WASHINGTON – The Office of Justice Programs’ (OJP) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and National Institute of Justice (NIJ) today released *The Role of Technology in Youth Harassment Victimization*, which summarizes the findings of a study on technology-involved harassment within the context of other types of youth victimization and risk factors to improve current policy and practice regarding the issue.

This NIJ/OJJDP Justice Research Bulletin discusses key findings from the Technology Harassment Victimization study sponsored by NIJ, which is a follow-up study to the second National Survey of Children’s Exposure to Violence sponsored by OJJDP.

The data from this survey suggest that mixed-peer harassment—involving both in-person and technology-based elements—is the most traumatic for victims, especially those who have been victimized in multiple ways in the past and face numerous stressors in their present lives.

**TITLE:** *The Role of Technology in Youth Harassment Victimization*  
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**WHERE:** [https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/250079.pdf](https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/250079.pdf)

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The Office of Justice Programs, headed by Assistant Attorney General Karol V. Mason, provides federal leadership in developing the nation’s capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist victims. OJP has six bureaus and offices: the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the National Institute of Justice; the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; the Office for Victims of Crime; and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). More information about OJP and its components can be found at [www.ojp.gov](http://www.ojp.gov).