The Cyber-Abuse Research Initiative (CARI) surveyed 2,752 young adults ages 18 to 35 in the United States about their experiences with technology-facilitated abuse during their lifetime. Of those, 1,154 also responded to questions about looking for and finding help after the abuse they experienced.

Technology-facilitated abuse is the misuse of technology to harm, harass, threaten, coerce, exploit, or violate a person.

- Seven in ten young adults experience technology-facilitated abuse at some time in their life.
- People who are trans or non-binary experience more technology-facilitated abuse than cis-gendered women or men.
- Nearly 9 in 10 people (86%) who are trans or non-binary experience technology-facilitated abuse.
- People who are bisexual, gay, lesbian, or queer experience more technology-facilitated abuse (81%) than people who are heterosexual (68%).
- One in six people (17%) who experience technology-facilitated abuse are also physically harmed by the same abuser.
- More than 70% of people who experience technology-facilitated abuse do not seek help.
- People who experience technology-facilitated abuse by a current or former intimate partner are less likely to seek help from law enforcement or the legal system, compared to people abused by an acquaintance or stranger.