

4/30/19

Contact: Holly Kearl, StopStreetHarassment@Gmail.com, (571) 449-7326  
Joseph Diebold, jdiebold@gpg.com, (202) 481-8724

## **New Study Shows High Prevalence of Sexual Harassment and Assault, and Much of the Public Believes Survivors**

RESTON, VA — A new study released today by UC San Diego's Center for Gender Equity and Health (GEH) and the nonprofit organization Stop Street Harassment (SSH) shows that sexual harassment and assault are widespread problems in the United States. The other study partners are California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), Promundo and RALIANCE.

Released in the wake of the groundbreaking societal reckoning with sexual harassment and assault prompted by the #MeToo movement, the study's major findings include:

- **While verbal comments are the most frequently experienced form of sexual harassment, an alarming number of people also have faced more severe forms.** Among all female respondents, 49% had been purposely sexually touched (or groped), 27% had been followed, and 30% had been flashed. On the most extreme end, 23% of women (1 in 4) had survived sexual assault, as had 9% of men (1 in 10).
- **Women with disabilities and women who identify as lesbian or bisexual were more likely to report experiencing both sexual harassment and assault than women without disabilities and straight women, respectively.** Among men, those in certain marginalized groups were also more likely to report experiencing sexual harassment and, especially, sexual assault; this includes men with disabilities, men living below the poverty line, and gay and bisexual men.
- **Young people and marginalized groups have also experienced sexual harassment more recently.** Of those who experienced sexual harassment or assault, 18% of women and 16% of men experienced it most recently within the past six months. At least one-third of young women aged 18-24 (32%), Black women (35%) and lesbian or bisexual women (39%) reported sexual harassment in the past six months, the highest prevalence across demographics.

"This report demonstrates that sexual harassment is prevalent and ubiquitous in the U.S., no matter who you are or where you live, and at the same time we also see increased risk among some of the most marginalized groups," said Dr. Anita Raj, Director of the UCSD Center for Gender Equity and Health.

NORC at the University of Chicago conducted the nationally representative survey of 1,182 women and 1,037 men across February – March 2019. This is the second consecutive year the organizations have partnered on a comprehensive survey of behaviors and attitudes regarding sexual harassment and assault.

Sexual harassment takes place across a range of locations, the study found, but the most frequently listed one was a public space like a street, park or store (68% of women and 23% of men). For sexual assault, both women and men listed someone else's residence (10% women, 3% men) and their own residence (7% women, 2% men) as the most common locations.

"Our study demonstrates that the problem begins well before most people reach the workplace, with public spaces and private residences being prime locations for experiences of sexual harassment and assault," said Holly Kearl, founder of Stop Street Harassment. "We must address the problem there, too."

Among those reporting sexual harassment and assault, 30% of women and 18% of men said it caused them to feel anxiety or depression, while 23% of women and 12% of men said that they changed their route or routine as a result of the experience.

When we asked respondents whether they believed the high-profile allegations against prominent men regarding sexual assault or harassment, more people believed it happened in most or all cases (43% of women, 40% of men) than believed that harassment or assault did not happen in most cases (8% of women, 11% of men). The rest believed it varied case to case.

“By and large, when people say they experienced sexual harassment or assault, they are telling the truth,” said Karen Baker, RALIANCE Managing Partner. “Our workplace and community policies and programs should reflect these realities. If we want to end sexual violence in one generation, all companies and organizations must ensure that employees and members of the community know that incidents of sexual harassment, misconduct, and abuse will be swiftly and appropriately addressed.

Only 2% of men and 1% of women said that they had ever been personally accused of committing sexual harassment or assault, but at the same time, around one-third of respondents told us that they had committed one or more of the forms of harassment and assault included in the study.

“This shows why any discussion of so-called false allegations is so off base,” said Brian Heilman, Senior Research Officer at Promundo. “The evidence is clear that sexual harassment is real and it’s all around us, but sadly there are too few accusations of any type, since many survivors don’t feel safe in bringing these experiences to light. All of us need to demonstrate much better support to those who have experienced harassment and assault, to believe them if they choose to speak up, and to help them receive some measure of justice on their terms.”

“Prevention efforts, including education in schools as early as possible around issues of consent and harassment are crucial,” said David S. Lee, Director of Prevention, CALCASA. “We know that prevention works, and it’s necessary to shift to a culture where individuals look out for one another.”

The full report, a two-page executive summary and the survey questions are available for download on the SSH website.

---

*The UCSD Center on Gender Equity and Health aims to improve population health and development by improving the status, opportunities and safety of women and girls, globally. Visit: <http://geh.ucsd.edu>.*

*Stop Street Harassment is dedicated to documenting and ending gender-based street harassment worldwide through public education and community mobilization. Visit: [www.stopstreetharassment.org](http://www.stopstreetharassment.org).*

*NORC at the University of Chicago is an independent research institution that delivers reliable data and rigorous analysis to guide critical programmatic, business, and policy decisions. Visit: [www.norc.org](http://www.norc.org).*

*California Coalition Against Sexual Assault provides leadership, vision and resources to rape crisis centers, individuals and other entities committed to ending sexual violence. Visit: [www.calcasa.org](http://www.calcasa.org).*

*Promundo works to promote gender equality and create a world free from violence by engaging men and boys in partnership with women and girls. Visit: <https://promundoglobal.org>.*

*RALIANCE is a national partnership dedicated to ending sexual violence in one generation. Visit: <http://www.raliance.org/>.*