## AFH Data on Self-Reported Victims of Coordinated Stalking in California

The following data was collected via surveys conducted by the Bay Area Support Group (BASG) and statewide counts collected by Surveillance Harassment Survivors Alliance (SHSA). The goal of collecting this information is to provide a data driven picture of coordinated stalking crimes in the state of California. Much like sexual assault, coordinated stalking crimes are grossly under reported. What follows is a small sample size of self-reported victims. We are working to apply statistical methodology to estimate the true population size of victims in the state. Outreach efforts by BASG, Surveillance Harassment Survivors Alliance (SHASA) and other organizations addressing this issue across the country are ongoing to provide support to victims that will allow them to come forward and be counted.

There were 417 respondents to the CA statewide survey by SHSA. Stats include the cbsa counts, populations, & percentage of reported victims accounted for by each core-based statistical areas (cbsa). The census bureau describes a cbsa as a "U.S. geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget that consists of one or more counties anchored by an urban center of at least 10,000 people plus adjacent counties that are socioeconomically tied to the urban center by commuting". 15 observations did not specify location:

cbsa	#	рор	%
Bakersfield, CA	8	851,710	1.92%
Chico, CA	1	220,266	0.24%
Fresno, CA	11	942,904	2.64%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	232	12,944,801	55.64%
Merced, CA	3	259,898	0.72%
Modesto, CA	1	518,522	0.24%
Napa, CA	4	138,088	0.96%
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	3	831,771	0.72%
Redding, CA	2	177,774	0.48%
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	37	4,304,997	8.87%
SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville, CA	36	2,158,918	8.63%
Salinas, CA	3	421,898	0.72%
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	42	3,140,069	10.07%
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, CA	70	4,335,391	16.79%
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	17	1,865,450	4.08%
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	2	271,969	0.48%
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	1	426,878	0.24%
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	6	851,710	1.44%
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	6	220,266	1.44%
Stockton, CA	9	942,904	2.16%
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	6	12,944,801	1.44%
Visalia-Porterville, CA	2	259,898	0.48%
Yuba City, CA	1	518,522	0.24%

Data demonstrates a correlation between cbsa population size and the frequency of self-reported victims.

This section provides a detailed look at the experiences of 90 self-reported victims of coordinated stalking in the Bay Area. This data was collected from surveys solicited by the Bay Area Support Group (BASG). Criteria for inclusion in the report was that a victim began experiencing coordinated stalking protocols while a resident of California. Surveys were requested in a long hand format and responses were then synthesized into simple data categories for analysis. It is important to note that synthesizing data from a written format will incur some under reporting of experiences. Advocacy for Humankind will be working to increase sample size, and detail of data collection to provide a more robust reporting mechanism.



## Life Effects Data

job loss	17	19%
employment blacklisting	7	8%
loss of family/friend/dating relationships	35	39%
divorce	4	4%
homelessness	8	9%
Isolation	16	18%
financial insecurity	27	30%
relocation	38	42%

## **Coordinated Stalking Experiences**

followed/surveilled/DED assaults	76	84%
community base stalking	38	42%
vehicular stalked/surveilled	33	37%
workplace mobbing	43	48%
noise campaigns	23	26%
Home and car break-ins	20	22%
smear campaign/slander/character assassination	50	56%
family also experiencing coordinated stalking	14	16%



Victims reported contacting federal or state law enforcement in 66% of the surveys. Of those contacts only 47% of the time did the victims feel safe and supported enough to request a formal report from the department they contacted. In those instances where an official report was requested only 54% of the time were victims successful in filing and obtaining copies of an official report.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND RELEVANT TERMINOLOGY

<u>Community based stalking</u> is the use of community websites, apps and organizations to illegally surveil, follow and harass victims in those communities. Victims are not given due process, notification, or reason for the abuses. Citizen participants are often manipulated into carrying out these illegal acts via slander campaigns. In some cases, compensation for these acts solidifies motivation

<u>Coordinated Stalking</u>: occurs when multiple people (both within and outside of the community) conspire to willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follow, surveil and harass an individual with the intent of placing that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or that of his or her immediate family. Perpetrators of these crimes may or may not be known to the victim or necessarily have cohabitated with the victim in the past or present. Also referred to as stalking by proxy.

<u>Cyber Torture</u>: Cyber-technology used to inflict, or contribute to, severe mental suffering while avoiding the conduit of the physical body, most notably through intimidation, harassment, surveillance, public shaming, and defamation, as well as appropriation, deletion, or manipulation of information.

<u>Directed energy devices (DED)</u>: are ranged weapons that damage the subject with highly focused energy. Includes laser, microwaves, and particle beams.

<u>Noise campaign</u>: An orchestrated effort to produce stress in a victim through prolonged exposure to significant noise levels. Slander campaign. Also known as smear tactic or simply a smear. An effort to damage or call into question a person's reputation by propounding negative propaganda. Can be applied to individuals or groups.

<u>Workplace bullying/mobbing</u>: With participation of colleagues and management, a relentless campaign of psychological abuse (gossip, criticism, false reporting to management, shunning, gratuitous lack of cooperation, generally nasty behavior). Daily, ongoing ridicule and humiliation are employed, and eventually the victim is removed or forced out of the workplace. Workplace mobbing can result in the subject quitting their job or getting fired.