GENDER ROLES

- Men commit a vast majority of sexual assaults, but *a vast majority of men will never sexually assault someone.*
- Sexual assaults are committed against women a vast majority of the time. However, not all victims are women and not all sexual assaults are committed by men.
- Sometimes men are victims of sexual assault, and the recovery process can be at least as difficult as it is for a female victim.

CONSENT

- In Wisconsin, consent means “*words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or contact.*”

CULTURAL MYTHS

- If you’ve already had sex with a guy, he can’t rape you
- Female sexuality is always based on submission and male sexuality is based on domination-The media tells us this but don’t believe it!
- Rape is about attraction and passion
- Sexual prowess defines manhood
- Men can’t help themselves once they are aroused
- Women report rape when they regret a one-night-stand
  - The incidence of false reports are the same percentage as other violent crimes-only 2%!

PREVALENCE

- 1 in 5 college women will be assaulted. Sexual assaults often happen during the first six weeks of college, and victims are often first-year women
  - Why? Perpetrators are targeting people who might appear more vulnerable.
- 1 in 6 men are sexual abuse or assault survivors in their lifetime.
  - Different than women, victimization for males is much more likely to occur when they are young boys in the form of sexual abuse.

WHO COMMITS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

- Most victims know their attacker (70%).
- The perpetrator may live in your hall or be a friend of a friend, or it may be someone you see in class everyday.

HOW IT IMPACTS VICTIMS

- Sexual assault can impact the trust the victim has in other future relationships; can lead to self blame, depression, and increases the likelihood of suicide.
- It is a very traumatic event that can impact people in very different ways
- Here are some thing that can happen
  - Depression
  - Social withdrawal
  - Numbing/apathy
  - Anxiety disorders
  - Sexual dysfunction
  - Hyperarousal
  - Hypervigilance
  - Loss of self-esteem
  - Panic attacks
  - Eating disorders
  - Self-mutilation
  - Nightmares
  - Flashbacks
  - Guilt and shame