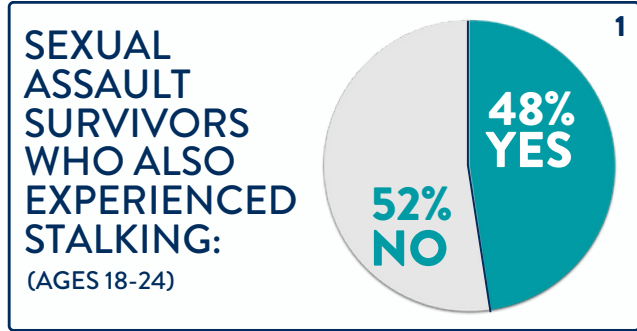


# STALKING AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

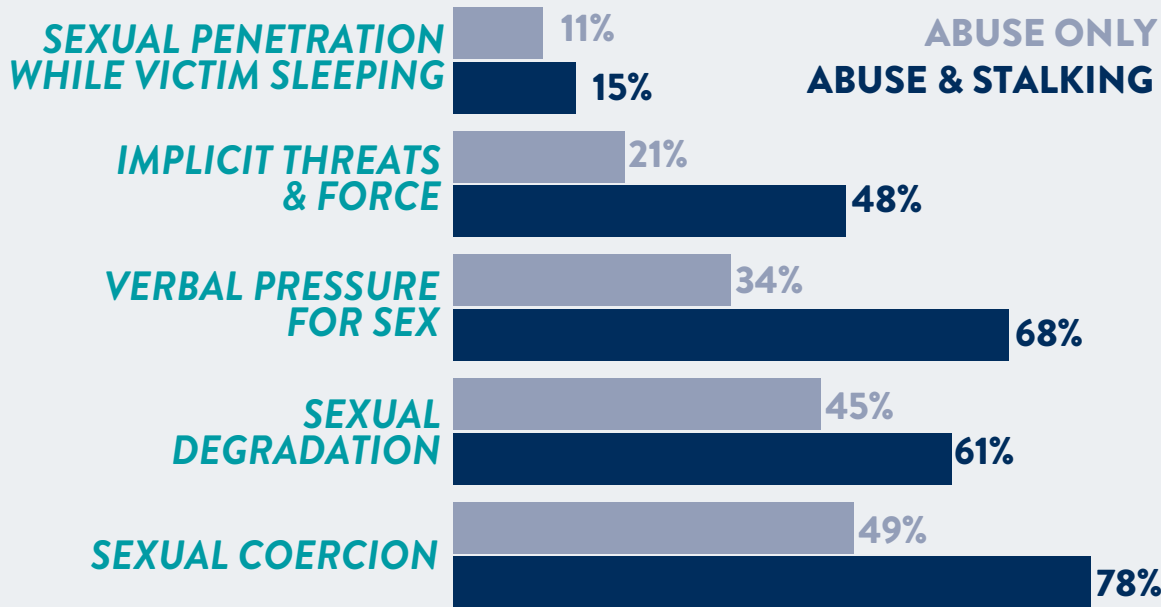
Stalking and sexual violence are both prevalent, traumatic, misunderstood, and under-reported crimes covered by the Violence Against Women Act. Stalking intersects with sexual violence in a variety of ways.



## INTIMATE PARTNER STALKING VICTIMS <sup>3</sup>

Intimate partner violence victims who are stalked experience higher rates of sexual violence than those not stalked

\*from a sample of women with protective orders



**16%**

OF VICTIMS 18-24 YEARS OLD report that the stalker shared nude, semi-nude, and/or sexually explicit photos of them

**1**



**Citations** <sup>1</sup> Brady, P. Q., & Woodward Griffin, V. (2019). *The Intersection of Stalking and Sexual Assault Among Emerging Adults: Unpublished Preliminary Results.* mTurk Findings, 2018. <sup>2</sup> Tjaden, P. & Thoennes, N. (1998). *Stalking in America: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey (NCJ#169592).* Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <sup>3</sup> Logan, T.K., & Cole, J. (2011). *Exploring the Intersection of Partner Stalking and Sexual Abuse.* *Violence Against Women* 17 (7), 904-924. <sup>4</sup> Logan, T. & Walker, R. (2009). *Civil protective order outcomes: Violations and perceptions of effectiveness.* *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 24(4) 675-692.

WOMEN WHO WHO WERE **1** STALKED AFTER OBTAINING A PROTECTIVE ORDER WERE

**> 9X**

MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE **SEXUAL ASSAULT** THAN WOMEN WITH PROTECTIVE ORDERS WHO WERE NOT STALKED