



Experiences of violence and harassment at work

A GLOBAL FIRST SURVEY (2022)

The ILO-Lloyd's Register Foundation-Gallup survey is the first attempt to provide a global overview of people's own experiences of violence and harassment at work. The results provide a first glance at the magnitude and frequency of violence and harassment at work, providing insights into the main forms of violence and harassment (that is, physical, psychological and sexual) and on the main barriers that prevent people from talking about it.

Read more <u>here</u>



††††

>1 IN 5

persons in employment experienced at least one form of violence and harassment at work during their working life

Physical violence and harassment



of respondents in employment have experienced physical violence and harassment at work in their working life



Men were more likely than women to report experiencing physical violence and harassment

Psychological violence and harassment

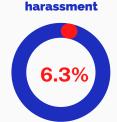


of respondents in employment have experienced psychological violence and harassment in their working life



Psychological violence harassment was the most common form of violence reported by both men and women

Sexual violence and

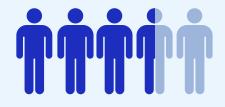


of respondents in employment have experienced sexual violence and harassment in their working life



exposed to sexual violence and harassment

Women were particularly



>3 IN 5

victims have experienced violence and harassment at work multiple times

The risk of experiencing violence and harassment at work is particularly pronounced across certain demographic groups.

YOUTH

young women were twice as likely as young men to have experienced sexual violence and harassment at

X2

WAGE AND SALARIED

women and men were more likely to face violence and harassment at work compared to those in self-employment

MIGRANTS

migrant women were almost twice as likely as non-migrant women to report sexual violence and harassment at

during their life based on the following grounds, were more likely to have experienced violence and harassment at work

GENDER

Persons affected by discrimination

NATIONALITY

RELIGION

SKIN COLOUR

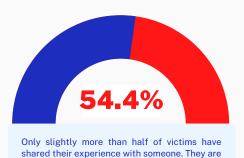
5 IN 10

people who have been victims of gender-based discrimination in their life have also faced violence harassment at compared to two in ten of those who have suffered discrimination based on other grounds









more likely to tell friends or family, rather than

using other informal or formal channels.

WASTE OF TIME

FEAR FOR THEIR REPUTATION

were the most common barriers discouraging people from talking about their own experiences of violence and harassment at work.

Key recommendations



01 More and better

data

04

Tackle stigma and discrimination



02

Increased awareness





Prevention measures

Strengthen



06

support services



