Sexual harassment in the workplace came to the forefront in 2017 with the #MeToo movement, and the reverberations are still felt today. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature. It can include offensive remarks about an employee’s gender. The harasser can be the target’s supervisor, co-worker, or customer.

About 85% of women will be sexually harassed one or more times throughout their career.

Up to 85% of women will be sexually harassed one or more times throughout their career.

Unwanted sexual touching is formally reported only 8% of the time.

Between 68% and 70% of sexual harassment victims report their complaint.

68% of sexual harassment cases involve an obligation of employment.

46% of sexual harassment incidents occur as a result of formal complaints.

12% of employees report an incident in an effort to prevent a recurrence.

As awareness has grown, more people are acknowledging they’ve experienced sexual harassment across all industries.

58% of female surgeons experienced sexual harassment in the last year.

87% of female surgeons are considering leaving their profession due to sexual harassment.

58% of female surgeons experienced sexual harassment in the last year.

25% of male surgeons reported experiencing sexual harassment within the last year.

14% of male surgeons reported experiencing sexual harassment in the last year.

For men and women who endured some type of sexual harassment:

53% of these incidents involved unwanted sexual advances or physical contact.

23% of these cases involved unwanted sexual advances or physical contact.

10% of these incidents involved comments about sexual orientation.

12% of these cases involved comments about sexual orientation.

Of those who experienced harassment and didn’t report it:

43% had a “fear of a negative impact on my career.”

32% had a “fear of retribution.”

31% had a “fear of being dismissed and/or inaction toward perpetrator.”

Source: The University of Massachusetts Amherst’s Center for Employment Equity.

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42% of people across industries and 50% of male economists have experienced sexual harassment.

250% more women than men are subject to suggestive remarks or sexual harassment.

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Providing your employees with safety and security is consistent with building a positive relationship with them, as well as helping to improve your bottom line. Find out how we can help your company encourage employees to come forward when they experience sexual harassment in any area where they work.

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75% of workers experience sexual harassment at work in 2018, compared to 55% in 2017.

66 harassment lawsuits were filed in 2018, including 41 allegations of sexual harassment, a 50% increase from 2017.

The EEOC received 7,207 sexual harassment complaints in 2018, up from 13.6% on the previous year.

Almost $17 million was recovered for victims of sexual harassment in 2018, up from $14.9 million in 2017.

Awareness — and Incidents — Continue to Rise

Educational services—Only 25% of women find their workplace policies adequate.

HEALTHCARE

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Only 25% of women report experiencing sexual harassment in their workplace.

EDUCATION

58% of female faculty and staff in industries or disciplines experienced sexual harassment.

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