





What is acceptable behaviour in the workplace?

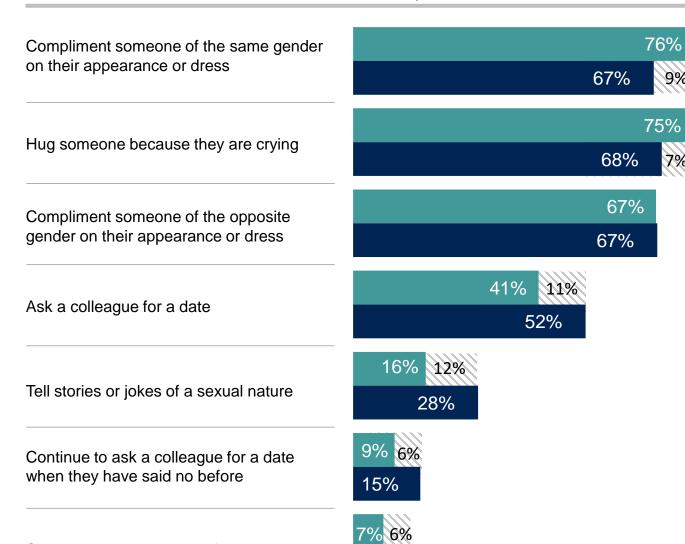






Global totals

% Acceptable



13%

Base: 19,704 online adults aged 16-64 across 26 countries, 24 January – 7 February 2020

Show or display material of a sexual nature





Women

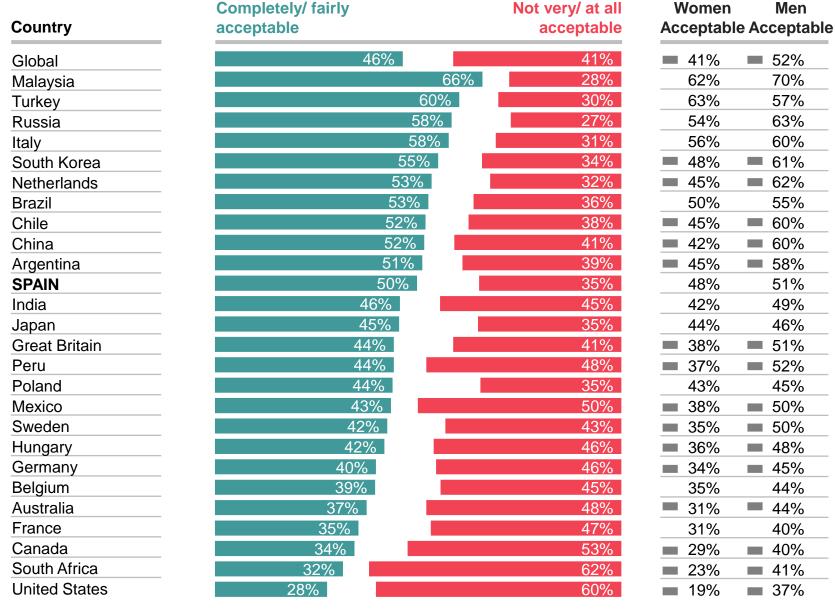
Men

Gap

9%



Ask a colleague for a date











Continue to ask a colleague for a date when they have said no before

Country	Completely/ fairly acceptable	Not very/ at all acceptable	Women Acceptable	Men Acceptable
Global	12%	80%	9%	15%
Malaysia	29%	65%	27%	31%
India	26%	67%	22%	29%
China	22%	71%	15%	30%
Brazil	22%	68%	18%	26%
Poland	20%	57%	17%	24%
Turkey	16%	74%	10%	22 %
Russia	14%	71%	11%	18%
South Korea	14%	81%	13%	15%
Hungary	12%	73%	10%	15%
Italy	11%	81%	8%	15%
SPAIN	11%	80%	13%	10%
Peru	11%	81%	8%	14%
Germany	10%	81%	6%	14%
Sweden	10%	82%	7%	13%
Japan	9%	79%	7%	10%
Netherlands	9%	80%	6%	11%
Australia	8%	86%	4%	12%
Argentina	8%	85%	6%	10%
South Africa	8%	88%	4%	11%
Chile	7%	86%	6%	9%
Canada	6%	90%	4%	9%
France	6%	85%	4%	8%
Mexico	6%	90%	4%	8%
United States	6%	91%	2%	10%
Belgium	6%	87%	4%	7%
Great Britain	5%	91%	4%	7%









Tell stories or jokes of a sexual nature

Country	Completely/ fairly acceptable	Not very/ at all acceptable	Women Acceptable A	Men cceptable
Global	22%	71%	= 16% =	28%
Belgium	37%	51%	27%	47%
China	32%	60%	= 17% =	47%
Russia	32%	60%	21%	45%
SPAIN	31%	61%	30%	33%
Hungary	31%	61%	22%	41%
India	29%	65%	24%	33%
Poland	27%	58%	23%	32%
Italy	26%	65%	21%	31%
France	24%	63%	18%	30%
Germany	24%	66%	19%	29%
Netherlands	23%	70%	17%	29%
Sweden	23%	68%	16%	30%
Great Britain	22%	72%	16%	28%
Brazil	20%	71%	15%	26%
South Korea	19%	77%	12%	26%
Japan	18%	72%	15%	22%
Malaysia	18%	76%	12%	24%
Turkey	17%	74%	11%	23%
Australia	17%	77%	= 10% =	23%
Argentina	16%	77%	15%	18%
South Africa	15%	82%	11%	19%
Chile	15%	79%	10%	20%
Peru	15%	79%	13%	17%
Canada	14%	81%	10%	18%
United States	10%	86%	6%	15%
Mexico	10%	85%	8%	13%

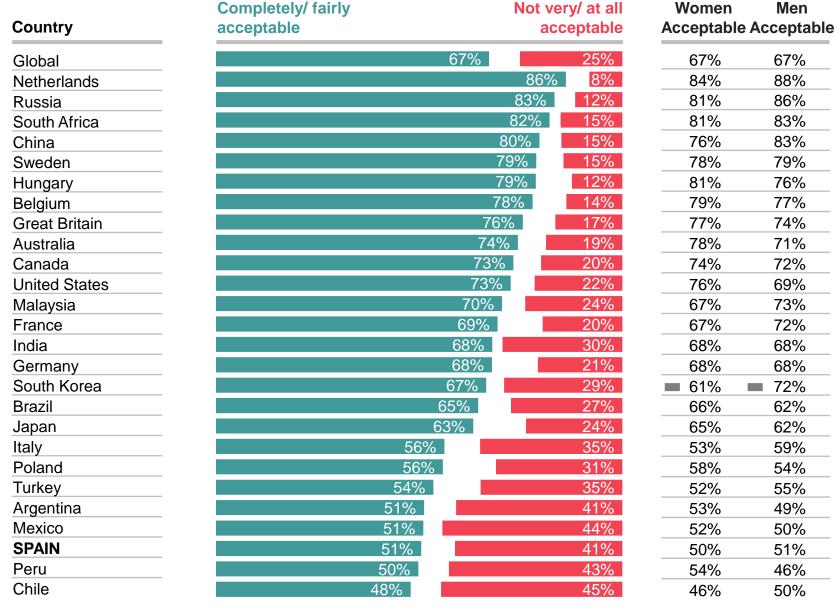








Compliment someone of the opposite gender on their appearance or dress



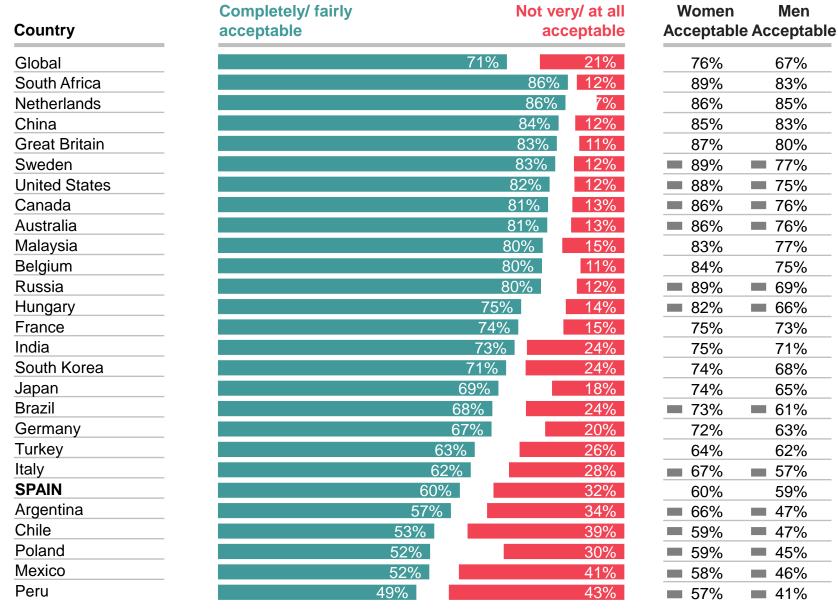








Compliment someone of the same gender on their appearance or dress



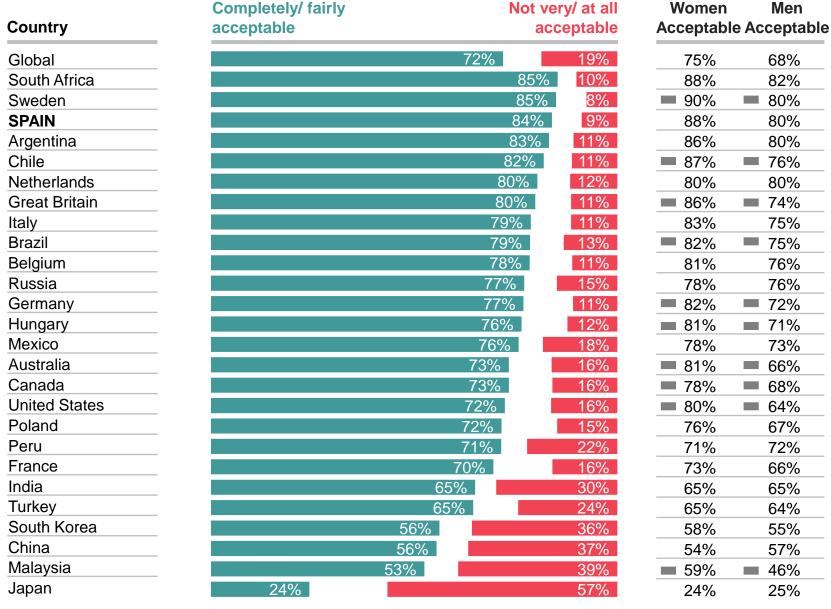








Hug someone because they are crying











Show or display material of a sexual nature

Country	Completely/ fairly acceptable	Not very/ at all acceptable	Women Acceptable	Men Acceptable
Global	10%	83%	7%	13%
India	25%	68%	23%	27%
China	22%	70%	1 3%	32%
Malaysia	15%	80%	1 0%	20%
Brazil	14%	77%	11%	17%
SPAIN	13%	81%	11%	15%
South Korea	13%	83%	9%	17%
Russia	12%	79%	7%	17%
Turkey	10%	82%	7%	14%
Sweden	10%	81%	6%	14%
Italy	10%	84%	6%	13%
Belgium	9%	84%	6%	13%
Poland	9%	80%	8%	11%
Argentina	9%	84%	6%	12%
Germany	9%	82%	6%	12%
Australia	8%	88%	4%	13%
Chile	8%	86%	5%	11%
Hungary	8%	85%	5%	11%
South Africa	8%	89%	5%	10%
Peru	7%	87%	6%	8%
Netherlands	7%	86%	2%	11%
United States	7%	91%	3%	11%
Great Britain	7%	90%	4%	9%
France	6%	85%	3%	9%
Japan	6%	86%	4%	8%
Canada	6%	91%	4%	8%
Mexico	5%	90%	4%	6%







Calling out inappropriate behaviour



Q.

And how confident, if at all, would you feel to do each of the following?





Confront a man who is harassing a woman in a public place





Tell off family or friends who make a sexist comment



Tell off a senior colleague who makes a sexist comment



Tell off a junior colleague who makes a sexist comment

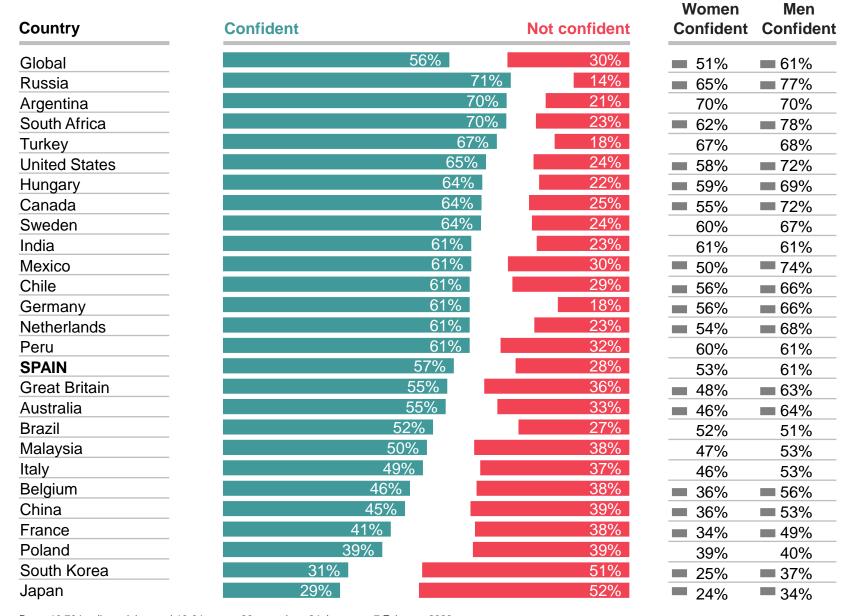








Confront a man who is harassing a woman in a public place



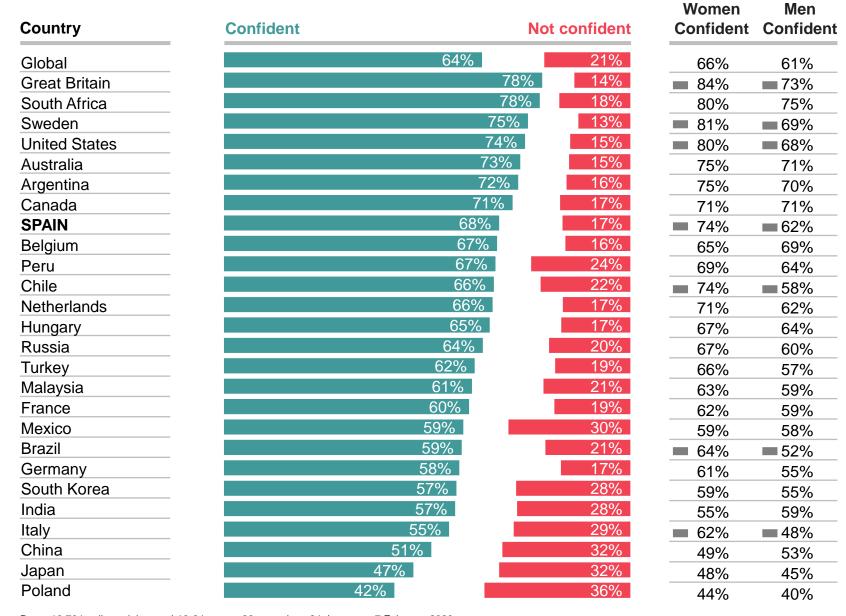








Tell off family or friends who make a sexist comment



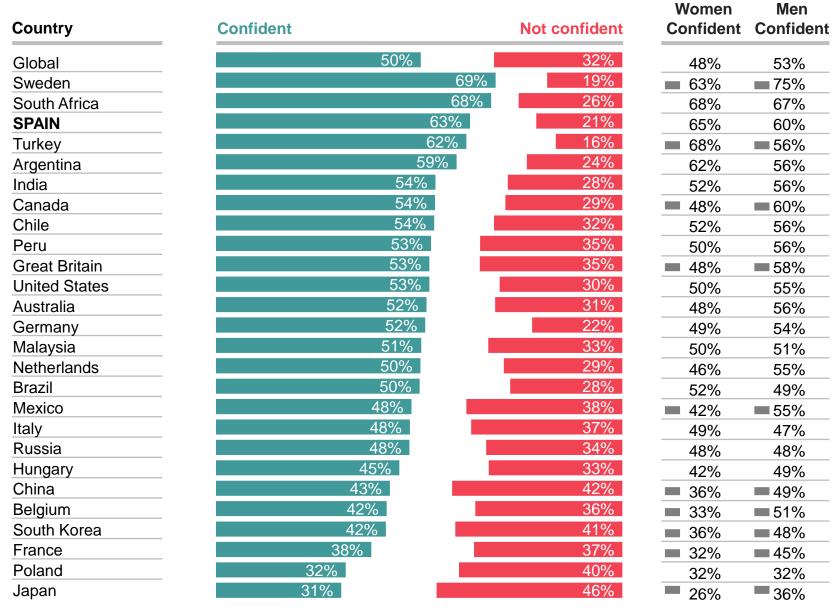








Tell off a senior colleague who makes a sexist comment



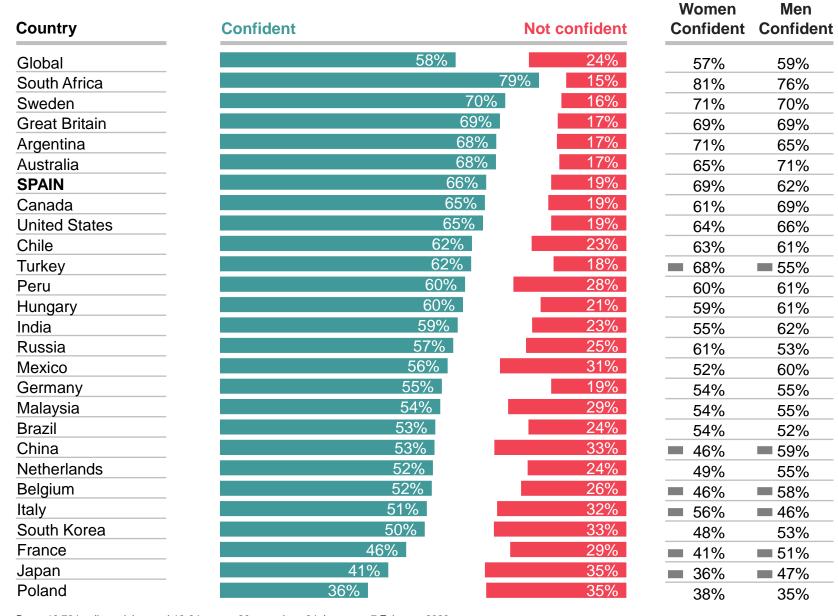








Tell off a junior colleague who makes a sexist comment

















Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Global totals	More likely to damage the career of a woman	the career of a man
Having childcare responsibilities during the working day	35%	8%
Rejecting a colleague who wanted a date or romantic relationship	26%	7%
Prioritising your family over work	25%	9%
Being unable or unwilling to work beyond your contracted hours	16%	9%
Working part-time	15%	10%
Talking about your family life	14%	6%
Being unable or unwilling to socialise with colleagues outside of working hours	12%	9%
Working from home regularly	12%	7%
Having different interests or hobbies to your colleagues	7%	6%

More likely to damage



More likely to damage





Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Being unable or unwilling to socialise with colleague outside of working hours

Global 12% 33% Saudi Arabia 18% 24% United States 16% 33% SPAIN 16% 54% Great Britain 16% 32% India 15% 30% Australia 15% 33% Canada 15% 33%	7% 16% 9%
United States 16% 33% SPAIN 16% 54% Great Britain 16% 32% India 15% 30% Australia 15% 33%	8% 6% 7% 16% 9%
SPAIN 16% 54% Great Britain 16% 32% India 15% 30% Australia 15% 33%	6% 7% 16% 9%
Great Britain 16% 32% India 15% 30% Australia 15% 33%	16% 9%
India 15% 30% Australia 15% 33%	16% 9%
Australia 33%	9%
Canada 15% 33%	00/
	6%
South Africa 32%	6%
15% 34%	9%
Brazil 30%	11%
Mexico 32%	8%
Turkey 13% 30%	11%
Sweden 13% 31%	11%
Argentina 12% 35%	4%
Chile 12% 30%	4%
Netherlands 28%	7%
Hungary 32%	7%
South Korea 11% 34%	13%
France 24%	5%
Germany 10% 31%	7%
Peru 9% 40%	10%
Belgium 9% 31%	5%
China 9% 37%	15%
Poland 8% 40%	11%
Malaysia 7% 37%	11%
Japan 5% 29%	13%
Russia 5% 26%	

Equally likely to damage

More likely to damage

Base: 20,204 online adults aged 16-74 across 27 countries, 24 January - 7 February 2020



More likely to damage





Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Working from home regularly

Country		kely to damage eer of a woman	Equally likely to damage the career of both	More likely to damage the career of a man
Global	12%	21%		7%
SPAIN	24%	45%		6%
Sweden	19%	22%		4%
Brazil	17%	19%		7%
South Africa	16%	22%		7%
Great Britain	15%	21%		3%
Australia	14%	24%		7%
Saudi Arabia	14%	18%		14%
United States	14%	20%		6%
Italy	14%	24%		7%
Chile	13%	20%		7%
Canada	13%	20%		5%
South Korea	12%	26%		9%
Malaysia	12%	23%		10%
India	11%	21%		13%
Germany	11%	23%		7%
France	11%	21%		4%
Turkey	10%	23%		10%
Hungary	10%	17%		5%
Argentina	10%	22%		4%
China	9%	22%		13%
Netherlands	9%	22%		5%
Belgium	9%	15%		4%
Poland	9%	18%		6%
Peru	9%	16%		4%
Mexico	7% 2	23%		6%
Russia	5% 14	1%		4%
Japan	3%18%	6		8%







Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Working part-time

Country	the career of a woman	the career of both	the career of a man
Global	15% 27%		10%
SPAIN	35%	40%	7%
Sweden	28%	7%	11%
Great Britain	27% 27	%	8%
Germany	24% 27%		12%
Italy	22% 32%		10%
France	21% 29%		6%
Belgium	20% 30%		8%
Netherlands	20% 24%		17%
Australia	19% 26%		8%
United States	18% 23%		6%
Saudi Arabia	16% 21%		15%
Canada	15% 25%		5%
South Korea	15% 24%		12%
Hungary	15% 22%		6%
Brazil	13% 22%		10%
Chile	13% 28%		5%
India	11% 22%		13%
South Africa	11% 24%		9%
Mexico	10% 29%		8%
Russia	10% 28%		8%
Argentina	8% 31%		5%
Turkey	8% 20%		15%
Poland	7% 31%		7%
China	7% 28%		12%
Japan	6% 17%		20%
Peru	5% 25%		8%
Malaysia	4%31%		10%

Equally likely to damage

More likely to damage

Base: 20,204 online adults aged 16-74 across 27 countries, 24 January - 7 February 2020



More likely to damage





Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Having childcare responsibilities during the working day

Country	More likely to damage the career of a woman	Equally likely to damage the career of both	More likely to damage the career of a man
Global	35%	27%	8%
SPAIN	54%	28%	6%
Chile	48%	24%	5%
Great Britain	47%	27%	7%
Italy	46%	22%	7%
Russia	42%	27%	3%
South Korea	42%	30%	11%
Argentina	41%	30%	5%
South Africa	41%	28%	9%
United States	40%	29%	6%
Mexico	39%	26%	7%
Australia	38%	27%	8%
Canada	38%	29%	7%
Turkey	37%	19%	7%
Brazil	33%	29%	8%
Germany	33%	26%	10%
France	32%	28%	5%
Peru	31%	32%	6%
Poland	30%	32%	5%
Netherlands	30%	29%	13%
Belgium	29%	34%	6%
Hungary	29%	24%	6%
China	26% 25	%	8%
India	26% 299	%	11%
Saudi Arabia	25% 25%		15%
Malaysia	24% 30%		10%
Japan	17% 25%		17%
Sweden	15% 22%		10%







Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Being unable or unwilling to work beyond your normal working hours

Country	More likely to damage the career of a woman	Equally likely to damage the career of both	More likely to damage the career of a man
Global	16% 47%		9%
SPAIN	23% 52%		7%
Italy	23% 44%		9%
Great Britain	22% 54%		6%
Saudi Arabia	20% 24%		17%
United States	20% 54%		7%
Australia	19% 50%		9%
Sweden	19% 48%		9%
Canada	19% 51%		5%
South Africa	19% 53%		8%
Brazil	18% 41%		10%
Chile	18% 51%		5%
Netherlands	18% 45%		9%
South Korea	17% 41%		12%
Mexico	16% 56%		7%
France	16% 46%		6%
India	15% 39%		16%
Belgium	15% 51%		5%
Argentina	14% 60%		4%
Hungary	13% 50%		5%
Poland	12% 55%		8%
Germany	12% 49%		8%
Malaysia	12% 42%		14%
Peru	10% 51%		6%
Turkey	10% 44%		9%
China	8% 42%		13%
Japan	7 % 34%		16%
Russia	7% 54%		8%







Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Rejecting a colleague who wanted a date or romantic relationship

Country	the career of a woman	the career of both	the career of a man
Global	26% 26%	6	7%
United States	41%	22%	5%
SPAIN	38%	33%	6%
Sweden	36%	23%	9%
Canada	36%	24%	6%
Australia	34%	23%	8%
South Africa	34%	25%	6%
Great Britain	32%	25%	5%
Italy	32%	26%	8%
Chile	31%	27%	4%
Mexico	30%	36%	6%
Netherlands	30%	20%	5%
Argentina	30%	30%	6%
France	26% 28%	o O	5%
South Korea	25% 18%		7%
Germany	24% 25%		7%
Brazil	24% 27%		8%
Hungary	24% 21%		5%
Belgium	23% 32%		5%
India	22% 21%		15%
Poland	22% 30%		8%
Peru	20% 33%		7%
Russia	20% 17%		3%
Saudi Arabia	19% 21%		16%
Turkey	17% 25%		7%
Japan	16% 18%		5%
Malaysia	10% 35%		9%
China	10% 29%		13%

Equally likely to damage

More likely to damage

Base: 20,204 online adults aged 16-74 across 27 countries, 24 January - 7 February 2020



More likely to damage





Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Talking about your family life

Country	the career of a v		e career of both	the career of a mar
Global	14% 249	%		6%
SPAIN	29%	39%		5%
South Korea	19%	24%		6%
Sweden	18%	17%		6%
Italy	18%	26%		5%
United States	18%	19%		4%
Canada	18%	20%		3%
Great Britain	17%	15%		4%
South Africa	16%	5%		6%
Mexico	16% 26	6%		2%
Chile	16% 20)%		4%
Saudi Arabia	16% 30)%		17%
Brazil	16% 33	3%		8%
Australia	15% 17	%		8%
Germany	14% 219	%		5%
France	14% 24%	/ o		5%
Netherlands	13% 13%	o O		7%
Belgium	13% 19%			.%
Argentina	12% 25%			.%
India	12% 27%			13%
China	12% 22%			11%
Hungary	11% 17%			4%
Poland	11% 38%			6%
Russia	10% 24%			2% -
Turkey	10% 31%			8%
Malaysia	9% 27%			8%
Peru	9% 25%			7%
Japan	5% 15%			4%

Equally likely to damage

More likely to damage

Base: 20,204 online adults aged 16-74 across 27 countries, 24 January - 7 February 2020



More likely to damage





Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Having different interests or hobbies to your colleagues

Country	More likely to damage the career of a woman	Equally likely to damage the career of both	More likely to damage the career of a man
Global	7% 20%		6%
Saudi Arabia	12% 18%		15%
SPAIN	10% 45%		6%
Brazil	10% 21%		8%
Canada	9% 18%		4%
Italy	9% 23%		7%
Sweden	8% 19%		8%
United States	8% 17%		5%
South Africa	8% 18%		5%
India	8% 23%		12%
Turkey	8% 16%		5%
Australia	7% 20%		6%
Great Britain	7% 19%		5%
South Korea	7% 23%		9%
Chile	6% 22%		5%
China	6% 21%		8%
Hungary	6% 17%		4%
Netherlands	6% 21%		4%
Germany	6% 19%		6%
Mexico	6% 23%		5%
France	5% 17%		3% 🔚
Argentina	5% 23%		4%
Peru	5% 22%		6%
Poland	4% 19%		6%
Malaysia	4% 21%		7%
Russia	4%13%		6%
Belgium	3%16%		5%
Japan	3%15%		4%

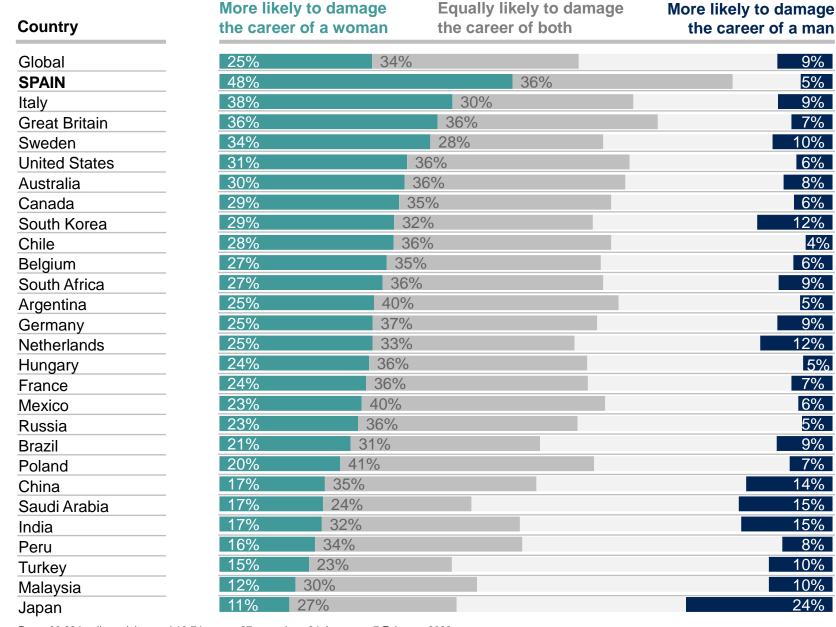






Please say whether you think each of the following is more likely to damage the career of a woman who does this, more likely to damage the career of a man who does this, whether they are equally likely to damage the career of men and women who do this or that it will the damage the career of men or women who do this.

Prioritising your family over work







How choices impact on your career?

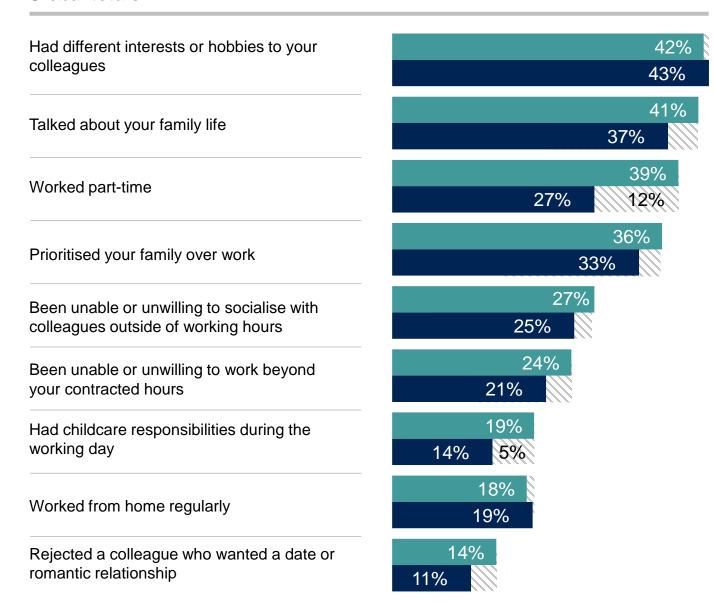


Q.

And which, if any, of the following have you done at work in the last five years?



Global totals









Women

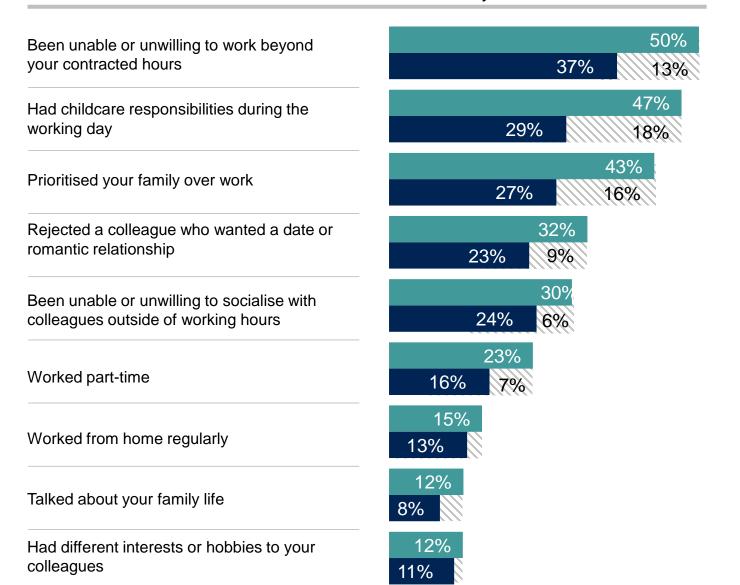
Gap

And what impact, if any, has each of the following had on your career?



Global totals

% Harmed your career







Women

Gap

Technical note

- These are the findings of a survey conducted in 27 countries via Global Advisor, the online survey platform of lpsos, between 24 January 7 February 2020. For this survey, lpsos interviewed a total of **20,204** adults aged:
 - 16-74 in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Spain, and Sweden;
 - 18-74 in Canada, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States of America;
 - 19-74 in South Korea;
- The sample consists of 1,000+ individuals in each of Australia, Brazil, Canada, China France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain, and the U.S., and of 500+ individuals in each of the other countries surveyed.
- The data is weighted so each country's sample composition best reflects the demographic profile of its adult population according to the most recent census data, and to give each country an equal weight in the total "global" sample. Online surveys can be taken as representative of the general working-age population in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the United States. Online samples in other countries surveyed are more urban, more educated and/or more affluent than the general population and the results should be viewed as reflecting the views of a more "connected" population.
- Sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error, and measurement error. The precision of online surveys conducted on Global Advisor is measured using a Bayesian Credibility Interval. Here, the poll has a credibility interval of +/-3.5 percentage points for countries where the sample is 1,000+ and +/- 4.8 points for countries where the sample is 500+. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please go to: https://www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/2017-03/IpsosPA_CredibilityIntervals.pdf.
- Where results do not sum to 100, this may be due to computer rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses.





For more information

Kelly Beaver Managing Director kelly.beaver@ipsos.com

Suzanne Hall Research Director suzanne.hall@ipsos.com

Maelys Bablon Senior Research Executive maelys.bablon@ipsos.com Kully Kaur-Ballagan Research Director kully.kaur-ballagan@ipsos.com

Cameron Garrett
Senior Research Executive
cameron.garrett@ipsos.com



