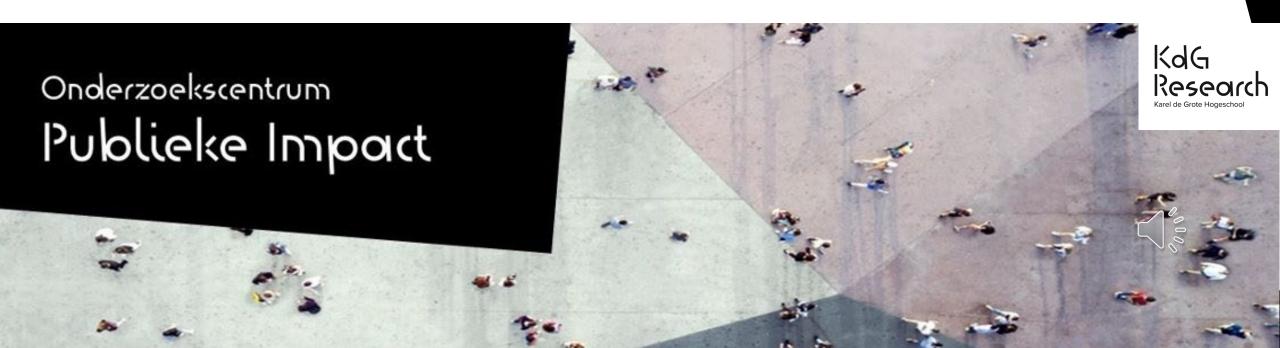
# Mapping sexual harassment in nightlife: Prevalence, contexts, reporting barriers, and implications for prevention,

Ann Rousseau, Research Centre Public Impact, KdG 29th Annual Health Promotion Conference, 26/6/2025



#### Study sample

- Online survey
- Flanders
- N = **750**
- Age: **18-49**
- Gender: 50% women
- Sample representative for Flanders in terms of age, education level, and province



### Sexually-transgressive behavior (STB)

in Dutch: SGG

 Sexually-transgressive behavior (STB) is any form of undesired sexual behavior

	Examples
Hands-off STB	staring, catcalling, comments of a sexual nature, exhibitionism, sexting
Hands-on STB	kissing, touching, undressing
(Attempted) rape	any form of penetration (with an object or body part in any body opening)



#### Focus on 3 settings

#### Nightlife

- Discotheque or (dance)club
- Danscafé
- Bar, café, or pub
- Music festival or other festival/event
- Concert hall
- Party (student union, sports, youth or other clubs)
- Public space
- Public transport

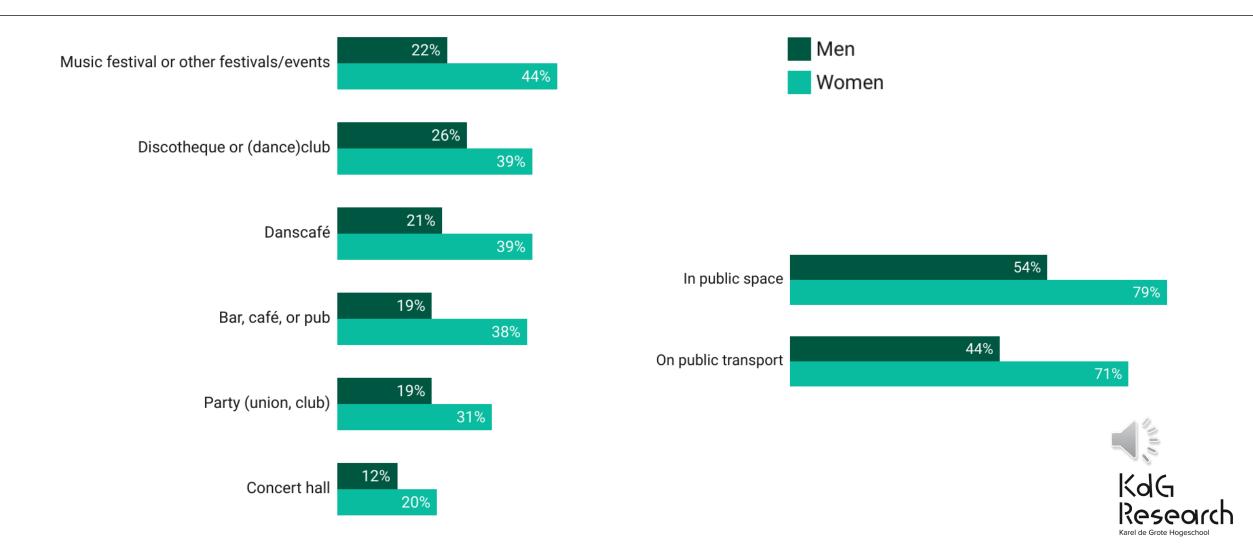


## Feelings of unsafety and coping strategies



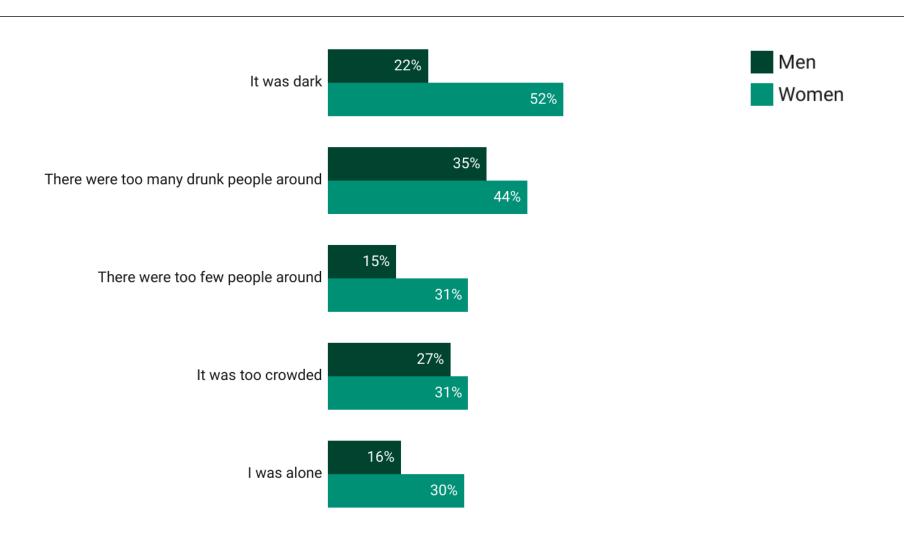
## Feelings of unsafety across nightlife settings

last 12 months, n=720, sometimes - always



#### Reasons for feeling unsafe on a night out

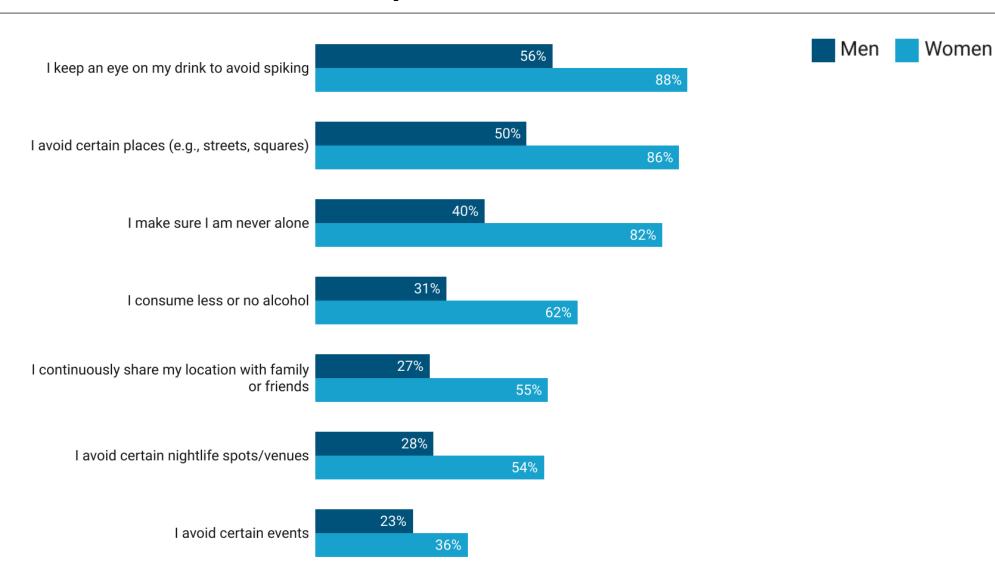
last 12 months, n=589





## Coping strategies (safety work)

n=720, sometimes - always





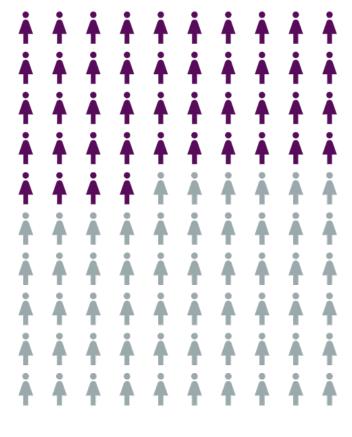
## Prevalence and nature of STB in nightlife settings



#### STB victimization rate: last 12 months (n=720)



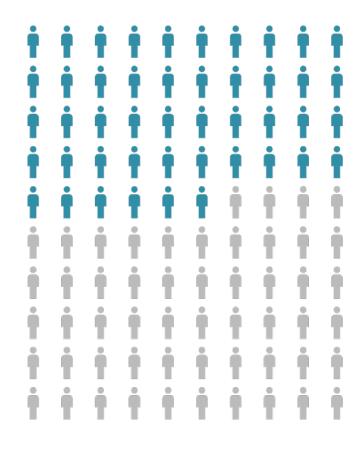
22% of men



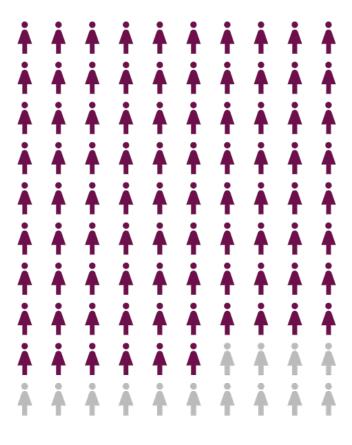
44% of women



## **STB: lifetime prevalence** (n=720)



46% of men

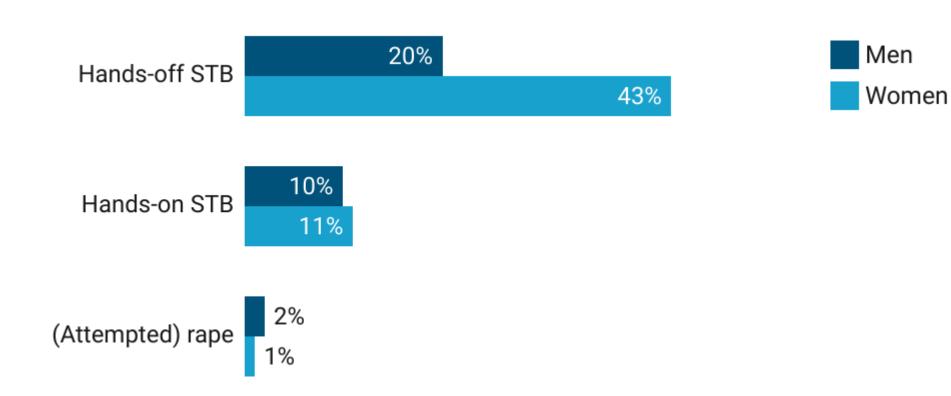


86% of women



#### Victimization rate per type of STB

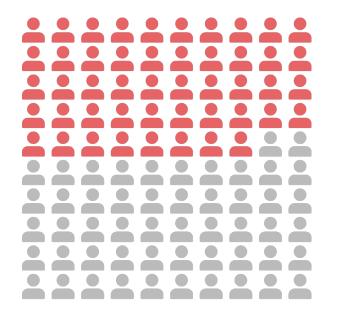
last 12 months, n=227



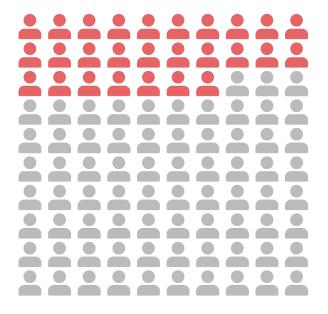


### Victimization rate per age category

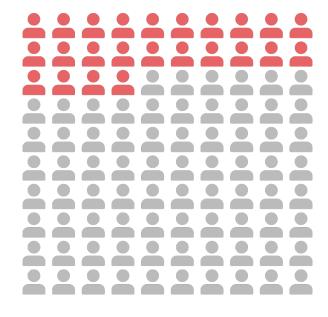
last 12 months, n=227







29-39: 27%



**39-49: 24%** 



#### Victimization rate across nightlife settings

last 12 months, n=227

- 75% in nightlife spots/venues/events
- 58% in public space (on the way to/back from going out)
- 33% on public transport (on the way to/back from going out)



#### Witnessing STB in nightlife settings

last 12 months, n=278

- 37% witnessed hands-off STB
  - **52%** of 18-29-year-olds
- 12% witnessed hands-on STB

- 75% in nightlife spots/venues/events
- 39% in public space (on the way to/back from going out)
- 17% on public transport (on the way to/back from going out)



## **Reporting STB incidents**



#### Reporting rates

 Only 3% of victims and 6% of witnessess of STB reported incidents to the police or another institution



## Reasons for not reporting STB: Victims

	Hands-off STB (n=431)	Hands-on STB (n=294)
I didn't think it was serious enough	56%	37%
I hadn't considered this option	41%	24%
I didn't think it would change anything	23%	22%



## Reasons for not reporting STB: Victims

	(Attempted) rape (n=56)
I was ashamed	36%
I was feeling blocked	29%
I didn't want others to find out this happened to me	27%
I thought they would think I was exaggerating	27%
I was afraid it would make everything worse	25%



## Reasons for not reporting STB: Bystanders

	Any form of STB (n=469)
I hadn't considered this option	25%
It was resolved on the spot	21%
I didn't think it was serious enough	19%



## Prevention and support measures



#### I would feel safer if...

(rather + definitely yes)

	<b>Men</b> (n=363)	Women (n=357)
I know that access is denied to repeat offenders	71%	87%
I know that <b>staff are trained</b> in recognizing and dealing with STB	68%	84%
I know that <b>bystanders will intervene</b>	68%	83%
there is <b>proper lighting</b> in and around the venue/event	64%	80%
there is security personnel/stewards		79%
I know that the way to/from the venue/event is also monitored	60%	79%
I know that the venue/event has a <b>Zero tolerance policy</b> for STB	54%	70%



#### I would feel safer if...

(rather + definitely yes)

	<b>Men</b> (n=363)	Women (n=357)
I know I can inform the staff discreetly (e.g., Ask for Angela)	46%	65%
there are <b>police</b> in the vicinity	54%	61%
there is continuous video surveillance	47%	61%
there is a <b>hotline</b> and/or <b>information stand</b> on site		58%
there is a <b>safe(r) space</b> (to report, get support, get referred)	47%	56%
clear info is provided on site on how to react as a bystander	44%	53%
clear info is provided on site on how to respond as a victim	38%	51%



## **Conclusions**



#### **Conclusions**

- Feelings of unsafety in nightlife settings are widespread.
- STB takes place in all nightlife spots/venues and on the way there.
- Women are more likely to feel unsafe and to engage in "safety work".
- Women are more often victimized, but rates among men are also high.
- The youngest group (18-29) is most strongly affected.
- Incidents are very rarely reported (due to multiple barriers).
- There is broad support for a host of preventive measures.
- But systematic evaluation of existing and new initiatives is crucial
- …as is multi-stakeholder collaboration.



## Ongoing project: "A Safe(r) Night Out"

- Aim: to develop effective communication strategies for awareness raising and prevention of STB in nightlife settings
- ...that do **not** have a negative impact on safety perceptions and overall visitor experience
- How: in co-creation with nightlife patrons (Antwerp students), venue owners, local governments, and special interest organizations
- Partners: City of Ghent, City of Antwerp, Sensoa



#### More details? Collaboration?



Download the research report (in Dutch)



Ann,rousseau@kdg.be
publiekeimpact@kdg.be



## Thank you!



