

# Mapping the Gaps: Availability of robust surveillance data on violence against women and girls

**Background:** Preventing violence against women and girls (VAWG) requires a baseline understanding of its patterns and prevalence

**Aim:** To identify geographical gaps in VAWG data coverage by comparing data availability to the number of survivors

**Data Sources:**

- 740 studies used to inform prevalence estimates produced as part of the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023
  - 594 for IPV & 451 for CSA
- Included: Representative, population-based surveys of self-reported exposure
- Excluded: Administrative and health records

**Survivor Estimates:**

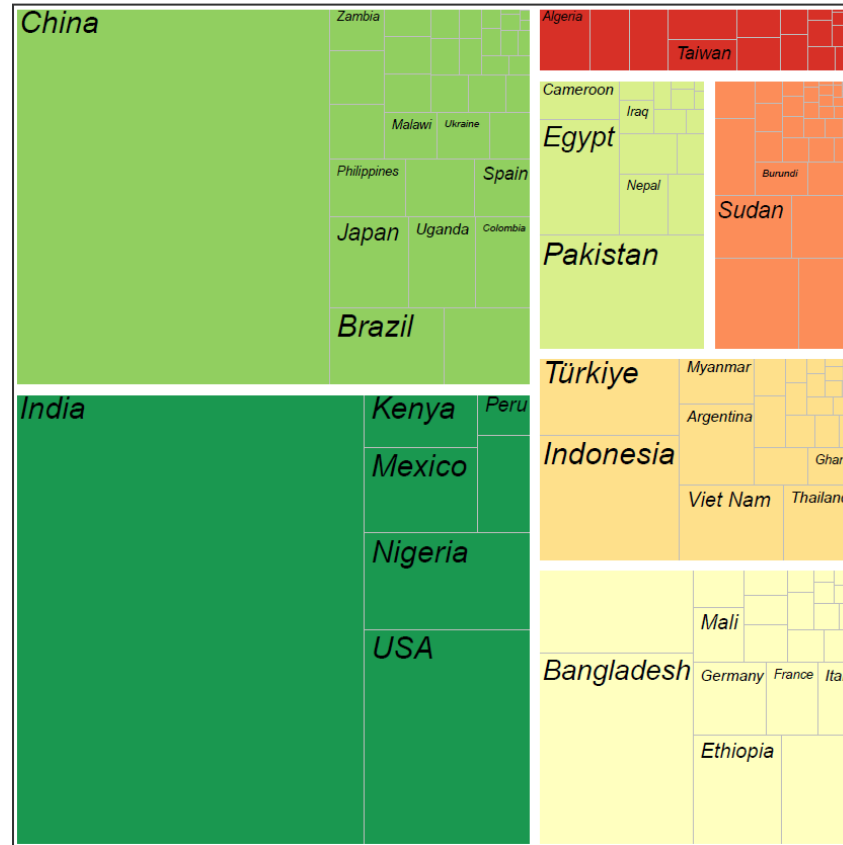
- Restricted to 15-49-year-olds in 2023
- Calculated using preliminary prevalence and population estimates from GBD 2023

**Takeaways:**

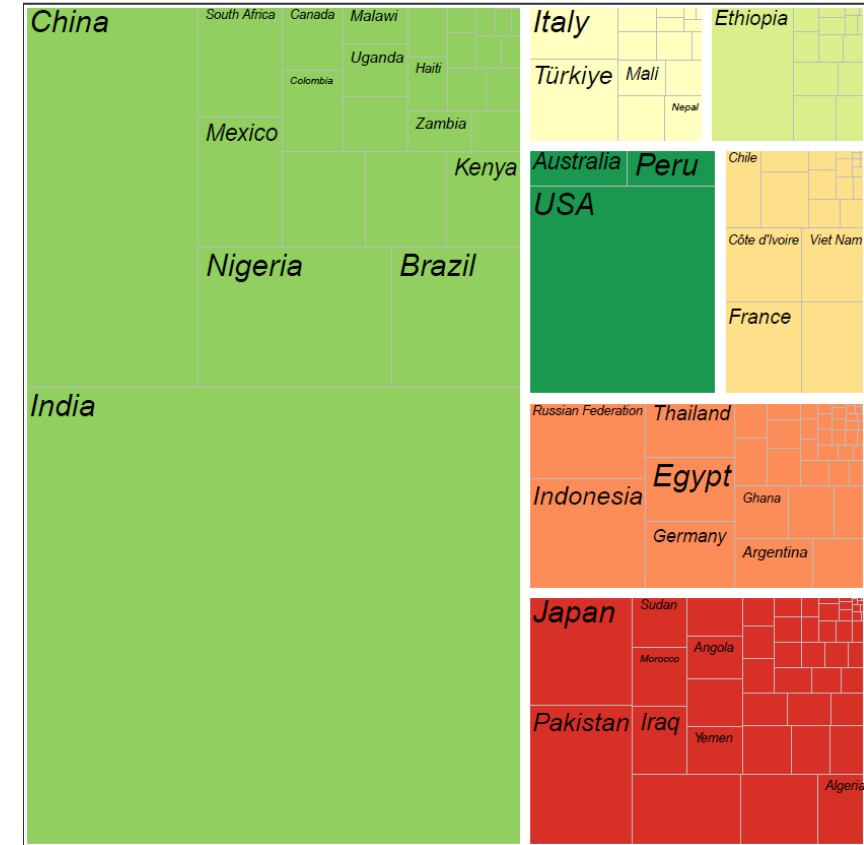
- Data misalignment between high-, middle-, and low-income countries
- Priorities for data collection, including prevalence studies and needs assessments
- Possible collaborations between violence against women and children research

**GBD data availability scaled by the estimated number of survivors:**

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)



Female Childhood Sexual Abuse (CSA)



Size: Survivor Counts

Most sources from Sub-Saharan Africa (149) & High-income regions (148)  
 Fewest in South Asia (24)

Most sources from High-income regions (139)  
 Fewest in North Africa and Middle East (5)

3.26% of IPV survivors estimated to live in a country with zero eligible studies

12.3% of CSA survivors estimated to live in a country with zero eligible studies