

PORN

“THE PORN FACTOR”

“Experts say men who frequently view porn may develop unrealistic expectations of women’s appearance and sustaining relationships and feeling sexually satisfied.”

“Fueled by a combination of access, anonymity and affordability, online porn has catapulted overall pornography consumption – bringing in new viewers, consumers from soft-core to harder-core material. Cyberporn is even giving rise to a new form of sexual compulsiveness. According to Alvin Cooper, who conducts seminars on cybersex addiction, 15% of online-porn habitués develop sexual behavior that disrupts their lives. ‘The internet is the crack cocaine of sexual addiction,’ says Jennifer Schneider, co-author of *Cybersex Exposed: Simple Fantasy of Obsession?*”

“The question is, Can even recreational use be unhealthy? A 2003 online study by Texas Christian University found that the more pornography men watch, the more likely they are to describe women in sexualized terms and categorize women in traditional gender roles. Mark Schwartz, director of the Masters and Johnson clinic in St. Louis, Mo., says porn not only causes men to objectify women – seeing them as an assemblage of breasts, legs and buttocks – but also leads to a dependency on visual imagery for arousal. ‘Men become like computers, unable to be stimulated by the human being beside them,’ he says. ‘The image of a lonely, isolated man masturbating to his computer is the Willy Loman metaphor of our decade.’”

“Sometimes pornography tears couples apart. At the 2003 meeting of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, two-thirds of the 350 divorce lawyers who attended said the Internet played a significant role in divorces in the past year, with excessive interest in online porn contributing to more than half of such cases. ‘This is clearly related to the Internet,’ says Richard Barry, president of the association. ‘Pornography had an almost non-existent role in divorce just seven or eight years ago.’”

“A Whole Lot of Porn Going On”

“▪ As a July 2003, there were 260 million pages of pornography online, an increase of 1800% since 1998. Porn amounts to about 7% of the 3.3 billion Web pages indexed by Google.”

“▪ Internet users who access adult websites spend an average of 73 min. per month there, but that doesn’t include time spent on amateur porn sites.”

“▪Americans rent upwards of 800 million pornographic videos and DVDs a year, compared with 3.6 billion nonpornographic videos. Nearly 1 in 5 rentals is a porn flick.”

“▪ Hollywood produces 400 feature films a year. The porn industry churns out 11,000.”

“▪ One in 4 American adults surveyed in 2002 admitted to seeing an X-rated movie in the past year.”

“Porn doesn’t just give men bad ideas; it can give kids the wrong idea at a formative age. Whereas children used to supplement sex education by tearing through National Geographic in search of naked aboriginals and leafing through the occasional Penthouse they stumbled across in the garage, today many are confronted by pornographic images on a daily basis.”

“In a 2001 poll by the Kaiser Family Foundation, 70% of 15- to 17-year-olds said they had accidentally come across pornography online. Older teens may be aware of the effects of such images: 59% of 15-to24-year-olds told the pollsters they believe seeing porn on the Internet encourages young people to have sex before they are ready; 49% said it promotes bad attitudes toward women and encourages viewer to think unprotected sex is O.K. ‘Pornography is affecting people at an increasingly young age,’ says sociologist Diana Russell, who has written several books on the subject. ‘And unfortunately for many kids growing up today, pornography is the only sex education they’ll get.’”

(Pamela Paul, “The Porn Factor,” Time, January 2004)

“* A longitudinal study of a nationally representative sample of 12-17 year old adolescents found that heavier viewing of sexual content on television accelerates the initiation of sexual intercourse and other advanced sexual activities. Exposure to content that included talk about sex was associated with the same risks as more of sexual content than average behaved sexually like peers who were 9 to 17 months older but watched typical amounts of sex on television. The longitudinal nature of the study design allowed the researchers to identify television exposure as a causal factor. (Collins et al., 2004)”

“* Researchers analyzed the extent to which more than 3,000 seventh and eighth graders were exposed to sexual content in the media, creating for each subject an index known as their Sexual Media Diet (SMD). Adolescents’ SMD was significantly related to their levels of sexual activity and future intentions to be sexually active. The study found that the overall amount of exposure to sexual content was the strongest indicator of these relationships. (Pardun, L’Engle, & Brown, 2005)”

“* In an experiment with college students, subjects viewed a television program that included talk about sex or sexual behavior described as ‘permissive’ (i.e., portraying casual sex as acceptable) from such series as Ally McBeal, Dawson’s Creek, and Friends. For subjects who perceived that the program content was realistic, significant effects from viewing were observed on their perceptions of normative sexual behavior. In addition, their attitudes toward casual sex became more permissive, consistent with the program portrayals. Significant effects were observed for viewing both sexual talk and behavior. (Taylor, 2005)”

“* In a survey study examining college students, researchers found that increased exposure to sexual TV content was positively correlated with expectations about sex for males and females. Among the findings were that males with more exposure to sexual content expected a broader range of sexual activities with their partners, whereas females with more exposure expected sex to occur earlier within a relationship. (Aubrey, Harrison, Kramer, & Yellin, 2003)”

(NO DOC.)

“RECENT STATISTICS ON INTERNET DANGERS”

“Internet Porn”

“• Two in five Internet users visited an adult site in August of 2005, according to tracking by comScore Media METrix.”

“• 87% of university students polled have virtual sex mainly using Instant Messenger, webcam, and telephone (‘CampusKiss and Tell’ University and College Sex Survey. Released on February 14, 2006. CampusKiss.com. February 17, 2006 <http://www.campuskiss.com/default.aspx?survey=show&homepage=true>.)”

“• According to comScore Media Metrix, there were 63.4 million unique visitors to adult websites in December of 2005, reaching 37.2% of the Internet audience.”

“•According to the Florida Family Association, PornCrawler, their specialized software program, identified 20 U.S. companies that accounted for more than 70 percent of 297 million porn links on the Internet.”

“• By the end of 2004, there were 420 million pages of pornography, and is believed that the majority of these websites are owned by less than 50 companies (LaRue, Jan.

‘Obscenity and the First Amendment.’ Summit on Pornography. Rayburn House Office Building. Room 2322. May 19, 2005).”

“The pornography industry generates \$12 billion dollars in annual revenue – larger than the combined annual revenues of ABC, NBC, and CBS. Of that, the Internet pornography industry generates \$2.5 billion dollars in annual revenue. (Pornography Statistics. Family Safe Media. January 10, 2006.

http://ww.familysafemedia.com/pornography_statistics.html)”

“• The largest group of viewers on Internet porn in children between ages 12 and 17 (Family Safe Media, December 15, 2005,

http://www.familysafemedia.com/pornography_statistics.html>).”

“• According to comScore Media Metrix, 71.9 million people visited adult sites in August 2005, reaching 42.7 percent of the Internet audience.”

“• According to comScore Media Metrix, Internet users viewed over 15 billion pages of adult content in August 2005.”

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“• More than 32 million unique individuals visited a porn site in Sept. of 2003. Nearly 22.8 million of them were male (71 percent), while 9.4 million adult site visitors were female (29 percent) (Nielsen/Net Ratings, Sept. 2003).”

“• N2H2’s database contained 14 million identified pages of pornography in 1998, so the growth to 260 million represents an almost 20-fold increase in just five years (N2H2, 9/23/03).”

“• The cybersex industry generates approximately \$1 billion annually and is expected to grow to \$5-7 billion over the next 5 years, barring unforeseen change (National Research Council Report, 2002).

“• The total porn industry – estimates from \$4 billion to \$10 billion (National Research Council Report, 2002).”

“• The two largest individual buyers of bandwidth are U.S. firms in the adult online industry (National Research Council Report, 3-1, 2002).”

“• 40,000 expired domain names were porn-napped (National Research Council).”

“• Commerical pornography sites:”

- “74 percent display free teaser porn images on the homepage, often porn banner ads.”
- “66 percent did not include a warning of adult content.”
- “11 percent included such a warning but did not have sexually explicit content on the homepage.”
- “25 percent prevented users from exiting the site (mousetrapping).”
- “Only 3 percent require adult verification.”

(Child-proofing on the World Wide Web: A Survey of Adult Webservers, 2001, Jurimetrics. National Research Council Report, 2002).”

“Child Porn”

“• The commercial business of child pornography over the Internet has been estimated to be as high as \$20 billion worldwide, according to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.”

“• Over 3.5 million child pornography images have been identified U.S. law enforcement, according to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.”

“• According to ‘The Global Coalition To End Human Trafficking Now,’ \$34 Billion generated annually from Internet child pornography with victims as young as infants.”

“• The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children revealed, in a June 2005 study, that 40% of arrested child pornography possessors had both sexually victimized children and were in possession of child pornography (also known as ‘dual offenders’). Both crimes were discovered in the same investigation. Another 15% were ‘dual offenders’ who tried to victimize children by soliciting undercover investigators who posed as minors online. Overall 36% of ‘dual offenders’ showed or gave child pornography to identified victims or undercover investigators posing as minors online.”

“• Of those arrested in the U.S. for the possession of child pornography between 2000 and 2001, 83% had images involving children between ages 6 and 12; 39% had images involving children between ages 3 and 5; and 19% had images of infants and toddlers under age 3 (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children. Child Pornography Possessors Arrested in Internet-Related Crimes: Findings from the National Juvenile Online Victimization Study. Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2005).”

“• According to a National Children’s Homes report, the number of Internet child pornography images has increased 1500% since 1988.”

“• Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children. Internet Sex Crimes Against Minors: The Response of Law Enforcement. Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2003).”

“• Child pornography has become a \$3 billion annual industry (Ropelato, Jerry. Top Ten Reviews. Top Ten Reviews, Inc. 5 Dec. 2005 <<http://internet-filter-review.topitenreviews.com/internet-pornography-statistics.html>>).”

“•According to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), child pornography reports increased 39% in 2004. Ernie Allen, president and CEO of NCMEC, states that the statistics show a significant and steady increase in child pornography reports for the seventh year.”

“• More than 20,000 images of child pornography are posted on the Internet every week (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03).”

“• 140,000 child pornography images were posted to the Internet according to researchers who monitored the Internet over six weeks. Twenty children were estimated to have been abused for the first time and more than 1,000 images of each child created (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03).”

“• More than half of all illegal sites reported to the Internet Watch Foundation are hosted in the United States. Illegal sites in Russia have more than doubled from 286 to 706 in 2002 (National Criminal Intelligence Service, 8/21/03).”

“• More babies and toddlers are appearing on the net and the abuse is getting worse. It is more torturous and sadistic than it was before. The typical age of children is between six and 12, but the profile is getting younger (Prof. Max Taylor, Combating Paedophile Information Networks in Europe, March 2003).”

“• Approximately 20 new children appear on the porn sites every month – many kidnapped or sold into sex (Combating Paedophile Information Networks in Europe, March 2003).”

“• In the last couple of years, we’ve just seen such young children on regular seizures – babies, 2-, 3-, 4-year-olds (Det. Sgt. Paul Gillespie, Toronto Police Force).”

“• The U.S. Customs Service estimates that there are more than 100,000 Web sites offering child pornography – which is illegal worldwide. Revenue estimates for the industry range from about \$200 million to more than \$1 billion per year. These unlawful sexual images can be purchased as easily as shopping at Amazon.com. ‘Subscribers’ typically use credit

card to pay a monthly fee of between \$30 and \$50 to download photos and videos, or a one-time fee of a few dollars for single images. (Red Herring Magazine, 1/18/02).”

“Child Sexual Abuse”

- “According to Interpol, the international police organization, as many as one in 1,000 men has a sexual interest in children.”

- “A New Zealand Internal Affairs study suggests that there is an association between viewing child pornography and committing child sexual abuse (New Zealand’s Department of Internal Affairs. Internet Traders of Child Pornography: Profiling Research. By Caroline Sullivan. October 2005. January 10, 2006. [http://www.diagovt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/Profilingupdate2.pdf/\\$file/Profilingupdate2.pdf](http://www.diagovt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/Profilingupdate2.pdf/$file/Profilingupdate2.pdf) ≥).”

- “A study of The American Journal of Preventive Medicine found that one in six men reported being sexually abused as children. Almost 40 percent of the perpetrators were female (Long-Term Consequences of Childhood Sexual Abuse by Gender of Victim. Volume 28, Issue 5. The American Journal of Preventive Medicine. June 2005).”

- “One in four women reported childhood sexual abuse and in most cases perpetrated by males (Long-Term Consequences of Childhood Sexual Abuse by Gender of Victim. Volume 28, Issue 5. The American Journal of Preventive Medicine. June 2005).”

- “In 2005, worldwide revenue from mobile phone pornography is expected to rise to \$1 billion and could grow to three times that number or more within a few years (Bryan-Low, Cassel and Pringle, David. ‘Sex Cells: Wireless Operators Find That Racy Cellphone Video Drives Surge in Broadband Use. The Wall Street Journal. May 12, 2005).”

- “According to IDC, a technology research firm, by the end of 2004 approximately 21 million 5- to 19-year-olds had wireless phones.”

- “One-third of youth ages 11 to 17 have their own cell phones today; it is expected that half will have them within the next two years (English, Bella. ‘The Secret Life of Boys: Pornography is a Mouse Click Away, and Kids Are Being Exposed To It In Ever-Increasing Numbers.’ The Boston Globe May 12, 2005. December 15, 2005 http://www.boston.com/ae/media/articles/2005/05/12/the_secret_life_of_boys/”

- “Adult Content on mobile telephones and other portable devices is anticipated to hit \$1 billion in worldwide revenues during 2005, according to market research firm Juniper Research. (Juniper Research, ‘Adult to Mobile: Personal Services,’ February 2005)”

“•The Juniper report said a 50 percent hike in mobile porn revenues for 2005 over 2004 is likeliest to come from Europe and the Asia-Pacific regions, but by 2009 the world mobile porn market could well enough hit \$2.1 billion. (Juniper Research, ‘Adult to Mobile: Personal Services,’ February 2005)”

“Online Sexual Predators”

“•Internet pedophiles are increasingly adopting counter-intelligence techniques to protect themselves from being traced (National Criminal Intelligence Service, 8/21/03).”

“• Forty percent of people charged with child pornography also sexually abuse children, police say. But finding the predators and identifying the victims are daunting tasks (Reuters, 2003).”

“•One in five children who use computer chatrooms has been approached over the Internet by pedophiles. (Detective Chief Superintendent Keith Akerman, Telegraph.co.uk January 2002).”

“•1 in 5 received sexual solicitation or approach in last year. (Online Victimization, NCMEC, June 2000).”

“• 1 in 33 received AGGRESSIVE sexual solicitation (asked to meet, called them via phone, sent mail, money or gifts). (Online Victimization, NCMEC, June 2000)”

“• 25% of youth who received sexual solicitation told a parent. (Online Victimization, NCMEC, June 2000).”

“• 1 in 4 kids participate in Real Time Chat. (FamilyPC Survey, 2000).”

“• About four million teens-19% of 12- to 17-year olds who use the Internet-have created some sort of blog, according to a November 2005 Pew Internet & American Life Project study.”

“• In a survey conducted by the Intelligence Group, Dateline questioned 500 teenagers across the country, ages 14-18, about their computer habits... When asked if someone they’ve met online has wanted to meet them in person, 58 percent said ‘yes’ and 29 percent said they’ve had a ‘scary’ experience online (Most Teens Say They’ve Met Strangers Online, MSNBC Interactive, April 26, 2006, <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/12502825/from/ET/print/1/displaymode/1098/>.)”

“• The number one media concern for parents has shifted from television to the Internet, with 85 percent of parents saying that it posed the greatest risk to their children among all

forms of media (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-releases.php?id=23>).”

“•77% of Parents say they see the Internet as an important tool to help their kids learn (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-releases.php?id=23>).”

“• 80% of Parents worry about predators in their kids’ Internet use (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-releases.php?id=23>).”

“• 76% of Parents say they would like to make the Internet a safer place for kids (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-releases.php?id=23>).”

“• 83% of Parents say there is no excuse for not knowing enough about the Internet to protect your kids or teens (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-releases.php?id=23>).”

“• 88% of Parents think it’s more important to know what their kids are doing online than to respect their kids’ privacy (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-release.php?id=23>).”

“• 87% of Parents seek out information about their kids’ Internet use a few times a month (National Attitudinal Poll, Common Sense Media, June 7, 2006, <http://www.common sense media.org/news/press-releases.php?id=23>).”

“• Half of teens ages 13-18 often communicate through the Internet with someone they have not met in person (Internet Safety: Realistic Strategies & Messages for Kids Taking More and More Risks Online. December 21, 2005. Polly Klaas Foundation. February 17, 2006 < <http://www.pollyklaas.org/internet-safety/pkfsummary.pdf>>).”

“• One-third of youth ages 8-18 have talked about meeting someone they have only met through the Internet (Internet Safety: Realistic Strategies & Messages for Kids Taking More and More Risks Online. December 21, 2005. Polly Klaas Foundation. February 17, 2006 < <http://www.pollyklaas.org/internet-safety/pkfsummary.pdf>>).”

“• Almost one in eight youth ages 8-18 discovered that someone they were communicating with online was an adult pretending to be much younger (Internet Safety: Realistic Strategies & Messages for Kids Taking More and More Risks Online. December 21, 2005. Polly Klaas Foundation. February 17, 2006 <http://www.pollyklaas.org/internet-safety/pkfsummary.pdf>>).”

“• The entire study is online at: <http://www.pollyklaas.org/internet-safety/pkfsummary.pdf> (Polly Klaas Foundation, 2005)”

“• ‘30% of teenage girls polled by the Girl Scout Research Institute said they had been sexually harassed in a chatroom. Only 7%, however, told their mothers or fathers about the harassment because they were worried that their parents would ban them from going online’ (Girl Scout Research Institute, 2002).”

“• ‘86% of the girls polled said they could chat online without their parents knowledge, 57% could read their parents’ e-mail, and 54% could conduct a cyber relationship’ (Girl Scout Research Institute, 2002).”

“• According to a New Zealand Internal Affairs study, the largest single age group viewing child pornography is young people aged 15 to 19, accounting for a quarter of 202 convicted child porn users. (New Zealand’s Department of Internal Affairs. Internet Traders of Child Pornography: Profiling Research. By Caroline Sullivan. October 2005. January 10, 2006. <[http://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/Profilingupdate2.pdf/\\$file/Profilingupdate2.pdf](http://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/Profilingupdate2.pdf/$file/Profilingupdate2.pdf)>)”

“• More than 11 million teens regularly view porn online (‘Protecting Kids Online.’ Editorial. The Washington Post, July 1, 2004).”

“• 81% of parents of online teens say that teens aren’t careful enough when giving out information about themselves online and 79% of online teens agree with this (Family, Friends & Community: Protecting Teens Online, Amanda Lenhart, March 17, 2005, Pew Internet & American Life Project, December 12, 2005 http://www.pewinternet.org/PPF/r/152/report_display.asp).”

“• 65% of all parents and 64% of all teens say that teens do things online that they wouldn’t want their parents to know about (Family, Friends & Community: Protecting Teens Online, Amanda Lenhart, March 17, 2005, Pew Internet & American Life Project, December 12, 2005 <http://www.pewinternet.org/PPF/r/152/report_display.asp>).”

“• 42% of parents do not review the content of what their teenager(s) read and/or type in chat rooms or via instant messaging. 58% do (Parents’ Internet Monitoring Study. June 2005. Cox Communications, The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and NetSmartz. December 14, 2005 <<http://www.cox.com/TakeCharge/includes/docs/results.pdf>>).”

“• Teenagers use chat lingo to communicate when Instant Messaging and parents don’t know the meanings of some of the most commonly used phrases. 57% don’t know LOL (laughing out loud), 68% don’t know BRB (be right back), and 92% don’t know A/S/L (age/sex/location) (Parents’ Internet Monitoring Study. June 2005. Cox Communications, The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and NetSmartz. December 14, 2005 <http://www.cox.com/TakeCharge/includes/docs/results.pdf>>).”

“• 95% of parents didn’t recognize common chat room lingo that teenagers use to let people they’re chatting with know that their parents are watching. Those phrases are POS (parent over shoulder) and P911 (parent alert) (Parents’ Internet Monitoring Study. June 2005. Cox Communications The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and NetSmartz. December 14, 2005 <<http://www.cox.com/TakeCharge/includes/docs/results.pdf>>).”

“• In 26% of cases where youth accidentally stumbled into pornographic websites, the youth stated being exposed to another sex website when they were attempting to exit the initial website (Mitchell, K.J., Finkelhor, and D., Wolak, J. ‘The Exposure of Youth to Unwanted Sexual Material on the Internet: A National Survey of Risk, Impact, and Prevention’. Youth & Society, 34 (2003): 330-358).”

“• 23% of youth were ‘very’ or ‘extremely upset’ by exposures to sexual content online (Mitchell, K.J., Finkelhor, D., and Wolak, J. ‘Victimization of Youths on the Internet.’ The Victimization of Children: Emerging Issues. Ed. J.L. Mullings, J.W. Marquart, and D.J. Hartley. New York: Haworth Maltreatment & Trauma Press, 2003).”

“• Adolescents’ access to sexual and reproductive health information is minimally affected by pornography-blocking software. For example, only 5% of online health information was filtered out by pornography-blocking software when installed at moderate settings while blocking 90% of pornographic content (Richardson, C.R., Resnick, P.J., Hansen, D.L., Derry, H.A. & Rideout, V.J. ‘Does pornography-blocking software block access to health information on the Internet?’ Journal of the American Medical Association, 288(22), (2002): 2887-2894).”

“• 23% of parents have rules about what their kids can do on the compute (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• 25% of 7th- to 12th-graders with a computer at home say it has a filter or parental controls on it (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• 31% of 7th to 12th-graders pretended to be older to get onto a website (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• Nearly all young people have used a computer (98%) and gone online (96%) (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• In a typical day, just over half (54%) of all young people use a computer for recreation (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• Nearly one-third (31%) of 8- to 18-year-olds have a computer in their bedroom, and one in five (20%) have an Internet connection there (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• About half of young people (48%) go online from home, 20% from school, and 16% from someplace else (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• Among the 96% of young people who have ever gone online, 65% say they go online most often from home, 14% from school, 7% from a friend’s house, and 2% from a library or other location (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• One in ten young people (13%) reports having a handheld device that connects to the Internet (The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• The most common recreational activities young people engage in on the computer are playing games and communicating through instant messaging (The Henry J. Kaiser Foundation Study, March 2005).”

“• The Kaiser Family Foundation found that among teens online, 70 percent have accidentally come across pornography on the Web (Kaiser Family Foundation).”

“• A study by the NOP Research Group found that of the four million children aged seven to 17 who surf the net, 29% percent would freely give out their home address and 14% would freely give out their e-mail address if asked. (Telegraph.co.uk January 2002)”

“• Nine out of 10 children aged between eight and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet. In most cases, the sex sites were accessed unintentionally when a child, often in the process of doing homework, used a seemingly innocent sounding word to search for information or pictures. (London School of Economics January 2002).”

“• The Kaiser Family Foundation’s study on teens’ use of the Internet for health information has some shocking findings:”

Pornography and Internet Filtering Among all 15-24 year-olds:”

- “Two-thirds (67%) support the law requiring Internet filters at schools and libraries.”
- “Two out of three (65%) say being exposed to online pornography could have a serious impact on those under 18.”
- “A majority (59%) think seeing pornography on the Internet encourages young people to have sex before they’re ready.”

“Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online:”

- “Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.”
- “A majority (55%) of those who were exposed to pornography say they were ‘not too’ or ‘not at all’ upset by it, while 45% were ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ upset.”
- “A third (33%) of those with home Internet access have a filtering technology in place there. Among the 76% of all 15-17 year-olds who have sought health information online:”
- “Nearly half (46%) say they have been blocked from non-pornographic sites by filtering technology.”
- “The entire study is online at <http://www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf> (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001)”

“Adults”

“• 32 million women had visited at least one pornography website in one month of 2004 along (Paul, Pamela. Pornified: How Pornography is Transforming Our Lives, Our Relationships, and Our Families. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2005).”

“• 41% of women said they had deliberately viewed or downloaded pornographic pictures and movies (Paul, Pamela. Pornified: How Pornography is Transforming Our Lives, Our Relationships, and Our Families. New York: Henry Ho and Company, 2005).”

“• Cyber-sex is the crack cocaine of sexual addiction. (Dr. Robert Weiss, Sexual Recovery Institute, Washington Times 1/26/2000).”

“• Cyber-sex reinforces and normalized sexual disorders. (Dr. Robert Weiss, Sexual Recovery Institute, Washington Times 1/26/2000).”

“• 57 million Americans have Internet access. (MSNBC/Stanford/Duquesne Study, 2000).”

“• 25 million Americans visit cyber-sex sites between 1-10 hours per week Another 4.7 million in excess of 11 hours per week. (MSNBC/Stanford/Duquesne Study, Washington Times, 1/26/2000).”

“• At least 200,000 Internet users are hooked on porn sites, X-rated chat rooms or sexual materials online. (MSNBC/Stanford/Duquesne Study, Associated Press Online, 2/29/2000).”

“• MSNBC/Stanford/Duquesne Study, 2000”

- “Men prefer visual erotica twice as much as women”
- “Women favor chat rooms twice as much as men”
- “Women had slightly lower rate of sexually compulsive Internet behavior”
- “70% keep their habit a secret”

“Christians And Sexual Brokenness”

“• One out of every six women, including Christians, struggles with an addiction to pornography. That’s 17 percent of the population, which, according to a survey by research organization Zogby International, is the number of women who truly believe they can find sexual fulfillment on the Internet (Today’s Christian Woman, September/October 2003).”

““• ‘More than 80 percent of women who have this addiction take it offline,’” says Marnie Ferree. “‘Women, far more than men, are likely to act out their behaviors in real life, such as having multiple partners, casual sex, or affairs’” (Today’s Christian Woman, September/October 2003).”

“• 51% of pastors say cyberporn is a possible temptation. 37% say it is a current struggle (Christianity Today, Leadership Survey, December 2001). 4 in 10 pastors have visited a porn site (Christianity Today, Leadership Survey, December 2001).”

“• According to ‘The Global Coalition To End Human Trafficking Now’ 10 Million child prostitutes worldwide.”

“• \$19 Billion generated annually on the street from human trafficking (Christine Dolan, The Global Coalition to End Human Trafficking NOW).”

“• According to Sex on TV 4, a Kaiser Family Foundation study (November, 2005), the number of television sexual scenes has almost doubled since 1998. 70% of all shows have some sexual content – averaging 5 sexual scenes per hour compared to 56% and 3.2 scenes per hour respectively in 1998.”

“• According to Sex on TV 4, a Kaiser Family Foundation study (November, 2005), among the top 20 most popular shows among teens 70% include sexual content and almost half (45%) include sexual behavior.”

“• The adult-film industry is bigger than ever, making some 6,000 movies a year and grossing more than \$4 billion – roughly as much as the National Football League (New York Post, Russell Scott Smith, 9/25/03).”

(“Recent Statistics on Internet Dangers,” www.ProtectKids.com)

“DANCING IN THE DARK”

“Physical Manifestations”

“The dynamics of sexual addiction have been increasingly well-documented by numerous authorities, yet the information is seldom mentioned to teenagers. For example, few teens are aware that when one views pornography, powerful biochemical reactions are unleashed which can quickly lead to addiction. When a teen is excited by an image, the adrenal gland secretes a chemical called epinephrine into the bloodstream. The chemical then travels to the brain and locks the image. From this point, the mind may recall the image at any time and trigger the feeling of arousal. The effect of this process is why so many adults can still vividly recall the first pornographic image they saw as a youngster.”

“Other biochemical’s are at work as well such as serotonin, endorphins, adrenaline and dopamine which produce powerful euphoric states in the pornography user. Teens experiencing this self-indeed chemical thrill will naturally wish to do so again. Indeed, like Robert, the very act of approaching pornography then creates a rush of consumption to maximize the thrill. Teens who begin with causal viewing may suddenly find themselves consumed by recalled erotic images and may compulsively devote ever-more time and attention to them. Teens trapped in the cycle may require ever-more explicit (and in some cases illegal) images to achieve the same response.”

“The Effects”

“Certainly, not all kids who view pornography end up as sexual addicts, but pornography is harmful to them nonetheless. Developmentally, the teenage years are a key formative stage, and the normalized yet ridiculously skewed depiction of sexuality in pornography can greatly impair a young person’s development of a healthy sexual identity (if you doubt this, consider the numerous recent media stories of the consequences of teens acting out what they say on the Playboy Channel and adult videos).”

“Pornography fosters a demeaning attitude towards women by depicting females as insatiable play things, and attitude that has been correlated with incidents of sexual abuse and rape. Pornography also creates the expectation in teenage males that women’s bodies should look like the air-brushed and surgically enhanced versions in the movies, an expectation that can lead to condemnation and rejection of girls fighting this impossible standard. The act of sex itself through pornography is dehumanized and desensitized, and teens may have a hard time discovering real intimacy when raised on this dysfunctional and destructive model.”

“Finally, and most importantly, pornography represents a spiritual assault on God’s gift of sexuality and the purpose for which it was created. Christian teenagers are forced to try to maintain a Godly conception of their sexuality in the midst of a well-conceived, all-out blitzkrieg on their values, and many of our teens are quietly losing the fight.”

“Robert didn’t realize he had a problem until he started falling asleep in class and his grades began to slip. Despite these detrimental effects, he continued his nightly affair with pornography. It began to scare him when he realized that he could no longer control himself, and that’s when he came to talk to me.”

“1. Never judge or shame a teenager. Whether you are addressing a group or an individual, the teenager who’s indulging in pornography probably feels both shame and isolation for their actions. They may feel deviant, and that they’re the only ones who are engaged in this behavior. If teenagers feel the possibility of rejection, they won’t open up.”

“2. Normalize teenagers’ sexuality. It’s psychologically crucial to affirm that sexual thoughts are a normal and unavoidable part of being a teenager. Acknowledge how difficult it is to maintain godly thoughts about sexuality when one is bombarded with constant and graphic sexual images and expectations. Reinforce that sexuality is a gift from God to be cherished, and that it’s what we do with it that makes it a sin.”

“3. Be cognizant of gender issues. When talking about sensitive sexual topics, it’s often more comfortable for the teens have men addressing boys and women addressing girls.

It's also protection for the youth worker, since teens struggling with their sexual issues often have dangerously ambiguous physical and emotional boundaries.”

“4. Affirm each individual. For anyone who has come to you with this problem, give them your undivided attention and affirm the courage and trust it took for them to discuss it with you.”

“5. Preach forgiveness. For some reason, sexual sin is often falsely regarded as being much more heinous than other types of sin (which is yet another example of the mechanics of guilt and shame at work). Help the teens realize that God's forgiveness is theirs for the asking and that you forgive them too.”

(John Haney, “Dancing in the Dark,” Youth Specialties, November 2006, www.youthspecialties.com/articles/topics/sexuality/dancing.php?)

“JUST HARMLESS FUN? UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF PORNOGRAPHY”

“1. Advertising

It has been said that the most disingenuous argument in the pornography debate is that porn doesn't influence people. If images don't influence attitudes and behavior, how do we explain the existence of the advertising industry?”

“Of course, none of us likes to admit we are influenced by advertising. Few proud car owners would say: ‘I bought my Volvo because their advertisements create an image of a thinking person's car, and that appeals to my ego.’ We value our self-image as rational beings and, as a result, most of us are in denial about the influence of advertising.”

“Those in the advertising business, however, know that images have impact. In 1997, America's top ten advertisers alone spent a total of \$5.2 billion helping consumers part with their hard-earned cash. It might be nice to think that investments like Nike's Michael Jordan campaign are made out of blind hope, but market research predicts and confirms the impact of advertising. ‘The enormous advertising and marketing industries are built on the premise that the media do influence a wide range of behaviors.’”

“To believe pornography does not impact attitudes and behavior is to believe we are not affected by what we see. Our collective state of denial of the impact of advertising illustrates that people can believe they are not affected. But the evidence illustrates how improbable that would be!”

“To argue that advertising has no impact (as opposed to merely being blind to it) requires impressive faith that we invariably intercept and rationally defuse the power of suggesting in advertising images. Oftentimes we do. But communications experts note that advertising works precisely because it appeals to human emotion rather than to rational considerations.”

““TV commercials do not use propositions to persuade; they use visual images...and only rarely...verifiable assertions. Therefore, commercials are not susceptible to logical analysis [and] are not refutable...It is not facts that are offered to the consumers but idols, to which both adults and children can attach themselves with equal devotion and without the burden of logic or verification.””

“The messages of pornography”

“The Hugh Hefners of the world sometimes describe their product as simply ‘the joys of consensual sexuality.’ The reality is much less elevated and considerably more one-sided. Studies indicate that individuals use pornography to inform and teach themselves about sexual behavior. So what does pornography teach?”

“About sexuality:

Scholars note that human sexuality in pornography is never more than physical, since ‘depictions of other basic aspects of human sexuality – such as communication between sexual partners, expressions of affection or emotion (except fear and lust)...and concerns about...the consequences of sexual activities – are minimized.’”

“Pornography advertises sex without relationships, without commitment, and especially, without consequences. How many porn videos include the resulting teenage pregnancy with the child-mother dropping out of school? Or catching human papilloma virus (HPV), leading to infertility or cervical cancer, or even catching AIDS?”

“About Women:

In the words of one academic study: ‘The characteristic portrayal of women in pornography [is] as socially nondiscriminating, as hysterically euphoric in response to just about any sexual or pseudosexual stimulation, and as eager to accommodate seemingly any and every sexual request.’ Another study notes that women are depicted as ‘malleable, obsessed with sex, and willing to engage in any sexual act with any sexual partner.’”

“Pornography presents women in stereotype, as insatiable sex machines to accommodate every possible sexual request. Women, it tells us, are here to please men, and if they say ‘no’ it is just token resistance. In pornography, the typical woman is

always ready, available, and eager to please, unlike a real woman who might have inconvenient expectations of her own.”

“About men:

In pornography, men are apparently here to have sex with as many women as possible. Marriage is either a hindrance to their purpose, or irrelevant because fidelity is abnormal and possibly unnatural. In pornography, men certainly don’t value women for their minds, since they don’t appear to have discovered that women have such a thing.”

“2. Impact of Sexually Oriented Businesses”

“The curiously toxic nature of pornography is also illustrated by the consistently negative impact that sex businesses have upon the areas in which they are located. This impact of sexually oriented businesses (SOBs) has been clearly demonstrated through land use studies.”

“U.S. courts allow restrictive zoning of SOBs because such businesses have significant negative impacts on their surrounding communities. These impacts are called ‘secondary harmful effects’ (as distinct from the primary harmful effects on the mind of the porn-user, which are not a constitutional basis for zoning ordinances).”

“Such secondary harmful effects in neighborhoods with SOBs include a significant increase in property crimes and sexual crimes (including voyeurism, exhibitionism, and assault), and an overall decrease in property values. In the words of columnist George Will: ‘One doesn’t need a moral micrometer to gauge the fact that the sex industry turned Times Square into a slum.’”

“Other examples of the negative impact of the sex industry include:

◆ Austin, TX – 1986 – in four study areas with SOBs, sexually related crimes were 177% to 482% higher than the city’s average.”

“◆ Indianapolis, IN – 1984-1986 – Between 1978-1982, crime in study areas was 46% higher than for the city as a whole. Sex related crimes were four times greater when SOBs were located near residential areas vs. commercial areas.”

“◆ Garden Grove, CA – 1981-1990 – On Garden Grove Blvd., seven adult businesses accounted for 36% of all crime in the area. In one case, a bar opened within 500 feet of an SOB and serious crime within 1000 feet of that business rose 300% during the next year.”

“♦ Phoenix, AZ – 1978 – Sex offenses, including indecent exposure, were 506% greater in neighborhoods with SOBs. Even excluding indecent exposure, the sex offenses were still 132% greater in those neighborhoods.”

“♦ Whittier, CA – In comparison studies of two residential areas conducted between 1970-1973 before SOBs, and 1974-1977 after SOBs, malicious mischief increased 700%, assault increased 387%, prostitution increased 300%, and all theft increased 120%.”

“Virtually all SOBs, regardless of the city in which they are located, have similar negative effects upon their surrounding neighborhoods. The Indianapolis study concluded that: ‘Even a relatively passive use such as an adult book store [has] a serious negative effect on [its] immediate environs.’ It is difficult to miss the implication that these harmful secondary effects simply reflect something harmful in the nature of the material.”

“♦ A review study in 1994, based on 81 original peer-reviewed research studies (35 using aggressive stimuli and 46 using non-aggressive stimuli), concluded that ‘the empirical research on the effects of aggressive pornography shows, with fairly impressive consistency, that exposure to these materials has a negative effect on attitudes toward women and the perceived likelihood to rape.’ The study also noted that 70 percent of the 46 non-aggressive studies reported clear evidence of negative effects of exposure.”

“♦ A meta-analysis in 1995, using the results of 24 original experimental studies, found that ‘violence within the pornography is not necessary to increase the acceptance of rape myths’ (i.e. the myth that women secretly desire to be raped). The study noted that the link between acceptance of rape myths and exposure to pornography stems from a simple premise – ‘that most pornography commodifies sex, that women become objects used for male pleasure, and that as objects of desire, they are to be acted on.’ The study also noted that such attitudinal change are of concern because ‘several recent meta-analyses demonstrate a high correlation (about $r = .80$) between attitude and behavior.’”

“♦ A separate meta-analysis in 1995, using a set of 33 studies, found that ‘violent content, although possibly magnifying the impact of the pornography, is unnecessary to producing aggressive behavior.’”

“♦ A study in 1989 for the Canadian Department of Justice found that ‘high-frequency pornography consumers who were exposed to the nonviolent, dehumanizing pornography (relative to those in the no-exposure condition) were particularly likely to report that they might rape, were more sexually callous, and reported engaging in more acts of sexual aggression. These effects were not apparent for men who reported a very low frequency of habitual pornography

consumption.’ The authors noted that ‘the effects of exposure were strongest and most pervasive in the case of exposure to nonviolent dehumanizing pornography, the type of material that may in fact be most prevalent in mainstream commercial entertainment videos.’”

“The study found that more than twice as many men indicated at least some likelihood of raping after exposure to this material – 20.4 percent versus 9.4 percent. Detailed analysis revealed that these effects occurred primarily for high P (psychotism) subjects – those who are inclined to be rather solitary and hostile, lack empathy, disregard danger and prefer impersonal, non-caring sex (although not meeting clinical criteria as psychotics).”

“♦ A 1989 review of a series of studies of ‘common pornography found that its consumption led to insensitivity towards victims of sexual violence, trivialization of rape as a criminal offense, trivialization of sexual child abuse as a criminal offense, increased belief that lack of sexual activity leads to health risks and increased acceptance of pre and extra-marital sexuality The study noted that ‘habitual male consumers of common pornography appear to be at greater risk of becoming sexually callous’ towards female sexuality and concerns.”

“♦ A review of the literature and research in 1994 discusses the ‘sexual callousness’ effect associated with standard-fare pornography, noting that: ‘Enhanced perceptual and behavioral callousness toward women is most apparent following consumption of materials that unambiguously portray women as sexually promiscuous and indiscriminating – a depiction that dominates modern pornography.’”
“Experience In Other Countries”

“One area where porn advocates are happy to talk about correlational studies is in relation to Denmark, where the government lifted pornography restrictions in 1969. Studies in the early 1970s by Berl Kutchinsky of the University of Copenhagen suggested that the easy availability of pornography had caused sex crimes to decrease by acting as a ‘safety-valve’ for potential offenders.”

“Although this study is still quoted today, subsequent reviewers identified serious flaws in the conclusions. In particular, two factors distorted the results: (1) at the same time that pornography was legalized, a number of other sex crimes were decriminalized, including voyeurism (peeping), ‘indecent towards women,’ and certain categories of incest; and (2) Kutchinsky grouped rape along with other lesser categories of sex crime. The study thus obscured the fact that the most serious types of sex crimes such as rape actually increased in number and rate following the legalization of pornography in Denmark.”

“Porn advocates are usually quieter about results of studies of Sweden, Great Britain, New Zealand and Australia, where ‘as the constraints on the availability of pornography were lifted... the rates of rape in those countries increased.’ For example, ‘in two Australian states between 1964 and 1977, when South Australia liberalized it’s laws on pornography and Queensland maintained its conservative policy... over the thirteen-year period, the number of rapes in Queensland remained at the same low level while South Australia’s’ showed a sixfold increase.”

“Other clinical psychologists who have published their work include:

◆ Dr. Gary Brooks, who describes five principal symptoms of a ‘pervasive disorder’ linked to consumption of even soft-core pornography like Playboy:”

“• Voyeurism – An obsession with visual stimulation trivializing all other mature features of a healthy psychological relationship.”

“• Objectification – An attitude where women are rated by size, shape and harmony of body parts.”

“• Validation – Where men who never come close to sex with their dream woman feel cheated or unmanly.”

“• Trophyism – Where women become the property of the man as a symbol of accomplishment and worthiness.”

“• Fear of true intimacy – A preoccupation with sexuality, handicapping the capacity for emotional or non-sexual intimacy.”

“◆ Dr. Victor Cline of the University of Utah, who identifies four stages of viewing pornography following the initial exposure:”

“• Addiction – The desire and need to keep coming back for pornographic images.”

“• Escalation – The need for more explicit, rougher, and more deviant images for the same sexual effect.”

“• Desensitization – Material once viewed as shocking or taboo is seen as acceptable or commonplace.”

“• Acting out – The tendency to perform the behaviors viewed, including exhibitionism, sadistic/masochistic sex, rape, or sex with minor children.

Although not all men are equally vulnerable to habitual porn use, Dr. Cline concluded that for some men pornography ‘is the gateway drug to sexual addiction.’”

“Dr. William Marshall and Dr. Gene Abel have published important research with child molesters, rapists and other sexual offenders. Abel’s research indicated that more than 50% of sex offenders used pornography, and that offenders who used it were less able to control their behavior than those who did not. Abel’s findings contradicted the ‘safety-valve’ or ‘catharsis’ theory (which has basically died from lack of supporting evidence in the last twenty years). Marshall found that, in a study of outpatient sex offenders treated over a six-year period, one-third reported they had used pornography immediately before at least one of their crimes.”

(Bruce Watson and Shyla Rae Welch, “Just Harmless Fun? Understanding the Impact of Pornography,” Enough Is Enough, 2000)

“THE PORNOGRAPHY INDUSTRY”

“Growth in adult video rentals”

“1985 75 million units”

“1992 445 million units”

“2000 721 million units”

“Growth in porn industry revenue including pay-per-view, phone sex, in-room hotel movies, sex toys, magazines”

“1972 7 million”

“1996 8 billion”

“2000 12 billion”

“Number of days for video stores renting tapes to make back the cost of tapes purchased:”

“Mainstream Hollywood releases: 20”

“Adult releases: 5”

“Adult pay web sites on the Internet in 2000: 70,000”

(Renaissance newsletter: from Adult Video News; Alexander & Associates; Playboy Enterprises, Television Division; The New York Times; U.S. News & World Report) (Moody, March/April 2003, p20)

“PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS”

“Pornography Industry Statistics”

“• Size of the Industry \$57.0 billion world-wide - \$12.0 billion US”

“ Adult Videos \$20.0 billion”

“ Escort Services \$11.0 billion”

“ Magazines \$7.5 billion”

“Sex Clubs \$5.0 billion”

“Phone Sex \$4.5 billion”

“Cable & Pay Per View \$2.5 billion”

“Internet \$2.5 billion”

“CD-Rom \$1.5 billion”

“Novelties \$1.0 billion”

“Other \$1.5 billion”

“• Porn revenue is larger than all combined revenues of all professional football, baseball and basketball franchises.”

“• US porn revenue exceeds the combined revenues of ABC, CBS, and NBC (6.2 billion)

“• Child pornography generates \$3 billion annually”

“Internet Porn Statistics”

- “• Pornographic website 4.2 million (12% of total websites)”
- “• Pornographic pages 372 million”
- “• Daily pornographic search engine requests 68 million (25% of total search requests)”
- “• Daily pornographic Emails” 2.5 billion (8% of total emails)
- “• Average daily pornographic emails/user” 4.5 per Internet user”
- “• Monthly Pornographic Downloads (Peer-to-peer)” 1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)
- “• Daily Gnutella ‘child pornography’ requests” 116 thousand
- “• Websites offering illegal Child pornography” 100 thousand
- “• Sexual solicitations of youth made in chat rooms” 89%
- “• Youths who received sexual Solicitation” 20%
- “• Worldwide visitors to pornographic web sites” 72 million annually

“Children’s Exposure to Pornography”

- “• Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography “ 11 years old
- “• Largest consumer of Internet Pornography” 12-17 age group
- “• 15-17 year olds having hard-core exposures” 80%

“• 8-16 year olds having viewed porn online” 90% (most while doing homework)

“• 7-17 year olds who would freely give out home address” 29%

“• 7-17 year olds who would freely give out email address” 14%

“•Children’s characters linked to thousands of porn links” 26 (including Pokeman and Action Man)”

“Adult Internet Porn Statistics

“• Men admitting to accessing pornography at work” 20%

“• US adults who regularly visit internet pornography websites” 40 million

“• Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in last week” 53%

“• Christians who said pornography is a major problem in the home” 47%

“• Adults admitting to Internet sexual addiction” 10%

“• Breakdown of male/females visitors to pornography sites” 72% male – 28% female

“Women and Pornography”

“• 13% of Women admit to accessing pornography at work.”

“• 70% of women keep their cyber activities secret.”

“• 17% of all women struggle with pornography addiction.”

“• Women, far more than men, are likely to act out their behaviors in real life, such as having multiple partners, casual sex, or affairs.”

“• Women favor chat rooms 2X more than men.”

“• 1 of 3 visitors to all adult web sites are women.”

“• 9.4 million women access adult web sites each month.”

(“Pornography Statistic,” Family Safe Media)

“THE TESTIMONY OF DR. MARY ANNE LAYDEN”

“Co-Director, Sexual Trauma and Psychopathology Program, Center of Cognitive Therapy University of Pennsylvania”

“The consequences of all these distorted beliefs are varied. For the viewer, pornography increases the likelihood of sexual addiction and they respond in ways similar to other addicts. Sexual addicts develop tolerance and will need more and harder kinds of pornographic material. They have escalating compulsive sexual behavior becoming more out of control and also experience withdrawal symptoms if they stop the use of the sexual material. The executive who goes to his office and logs on to the Internet porn sites at 9:00 AM and logs off at 5:00 PM is out of control and risks a great deal. Research indicates and my clinical experience supports that 40% sex addicts will lose their spouse, 58% will suffer severe financial losses, and 27-40% will lose their job or profession. Those whose marriages don’t end, may find themselves increasingly dissatisfied with their spouses appearance and sexual behavior and increasingly sexually acting out which leads to an increase in sexually transmitted diseases. Research indicates that even non-sex addicts will show brain reactions on PET scans while viewing pornography similar to cocaine addicts looking at images of people taking cocaine. This material is potent, addictive and permanently implanted in the brain.”

“Those who use pornography have also been shown to be more likely to engage in illegal behavior as well. Research indicates and my clinical experience supports that those who use pornography are more likely to go to prostitutes, engage in domestic violence, stranger rape, date rape, and incest. These behaviors should not be surprising since pornographic videos containing all of these themes are readily available and the permission-giving beliefs of these pornographic videos reinforced by the orgasm say that all these behaviors are normal, acceptable, common and don’t hurt anyone.”

“I have also seen in my clinical experience that pornography damages the sexual performance of the viewers. Pornography viewers tend to have problems with premature ejaculation and erectile dysfunction. Having spent so much time in unnatural sexual experiences with paper, celluloid and cyberspace, they seem to find it difficult to have sex with a real human being. Pornography is raising their expectation and demand for types and amounts of sexual experiences at the same time it is reducing their ability to experience sex.”

“The terrible work life of the pornography performer is often followed by an equally terrible home life. They have an increased risk of sexually transmitted disease including HIV, domestic violence and have about a 25 % chance of making a marriage that lasts as long as 3 years.”

“The viewers and the performers of pornography are the most direct victims. However, the children and the partners are also damaged by this industry. My clinical experience indicates that the spouses of porn viewers are often depressed, and are more likely to have eating disorders, body image disorders and low self-esteem. These wives can’t function in the fake sexual world in which their husbands live. The wives may try to please their spouse by engaging in sexual behaviors that they find degrading. The wife may think that they can increase the sexual energy in the relationship and satisfy her husband if she views the pornography with him. My clinical experience is that these wives often get a short-lived boost in sexual activity but soon she notices that when her husband is having sex with her, he is turning around to watch the porn on the TV screen. She then realizes that he isn’t having sex with her at all. He’s masturbating inside her body while he is having sex with the women on the screen.”

(“The testimony of Dr. Mary Anne Layden,” U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science & Transportation, November 2004)

“STUDY: RISING NUMBER OF KIDS EXPOSED TO ONLINE PORN, AND MOST SAY IT TURNS THEM OFF”

“More than one-third of 16- and 17-year-old boys surveyed said they had intentionally visited X-rated sites in the past year. Among girls the same age, 8% had done so.”

“Overall, 34% had unwanted exposure to online pornography, including some children who had willingly viewed pornography in other instances. The 2005 number was up from 25% in a similar survey conducted in 1999 and 2000.”

“Study: Rising number of kids exposed to online porn, and most say it turns them off,” USA TODAY, February 2007, www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2007-02-05-kids-onlineporn_x.htm)

“PORNOGRAPHY GREATER THREAT TO CHILDREN AND TEENS THAN NATIONAL STUDY INDICATES”

“University of New Hampshire (UNH) researchers reported in the official journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics that 42 percent of Internet users ages 10-17 surveyed said they had seen online pornography in the previous year. Of those, 66 percent said they exposure was unwanted.”

“Pornography Greater Threat to Children and Teens than National Study Indicates,” Standard Newswire, February 2007, www.standardnewswire.com/news/68795645.html)

“STUDY: MORE KIDS SEEING WEB PORN”

“Forty-two percent of Internet users aged 10 to 17 surveyed said they had seen online pornography in a recent 12-month span. Of those, 66 percent said they did not want to view the images and had not sought them out, University of New Hampshire researchers found. Their conclusions appear in February’s Pediatrics, due out Monday. ‘It’s beyond the wild West out there. You’ve really taken away the age of innocence,’ said Dr. Michael Wasserman, a pediatrician with the Ochsner Clinic in Metairie, La., who was not involved in the study.”

“In the survey, conducted between March and June 2005, most kids who reported unwanted exposure were aged 13 to 17. Still, sizable numbers of 10- and 11-year-olds also had unwanted exposure – 17 percent of boys and 16 percent of girls that age. More than one-third of 16- and 17-year-old boys surveyed said they had intentionally visited X-rated site in the past year. Among girls the same age, 8 percent had done so.”

(Lindsey Tanner, “Study: More Kids Seeing Web Porn,” TIME, <http://www.time.com/time/printout/0,8816,1585877,00.html>)