

**Table 4. Actions/Coping Strategies Reported by Over 20% of Sample Who Experienced Sexual Harassment**

	Levin & Taub (2006)	Wilkinson et al. (2006)	Çelik & Çelik (2007)	Pai & Lee (2011)	Talas et al. (2011)	Ulusoy et al. (2011)	Johnson (2013)	Kvas & Seljak (2014)	Gleberzon et al. (2015)	Boafo et al. (2016)
Ignore the harassment (do nothing, keep silent, take no action, pretend not to see, pretend or act like it did not happen).	30.3% <sup>1</sup> 38.7% <sup>2</sup>		59.3% <sup>5</sup> 30.7% <sup>6</sup>	26.9% <sup>7</sup> 28.4% <sup>8</sup>	37.2%	21.2%			27.3%	23.6%
Avoid the harasser (stop contact with or avoiding harasser, avoid department, put up a barrier, distance oneself, leave the scene).		41% <sup>3</sup> 61% <sup>4</sup>	43.3%		37.2%	24.2%	31.7%			
Attempt to curtail the behavior of the harasser (tell harasser to stop, defend self against or reject harasser physically or verbally).		20% <sup>4</sup>		68.7%		21.2%			27.3%	55.6% <sup>11</sup> 47.2% <sup>12</sup>

Report the harassment to manager or senior person (verbally or in writing, discharging or asking to have harasser discharged).			21.6%	70.2% <sup>9</sup> 20.9% <sup>10</sup>	34.9%	24.2%		24.3%		
Tell or get support from others, friends or family related to the harassment.		23% <sup>3</sup> 50% <sup>4</sup>		76.1%			51.2%			
Tell or get support from colleague or coworker related to the harassment.				70.2%				40.5%		40.3%
Become more assertive.		45% <sup>4</sup>								
Use drugs to sleep.			24.2%							

<sup>1</sup>of qualified SLP/As, <sup>2</sup>of student SLP/As, <sup>3</sup>of those who experienced sexual humour, <sup>4</sup>of those who experienced unwanted sexual advances, <sup>5</sup>do nothing, <sup>6</sup>pretend not to see the harassment, <sup>7</sup>take no action, <sup>8</sup>try to pretend it never happened, <sup>9</sup>reported it to a senior staff person, <sup>10</sup>completed accident/incident form, <sup>11</sup>told person to stop, <sup>12</sup>tried to defend myself