Walking Towards Justice
Episode #3

April 4th, 2018
11am Pacific, 2pm Eastern
Catcalling: creepy or a compliment?

By Anna Jane Grossman

(LifeWire) -- When Holly Kearl was researching her master's thesis on street harassment last winter, she was pleasantly surprised that lewd remarks were few and far between. Then spring rolled around.

"Suddenly, it was April, and I was getting yelled at everywhere by men in cars," said Kearl, who has since completed a degree in women's studies and public policy from George Washington University.

As part of her research, Kearl conducted an anonymous, informal e-mail survey of 225 women on the subject. She found that 98 percent of respondents experienced some form of street harassment at least a few times, and about 30 percent reported being harassed on a regular basis.

"For me, anyone who interrupts my personal space to objectify me or make me feel uncomfortable or threatened is harassing me," she says.
IMPACT

1. It can negatively affect people emotionally and make them, especially women, fearful, especially because it can escalate to physical assault without warning.

2. Even seemingly “benign” verbal harassment can be re-triggering for rape survivors.

3. It inhibits people’s mobility and ability to live a full life.
Street harassment of gay and bisexual men
2014 USA NATIONAL STUDY

Prevalence of Street Harassment

- Overall prevalence of harassment: 65% (Women), 25% (Men)
- Verbal harassment: 57% (Women), 18% (Men)
- Physically aggressive harassment: 41% (Women), 16% (Men)

Stop Street Harassment, 2014 Study
2018 NATIONAL STUDY

The Facts Behind the #metoo Movement

81% of women and 43% of men said they had experienced some form of sexual harassment or assault in their lifetime.
PUBLIC SPACES WERE THE MOST COMMON SITE FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Table 4: Prevalence of Sexual Harassment by Location Among All Respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Known Residence/Car</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your home or place of residence</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone else’s home or place of residence</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your car or the car of a person you knew</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Spaces</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A public space (like a street, park, beach, store, restaurant, mall, library, movie theater, museum, swimming pool, gym)</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass transportation (bus, subway, metro, train or airplane)</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxi or ride-sharing service driven by someone you didn’t know</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightlife venue (like a concert, bar or club)</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Online</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online (such as over e-mail or social media platforms)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By phone (texting or calls)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participants' Institutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your school (pre-school through 12th grade)</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your university or college or technical training school</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your workplace, including temporary jobs and internships</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A health care facility</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A religious space or place of worship</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A location where you participate in a private hobby or club</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Location Not Listed</strong></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A public space was the most frequently reported location of people's first experience of sexual harassment.
Panel Discussion

Charles Brown
Senior Researcher, Alan M. Voorhees Transportation Center (VTC)

Veronica O. Davis
Co-owner and Principal Planning Manager Nspiregreen LLC.

Holly Kearl
Founder Stop Street Harassment

Vanessa Garrison
Co-founder and COO GirlTrek

Katrina Johnston-Zimmerman
Founder THINK.urban

Rio, MAED, LCI, SCI
Policy and Programs Organizer Multicultural Communities for Mobility
A Look at Language

WHAT DOES "LGBTQIA+" STAND FOR EXACTLY?

If you're just learning about sexuality, gender, and all these other things, they can be a little hard to remember. This acronym not only serves as a symbol of our movement for rights, but even as a memory tool for those who need a little help.

L - Lesbian. Lesbian is a term used to refer to homosexual females.
G - Gay. Gay is a term used to refer to homosexuality, a homosexual person, or a homosexual male.
B - Bisexual. Bisexual is when a person is attracted to two sexes/genders.
T - Trans. Trans is an umbrella term for transgender and transsexual people.
Q - Queer/Questioning. Queer is an umbrella term for all of those who are not heterosexual and/or cisgender. Questioning is when a person isn't 100% sure of their sexual orientation and/or gender, and are trying to find their true identity.
I - Intersex. Intersex is when a person has an indeterminate mix of primary and secondary sex characteristics.
A - Asexuality. Asexuality is when a person experiences no (or little, if referring to demisexuality or grey-sexuality) sexual attraction to people.
+ - The "+" symbol simply stands for all of the other sexualities, sexes, and genders that aren't included in these few letters.

Source: https://lgbtqiainfo.weebly.com/acronym-letters-explained.html
Thank You for Taking Part in Walking Towards Justice

Join Us Next Time!
Walking Towards Justice: Lessons and Reflections
May 22, 2018
2pm Eastern, 11am Pacific