To proactively prevent sexual harassment, organizations need to see the whole picture



57% of HR professionals believe that unreported sexual harassment incidents occur to a **small extent** in their organization.

In contrast, 76% of nonmanager employees who experienced sexual harassment within the last year **did not report it**.

Reasons harassment is not reported include:

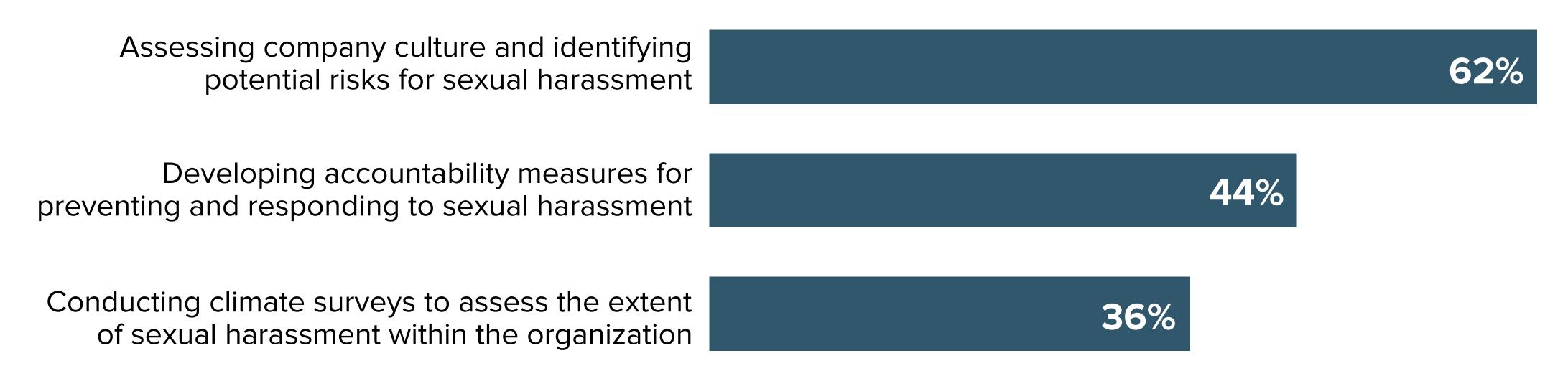
Fear of retaliation Belief that little or no retaliation action would be taken behavior Addressing the harasser personally



The most commonly reported allegation (87% of respondents) is verbal harassment, including unwelcome sexual advances through words and comments.

> Employers are taking measures to handle sexual harassment allegations, but more organizations must take preemptive actions to create a harassment-free workplace.

Preemptive actions currently being used:



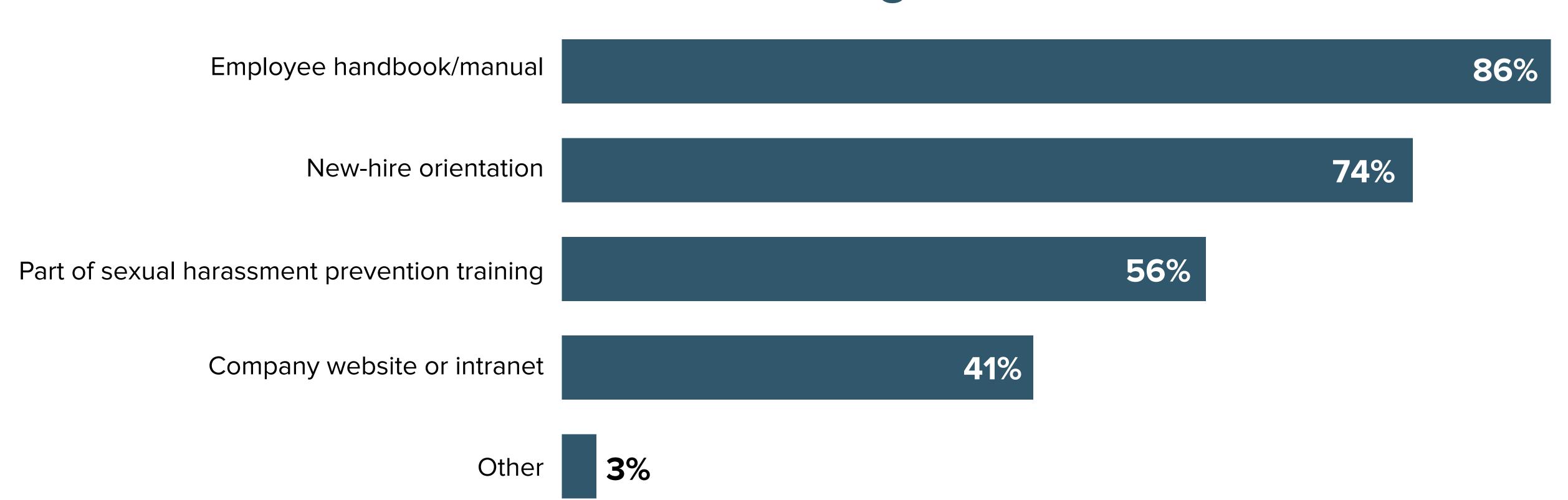
While organizations renew their focus on sexual harassment prevention, employees are still unfamiliar with workplace policies

Sexual Harassment Prevention Policies



Of employees who say their employers DO have a policy, 67% believe the policy is very or extremely effective.

Typically, sexual harassment policies are presented in the employee handbook/manual and/or during new-hire orientation.



Organizations implement many approaches to support their sexual harassment policies. These include:



Sexual Harassment Prevention Training

Most organizations deliver their sexual harassment training through technology.

37%



Online/video training

32% of organizations changed their sexual harassment training in the past 12 months.

22% of organizations plan to change their sexual harassment training in the **next 12 months**.

The most common changes organizations have recently made to their training include:

49%
Added "workplace civility"
training components

47%
Tailored training to the organization's workforce

46%
Added training to onboarding activities for all staff

However, HR professionals feel they need more training and guidance in:

55%
Handling off-duty misconduct
(e.g., happy hours, work travel)

44%
Handling anonymous complaints

39%
Following up after sexual harassment investigations are completed