SPARC STALKING PREVENTION, AWARENESS, AND RESOURCE CENTER

STALKING & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

All stalkers can be dangerous. On average, intimate partner stalkers pose the greatest threats to their victims.

STALKING OFFENDERS¹

PARTNERS

Acquaintances (42%) Strangers (19%) Brief Encounters (8%) Family (8%) Authority Figures (4%)



Victims of intimate partner stalking have



MORE SEPARATION ATTEMPTS

> than victims of intimate partner violence alone.4



of completed

were preceded by stalking in the prior year

INTIMATE PARTNER EEMICIDES

BOTH STALKING¹ & INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE⁵ ARE PREVALENT



1 in 3 women



1 in 6 men

experience stalking in their lifetimes



1 in 4 women



1 in 10 men

are impacted by intimate partner stalking, sexual violence, and/or physical violence in their lifetimes



Citations

Citations

1 Smith, S.G., Basile, K.C., & Kresnow, M. (2022). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2016/2017 Report on Stalking. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

2 Brewster, M. (2003). Power and control dynamics in pre-stalking and stalking situations. Journal of Family Violence, 18, 4, 207-217.

3 McFarlane, J., Campbell, J.C., Wilt, S., Ulrich, Y., & Xu, X. (1999). Stalking and Intimate Partner Femicide. Homicide Studies 3 (4), 300-316.

4 Sheridan, L. & Davies, G.M. (2006). Violence and the Prior Victim-Stalker Relationship. Criminal Behaviour and Mental Health 11(2): 102-116.

5 Smith, S.G., Zhang, X., Basile, K.C., Merrick, M.T., Wang, J., Kresnow, M., & Chen, J. (2018). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2015 Data Brief, Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

6 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.