



The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey

2023/2024 Sexual Violence Data Brief



U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey:

2023/2024 Sexual Violence Data Brief

Ruth W. Leemis, Hui Zhang Kudon, Sha Zhu, Sharon G. Smith,
Jieru Chen, Norah W. Friar, and Kathleen C. Basile

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Jim O'Neill, MA, Acting Director

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

Allison Arwady, MD, MPH, Director

Division of Violence Prevention

Judy Schaechter, MD, MBA, Director

December 2025

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Atlanta, Georgia

Suggested Citation:

Leemis RW, Zhang Kudon H, Zhu S, Smith SG, Chen J, Friar NW, & Basile KC. *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2023/2024 Sexual Violence Data Brief*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2025.

Background and Definition

Sexual violence is a serious public health problem that is associated with many negative physical and mental health conditions and health risk behaviors.¹⁻⁴ This data brief presents 2023/2024 national and state-level prevalence estimates for sexual violence from CDC's National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS). When describing state-level estimates, we have indicated the number of states with statistically stable estimates and included the District of Columbia (DC) in the state count, for a total of 51.

NISVS data were collected from September 2023 through September 2024, and 15,609 U.S. adults (8,842 women and 6,767 men) completed the survey. The survey response rate was 16.5%, and the cooperation rate was 72.1%. (American Association for Public Opinion [AAPOR] Response Rate 4 and Cooperation Rate 4, respectively).⁵ The 2023/2024 Methodology Report highlights important information about revisions to the sexual violence measures, the overall survey instrument, sampling and data collection methodologies, including the new address-based sampling and push-to-web survey methodology.⁶

How NISVS Measured Sexual Violence

Seven types of **sexual violence** are included in this report. These include rape, being made to sexually penetrate someone else (males only), sexual coercion, unwanted sexual contact, verbal sexual harassment in a public place, verbal sexual harassment in the workplace, and technology-facilitated sexual violence.

Rape is any completed or attempted unwanted vaginal (for women), oral, or anal penetration using physical force (such as being pinned or held down, or by the use of violence) or threats to physically harm. It includes times when the victim was too drunk, high, drugged, or passed out and unable to consent to sex or stop it from happening (including times when they voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs or times when they were given alcohol or drugs without their knowledge or consent). Rape is separated into three types: completed forced penetration, attempted forced penetration, and completed alcohol- or drug-facilitated penetration. Among women, rape includes vaginal, oral, or anal penetration by a male using his penis. It also includes vaginal or anal penetration by a male or female using their fingers or an object. Among men, rape includes oral or anal penetration by a male using his penis. It also includes anal penetration by a male or female using their fingers or an object.

Being made to sexually penetrate someone else (asked of men only) includes times when a victim was made to, or there was an attempt to make them, sexually penetrate someone without the victim's consent because the victim was physically forced (such as being pinned or held down, or by the use of violence) or threatened with physical harm, or when the victim was too drunk, high, drugged, or passed out and unable to consent to sex or stop it from happening (including times when they voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs or times when they were given alcohol or drugs without their knowledge or consent). Among men, being made to penetrate someone else could have occurred in multiple ways: being made to vaginally penetrate a female using one's own penis; being made to penetrate a female's vagina or anus with their mouth; being made to anally penetrate a male or female; or being made to receive oral sex from a male or female. It also includes male and female perpetrators attempting to force male victims to penetrate them, but the act was not completed.

Sexual coercion is unwanted sexual penetration that occurs after a person is pressured in a nonphysical way. In NISVS, sexual coercion refers to unwanted vaginal (women only), oral, or anal sex after being pressured in ways that include being worn down by someone who repeatedly asked for sex or showed they were unhappy; feeling pressured by being lied to, being told promises that were untrue, having someone threaten to end a relationship or spread rumors; and sexual pressure due to someone using their influence or authority.

Unwanted sexual contact is unwanted sexual experiences involving touch but not sexual penetration, such as being kissed in a sexual way or being fondled, groped, grabbed, or touched by someone in a sexual way when the victim did not want them to.

Verbal sexual harassment in a public place occurs when a victim is verbally harassed in a sexual way that makes the victim feel uncomfortable.

Verbal sexual harassment in the workplace includes times when someone from the workplace (people the victim works with or comes into contact with through their job) ever made unwanted sexual remarks or sexual jokes in the victim's presence, or sexually offensive comments about the victim's body or appearance, either at work, or elsewhere with people connected to the victim's workplace.

Technology-facilitated sexual violence is unwanted sexual experiences involving technology. It includes when someone sent the victim an unwanted sexually explicit message or image through the internet, social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, TikTok, SnapChat), email, or text message without the victim's consent, excluding spam messages, phishing attempts, or messages that the victim thinks are from a Bot, that is, a computer program that imitates a human. It also includes times when someone emailed, texted, or electronically posted a revealing or sexual photo or video of the victim without the victim's consent.

Contact sexual violence is a combined measure that includes rape, being made to sexually penetrate someone else, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact.

Findings

Sexual Violence Against Women

- Nearly half of women (45.1%) in the United States experienced some form of contact sexual violence in their lifetimes, with 21.0% reporting completed or attempted rape, 20.3% reporting sexual coercion, and 39.0% reporting unwanted sexual contact (Table 1). Approximately 1 in 3 women in the U.S. experienced verbal sexual harassment in the workplace (30.4%) or a public place (29.5%), and more than 1 in 4 women experienced technology-facilitated sexual violence in their lifetimes (28.2%).
- In the 12 months before taking the survey, 1 in 18 women in the U.S. experienced some form of contact sexual violence (5.5%), with 1.1% reporting completed or attempted rape, 2.8% reporting sexual coercion, and 3.3% reporting unwanted sexual contact (Table 1). In the 12 months before the survey, about 1 in 28 women (3.6%) experienced verbal sexual harassment in the workplace, 1 in 12 women (8.6%) experienced it in a public place, and 1 in 10 women (10.3%) experienced technology-facilitated sexual violence.
- Across states, lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence ranged from 35.1% to 69.9% (all states had reportable estimates); see Table 2. State estimates of completed or attempted rape (any type) ranged from 13.0% to 40.9% (all but one state had reportable estimates); see Table 3. For sexual coercion, lifetime state estimates ranged from 13.7% to 36.3% (all but two states had reportable estimates); see Table 4. Lifetime state estimates for unwanted sexual contact ranged from 26.4% to 61.3% (all states had reportable estimates); see Table 5.

Sexual Violence Against Men

- More than 1 in 6 men (16.9%) in the U.S. experienced some form of contact sexual violence in their lifetimes, with 3.2% reporting completed or attempted rape, 3.8% reporting being made to sexually penetrate someone else, 6.0% reporting sexual coercion, and 13.8% reporting unwanted sexual contact (Table 6). One in 14 men (7.1%) in the U.S. experienced verbal sexual harassment in a public place, 1 in 9 men (11.3%) experienced verbal sexual harassment in the workplace, and 1 in 6 men (15.4%) experienced technology-facilitated sexual violence in their lifetimes.
- In the 12 months before taking the survey, 1 in 48 men (2.1%) in the U.S. experienced some form of contact sexual violence (Table 6). Estimates for past 12-month completed or attempted rape and being made to penetrate among men were not statistically stable and, therefore, not reported. In the past 12 months, 0.7% of men in the U.S. experienced sexual coercion, 1.3% experienced unwanted sexual contact, 1 in 50 men (2.0%) experienced verbal sexual harassment in a public place, 1 in 36 men (2.8%) experienced verbal sexual harassment in the workplace, and 1 in 14 men (6.9%) experienced technology-facilitated sexual violence.
- Among states, lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence ranged from 10.8% to 35.9% (24 states had reportable estimates); see Table 7. Lifetime state estimates for unwanted sexual contact ranged from 9.4% to 31.3% (14 states had reportable estimates); see Table 8. State estimates for rape, made to penetrate, and sexual coercion were not statistically stable.

Discussion and Conclusion

NISVS findings from 2023/2024 show that sexual violence experiences are common among U.S. women and men. Nationally, almost half of women and more than 1 in 6 men in the United States experienced some form of contact sexual violence in their lifetimes, with millions of women and men reporting some form of contact sexual violence victimization in the 12 months before taking the survey. For both women and men, unwanted sexual contact that did not involve sexual penetration was a commonly reported form of contact sexual violence experienced in their lifetimes. In addition to unwanted sexual contact, approximately a fifth of U.S. women reported experiencing rape and sexual coercion in their lifetimes; completed forced penetration was a widely reported form of rape.

Verbal sexual harassment in a public place is highly reported by women. Verbal sexual harassment in the workplace and technology-facilitated sexual violence, which are new measures to NISVS, are also heavily reported by women and, to a lesser but still notable degree, by men. Receipt of unwanted sexual messages or images was a significant component of the technology-facilitated sexual violence estimate.

This report also includes lifetime prevalence at the state level to highlight the extent of victimization history by state. For example, lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence ranged from about a third to over two thirds (all states) of women and from about a tenth to a third (24 states) of men. A greater number of states yielded statistically stable estimates for women than for men across all categories of sexual violence; larger sample sizes are needed to produce state-level estimates of men's victimization given their lower prevalence in general. Nonetheless, these data can be helpful to understand the magnitude of violence victimization within individual states and help inform prevention efforts and response.

Limitations

The findings in this data brief are subject to several limitations. First, the NISVS sampling frame does not include adults in institutional settings or experiencing homelessness, potentially underestimating the prevalence of sexual violence. Second, the sample was not large enough to report 12-month prevalence estimates for some types of sexual violence for women and men, and this is particularly true for men. Third, while new questions were added to assess technology-facilitated SV, the resulting estimates likely do not capture all the strategies used to commit technology-facilitated SV given limited space on the survey. Finally, readers are cautioned against comparing the findings in this report to NISVS findings from previous data years because of changes to the data collection methodology, the addition of new sexual violence questions, and changes to how the sexual violence questions were asked starting in 2023. Readers can refer to the NISVS 2023/2024 Methodology Report for detailed information on the new methodologies used for the 2023/2024 NISVS surveys, additional limitations, and strategies implemented to improve NISVS 2023/2024 survey data quality.⁶

Conclusion

Sexual violence is a preventable public health problem in the United States. Comprehensive, multi-sector and multi-level prevention efforts that seek to teach skills, change norms, create protective environments, address structural factors, increase economic stability, and support victims may be helpful to prevent sexual violence on a large scale. CDC has released the Sexual Violence Prevention Resource for Action to help communities make use of the best available evidence to prevent sexual violence and support survivors.⁷

References

1. Basile K, Clayton H, Rostad W, Leemis R. Sexual violence victimization of youth and health risk behaviors. *Am J Prev Med*. 2020;58(4):570–9.
2. Dworkin E, Menon S, Bystrynski J, Allen N. Sexual assault victimization and psychopathology: A review and meta-analysis. *Clin Psychol Rev*. 2017;56:65–81.
3. Hailes H, Yu R, Danese A, Fazel S. Long-term outcomes of childhood sexual abuse: An umbrella review. *Lancet Psychiatry*. 2019;6(10):830–9.
4. Irish L, Kobayashi I, Delahanty D. Long-term physical health consequences of childhood sexual abuse: A meta-analytic review. *J Pediatr Psychol*. 2010;35(5):450–61.
5. American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys* (10th Edition). AAPOR. <https://aapor.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Standards-Definitions-10th-edition.pdf>
6. Smith SG, Chen J, Basile KC, Siordia C, Zhu S, Kudon HZ, Chen B, Friar NW. *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2023/2024 Methodology Report*. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2025. <https://www.cdc.gov/nisvs/media/pdfs/methodology-report.pdf>
7. Basile KC, DeGue S, Jones K, Freire K, Dills J, Smith SG, Raiford JL. *Sexual Violence Prevention Resource for Action: A Compilation of the Best Available Evidence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016. https://www.cdc.gov/violence-prevention/media/pdf/resources-for-action/SV-Prevention-Resource_508.pdf

Tables

Table 1

Lifetime and 12-Month Prevalence of Sexual Violence — U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates

	Lifetime			12-Month		
	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
Contact sexual violence¹	45.1	(43.4, 46.8)	57,748,000	5.5	(4.7, 6.3)	6,996,000
Rape	21.0	(19.7, 22.3)	26,827,000	1.1	(0.8, 1.5)	1,362,000
Completed or attempted forced penetration	18.4	(17.2, 19.7)	23,567,000	1.0	(0.7, 1.4)	1,279,000
Completed forced penetration	16.1	(14.9, 17.4)	20,642,000	0.8	(0.5, 1.2)	987,000
Attempted forced penetration	6.9	(6.1, 7.8)	8,796,000	0.4	(0.2, 0.7)	501,000
Completed alcohol/drug-facilitated penetration	8.2	(7.4, 9.1)	10,517,000	--	--	--
Sexual coercion	20.3	(19.0, 21.6)	25,974,000	2.8	(2.3, 3.4)	3,575,000
Unwanted sexual contact	39.0	(37.4, 40.7)	49,925,000	3.3	(2.7, 4.0)	4,220,000
Verbal sexual harassment in the workplace	30.4	(28.9, 31.9)	38,910,000	3.6	(3.1, 4.3)	4,640,000
Verbal sexual harassment in a public place	29.5	(28.0, 31.0)	37,750,000	8.6	(7.6, 9.6)	10,948,000
Technology-facilitated sexual violence	28.2	(26.7, 29.8)	36,080,000	10.3	(9.2, 11.4)	13,145,000
Received unwanted sexual message or image	26.9	(25.4, 28.5)	34,452,000	9.8	(8.8, 10.9)	12,521,000
Distributed victim's sexual image without consent	6.8	(6.0, 7.7)	8,712,000	1.9	(1.5, 2.3)	2,371,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ Contact sexual violence includes rape, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

-- Estimate is not reported: relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 2**Lifetime Prevalence of Any Contact Sexual Violence¹ by State of Residence — U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
United States ²	45.1	(43.4, 46.8)	57,748,000
Alabama	43.8	(33.3, 54.9)	869,000
Alaska	69.9	(59.1, 78.8)	178,000
Arizona	53.1	(42.4, 63.4)	1,463,000
Arkansas	50.6	(39.2, 62.0)	585,000
California	42.5	(36.9, 48.4)	6,397,000
Colorado	53.0	(44.4, 61.5)	1,165,000
Connecticut	41.0	(31.6, 51.0)	583,000
Delaware	49.1	(39.7, 58.6)	195,000
District of Columbia	61.9	(52.7, 70.3)	171,000
Florida	42.2	(34.5, 50.3)	3,689,000
Georgia	46.3	(36.0, 56.8)	1,927,000
Hawaii	35.1	(27.3, 43.7)	196,000
Idaho	47.2	(38.5, 56.0)	320,000
Illinois	42.8	(33.5, 52.7)	2,122,000
Indiana	45.9	(35.8, 56.4)	1,181,000
Iowa	36.6	(28.6, 45.4)	435,000
Kansas	47.8	(38.9, 56.9)	520,000
Kentucky	45.0	(34.8, 55.6)	778,000
Louisiana	47.1	(35.4, 59.1)	845,000
Maine	54.9	(45.2, 64.3)	304,000
Maryland	57.2	(47.5, 66.4)	1,395,000
Massachusetts	39.3	(30.8, 48.4)	1,094,000
Michigan	43.3	(34.7, 52.4)	1,705,000
Minnesota	56.2	(48.0, 64.0)	1,202,000
Mississippi	36.0	(26.5, 46.8)	413,000
Missouri	49.9	(39.3, 60.5)	1,187,000
Montana	47.9	(38.7, 57.3)	198,000
Nebraska	52.4	(43.9, 60.8)	378,000
Nevada	44.3	(32.4, 56.9)	527,000
New Hampshire	53.8	(44.3, 63.1)	294,000
New Jersey	37.0	(27.1, 48.0)	1,344,000
New Mexico	51.9	(41.5, 62.2)	423,000
New York	46.1	(37.9, 54.4)	3,654,000

Table 2 (Continued)**Lifetime Prevalence of Any Contact Sexual Violence¹ by State of Residence — U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
North Carolina	47.2	(37.8, 56.8)	1,945,000
North Dakota	35.9	(28.1, 44.6)	99,000
Ohio	49.9	(40.2, 59.7)	2,283,000
Oklahoma	42.7	(33.1, 52.9)	634,000
Oregon	57.4	(48.7, 65.8)	954,000
Pennsylvania	40.2	(31.1, 50.0)	2,049,000
Rhode Island	48.3	(38.9, 57.8)	209,000
South Carolina	44.9	(34.6, 55.6)	917,000
South Dakota	42.0	(33.3, 51.3)	134,000
Tennessee	48.5	(38.3, 58.8)	1,317,000
Texas	35.6	(28.7, 43.0)	3,842,000
Utah	58.2	(49.4, 66.5)	665,000
Vermont	56.3	(47.8, 64.4)	143,000
Virginia	53.6	(44.1, 62.8)	1,796,000
Washington	55.2	(45.8, 64.2)	1,623,000
West Virginia	44.6	(35.2, 54.3)	314,000
Wisconsin	43.2	(34.6, 52.1)	971,000
Wyoming	55.9	(45.9, 65.4)	119,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ Contact sexual violence includes rape, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact.

² U.S. estimates based on data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 3

**Lifetime Prevalence of Rape (Completed or Attempted, Any Type) by State of Residence —
U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey,
2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
United States ¹	21.0	(19.7, 22.3)	26,827,000
Alabama	19.4	(11.6, 30.7)	385,000
Alaska	40.9	(31.0, 51.6)	104,000
Arizona	22.3	(14.7, 32.3)	614,000
Arkansas	31.1	(21.3, 42.9)	359,000
California	19.4	(15.6, 23.8)	2,920,000
Colorado	29.1	(22.0, 37.3)	639,000
Connecticut	13.0	(7.9, 20.7)	186,000
Delaware	21.4	(14.6, 30.1)	85,000
District of Columbia	32.9	(25.1, 41.8)	91,000
Florida	17.6	(12.4, 24.3)	1,536,000
Georgia	24.8	(16.8, 35.1)	1,034,000
Hawaii	13.5	(9.2, 19.5)	75,000
Idaho	19.3	(13.7, 26.6)	131,000
Illinois	19.0	(12.9, 27.1)	943,000
Indiana	21.7	(14.3, 31.4)	557,000
Iowa	19.3	(13.4, 27.0)	230,000
Kansas	28.9	(21.0, 38.4)	314,000
Kentucky	22.5	(15.6, 31.5)	390,000
Louisiana	25.7	(16.7, 37.3)	461,000
Maine	30.9	(22.1, 41.3)	171,000
Maryland	24.0	(16.6, 33.4)	586,000
Massachusetts	14.9	(10.2, 21.3)	416,000
Michigan	23.0	(16.4, 31.3)	906,000
Minnesota	25.4	(19.1, 33.0)	543,000
Mississippi	15.6	(9.8, 23.9)	179,000
Missouri	22.4	(14.9, 32.1)	532,000
Montana	23.7	(17.2, 31.8)	98,000
Nebraska	21.8	(15.6, 29.6)	157,000
Nevada	27.9	(18.1, 40.4)	332,000
New Hampshire	20.1	(13.3, 29.1)	109,000
New Jersey	--	--	--
New Mexico	25.1	(17.4, 34.8)	205,000
New York	18.2	(12.7, 25.4)	1,444,000

Table 3 (Continued)

**Lifetime Prevalence of Rape (Completed or Attempted, Any Type) by State of Residence —
U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey,
2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
North Carolina	22.0	(14.8, 31.4)	907,000
North Dakota	19.0	(13.0, 27.1)	53,000
Ohio	14.5	(9.5, 21.4)	662,000
Oklahoma	22.1	(15.4, 30.5)	328,000
Oregon	26.8	(19.6, 35.5)	445,000
Pennsylvania	24.9	(17.2, 34.7)	1,270,000
Rhode Island	25.1	(17.6, 34.6)	109,000
South Carolina	19.8	(13.1, 28.7)	404,000
South Dakota	18.3	(12.9, 25.2)	58,000
Tennessee	31.2	(22.2, 41.9)	847,000
Texas	16.1	(11.6, 21.9)	1,741,000
Utah	27.1	(19.5, 36.2)	309,000
Vermont	23.5	(17.2, 31.3)	60,000
Virginia	24.7	(17.3, 34.0)	829,000
Washington	27.8	(20.4, 36.6)	817,000
West Virginia	26.8	(19.0, 36.4)	189,000
Wisconsin	24.5	(17.5, 33.1)	551,000
Wyoming	27.6	(19.3, 37.9)	59,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ U.S. estimates based on data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

-- Estimate is not reported: relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 4**Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Coercion by State of Residence — U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
United States ¹	20.3	(19.0, 21.6)	25,974,000
Alabama	21.1	(13.0, 32.3)	418,000
Alaska	36.3	(27.0, 46.7)	92,000
Arizona	--	--	--
Arkansas	28.4	(18.9, 40.3)	328,000
California	16.9	(13.2, 21.4)	2,546,000
Colorado	21.4	(15.2, 29.1)	470,000
Connecticut	16.8	(10.3, 26.3)	240,000
Delaware	24.8	(17.1, 34.6)	99,000
District of Columbia	28.4	(21.0, 37.2)	78,000
Florida	17.2	(12.1, 23.8)	1,500,000
Georgia	21.2	(13.7, 31.3)	883,000
Hawaii	18.4	(12.6, 26.2)	103,000
Idaho	20.2	(14.4, 27.7)	137,000
Illinois	21.5	(14.5, 30.6)	1,066,000
Indiana	20.7	(13.6, 30.0)	531,000
Iowa	21.8	(15.5, 29.8)	260,000
Kansas	28.3	(20.5, 37.6)	307,000
Kentucky	20.0	(13.3, 29.1)	347,000
Louisiana	22.0	(13.5, 33.6)	394,000
Maine	29.6	(21.2, 39.6)	164,000
Maryland	28.8	(20.7, 38.5)	703,000
Massachusetts	18.9	(13.3, 26.3)	528,000
Michigan	21.9	(15.1, 30.8)	863,000
Minnesota	32.1	(24.8, 40.5)	687,000
Mississippi	19.6	(12.7, 29.1)	225,000
Missouri	29.5	(20.4, 40.7)	702,000
Montana	20.4	(13.9, 28.9)	84,000
Nebraska	21.8	(15.5, 29.8)	157,000
Nevada	22.7	(13.6, 35.4)	270,000
New Hampshire	23.5	(16.1, 32.9)	128,000
New Jersey	--	--	--
New Mexico	27.0	(18.8, 37.1)	220,000
New York	16.1	(11.0, 23.1)	1,280,000

Table 4 (Continued)**Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Coercion by State of Residence — U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
North Carolina	20.7	(13.7, 30.0)	853,000
North Dakota	13.7	(9.0, 20.3)	38,000
Ohio	19.6	(13.3, 27.9)	896,000
Oklahoma	19.4	(12.9, 28.1)	288,000
Oregon	31.5	(24.0, 40.1)	523,000
Pennsylvania	19.5	(12.9, 28.6)	996,000
Rhode Island	25.8	(17.8, 35.7)	112,000
South Carolina	20.0	(13.3, 29.1)	409,000
South Dakota	19.2	(13.1, 27.2)	61,000
Tennessee	24.2	(16.2, 34.4)	656,000
Texas	17.6	(12.6, 24.0)	1,904,000
Utah	26.3	(18.7, 35.6)	300,000
Vermont	24.1	(17.8, 31.6)	61,000
Virginia	22.3	(15.8, 30.4)	746,000
Washington	25.0	(18.4, 33.0)	736,000
West Virginia	29.5	(21.3, 39.3)	208,000
Wisconsin	16.5	(11.3, 23.5)	371,000
Wyoming	29.3	(20.9, 39.5)	62,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ U.S. estimates based on data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

-- Estimate is not reported: relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 5**Lifetime Prevalence of Unwanted Sexual Contact by State of Residence — U.S. Women, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
United States ¹	39.0	(37.4, 40.7)	49,925,000
Alabama	35.0	(25.2, 46.3)	694,000
Alaska	61.3	(50.6, 71.1)	156,000
Arizona	49.3	(38.8, 59.9)	1,360,000
Arkansas	37.5	(27.2, 49.1)	433,000
California	38.3	(32.9, 44.0)	5,769,000
Colorado	44.5	(36.3, 53.1)	978,000
Connecticut	35.6	(26.8, 45.6)	508,000
Delaware	41.1	(32.1, 50.8)	164,000
District of Columbia	57.7	(48.6, 66.2)	159,000
Florida	34.9	(27.9, 42.8)	3,055,000
Georgia	40.6	(30.8, 51.3)	1,692,000
Hawaii	27.4	(20.7, 35.3)	153,000
Idaho	43.3	(34.9, 52.1)	294,000
Illinois	35.3	(26.5, 45.2)	1,751,000
Indiana	38.0	(28.5, 48.5)	977,000
Iowa	29.3	(22.1, 37.6)	348,000
Kansas	41.1	(32.4, 50.3)	446,000
Kentucky	38.6	(28.9, 49.3)	667,000
Louisiana	38.8	(27.5, 51.4)	696,000
Maine	49.4	(39.7, 59.0)	274,000
Maryland	52.4	(42.7, 61.9)	1,278,000
Massachusetts	35.3	(27.2, 44.3)	982,000
Michigan	39.4	(31.0, 48.4)	1,549,000
Minnesota	48.2	(40.2, 56.3)	1,032,000
Mississippi	26.4	(18.1, 36.7)	303,000
Missouri	42.5	(32.5, 53.2)	1,011,000
Montana	45.6	(36.5, 55.0)	189,000
Nebraska	46.9	(38.5, 55.5)	339,000
Nevada	37.5	(26.6, 49.9)	447,000
New Hampshire	49.6	(40.2, 59.0)	271,000
New Jersey	30.0	(21.0, 40.9)	1,092,000
New Mexico	43.2	(33.3, 53.7)	352,000
New York	41.6	(33.7, 49.9)	3,296,000

Table 5 (Continued)**Lifetime Prevalence of Unwanted Sexual Contact by State of Residence — U.S. Women,
National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
North Carolina	42.9	(33.6, 52.7)	1,767,000
North Dakota	29.4	(22.4, 37.5)	81,000
Ohio	43.3	(33.9, 53.3)	1,980,000
Oklahoma	37.3	(28.3, 47.3)	554,000
Oregon	49.8	(41.2, 58.4)	827,000
Pennsylvania	34.4	(25.9, 44.0)	1,753,000
Rhode Island	45.1	(35.9, 54.8)	196,000
South Carolina	37.1	(27.5, 47.8)	757,000
South Dakota	33.7	(26.0, 42.3)	107,000
Tennessee	42.8	(32.9, 53.3)	1,162,000
Texas	28.8	(22.6, 35.8)	3,107,000
Utah	49.2	(40.4, 58.1)	562,000
Vermont	52.3	(43.9, 60.5)	133,000
Virginia	47.2	(38.0, 56.7)	1,584,000
Washington	48.4	(39.4, 57.4)	1,422,000
West Virginia	40.1	(31.1, 49.9)	283,000
Wisconsin	37.2	(29.2, 46.0)	838,000
Wyoming	46.1	(36.4, 56.2)	98,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ U.S. estimates based on data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

-- Estimate is not reported: relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 6**Lifetime and 12-Month Prevalence of Sexual Violence — U.S. Men, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates**

	Lifetime			12-Month		
	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
Contact sexual violence¹	16.9	(15.4, 18.5)	20,616,000	2.1	(1.5, 3.1)	2,587,000
Rape	3.2	(2.4, 4.2)	3,864,000	--	--	--
Completed or attempted forced penetration	2.9	(2.1, 4.0)	3,567,000	--	--	--
Completed forced penetration	2.2	(1.5, 3.2)	2,715,000	--	--	--
Attempted forced penetration	1.4	(0.9, 2.2)	1,701,000	--	--	--
Completed alcohol/drug-facilitated penetration	1.3	(0.8, 2.1)	1,570,000	--	--	--
Made to penetrate	3.8	(3.0, 4.8)	4,626,000	--	--	--
Completed or attempted forced penetration	2.5	(1.9, 3.4)	3,095,000	--	--	--
Completed penetration	1.3	(0.9, 1.8)	1,552,000	--	--	--
Attempted forced penetration	1.6	(1.1, 2.4)	1,992,000	--	--	--
Completed alcohol/drug-facilitated penetration	2.3	(1.6, 3.2)	2,763,000	--	--	--
Sexual coercion	6.0	(5.0, 7.3)	7,355,000	0.7	(0.4, 1.2)	851,000
Unwanted sexual contact	13.8	(12.4, 15.3)	16,803,000	1.3	(0.8, 2.1)	1,625,000
Verbal sexual harassment in the workplace	11.3	(10.1, 12.7)	13,787,000	2.8	(2.0, 3.8)	3,378,000
Verbal sexual harassment in a public place	7.1	(6.1, 8.2)	8,618,000	2.0	(1.4, 2.9)	2,455,000
Technology-facilitated sexual violence	15.4	(13.9, 16.9)	18,754,000	6.9	(5.8, 8.1)	8,388,000
Received unwanted sexual message or image	14.0	(12.6, 15.5)	17,023,000	6.3	(5.3, 7.4)	7,668,000
Distributed victim's sexual image without consent	4.2	(3.3, 5.2)	5,063,000	1.7	(1.2, 2.6)	2,119,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ Contact sexual violence includes rape, being made to penetrate someone else, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

-- Estimate is not reported: relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 7**Lifetime Prevalence of Any Contact Sexual Violence¹ by State of Residence — U.S. Men, National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates²**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
United States ³	16.9	(15.4, 18.5)	20,616,000
California	15.1	(10.6, 21.2)	2,223,000
Colorado	19.9	(13.1, 28.9)	440,000
District of Columbia	35.9	(27.1, 45.8)	87,000
Florida	17.8	(11.1, 27.3)	1,458,000
Georgia	23.7	(14.7, 35.7)	899,000
Idaho	22.0	(14.3, 32.2)	148,000
Illinois	18.3	(11.8, 27.3)	861,000
Indiana	20.6	(12.1, 32.8)	506,000
Maine	21.7	(13.4, 33.3)	114,000
Minnesota	16.1	(10.3, 24.2)	341,000
Montana	19.0	(11.9, 29.0)	80,000
Nebraska	15.4	(8.9, 25.5)	110,000
Nevada	16.2	(9.4, 26.6)	193,000
New Hampshire	11.0	(6.5, 17.8)	59,000
New Mexico	12.2	(7.1, 20.0)	95,000
New York	12.2	(7.5, 19.2)	899,000
North Carolina	23.2	(13.8, 36.3)	882,000
Oregon	15.2	(10.6, 21.4)	247,000
Texas	25.7	(17.9, 35.4)	2,684,000
Utah	19.9	(12.7, 29.8)	230,000
Vermont	15.6	(9.9, 23.7)	39,000
Virginia	14.7	(8.6, 24.0)	466,000
Washington	19.6	(12.8, 28.9)	576,000
Wisconsin	10.8	(6.7, 17.1)	241,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ Contact sexual violence included rape, being made to penetrate someone else, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact.

² Only states with statistically reliable estimates are shown; relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

³ U.S. estimates based on data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).

Table 8**Lifetime Prevalence of Unwanted Sexual Contact by State of Residence — U.S. Men,
National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2023/2024 Annualized Estimates¹**

State	Weighted %	95% CI	Estimated Number of Victims*
United States ²	13.8	(12.4, 15.3)	16,803,000
California	14.1	(9.6, 20.1)	2,067,000
Colorado	18.9	(12.3, 27.9)	418,000
District of Columbia	31.3	(23.0, 41.1)	76,000
Florida	16.0	(9.6, 25.5)	1,310,000
Idaho	13.7	(8.0, 22.4)	92,000
Minnesota	14.3	(8.8, 22.3)	302,000
Montana	19.0	(11.9, 29.0)	80,000
New York	11.3	(6.8, 18.3)	835,000
Oregon	13.6	(9.2, 19.5)	220,000
Texas	21.2	(14.2, 30.5)	2,218,000
Utah	16.6	(9.9, 26.5)	192,000
Virginia	12.8	(7.3, 21.6)	406,000
Washington	15.7	(9.9, 24.2)	462,000
Wisconsin	9.4	(5.7, 15.3)	209,000

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

¹ Only states with statistically reliable estimates are shown; relative standard error > 30% or numerator sample size ≤ 20.

² U.S. estimates based on data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

* Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Note: Analyses were conducted using SAS (version 9.4) and SAS-callable SUDAAN™ statistical software (version 11.0.3).



U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION