

Harassment and Violence in the era of #MeToo

In 2016:

4% of Canadian women were sexually harassed in the workplace, compared with **less than 1% of men**.

Aboriginal women were more likely to be sexually harassed at work than non-Aboriginal women (**10% versus 4%**).

Lesbian or bisexual women experienced more sexual harassment than heterosexual women (**11% versus 4%**).

Employers lose \$77.9 million annually due to the direct and indirect effects of domestic violence.

Approximately **every six days**, a woman in Canada is killed by her intimate partner.

Aboriginal women are six times more likely to be killed by their partners than non-Aboriginal women.

Transgender people are almost twice as likely to experience intimate partner violence than cisgender women and men.

Ways to combat sexual harassment and violence at work:

- Provide specific guidelines of what is considered sexual harassment and violence.
- New online tools can improve reporting by giving victims flexibility about when and how a report advances.
- Bystander training can help disrupt sexual harassment and assault before it happens.
- Leaders can take an explicit stance against sexual harassment and violence.
- Continue sponsoring and mentoring women in order to help them advance in their careers.

To learn more and read the whole research brief:
<https://www.gendereconomy.org/harassment-and-violence-in-the-era-of-metoo/>

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