⁱ
- There is a strong link between stalking and other forms of violence. Among female stalking victims, 81% were also physically assaulted, and 31% were also sexually assaulted.^{iv}
- 54% of homicide victims reported stalking to police before they were killed by their stalkers.^v
- Stalking is a significant risk factor for homicide in abusive relationships.^{vi}
- Stalkers with a prior intimate relationship are more likely to verbally intimidate and physically harm their victims than stranger stalkers.^{vii}
- A clinical study found that stalkers most often used a telephone as a medium of communication, and nearly half of stalkers sent unsolicited gifts to their victims.^{viii}
- One study found restraining orders against stalkers were violated an average of 40% of the time. In almost 21% of cases, the victim perceived that the stalking behavior following the implementation of the order worsened.^{ix}

Impact on Victims

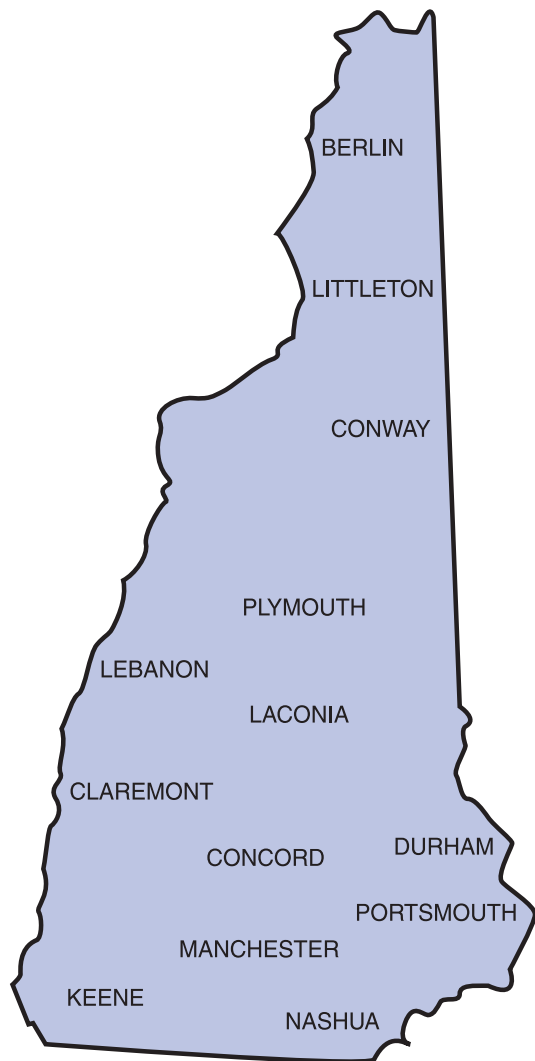
- The prevalence of anxiety, insomnia, social dysfunction, and severe depression is much higher among stalking victims than the general population, especially if the stalking involves being followed or having one's property destroyed.^x
- 30% of female victims and 20% of male victims sought psychological counseling.^{xi}
- 56% of women stalked took some type of self protective measure; nearly a fifth relocated.^{xii}

Stalking and Young People

- 30% of teens say they are text messaged 10, 20, and 30 times an hour by a partner inquiring where they are, what they're doing, or who they're with.^{xiii}
- Acquaintance and intimate partner stalking is very common on college campuses. One study found that over 80% of campus stalking victims were acquainted with their stalkers.^{xiv}
- A survey of undergraduates revealed that 20% had been stalked or harassed by a current or former dating partner, 8% had initiated stalking or harassment and 1% had been both the target and the initiator.^{xv}

The 14 member programs of the New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence assist survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking, and members of their families, with 24-hour crisis lines, emergency shelter, counseling, support groups, and help dealing with police, medical and court personnel. We do not discriminate based on gender, age, health status (including – HIV positive), physical, mental, or emotional ability, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, socio-economic status, race, national origin, immigration status, or religious or political affiliation. The crisis centers also provide speakers and educational programs to community groups.

NHCADSV MEMBER PROGRAMS



RESPONSE to Sexual & Domestic Violence (1-800-277-5570)

Berlin, Colebrook, Lancaster

The Support Center at Burch House (1-800-774-0544)

Littleton, Woodsville

Starting Point (1-800-336-3795)

Conway, Ossipee

Voices Against Violence (603-536-1659)

Plymouth

WISE (Women's Information Service) (1-866-348-WISE)

Lebanon

New Beginnings: A Women's Crisis Center (1-800-277-5570)

Laconia

Turning Points Network (1-800-639-3130)

Claremont, Newport

Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program (SHARPP)

University of New Hampshire (1-866-233-SAFE (7233))

Durham

Rape and Domestic Violence Crisis Center (1-800-277-5570)

Concord

A Safe Place (1-800-854-3552)

Portsmouth, Rochester, Salem

Sexual Assault Support Services (1-888-747-7070)

Portsmouth, Rochester

YWCA Crisis Service (603-668-2299)

Manchester, Derry

Monadnock Center for Violence Prevention (1-888-511-6287)

Keene, Jaffrey, Peterborough

Bridges: Domestic & Sexual Violence Support (603-883-3044)

Nashua, Milford

NH Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
PO Box 353, Concord, NH 03302
(603-224-8893)

Statewide Toll-free hotline numbers:
Domestic violence: 1-866-644-3574
Sexual assault: 1-800-277-5570

On the web at: www.nhcadsv.org / Teen site: www.Reachoutnh.com

i NHCADSV, statistics collected by 14 crisis centers.

ii Tjaden, Patricia and Nancy Thoenees, April 1998. Stalking in America: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey.

iii See ii

iv See ii

v The murder of a woman, MacFarlane et al. (1999). "Stalking and Intimate Partner Femicide," Homicide Studies.

vi Campbell et al. (2003). "Risk Factors for Femicide in Abusive Relationships: Results from a Multisite Case Control Study." American Journal of Public Health 93 (7)

vii Rosenfeld, Barry 2004. "Violence Risk Factors in Stalking and Obsession Harassment." Criminal Justice Behavior, 31(1)

viii Kinkade, P. Burns, R. Fuentes, A.I. "Criminalizing Attractions: Perceptions of Stalking and the Stalker" Crime and Delinquency, (Jan. 2005)

ix Spitzberg, Brian H. 2002. "The Tactical Topography of Stalking Victimization and Management." Trauma, Violence & Abuse, 3(4).

x Blauuw Eric, Frans W. Winkel, Ella Arensman, Lorriane Sheridan, and Adrienne Freeve. 2002. "The Toll of Stalking." Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 17(1).

xi See ii

xii See ii

xiii Technology and Teen Dating Abuse Survey 2007, conducted by Teenage Research Unlimited (TRU) for Liz Claiborne, Inc.

xiv Fisher B. and Cullen F. (2000) Extent and Nature of the Sexual Victimization of College Women: A National-level Analysis. Rockville, MD: National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

xv Haugaard & Seri. (2004) "Stalking and Other Forms of Intrusive Contact. After the Dissolution of Adolescent Dating or Romantic Relationships." Violence and Victims 18 (3)