

SEXUAL DEVIANCE AMONGST NON-SEX OFFENDERS:  
A SOCIAL LEARNING ANALYSIS

By

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SEXUAL DEVIANCE AMONGST NON-SEX OFFENDERS:  
A SOCIAL LEARNING ANALYSIS

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In place of the familiar approach of examining sexual deviance through sex offender populations, this study targeted a non-sex offender population (i.e., college students). A new scale named the Sexual Deviance Inventory (SDI) was designed to measure a person's overall proclivity toward inappropriate or "deviant" sexual interests. Instead of finding that sexual deviance was statistically deviant, the SDI detected that the experience of sexual deviance was a relatively normal experience within this non-sex offender population as 90% of the 353 online survey participants reported having had experienced at least 1 of the 24 deviant sexual interests listed in the SDI and, on average, participants endorsed having had experienced 5 (or 22%) of the 24 deviant sexual interests listed in the survey. A social learning theory (SLT) model comprised of several SLT measures created specifically for this study accounted for the 53% of the variance in the SDI scores,  $R^2 = .53$ ,  $F(6, 240) = 44.20$ ,  $p < .0005$ . This SLT model did a better job predicting SDI scores than sexual deviance measures that assessed only specific categories of interests (i.e., the SICSQ-R subscales). The SLT model only accounted for between 5% and 34% of the variances within the subscales. The SLT model also did a better job predicting SDI scores than a measure that assessed a combination of sexual interests restricted to the most

extreme deviant sexual interests (i.e., the SICSQ-R). The SLT model only accounted for 38% of the variance for the SICSQ-R (males only),  $R^2 = .38$ ,  $F(6, 33) = p = .011$  versus 49% of the SDI (males only),  $R^2 = .49$ ,  $F(6, 35) = p < .0005$ . Findings from this study suggest that sexual deviance should be studied within non-sex offender populations. Findings also suggest that the construct of sexual deviance may be more accurately represented by a scale that assesses a combination of sexual interests comprised of various levels of deviant sexual interests.

## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

With respect to the concept of inappropriate arousal itself, there are no theories of etiology which have other than laboratory demonstrations of plausibility or anecdotal support. We simply do not know how to account for individual differences in sexual arousal patterns. Clearly, developmental studies of the acquisition of sexual preferences should receive high priority.

–V.L. Quinsey & W.L. Marshall, Procedures for reducing inappropriate sexual arousal: An evaluation review

There is no comprehensive theory that is agreed upon to explain the development of paraphilic behavior...Research must be conducted on the development of sexual interest patterns if we are to understand and control paraphilic behavior.

–Attorney General's Commission on Pornography

The genesis of deviant sexual behavior in childhood, adolescence, and adulthood still remains obscure despite a wide range of studies.

–Levesque, *Adolescents, sex, and the law: Preparing adolescents for responsible citizenship*

Empirical data continues to elude the field of sexual deviance research. Sexual deviance is generally understood to be the expression of deviant or inappropriate sexual interests through fantasies, masturbation, pornography, behaviors, or any combination thereof (Laws & O'Donohue, 1997). As a result, the interest can be expressed in ways that are as innocuous as a fantasy or as consequential as a felony. Using this broader conceptualization, sexual deviance becomes much more prevalent previously considered. In a study by Bowman and Schneekloth (1999), nearly 97% of college student population reported that they had experienced sexual arousal toward a scenario that was considered sexually deviant. Furthermore, participants endorsed having been sexually interested in an average of 13<sup>1</sup> of the 38 deviant sexual scenarios listed in the study. Individuals even endorsed being sexually interested in scenarios that paraphilic and/or criminal in nature. For example, 50% of males endorsed having being sexually

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<sup>1</sup> Categories of deviance were designated as part of the study, see Appendix A

interested in Post-Pubescent Pedophilia<sup>2</sup> and 34% of all participants endorsed having been sexually interested in Physically Coercive Sex.<sup>3</sup> Based on data from this pilot study, it seems that instead of sexual deviance being statistically deviant it may be the norm.

### **Focus on the Sex Offender**

Despite the prevalence of deviant sexual interests throughout the general population, researchers continue to limit the scope of sexual deviance research to sex offender populations (Abel, Jordan, Hand, Holland, & Phillips, 2001; Laws & O'Donohue, 1997; Stinson & Becker, 2008). Three possible explanations for this pressured focus are the a) fear of victimization, b) the medicalization of the construct and c) sampling convenience.

### **Fear of Victimization**

Few crimes evoke as much fear as sexual offenses. Child molestation and sexual assault consistently rank as some of the most severe crimes that a person can commit. In fact, these two offenses are only surpassed in crime severity by first degree murder (Advisory Commission on Sentencing, 2002). The number of people that experience victimization at the hands of sex crime makes these threats especially palpable as 27 percent of women and 16 percent of men report having been put through these demoralizing experiences (Finkelhor et al., 1990). Also, the individuals that commit these sexual acts seem to be especially culpable as it is the norm to be charged with multiple offenses. Astonishingly, the typical child sex offender is reported to molest an average of 117 children (Abel, Becker, Cunningham-Rathner, Mittelman, & Rouleau, 1988). It is believed that fear of victimization has incited a rush to cure sex offenders. It is almost as if researchers have crowded around these populations with magnifying glasses in

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<sup>2</sup> A child that has reached the age of puberty but not yet reached the age of consent

3. The use of physical force to induce sexual relations

hopes of somehow finding the disease mechanism. Ironically, this intense focus on the sex offender is likely what is hindering theoretical progress

### **Medicalization of the Construct**

The categorization of psychological constructs is a necessary practice that has aided treatment standardization and health care communications. Alongside the benefits of this classification system there have been concerns over institutional proscription. When socially problematic behaviors cannot be easily controlled by the criminal justice system, they are occasionally classified as mental disorders (Thomas Szasz, 1974). This practice allows for the control of socially disruptive behaviors that are not necessarily criminal. For example, a child that is unruly or disruptive and difficult to control may be given a diagnosis of Conduct Disorder or Oppositional Defiant Disorder. An individual that is hostile or physically abusive may be given the diagnosis of Impulse Control Disorder or Antisocial Personality Disorder. In extreme cases of social non-compliance, such as when a person is considered a threat to him or herself or others, the civil commitment process allows the state to temporarily take control of a person's free will.

The problem with using mental diagnoses as a means for social control is that it erodes the authenticity of what it means to be mentally ill. For example, within each set of diagnostic criteria there exists an impaired functioning criterion. In order to qualify, the condition needs to cause significant distress or impair one or more major areas of functioning such as work, interpersonal relations, or self-care (APA, 2000). A mental diagnosis is questionable when the condition has not caused significant distress or impaired a person's functioning. It is noteworthy that the impairment criterion is often altered or, at times, for conditions that could be considered socially problematic behaviors (APA, 2000). An argument against diagnosing socially disruptive behaviors as mental disorders would not suggest that these behaviors should go

unchecked. It does, however, raise questions related to whether or not behaviors should be listed as a mental disorder versus if they should just be designated as illegal and left up to the criminal justice system to reinforce. This controversy is especially applicable to sexual interests. Moser and Kleinplatz (2005) specifically catalogued the reasons specific sexual interests, a.k.a. paraphilias, do not fit the criteria for mental disorders and argued that they should be removed from psychiatric classification.

The consequence of defining sexual deviance as a mental disorder has been that it has forced sexual deviance into a false dichotomy that requires sexual interests to be either categorized as normal or pathological. Sexual deviance research has followed suit and dedicated all of its resources to understanding sexual deviance as the pathology that is to blame for sexual misconduct. Conceptualizing sexual deviance as pathology has prevented researchers from accepting that perhaps sexual deviance is normal. Maybe everyone experiences this proclivity and the major difference between sex offenders and non-sex offenders is not the proclivity toward deviant sexual interest but, rather, behavioral constraint and criminal intent. Belief in this false dichotomy has also prevented researchers from examining sexual deviance as a dimensional constructs. It is believed that empirical data will accumulate once researchers start exploring the spectrum of sexual deviance found within the general public.

### **Sampling Convenience**

The prevalence and accessibility of sex offenders within sex offender treatment programs makes these populations convenient to sample. According to the Safer Society Survey (McGrath, Cumming, & Burchard, 2003) there are 1,549 sex offender treatment programs in the U.S. with an average of about 70 adult sex offenders treated each year per program. While in these programs, the incarcerated individuals tend to be “captive” audiences making data collection relatively simple. Although the practice of coercing incarcerated individuals into

research participation is unethical, concerns have been cited because there is no national regulatory body that currently oversees ethics related to prison research (Kalmbach & Lyons, 2002).

It is understood research conducted on sex offender populations is extremely important. These studies are useful in revealing factors associated with why certain individuals choose to act their sexual deviance in ways that are prohibited by law. However, it does not effectively reveal information related to why the deviant sexual interest exists. Limiting the study of sexual deviance to sex offenders has had several unintended consequences that will be described in the next section. Because of these, it is suggested that researchers begin to look toward non-sex offender populations to reveal nature of sexual deviance.

### **Methodological and Statistical Problems**

Limiting the study of sexual deviance to sex offender populations has made sexual deviance research vulnerable to the following errors: a) construct inaccuracy, b) sample selection bias, c) truncated ranges of sexual deviance, and d) the limited scope of assessments.

#### **Construct Inaccuracy**

A prerequisite for theory testing is the accurate conceptualization and measurement of the construct in question (Coates, 1995). As referenced through several studies, an overall proclivity for sexual deviance exists above and beyond the interest toward any one deviant sexual act (Able, Becker, Cunningham-Rathner, Mittelman, & Rouleau, 1988; Bowman & Schneekloth, 1999; Leitenberg, 1995; Walker, 1998). It is believed that the overwhelming dominance of the medical model has actually altered the way most researchers define sexual deviance. Instead of conceptualizing sexual deviance as a dimensional trait, the construct has been dissected and understood to be the deviant sexual interests that are listed within the DSM-IV-TR (APA, 2000). Limiting the scope of a dimensional construct to one or even several categories of interest can

severely damage its construct validity (Netemeyer, Beardon, & Sharma, 2003; Whitley, 1996). This misrepresentation of the construct disallows weakens the measure and disallows any meaningful relationships to be interpreted. For instance, if research were to detect a significant correlation between the sexual interest toward children and jogging that relationship could be reported to exist. However, no inferences could be made between those findings and the broader construct of sexual deviance.

### **Sample Selection Bias**

Exclusively examining sex offenders also makes sexual deviance studies susceptible to sample selection biases. Basic research principles suggest caution when sampling from subsets of any targeted population (Whitley, 1996). Data from a population subset is only acceptable if they are representative of everyone that expresses sexual deviance. This not being the case, the data is vulnerable to selection biases (Bernard, 1996). These biases have the potential to distort matters of statistical significance and to also cause illusory artifacts (Lane, 2009; Wang, 2008). When these biases occur it is not known whether significant results are due to the dependent variable or to the unique characteristics of the population sampled. For example, if someone wanted to do a study on wealth, he or she would need to determine a representative sample to survey. It might seem reasonable to collect data from members of a yacht club since only the very rich can afford these memberships. However, if the sample is not representative of all that are wealthy it may yield illusory artifacts. For example, data from this sample may suggest that that all wealthy individuals have a passion for boating. These may or may not true characteristics of the wealthy; however, they are likely characteristics of yacht club members. Even though it is a necessary condition for yacht club members to be wealthy, this yacht club member population may confound the study because they have unique “yacht club member” characteristics that distinguish them from the rest of the wealthy.

Acknowledging this potential for bias, the findings from any sexual deviance research conducted exclusively on sex offender populations should be questioned. For instance, a strong relationship has been reported between psychopathy and sexual deviance (Dorr, 1998; Raymond, et al., 1999; Seto, Harris, Rice, & Barbaree, 2004). However, since these studies were all done on sex offenders, an alternative explanation might be that there was a relationship between psychopathy and the willingness to sexually offend. In other words, psychopaths may be disproportionately represented in sex offender samples because their lack of empathy and remorse makes them more willing to victimize people through their deviant sexual interests than other non-psychopaths that possess similar levels of sexual deviance. Other studies examining sex offenders suggest that there is a relationship between frontal lobe damage and sexual deviance (Joyal, Black, & Dassylva, 2007). Again, because the research was only conducted on sex offenders it is equally plausible that the relationship exists between frontal lobe damage and the population subset. In other words, frontal lobe damaged individuals may be disproportionately represented in a sex offenders population because their lack of impulse control and behavioral constraint makes them more likely to sexually offend than other non-frontal lobe damaged individuals with similar levels of sexual deviance.

### **Truncated Range of Scores**

Another potential issue with sex offender populations is that these individuals will likely possess a truncated range of sexual deviance scores (i.e., only high scores). Whenever the extent of variation within a sample is less than the extent of variation within the represented population it potentially diminishes the strength of test statistics through a reduction of effect size estimators and statistical power (Greene, 2005; Grissom, 2005; Wang, 2009). These statistical problems are devastating to research that is already overwhelmed with noise from privacy concerns, participant embarrassment, and ethical constraints (Ward, Laws & Hudson, 2003; Lee, 1994).

An example of how restricted range can influence effect sizes can be seen by examining the reduced  $r$  found between SAT scores and grade point averages (GPA) at the universities with the highest admissions standards, (e.g., Ivy League schools). In general, student's SAT scores are highly correlated with their GPA scores (e.g.,  $r = .70$ ), (Camara & Echeternacht, 2000). However, when the range of admissions standards is restricted to only those schools with the highest admission standards,  $r$  is reduced. There are also extreme versions of this phenomenon that occur when dependent variables are truncated at extremes ends of the continuum. In these rare occurrences, the relationships to a dependent variable will show reverse correlations (Groseclose, 2006).

### **Limited Data**

Another problem related to the practice of only examining sexual deviance in sex is that there is likely a limited range of deviant sexual interests being assessed through current sexual deviance measures. Over the years sexual deviance research has become synonymous with the study of sex offenders (Sexual Interest Card Sort Questionnaire – Revised; Abel Assessment Screening Measure; Multiphasic Sex Inventory). Concurrently, the instruments constructed to measure sexual deviance have been specifically designed for sex offenders. Instead of assessing the entire range of deviant sexual interests, sexual deviance studies have exclusively focused on detecting the presence of paraphilic interests that are commonly found in sex offenders. By only collecting data associated with only the most extreme forms of sexual deviance it has inadvertently limited the range of the dependent variable in these studies.

This study set out to test four main hypotheses. The first hypothesis was that sexual deviance, as defined by a person's overall proclivity toward sexual deviance, would be present and could be adequately measured in a non-sex offender population. The second hypothesis was that social learning theory would be able to predict a significant amount of a persons' proclivity

toward sexual deviance, as it does with other forms of cultural deviance. The third hypothesis was that social learning theory would be able to better predict sexual deviance represented as combination of categories of deviant sexual interest versus sexual deviance represented by only one category of deviant sexual interest. The fourth hypothesis was that social learning theory would be able to better predict sexual deviance represented as combination of categories of deviant sexual interests that varied in their levels of perceived deviance, (e.g., mild, moderate, and extreme), versus a combination of categories that only represented extreme forms of perceived deviance.

The dependent variables for this study were the Sexual Deviance Inventory (SDI) and the Sexual Interest Card Sort Questionnaire-Revised (SICSQ-R; Abel & Becker, 2002). The SDI is a scale designed to measure a person's generalized proclivity toward sexual deviance. The SICSQ-R is a previously established measure designed to assess for the more extreme types of sexual deviance that tend to be common in sex offenders. The SICSQ-R can provide an overall sexual deviance score as well scores for the following categories of deviant sexual interests: a) Adult homosexuality, b) Adult heterosexuality, c) Voyeurism, d) Exhibitionism, e) Frotteurism, f) Extrafamilial molestation of girls, g) Intrafamilial molestation of girls, h) Extrafamilial molestation of boys, i) Intrafamilial molestation of boys, j) Rape of adult females, k) Sadism, l) Masochism, m) Female gender identity, n) Male gender identity, and o) Transvestic fetishism. The independent variables for this study were six scales developed to represent factors from Akers and Burgess (1966) version of social learning theory. In past studies, this theory has successfully explained many forms of deviance including, not limited to, delinquency, alcoholism, smoking, drug use marijuana usage, and sexual aggression (Akers, 1998).

## CHAPTER 2 REVIEW OF RELEVANT LITERATURE

### **Overview**

Sexual deviance is defined as the interest in sexual behaviors that diverges from the accepted norm or what is regarded as normal by a community (www.definition-of.com, n.d.). Currently, most studies that examine sexual deviance gather data limited to the commission of sexual behaviors. In contrast, this study utilizes a more liberal conceptualization of sexual deviance as it assesses for the recollection of sexual interest associated with a variety of sexual expressions. The first section of this literature review section summarizes social learning theory along with the most common theories associated with sexual deviance. The second section provides a brief overview of the various expressions of sexual deviance (i.e., sexual behavior, sexual fantasy, pornography usage, and masturbation). The third section details several of the instruments and methods used to assess sexual deviance.

### **Theories of Sexual Deviance**

As was mentioned in the introduction, most of the theories associated with sexual deviance currently lack empirical support. It is this void that has been the impetus for this project. Despite the absence of data, many theorists have published works describing the possible origins of sexual deviance. These theories are summarized in this section. Others studying sexual deviance have published works that describe the differences between sex offenders and non-sex offenders. Theoretical explanations that determine behavioral commission or behavioral constraint are left out of this section, (e.g., cognitive distortions, victim empathy, impulse control, entitlement, narcissism and psychopathy). While these theories do an adequate job explaining why a sexual offense may or may not occur, they are not as useful in explaining the etiology of sexual deviance.

Social learning theory was the primary theory used to explore sexual deviance within this study. It was chosen because of its success in explaining other forms of social deviance as well as its ability to provide a more generalized explanation for sexual deviance. Many theorists offer explanations for individual paraphilias or specific sexual offenses. These specific theories were abandoned for a more general theory because of the presence of co-occurring deviant sexual interests found throughout sexual deviance literature. Although, these polymorphous perversities have been frequently detected there is very little theoretical work describing why unique forms of deviant sexual interest occur together (Abel, Becker, Cunningham-Rathner, Mittelman, & Rouleau, 1988).

### **Social Learning Theory**

Social learning theory is a theory that has been helpful in describing many socially deviant behaviors (Table 2.3). It has also been shown to be a good predictor of specific attitudes related to sexual offenses such as sexual aggression. The basic premise of the theory is that behavior operates in the context of social structure, interactions, and situations. Within these contexts, the behavior in question either increases, decreases, or remains stable as a result of the exposure. Although Sutherland (1947) generally receives credit for much of the groundwork associated with social learning theory, over the years the theory been linked to several prominent researchers through its revisions.

The version of social learning theory most pertinent to the present study is the revision by Akers and Burgess (1966). They primarily changed how reinforcement variables were conceptualized. According to Akers and Burgess (1966), reinforcement referred both to social and nonsocial reinforcers, whereas Sutherland's (1947) definition of reinforcement applied only to social reinforcers. Akers and Burgess' more liberal definition of reinforcement suggests that, aside from social influences, people may also learn through reinforcers such as internal

physiological feedback and nonsocial feedback from the physical environment. This theoretical shift allows social learning theory account for social behaviors that have strong ties to physiological reinforcers. Examples of these are drug usage and its relationship with intoxication, sensation seeking and its relationship to endorphin release, and sexual behavior and its relationship to orgasm.

The Akers and Burgess revision of Sutherland's (1947) classic theory of differential association consists of the following seven propositions:

1. Deviant behavior is learned according to the principles of operant conditioning.
2. Deviant behavior is learned both in nonsocial situations that are reinforcing or discriminating and through social interaction in which the behavior or the other person is reinforcing or discriminating for such behavior.
3. The principle part of the learning of deviant behavior occurs in those groups that comprise or control the individual's major source of reinforcements.
4. The learning of deviant behavior, including specific techniques, attitudes, and avoidance procedures, is a function of the effective and available reinforcers and the existing reinforcement contingencies.
5. The specific class of behavior learned and its frequency of occurrence are a function of the effective and available reinforcers, and the deviant or nondeviant direction of the norms, rules, and definitions which in the past have accompanied the reinforcement.
6. The probability that a person will commit deviant behavior is increased in the presence of normative statements, definitions, and verbalizations, which, in the process of differential reinforcement of such behavior over conforming behavior, have acquired discriminative value.
7. The strength of deviant behavior is a direct function of the amount, frequency, and probability of its reinforcement. The modalities of association with deviant patterns are important insofar as they affect the source, amount, and scheduling of reinforcement (as cited in Boeringer, 1992, pp. 21-21).

The propositions listed above can be divided into the following four concepts: Differential association, differential reinforcement, modeling, and personal definitions.

### **Differential association**

Differential association is the assimilation that occurs when people spend disproportionately greater amounts of time with a specific type of people or groups of peers. As people frequently interact with deviant persons or deviant groups they are often affected by the normative climate of those persons and consequently behave in a similar manner. In relation to sexual deviance, this concept might suggest that a person who differentially associates with those who commit, model, and support violations of sexual norms may, as a result, possess a greater degree of sexual deviance.

### **Differential reinforcement**

Differential reinforcement is the learning process that occurs when people are rewarded or punished for certain behaviors (Akers, 1998). The reinforcement can be either social or physiological in nature. Social reinforcers include such rewards as praise and inclusions whereas physiological reinforcers include rewards such as an endorphin release or an orgasm. The amount, frequency, and strength of reinforcements all affect the probability of future behaviors. In relation to sexual deviance, a person who is differentially reinforced for violating sexual norms may possess a greater degree of interest in deviant sexual behaviors.

### **Modeling**

The modeling effect refers to the tendency of people to mimic behaviors they see others commit (Bandura, 1977). For example, this concept suggests that if a person observes another person committing an action he or she will be more likely to commit the activity in the future. Additionally, if the viewer perceives that the person committing the action is being rewarded for the activity the influence will be even stronger. This further increases the likelihood of the action being mimicked in the future. In relation to sexual deviance, one example would be that a person exposed to models that violate sexual norms would potentially be more likely to possess

greater degrees of sexual deviance. It is important to note that these models may include friends, acquaintances, strangers, public figures, or even media representations. Therefore, it may follow suit that individuals and activities displayed via pornography could potentially influence viewers through this same type of modeling effect.

### **Definition**

Personal definitions are the personally held beliefs that an individual embraces. If a person possesses more positive than negative definitions associated with participating in an activity then he or she will be more likely to participate in that activity (Akers, 1998). With regards to sexual deviance, this concept could imply that a person who possesses learned definitions that are favorable toward committing sexually deviant acts would be more likely to be interested in deviant sexual behaviors. Each of these variables will be developed into a scale in order to better investigate how social learning affects sexual deviance.

Based on previous studies, the measurement of these social learning theory concepts can be best accomplished by constructing and administering the following six scales: Differential Association, Differential Reinforcement – Peers (reinforcement by peers), Differential Reinforcement – Physiology (reinforcement by physiological reactions), Reinforcement Balance (overall balance of reward versus punishment), Modeling, and Definition. Together, these scales measure the degree that a behavior is learned through socialization processes.

### **Other Theories of Sexual Deviance**

A number of theories associated with sexual deviance are summarized in Table 2.4. Many of these theories are based on basic psychological processes such as conditioning, modeling, and habituation. Others are based on more tenuous concepts, such as, imprinting and Freudian principles. What they all have in common is that they offer an explanation as to why a

person would develop deviant sexual interest. This contrasts many theories developed within the field of sexual deviance that only relate to behavioral constraint.

Although a majority of these theories stand on their own merit, some have been taken out of larger compilation of integrated theories used to explain sexual offending. For example, Ward's (2001) Pathways Model of Child Sexual Abuse lists "deviant sexual script" as just one of the five pathways a child molester may progress through to sexually offend. This subtheory was extracted because it potentially offered etiological information. Another subtheory named "emotional congruence" was extracted from Finkelhor's Precondition Theory. This subtheory was just one of the four underlying factors he used to explain child sexual abuse (Finkelhor, 1984). Again, this subtheory was singled out because offered it accounted for the underlying motivation for the sexual interest; whereas, the other factors were more associated with behavioral constraint.

### **Expressions of Sexual Deviance**

In conjunction with this study's definition of sexual deviance, literature related to each of the four expressions of sexual interest was reviewed. In reality, these expressions should not be viewed as discrete categories as they often occur in combination with one other. However, for simplicity's sake, the literature associated to each of the expressions will be kept separate and in their own categories. Literature related to behavioral expressions of sexual deviance was found to be the most prevalent. This was not surprising since the focus of most sexual deviance studies has been on individuals that commit the behaviors associated with sexual deviance (i.e., sex offenders). Sexual deviance expressed through sexual behaviors remains a topic of interest within our society because of the potential for victimization and legal proscriptions. The second largest category of literature related to sexual deviance as it has been expressed through pornography. Similar to the behavioral literature, it is common for the pornography literature to

be litigious in nature. Articles citing trends in the prevalence of pornography along with the impact this has had on society have become increasingly common. Research associated with sexual deviance as it is expressed through masturbation and fantasy was relatively sparse. This is assumed to be due to the private nature of these expressions.

### **Sexual Behavior**

As was mentioned previously, one of the current problems with sexual deviance research is that it has been too focused on sexual offenders. This is not meant to imply that sex offenders should be excluded from sexual deviance research. Rather, it suggests that sexual deviance research should include, but not be limited to, the study of sex offenders. This first section provides a brief summary of prohibited behaviors that have been associated with sexual deviance. The next several sections will describe the systems that control against these behaviors. The last section will summarize several forms of permissible forms of sexual deviance that exist in current society.

### **Prohibited**

The four primary ways that society controls prohibited forms of sexual deviance are through the criminalization, psychiatric classification, sex offender treatment programs, and sex offender classification. Society justifies these extensive and comprehensive efforts because the deleterious effect of sexual victimization is often long lasting and severe. Studies have shown that the effect of childhood sexual abuse includes increases in health problems, substance abuse, teen promiscuity and pregnancy, and crime (Noll, Trickett, & Putnam, 2003; Paolucci, Genuis, & Violato, 2001). Examining the effects of pedophilia alone, it is estimated that 20% of Americans are sexually abused before they reach the age of 18 (Felitti et al., 1998) and it is that there are approximately 39 million survivors of this type of abuse (Abel et al., 1987). Nationwide, these

offenses come at a great cost to the correctional system, the economy, not to mention the personal well being of the victims.

**Sex crimes:** Criminalizing sexual behaviors is one way that society attempts to control unwanted sexual behaviors. It is job of the criminal justice system to detect and deter the occurrence of sex crimes. These highly sanctioned behaviors are generally associated with one or more of the following: violence, age of consent, victimization, sexual harassment, exposure, incest, and cultural taboos. Although sexual crimes and their sentences vary from state to state, a summary of some of the more common sex crimes are presented in Table 2.1 (Holmes & Holmes, 2008). Some, but not all, sexual crimes are also considered to be mental illnesses. For example, most individuals charged with child molestation would also be the diagnostic criteria for the mental disorder pedophilia. An example of a sex crime that does not generally receive a psychiatric diagnosis is rape.

**Paraphilias:** The psychiatric classification is another way that society regulates deviant sexual behaviors. The DSM-IV-TR describes the essential feature of the paraphilias as a “recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviors generally involving 1) nonhuman objects, 2) the suffering or humiliation of oneself or one’s partner, or 3) children or other non consenting persons, that occur over a period of at least 6 months” (American Psychiatric Association, 2000, pp. Page 566). noitces suoiverp eht ni debircsed saw sA, si ereht sailihparap dna semirc lauxes neewteb palrevo emos. eviecer taht slaudividni eht fo tsoM yllanimirc degrahc eb nac taht roivaheb a dettimmoc evah osla sesongaid cilihparap. roF example, many individuals diagnosed with exhibitionism have committed behaviors that, if caught, would also be charged with indecent exposure. However, the paraphilias that do not place individuals at criminal risk, such as Transvestic Fetishism and Sexual Masochism, do not

have corresponding criminal charges. For a complete list of the paraphilias found in the DSM-IV-TR please see Table 2.2 (APA, 2000).

**Incarceration, treatment and registration:** Mandatory psychiatric treatment assists society in curbing unwanted sexual behaviors. In today's society sexual offenses are conceptualized as hybrids of criminal behavior and psychopathology. This conceptualization allows society to incarcerate the offender for violating sexual laws while, at the same time, force treatment in an attempt to extinguish the "mental disorder." Barbaree and Marshall (1998) see the conflict that arises when an offense is understood as a criminal infraction on one hand and a mental disorder on the other. They state that it frequently evokes both feelings of contempt and empathy for the offender in acknowledging the harm that befell the victim while, at the same time, consenting that the behavior may have been the result of issues they were unable to control or understand.

Many treatments methods have been developed for sex offender treatment programs. Barbaree and Seto (1997) categorize these treatments into general psychotherapy, organic treatments, behavioral therapies, and relapse prevention. General therapies have been used but have been found to be relatively ineffective in reducing recidivism. Organic treatments focus on eliminating sexual urges and deter deviant sexual arousal in the process. Compliance issues and ethical concerns remain major obstacles to these treatments. Behavioral therapies focus on modifying maladaptive sexual response patterns and reorienting the offender to more healthy preferences. These include conditioning treatments such as masturbatory satiation, covert sensitization, and orgasmic reconditioning.

Recidivism studies shows mixed results for the effectiveness of sex offender treatment. The Sex Offender Treatment and Evaluation Project (SOTEP) found no differences between

treated and untreated groups in sexual or violent reoffending over an eight year follow-up period. However, when clients who had successfully completed treatment goals were compared with those who had not, the treated groups demonstrated significantly lower recidivism rates (Marques, Wiederanders, Day, Nelson, & van Ommeren, 2005). Another study with similar findings concluded that non-compliant sex offenders had a higher recidivism rate (17%) than those who complied with psychotherapy (10%) (Hanson et al., 2002). First time offenders seemed to respond even better to treatment as 9% of the treated offenders recidivated compared to 27% of the untreated offenders (Nicholaichuk, Gordon, Gu, & Wong, 2000). Therefore, one might assume that at least offenders that choose to participate in therapy will benefit from the process.

The fourth way society controls deviant sexual behaviors is by classifying and labeling individuals as a sex offender. On a given day in 1994, there were 234,000 convicted sex offenders under the care of correctional facilities. The prevalence of actual sex offenders is difficult to ascertain because of chronic under reporting and accountability issues related to individuals that commit multiple offenses. Once individuals have been convicted of a sexual crime many limitations are placed on them regarding where they are allowed to live, work and visit. Locations that are frequently prohibited are churches, schools, parks and other public venues, apartments, malls, stores, and shopping centers. Behavioral restrictions are also placed on being in the presence of minors, owning toys or other items of interest to minors, or using the Internet (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2007).

Sex offenders are also required to register as a sex offender in the national sex offender database. The Dru Sjodin *National Sex Offender* Public Website (NSOPW) gives the general public access to the addresses and pictures of registered sex offenders. Using this system,

citizens are provided a convenient way to detect the presence of convicted sex offenders living in their neighborhoods. Some studies note the positive effects of registration laws, including motivation to prevent recidivism and increased honesty with friends and family (Levenson, & Cotter, 2005). Others have found profound negative consequences for the offenders such as employment difficulties, relationship problems, harassment, stigmatization, and constant vulnerability (Tewksbury, & Lees, 2006). Recently, civil liberty issues associated with the banishment of sex offenders from their homes (Jacobs, 2009) and the ex post facto registration of offenders (Hooper, 2008) have been the focus of legal disputes.

### **Non-Prohibited**

In contrast to behaviors that frequently result in felony convictions, there are some forms of sexual deviance where all parties are involved consenting adults and the acts are legally permissible. It appears that for these behaviors, the inappropriateness of the activity has not reached the extent that institutional control is mandated. Throughout 1990's HBO produced a documentary series titled Real Sex that detailed many fringe type sexual behaviors. The show brought to light several sexual subcultures and the people that participated in them. Specific episodes featured legalized prostitution, fetish clubs, swinger lifestyles, nudist and sex resorts, and sex toy completed with training seminars. In the Internet Age, these alternative lifestyles continue to thrive as clubs and organizations can be accessed through simple web searches.

Although the classifieds have always existed as a way for individuals to anonymously match interests with one another, several internet dating sites have taken this activity to a new level. Adult friend finder is one of the most successful sex matching sites with 75,000 new users registering to listing erotic sexual preferences, such as, gay, straight, bisexual, couples, group sex, etc (Stein, 2007). In 2007, Adult Friend Finder reported earnings over \$200,000 in revenue and generating twice the traffic as rival dating sites Yahoo Personals and Match.com. These

websites continue to grow in popularity, offering people the ability to match sexual desires, sometimes deviant sexual desires with individuals possessing similar interests. In 2007, Penthouse bought Adult Friend Finder along with several of its sister websites for \$500,000,000 in cash and securities (Kettner, 2007).

### **Sexual Fantasy**

A sexual fantasy is any mental imagery that is sexually arousing or erotic to the individual. These types of fantasies are a relatively common experience as approximately 95% of men and women admit to experiencing sexual fantasies throughout the day both in the absence of and during sexual activities (Leitenberg & Henning, 1996). It is generally hypothesized that the presence of sexual fantasy precedes acting out most sexual behaviors. This is assumed to be true for most types of sexual scenarios, including deviant sexual behaviors (Ward, & Beech, 2006). McGuire et al. (1965) found that, in a group of 52 men who had committed deviant sexual acts, 75% admitted that their most common sexual fantasy pertained to their paraphilic behavior. Evans (1968) found that 50% of his sample of exhibitionists admitted to regularly masturbating to fantasies of exposure. Finally, 52% of 129 child molesters admitted having sexual fantasies about children (Marshall, Barbaree, & Eccles, 1991).

Deviant sexual fantasies are not reserved for sex-offenders alone. Briere and Runtz (1989) surveyed college students and found that a total 21% of males reported having a sexual attraction to small children attracted them sexually. The survey revealed that 9% of the participants described having had sexual fantasies involving children, 5% reported having had masturbated to those fantasies, and 7% reported that they would likely have sex with a child if they were guaranteed not to get caught (Briere & Runtz, 1989). However, none of these individuals reported that that they had molested children. A study by Crepault and Couture (1980) found that 61% of adult males had experienced a sexual fantasy where they “sexually

initiated a young girl.” Another study found that 17% of males admitted to recently experiencing sexual thoughts about having sex with girls under age 15, as well as 5% of males with girls under age 12 (Templeman & Stinnett, 1991).

Rape submission fantasies have been found to be especially prevalent amongst woman. A study by Herold (1988) reported that 51 % of females had experienced fantasies that involved being forced to submit sexually. A study by Fisher (1973) found that 20% of the fantasies that woman reported having had experienced during intercourse were about either being raped or humiliated. Two other studies had found that 29% of the female in their samples had experienced rape submission fantasies (Talbot, Beech, & Vaughn, 1980; Kanin, 1982). Arndt et al. (1985) found that 22% of their female sample had the fantasy “I’m made to suffer before a man will satisfy me sexually” and 30% had the fantasy “I’m a slave who must obey a man’s every wish.” Additionally, Knafo and Jaffe (1984) found that, of the 21 fantasies that were listed in their study, the fantasy of being overpowered was reported to be the one that occurred most frequently during intercourse.

In contrast to the disproportionate amount of women that have rape submission fantasies, more men tend to have fantasies about forcing someone to have sex. For example, Hunt (1974) found that 13% of men compared to only 3% of women had the fantasy of forcing someone to have sex. Sue (1979) reported figures of 24% and 16% for men and women, respectively; Miller and Simon (1980); 24% and 6%; Arndt et al. (1985), 39% and 25%; and Person et al. (1989), 31% vs. 5% (as cited in Leitenberg & Henning, 1995). Two other studies that had examined only men reported that 33% and 54% of men had fantasies of forcing sex on women (Crepault & Couture, 1980; Gredlinger & Byrne, 1987).

Fantasies about group sex also tend to be relatively common amongst men and women. For example, Hunt (1974) reported that 33% of men had fantasies about having sex with multiple partners of the opposite sex, in comparison with 18% of women. Wilson (1987) found that 31 % of the men and 15% of the women reported that fantasizing about group sex was their favorite type of sexual fantasy. Similar findings associated with group sex fantasies were reported in a number of other studies. In each of the following studies men reported having had experienced more sexual fantasies associated with group sex: Davidson (1985), 42% and 17%; Hessellund (1976), 37% and 7%; Person et al. (1989), 52% and 27%; and Sue (1979), 19% and 14%.

The results of these studies suggest that deviant sexual fantasies are prevalent, and in some cases, experiencing deviant sexual fantasies may be the norm. Although higher rates of deviant sexual fantasies may be reported amongst sexual offenders, it is clear that this experience is not reserved to that population (Alwyn, Reddin, & Burke, 2005). It is also important to note that although individuals report experiencing sexual fantasies associated with sexual offenses that it does not necessarily lead to the commission of that behavior (Leitenberg & Henning, 1996).

### **Pornography**

In recent years, the world has seen the proliferation of all types of pornography. The United States pornography industry continues to thrive with annual sales growing from eight billion dollars in 1996 to over twelve billion dollars in 2005. Over a ten year span, the annual production of adult videos in the United States has increased from 5000 to 13,000 (AVN, 2006). By comparison, the major Hollywood studios released 549 new titles in 2005 (MPAA, 2006). Although consumers may purchase pornographic materials through a multitude of media outlets (e.g., Internet, cable, video on demand (VOD), telephone, and magazines), it is the videotapes

(VHS) and digital video discs (DVD) that remain the most popular. In 2005, 950 million adult videos were rented annually (Stack, Wasserman, & Kern, 2004).

In a 2002 Kinsey Institute Survey, 97% of individuals admitted to having viewed pornography having ever viewed pornography while 77% admitted to viewing pornography regularly. It is no coincidence that pornography has become exponentially more popular since the advent of the Internet. Cooper's 2003 Online Sexual Activity Study revealed that 69% of participants rated online erotica as being their preferred sexual activity (as cited in Danebeck, Cooper, & Mansson, 2005). Even in 1998, Cooper seemed to recognize the Internet's erotic potential as he described the Internet as possessing a "Triple A" engine of factors that would soon overwhelm human sexuality. He suggested that the high levels of Accessibility, Affordability, and Anonymity would drive more people to "use" pornography than any other time in history (Cooper, 1998).

Perhaps another byproduct of the aforementioned Anonymity has been the concurrent rise in pornography associated with deviant sexual interests. A 2006 content analysis associated the previous year's best selling pornography revealed a variety of hardcore scenes (Wosnitzer, Scharrer, Bridges, Sun, & Liberman, 2006). The most frequent sexual act portrayed in the sample was female-to-male oral sex (90.1%,  $n = 274$ ). Vaginal intercourse was the second-most frequent sexual act (86.2%,  $n = 262$ ). Anal sex appeared in 55.9% ( $n = 356$ ) of the scenes, "ass-to-mouth" sequences in 41.1% ( $n = 125$ ), simultaneous vaginal and anal penetration in 18.1% ( $n = 55$ ), and double anal penetration in 2.0% ( $n = 6$ ). Portrayals of homosexuality occurred only for women, with female-to-female oral sex taking place in 22.7% ( $n = 69$ ) of the scenes. The researchers detected an unequivocal rise of aggression and female degradation in pornography in both verbal and physical forms, compared to previous studies.

When pornographic material moves too far in the direction of deviance, obscenity laws are executed. Although the First Amendment protects most pornographic publications, there are certain images and representations that are said to “offend the prevalent morality of the time” and are consequently are deemed obscene. Once something has been determined to be obscene, the production, sale, or display of those depictions would, henceforth, be criminal. In the landmark case of *Miller v. California* (1976), the following three pronged approach was used to determine the obscenity ruling:

1. Whether the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the work, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest,
2. Whether the work depicts/describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct or excretory functions specifically defined by applicable state law, and
3. Whether the work, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value (*Miller v. California*, 1976).

If all three of the previous conditions are met the material is ruled to be obscene. An interesting characteristic of obscenity rulings are that, as described in Prong 1, they potentially differ based on the community that they are judged. For example, material that is ruled obscene in California may not be ruled obscene in Alabama.

Another type of pornography that is prohibited is child pornography. Although most child pornography would also be considered obscene, the child pornography determinations are made using a different set of principles. The restrictions are actually less ambiguous than obscenity rulings as they have more to do with the laws associated with child labor laws than community standards (Wells, Finkelhor, Wolak, & Mitchell, 2007). Because of the way the way child pornography laws are framed a loophole exists. Simulated and “virtual” child pornography is currently legal under those child pornography laws because no children were used in the production of the images, (e.g., hentai). These renditions are currently being tested in the United

States courts. The arguments against these depictions are that viewing the subject matter somehow primes individuals to sexually offend. There currently is some evidence that viewing renditions of child pornography makes it more likely for individuals to associate sex or sexuality with sexually neutral images of children (Paul, & Linsz, 2008). However, the authors caution that these cognitive effects do not imply an increased likelihood to offend or the increased acceptance of either actual child pornography or sexual interactions with children

### **Masturbation**

Masturbation refers to sexual stimulation, especially of one's own genitals (self masturbation), often to the point of orgasm. The stimulation can be performed manually, by other types of bodily contact (short of sexual intercourse), by use of objects or tools, or by some combination of these methods. The prevalence of masturbation appears to have stayed relatively constant over time. Kinsey's 1948 and 1953 studies, based on detailed interviews with white American adults, found that 92 percent of men and 62 percent of women reported that they had masturbated at some point during their life. Gender discrepancies also exist in terms of frequency as 55 percent of men reported masturbating on a regular basis in comparison to 38 percent of women. Twenty-five (25) percent of males reported masturbating frequently in comparison to 10 percent of women (Janus, & Janus, 1993).

As individuals masturbate they commonly engage in sexual fantasy and/or view pornographic images. Unfortunately, there have been few studies examining masturbation practices in the context of specific sexual fantasies and/or specific types of pornography. In general, fantasizing during masturbation is reported to be a fairly common. Across 13 studies summarized by Leitenberg, & Henning (1995), an average of 85.9% of men and 68.8% of women stated that they had sexual fantasies while masturbating. Also, pornography exposure during masturbating is also quite common. Just accounting for Internet pornography, a 2000

MSNBC poll reported that 75% have admitted to having masturbated while viewing materials online (as cited in Danebeck, Cooper, & Mansson, 2005).

In spite of the obvious connection between masturbation and pornography, there is still almost no literature examining the content of people's masturbation sessions. One reason why this content data would be important is that sexual deviance, like other sexual preferences, can be influenced or conditioned at the hands of masturbation. Deviant scenes or fantasies that are repeatedly paired with pleasurable arousal and orgasm during masturbation will likely become masturbatory content preferences in the future (O'Donohue & Plaud, 1994). Despite this notable gap in research, conclusions can be drawn by examining several pieces of information. The Internal Revenue Service gives a conservative account of U.S. pornography revenues in 2006 as 13.3 billion dollars. This figure is larger than the combined revenues of ABC, CBS, and NBC. As was predicted by Cooper (1998), the Triple A's (Accessibility, Affordability, and Anonymity) associated with today's pornography have created exponential growth in adult entertainment industry. Since 72% of individuals reported that the reason they accessed pornography was to masturbate (Cooper, 1998) and the most popular pornographic content exhibits extremely deviant scenarios (Wosnitzer and Bridges, 2006), it might be safe to conclude that most people are masturbating to deviant pornographic scenarios.

### **Assessments**

Measures associated with sexual deviance are notorious for having reliability and validity issues (Becker & Levine, 1986; Laws & O'Donohue, 1997). The tendency for individuals to supply misinformation may be partially due to the inherently private nature of sex and the fear of penalization. It is likely a person would be hesitant to forfeit sexual secrets even to their closest friends let alone a stranger that ask for it during a research study. Participants involved in sexual deviance research may also feel that they will suffer deleterious consequences if they disclose the

truth about past or present experiences. These cautions are not unfounded. For example, according to the American Psychological Association's ethical guidelines, if a research participant were to disclose a sexual offense that they had committed on a child, that information would need to be reported to the authorities. Also, a similar disclosure from an incarcerated sex offender could either provoke additional investigations or lengthen that offender's civil confinement at a sex offender treatment program.

In regards to observational data, assessments experience a double edged sword. Collecting sexual behavior data as it naturally occurs is not ethically possible. The private nature of sexual behavior makes it so that most intimate sexual expressions occur behind closed doors. Because of this, researchers do not have the ability to observe sexual behaviors in their natural environments. Any attempt at collecting data from unknowing participants would be an extreme invasion of personal privacy and against the ethical principles described in the APA code of ethics (APA, 2002). Conversely, collecting data in a laboratory setting is likely to alter a research participant's expression of sexual arousal. For example, the penile plethysmograph (PPG) is referred to by many as the gold standard to which all other sexual interest measures should be compared (Quinsey & Lalumiere, 2002). This being said, PPG procedures have been found to produce extreme anxiety in subjects which consequently affect the ability of those individuals to display sexual arousal. Feigning non-interest is also an issue for plethysmograph assessments as it is easy to inhibit sexual arousal through self-monitoring and mental imagery (Eccles, Marshall, & Barbaree, 1994).

According to Stinson and Becker (2008), assessments of sexual interest can be grouped into three primary categories: a) historical, b), self-report and c) physiological. Descriptions of the most widely used assessments are provided in the following paragraphs.

## **Historical Assessments**

Historical assessments focus on collecting information that has occurred in the past. Due to the private nature of sexual experiences, information must be gleaned from instances where the individual has been caught engaging in prohibited activities, individuals that have lived in close proximity to the person in question, or self reports. Although many established self report measures do focus on collecting historical information, the established measures will be summarized in the section covering assessment instruments.

## **Self reports**

Self-report measures collect information past sexual behaviors, the content of current and past sexual fantasies, sexual interests or preferences, and any other relevant information that might establish clear patterns of sexual interest.

## **Criminal records**

When examining the sexual interest of sex offenders, it is considered prudent to gather historical data from arrests, correctional reports, parole and probation officers, as well as court documents. This is because self-report information from sex offenders is often unreliable. Information from investigations, and/or convictions can offer support for approximating specific sexual interests, progression of deviant sexual interests, range of diverse sexual interests, and sexual interest frequency. Unfortunately, this information may only represent the small sample of individual's sexual behavior patterns that is known to already known by others.

## **Collateral interviews**

Valuable information may also be attained from parents, spouses, and even ex-spouses of sexual offenders (McGrath & Hoke, 2001). Although these individuals may sometimes be privy to deviant sexual interests it is common to keep these inappropriate desires covert and discrete. For example, people may limit expressing sexual interests to those behaviors they feel will not be

detected by others. When conducting collateral interviews it is important to ask for cues that may have been subtle in nature. For example, it may be beneficial to ask the interviewee if he or she had ever found sexual pornography links on the home computer. It may also be useful to inquire about any age inappropriate relationships that the person may fostered in the past. Subtle clues like these may support other findings but should not be considered sufficient to determine specific sexual interests.

### **Physiological Assessments**

These instruments focus on gathering physiological information that can be used to detect the human responses associated with sexual arousal, attention, and anxiety.

#### **Abel assessment for sexual interest (AASI)**

During the AASI the participant is shown slides of individuals of different ages and genders engaged in a variety of different sexual scenarios. As the participant observes each slide, he or she is asked to indicate his or her preference for the scenario. Although this may seem like a standard self-report assessment, what is actually being recorded is the visual reaction time or the amount of time it takes the participant transition to the next slide. The longer the participant gazes at a slide the more he or she is assumed to be interested in that particular sexual scenario. Although this measure has adequate specificity (77%-98%), sensitivity (76%-91%), and efficiency (77.5%-96.9%), it is relatively easy to dupe (Stinson & Becker, 2008).

#### **Vaginal and penile plethysmographs (PPG)**

The PPG is the most widely used physiological assessment associated with sexual deviance. The assessment measures penile or vaginal tumescence associated with changes in sexual arousal. During an assessment the participant is exposed to a series of slides and recorded dialogue depicting both appropriate sexual scenarios and inappropriate sexual scenarios. The slides transition through different ages, levels of coercion, and types of paraphilias. If a person

experiences physiologically arousal as a specific slide is shown then he or she is assumed to possess sexual interest toward that sexual category. One of the benefits associated with the plethysmograph is that there are standards associated with the assessment and it is codified into the guidelines of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers.

The PPG also has several shortcomings. One of these is that the assessments are only found to be useful differentiating between positive responses. In other words, they are not able to differentiate between offenders and non-offenders (Eccles, Marshall, & Barbaree, 1994). Another limitation of the PPG is related to its validity and reliability. These issues make it difficult to use within forensic populations. Murphy and Peters (1992) conclude about the forensic use of the penile plethysmograph:

The results of the studies using erection data suggest that, although group differences are reliably found, the ability to classify an individual would produce error rates that would not be appropriate for the trial situation. In addition, in cases of incest or when patients deny charges, one would even expect to find either no responding in the laboratory or a normal response pattern. Further, it is clear that individuals can fake their responses and the absence of significant responding is basically meaningless in terms of a clinical interpretation. Like the MMPI literature, we find the conditions under which the test has been validated do not meet legal requirements. (pp. 32-33)

## **Polygraph**

Forensic populations, such as sex offenders, often fear legal recourse associated with personally damaging disclosures and because of this they have a vested interest in providing information that portrays them in a positive light. In these instances, when the veracity of the information may be called into question, a polygraph assessments can be administered to substantiate self-reports information. These polygraphs use heart rate, respiration rate, and galvanic skin response to determine the truthfulness of statements.

## **Scales, Inventories and Questionnaires**

These instruments have been designed to assess for the presence of deviant sexual interests in sex offenders. The data collected through these measures includes historical information about behaviors, sexual preferences and sexual fantasies. In addition, some of the measures also focus on sex offender risk assessment information.

### **Sexual interest card sort questionnaire – revised (SICSQ-R)**

The SICSQ-R is a 75-item, self-report measure that examines sexual interest within 15 discrete categories of sexual interest. Categories measured are heterosexuality, homosexuality, extrafamilial molestation of girls, extrafamilial molestation of boys, intrafamilial molestation of girls, intrafamilial molestation of boys, voyeurism, frotteurism, exhibitionism, sadism, masochism, rape, transvestic fetishism, male gender identification, and female gender identification. Participants are instructed to rate their interest toward 75 sexual activities on a seven point Likert scale, from extreme sexual repulsion to extreme interest. Results from this data are used to evaluate interests and behaviors of participants and to recommend treatment alternatives (Holland et al., 2000).

### **Multiphasic sex inventory – second edition**

The Multiphasic Sex Inventory – Second Edition is a self-report assessment instrument with scales measuring a variety of constructs related to sex offending behavior, including cognitive distortions, sexually deviant behavior, substance use, antisocial attitudes, and psychological characteristics common to individuals who have committed sexual offenses (Nichols & Molinder, 1984). The developers of this instrument have described a number of factors that support the content validity of the scales on this instrument, as well as their ability to discriminate between different types of sexual behavior and interest. The information obtained from the Multiphasic Sex Inventory – Second Edition provides the current state of a participant's

sexual interest and has been shown to be a good predictor of progress through therapy. It also has shown relatively moderate levels of internal consistency as its alpha's range from .50 and .90 (Kalichman, Henderson, Shealy, & Dwyer, 1992). Unfortunately, the degree of face validity associated with the scale is concerning and some worry about contamination (Hudson & Ward, 1997).

### **Clarke sexual history scale for males**

The Clarke Sexual History Scale for Males examines deviant sexual behaviors and preferences in males. The scale consists of 189 questions that inquire about the frequency and age of occurrence for a wide of sexual behaviors including paraphilias. It is designed “to evaluate a sex offender’s sexual preference profile as well as evaluating their potential for sexually conventional behavior.” It is the most researched instrument in the field and has been able to differentiate sex offenders from non-sex offenders (Langevin et al., 1990).

### **Wilson sexual fantasy questionnaire**

The Wilson Sexual Fantasy Questionnaire is a 40-item self-report questionnaire that assesses 4 types of sexual fantasies: Exploratory, Intimate, Impersonal, and Sadomasochistic. The purpose of this measure is to assess the quantity of sexual desires, preferences, and sexual activities of participants in clinical research settings (Wilson, 1978).

### **Psychopathy check list – revised**

Although it is not directly a measure of sexual interest or behavior, it is often correlated or related to other measures of sexual interest and recidivism. The Psychopathy Check List – Revised is an assessment of psychopathy, which includes such features as antisocial behavior, deceitfulness, superficiality, impulsivity, irresponsibility, and lack of remorse. Extensive

research has demonstrated the content and predictive validity and reliability of the items on this instrument.

Table 2-1. Theories of sexual deviance

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Learning theory /conditioning	Individuals learn to experience deviant sexual arousal through the association sexual responses with deviant stimuli. Maintenance of these preferences is reinforced through operant conditioning principles (Laws & Marshall, 1993).
Habituation	An individual's level of deviant sexual preference tends to escalate because of habituation effects associated with his or her sexual arousal (Palk & O'Gorman, 2004; Walker, 1998).
Emotional incongruence	The inability of adults to form emotionally fulfilling relationships with adults leads them to embark on these endeavors with children. The sexual interest is believed to be a consequence of this emotional attachment (Ward, Hudson, & Marshall, 1996)
Models of sexual abuse	Those that come from families exhibiting sexually assaultive or sexually deviant interests learn that these are appropriate forms of sexual expression (Prentky et al., 1989).
Power & control	Those that feel threatened will seek ways to exert power over the intimidating party. Males that feel threatened by females may choose to exert their structural power by inflicting violence and/or rape (O'Brien, 1991).
Deviant sexual scripts	Assumed to result from early abuse or a sexualized childhood, individuals with deviant sexual scripts will often confuse relationships with sexual closeness and, when possessed in conjunction with psychological flaws, often exhibit pronounced pedophilic tendencies (Ward & Hudson, 2001).
Psychodynamic	Freudian theory assumes that forces the primal desires of the id and the moral authority of the superego are in balance a person expresses normal sexual urges. However, when the id overwhelms the superego a person will select a fetish based on the id's infantile sexual responses (Freud, 1962; Barnard, 1989).
Developmental impairment	Those that are socially incompetent are unable to satisfy sexual and emotional needs with appropriate partners. Consequently, they turn to less threatening partners, (i.e., children), and inappropriate methods, (i.e., rape, voyeurism, and frotteurism), to satisfy these unmet needs (Katz, 1990).
Natural selection/ Evolution	Sexually coercive males (e.g., rapists), hold characteristics that are evolutionarily advantageous. These are fulfillment of a dominance role, adhering to a short term mating strategy, and possessing hostile masculinity (Malamuth, 1986).
Imprinting	Humans experience a critical period in their adult youth when sexual preferences may be imprinted. Exposure to deviant stimuli during this sensitive time period influences subsequent sexual arousal patterns (D'Udine, 1990).

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Table 2-2. Comparison of R-square for several studies examining the relationship between social learning theory and deviant behavior (Akers, 1998)

Deviant Behavior	Study	R-Square	<i>N</i>
Marijuana use	Akers et al. (1979)	.68	948
Alcohol use	Akers et al. (1979)	.54	1764
Smoking	Spear and Akers (1988)	.54	2156
Sexual Aggression	Boeringer et al. (1991)	.53	262

Table 2-3. List of common sex crimes (Sex crimes, n.d.)

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Sexual assault

Lust murder

Child sexual abuse

Statutory rape

Spousal rape

Obscenity

Human trafficking

Frotteurism – rubbing one’s self against a non-consenting stranger in public

Exhibitionism and voyeurism, if deliberate and non-consensual, called “indecent exposure” and “peeping tom” respectively in this context.

Incest between close relatives

Telephone scatologia – making obscene telephone calls

Bestiality – Sex with animals

Sexual harassment

Sexual acts by people in a position of trust (such as teachers, doctors and police officers), towards any person they are involved with professionally.

Extra-marital relations (also Zina and Polygamy).

Public order crimes are crimes that interrupt the flow of daily life and business according to local community standards. Public order crimes include paraphilia (deviancies).

Homosexuality

Various paraphilias and sexual fetishes such as transvestitism

Pornography

Prostitution and/or pimping

Ownership of vibrators and other sex toys

Public urination

Stealing underwear, sometimes regarded as more serious when done in a sexual context.

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Table 2-4. List of paraphilias (DSM-IV-TR, 2000)

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Pedophilia	The interest in sexual activity with a prepubescent child or children (generally age 13 or younger).
Fetishism	The interest in non-human objects to enhance sexual arousal
Transvestic Fetishism	Associated with heterosexual males that dress in female clothes to enhance sexual arousal
Exhibitionism	The sexual interest in the exposure of one's genitals to an unsuspecting stranger
Frotteurism	The sexual interest in touching and rubbing against a non-consenting person
Sexual Sadism	The sexual interest in acts (real, not simulated) in which the psychological or physical suffering (including humiliation) of the victim is sexually exciting to the person).
Sexual Masochism	The experience of being beaten, bound or tortured enhances sexual arousal
Voyeurism	The sexual interest in observing an unknowing and non-consenting person, usually unclothed and/or engaged in sexual activity, to produce sexual excitement

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## CHAPTER 3 METHODS AND MATERIALS

### **Overview**

This study can be divided into the scale construction phase and the survey administration phase. During the scale construction phase, a sexual deviance measure was created named the Sexual Deviance Inventory (SDI). The following six social learning measures were also developed to assess factors associated with social learning theory: Differential Association Scale (DAS), the Differential Reinforcement Peer Scale (DRPe), the Differential Reinforcement Physiology Scale (DRPh), the Reinforcement Balance Scale (RBS), the Modeling Scale (MOD), and the Definitions Scale (DEF). These measures along with several others were administered through an online survey.

### **Phase 1**

#### **Social Learning Theory**

Six scales were created to measure social learning theory in the context of sexual deviance. These measures were named Differential Association, Differential Reinforcement – Peers, Differential Reinforcement – Physiology, Reinforcement Balance, Definition, and Modeling.

#### **Construct items**

Using measures from past studies as templates, the social learning theory measures were developed to assess social learning theory. To be effective, the items had to relate to both the essence of the social learning theory factor and the dependent variable of sexual deviance (Akers, 1985; Akers, 1998; and Akers & Cochran, 1985; Rossi, Waite, Bose, & Berk, 1974). These scale items were reviewed by Dr. Ronald Akers to assess and confirm conceptual accuracy.

### **Eliminate items**

Items were eliminated from the scale based on their contribution to the internal consistency of the measure. Standard deviations were also examined and items with the highest standard deviations were re-examined for clarity and conceptual accuracy. Items that were not congruent with the social learning theory factors were also eliminated.

### **Develop scoring method**

Referencing similar studies that had developed their own social learning theory measures, the scale scores were calculated by summing the scale values (Akers, 1998; Boeringer, 1992). The variances of those scale values were then examined to determine the necessity of any transformations to achieve normality.

### **Sexual Deviance Inventory**

The purpose of building the SDI was to construct a scale able to measure sexual deviance within a non-sex offender population. Up until now, sex offenders have been the target of most sexual deviance studies and therefore these measures have been developed to assess the high levels of sexual deviance found in those populations. Because these past sexual deviance measures assessed only extreme levels of sexual deviance, (i.e., paraphilias and sex crimes), it is believed that they would not be sensitive enough to detect sexual deviance within a non-sex offender population.

The design of the SDI needed to account for the increased variance in sexual deviance that was hypothesized to occur in non-sex offender populations. It was also hypothesized that, when compared to individuals with lower levels of sexual deviance, individuals with a higher levels of sexual deviance would a) endorse more sexually deviant items b) endorse greater frequencies of sexual interest for sexually deviant items, and c) endorse items with higher ratings of sexual deviance. Based on these assumptions, it was necessary for the SDI to include items

with ratings of perceived sexual deviance, items that represented various levels of sexual deviance and the option to endorse a scaled response to account for frequency of sexual interest.

### **Construct items**

The principle investigator and two teaching assistants held several meetings dedicated to developing a list of sexual scenarios to screen for the SDI. The goal was to create an extensive list of sexual scenarios with varying levels of cultural acceptability. These scenarios came from a variety of sources including, but not limited to, focus groups, journal articles, psychological scales, and internet searches.

### **Collect community standards of deviance severity data**

Individuals were solicited from online courses as well as recruited from the Psychology Department Participant Pool. In most cases, participants received extra credit for their participation. The form requesting the community standards data was loaded onto the secure Psychology Department server. This was necessary so that information could be presented online to the participants and the data secured thereafter. During classes and through email communications, potential participants were provided the URL address for this internet survey. They were informed that the study was sexual in nature and that participation in this study was voluntary. In most cases, students were offered extra credit for attempting the survey. At the website, individuals were presented a brief description of the study along with an informed consent form. Given the sexually explicit nature of the project they were reminded that they may withdraw from the study at any time without penalty. The participants were told that these materials would not be connected to their names in any way and they were once again assured of their anonymity. For this purpose, the data from the survey and the informed consent were entered into two separated databases.

After participants selected to agree to the conditions of the informed consent they were prompted to provide their electronic signature by typing their name into a designated field.

Participants were then presented the list of sexual scenarios and asked to rate the degree of sexual deviance for each of the items. The instructions read as follows:

Please rate the sexual deviance of each item on a scale from 1 to 11. Acts that are determined to be not at all sexually deviant are generally perceived as being sexually appropriate behaviors and acts that are determined to be extremely sexually deviant are generally perceived as being sexually inappropriate behaviors. When answering these questions please do NOT use your own opinion of the sexual scenarios. Rate the items from the vantage point of an average person applying contemporary community standards (Appendix B).

Response choices were based on an 11-point scale ranging from Not at All Sexually Deviant to Extremely Sexually Deviant.

Many sexual scenarios found in Phase 1 also appeared in Phase 2. In Phase 1, participants were asked estimate their community standard's ratings of sexual deviance for each item. In Phase 2 these items were present in the Sexual Deviance Inventory where participants were asked to report frequency of sexual interest for each item. However, only the most consistently rated items with the unique sexual deviance ratings were used to determine the SDI score.

### **Eliminate items**

An examination of the sexual deviance ratings determined whether or not they would be eliminated from the survey and final sexual deviance scale. High standard deviations are indicative of inconsistent ratings among participants and are considered poor scale items for weighted scales. Therefore, items that had large standard deviations associated with their sexual deviance ratings were eliminated from the SDI survey. Additionally, when constructing a scale measures attitudes or proclivities across a continuum of a construct measures items with similar or duplicate ratings were eliminated from calculating the SDI score. In constructing scales with

weighted items, it is desirable to have items that are equally distributed across the attitude or personality trait continuum (Trochim, 2006).

### **Format questionnaire**

This SDI questionnaire was administered online along with numerous other measures during Phase 2 of the study. The instrument was formatted so participants could read one set of instructions for the entire list of sexual scenarios. The instructions were stated as follows:

When people experience sexual arousal they can often identify the arousing image or thought that leads up to the arousal. Has visualizing, thinking about, or reflecting on any of the following scenarios ever caused you to become sexually aroused? (Appendix B)

Response choices were based on a 5-point scale ranging from Never in Lifetime to Often. Participants were asked to select one of five radio buttons that corresponded with the appropriate frequency of interest.

### **Develop scoring method**

In an attempt to create a more sensitive measure than those used in the past, the decision was made to develop a weighted scale to more accurately assess the nuances of this dimensional construct. According to past research, weighted scales were often more sensitive than their unweighted counterparts (Besette, et. Al, 1998). Referencing several Thurstone scaling techniques, the SDI was created and scored based loosely on its scaling principles. In place of the attitudinal ratings that are commonly used to determine Thurstone item weights the SDI used community standards of sexual deviance ratings to determine individual SDI items weights (Thurstone, 1928; Trochim, 2006).

The SDI score was calculated based on a formula that accounted for the number of interests endorsed, the frequency of interest for those items endorsed, and the sexual deviance ratings of the items. The following formula was used to calculate the SDI score: Sum (frequency

\* sexual deviance rating). A sample of completed item responses from the online survey can be found in Figure 3.1. Table 3.1 provides an example how SDI is scored using that sample data.

## **Phase 2**

### **Survey Administration**

Participants were solicited from online psychology courses and the Psychology Department's participant pool. In most cases, participants received extra credit for their participation. For convenience and to ensure the privacy of participants, the survey was administered online. All of the survey materials were loaded onto the Psychology Department's secure server. This was necessary so that information could be presented online to the participants and the data secured thereafter. During classes and through email communications, potential participants were provided the URL address for this internet survey. Students were informed that they would not be allowed to participate in the study if they had participated in Phase I of the study. They were informed that the study was sexual in nature and that participation in this study was entirely voluntary. However, in most cases, students were offered extra credit for attempting the survey.

At the website individuals were presented a brief description of the study, an informed consent, the survey materials, a demographic questionnaire, and a final debriefing form. Once the participants read the informed consent they were required to designate that they understand what they have read before being granted access to the survey materials. They also were required to provide an electronic signature by typing their name into form field. The participants were told that the survey data would not be connected to their names in any way and they could be assured of their anonymity. For this purpose, the informed consent form data and the survey data were entered into two separated databases. The survey was approximately 64 pages long

and it was comprised of two sexual deviance measures, six social learning theory measures, and social desirability scale.

### **Social learning theory scales**

**Differential association scale (DAS):** Using the principles of differential association, six questions were created that inquired about the number of friends a person has that commit, model, or support issues related to sexual deviance. Participants were instructed to answer the questions about their friends to the best of their ability. An example of a differential association question is, “To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends would agree to send you hardcore pornography over the Internet?” Responses to the questions are based on a five-point scale ranging from None to All of Them. Other questions inquired about knowledge of peer involvement with pornography, specific deviant sexual acts, sexual discussions, and email correspondences.

**Differential reinforcement peer scale (DRPe):** Using the principles of differential reinforcement, nine questions were created that examined the degree that a person is differentially reinforced for sexual deviance by his or her peer group. Participants were instructed to predict their friends’ reactions to the specified scenarios to the best of their ability. An example of a DRPe question is, “How approving do you think your friends would be if you were arrested for having sex in a public place?” Responses to the questions are based on a 5-point scale ranging from Very Disapproving to Very Approving. Other questions asked about peer responses to sexual promiscuity, criminal sexual activity, and personal sex videos.

**Differential reinforcement physiology scale (DRPh):** Using the principles of differential reinforcement, five questions were created that examined the degree that a person is reinforced for sexual deviance through his or her physiological reactions. Participants were instructed to predict what their own physiological reactions would be to each specified scenario.

An example of a DRPhS scenario is, “Reading a story involving several incestuous scenes.” Responses to the questions are based on a 5-point scale ranging from Very Favorable to Very Aversive. Other questions inquired about personal physiological reactions to phone sex, viewing pornography, and promiscuity.

**Reinforcement balance scale (RBS):** Using the principles of reinforcement balance, six questions were created that examined a person’s overall reinforcement for sexual deviance. Participants were instructed to report, on balance, what the outcome would be for engaging in the specified scenarios. An example of a RBS scenario is “Fantasizing about forcing a person to engage in sexual activities.” Responses to the questions are based on a five-point scale ranging from Most likely it would be positive to Most likely it would be negative. Other questions inquired about responses to homoerotic pornography, group sex, and pedophilia.

**Modeling scale (MOD):** Using the principles of modeling, six questions were created that assessed the degree that a person has been exposed to models representing sexual deviance. Participants were instructed to report if they have been exposed to any of the following sexual scenarios. An example of a MOD item is, “Images or videos that involve sexual bondage scenarios.” Responses to the statements is based on a five-point scale ranging from Never in lifetime to Often. Other items referenced being exposed to erotica, homoerotic pornography, and media illustrating unusual sexual scenarios.

**Definition scale (DEF):** Using the principles of definition, 13 statements were created that represent personal definitions associated with sexual deviance. Participants were instructed to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with the statements. An example of a DEF statement is, “Couples that incorporate some kinkiness into the bedroom have more satisfactory sex lives.” Responses to statements are based on a five-item scale ranging from Strongly Agree

to Strongly Disagree. Other statements made reference to masturbation, sexual desirability, pornography, and extent of arousal.

### **Sexual deviance measures**

**Sexual deviance inventory (SDI):** The SDI is a 40-item instrument that examines a person's degree of sexual deviance by assessing the frequency he or she recalls having been aroused by a variety of different sexual scenarios. The instructions for the inventory reads, "When people experience sexual arousal they can often identify the arousing image or thought that leads up to the arousal. Has visualizing, thinking about, or reflecting on any of the following scenarios ever caused you to become sexually aroused?" The sexual scenarios provide various levels of sexual deviance. An example of an SDI item is "Sexual behavior in public places." Item responses were based on five-point scale ranging from Never in Lifetime to Often. In general, higher scores on the SDI are associated with individuals that admit to possessing higher levels of sexual deviance.

**Sexual interest card sort questionnaire – revised (SICSQ-R):** The SICSQ-R is a 39-item self-report measure designed to assess sexual deviance in male sex offenders. The questionnaire examines the following ten categories of sexual deviance: a) Adult homosexuality, b) Adult heterosexuality, c) Voyeurism, d) Exhibitionism, e) Frotteurism, f) Extrafamilial molestation of girls, g) Intrafamilial molestation of girls, h) Extrafamilial molestation of boys, i) Intrafamilial molestation of boys, j) Rape of adult females, k) Sadism, l) Masochism, m) Female gender identity, n) Male gender identity, and o) Transvestic fetishism. The internal consistency for these subscale factors have been found to have alpha coefficient's ranging between .78 and .97 (Holland et al., 2000). The SICSQ-R can also designate an overall sexual deviance score by combining paraphilia subscales. Questions related to three of the subscales were deleted from the survey (i.e., masochism, sadism, and rape). This decision was made based on the severity of

the violence depicted in the scenarios. Item responses were rated on a seven-point scale ranging from extremely sexually repulsive to extremely sexually arousing. A sample question reads, “I’m wearing a matching bra, panties and a slip, all lacy. I’m touching and feeling the underclothes against my body.” High scores on the SICSQ-R tend to be associated with those that are sexually aroused by extreme sexual deviance. In contrast to the SDI, the SICSQ-R only assesses extreme forms of sexual deviance. Also, because of how the questions are phrased the SICSQ-R is only appropriate for males (Holland et al., 2000).

### **Other Measures**

**Social desirability scale:** The survey materials included the following pre-established measure: the Crowne-Marlowe Social Desirability Scale (CMSDS, Crowne & Marlowe, 1960). The CMSDS is a 33-item true/false scale that assesses a person’s tendency to answer questions in a socially desirable manner (Crowne & Marlowe, 1960). Johnson and Fendrich (2002) calculated that the CMSDS has a moderate degree of internal consistency with an alpha-coefficient of .61. A sample question reads, “I have never intensely disliked anyone.” A high score on the CMSDS is associated with individuals who have a tendency to present themselves in a favorable light.

Several additional measures were administered during Phase 2 that did not specifically relate to social learning theory or sexual deviance as defined by this study. The majority of these scales were included because they were present in the Pilot Study (Appendix A). Although these measures were not the focus of this study some data from these scales can be viewed in Appendix C.

## **Data Analyses**

These data analyses were performed to test the research hypotheses of this study and to explore the nature and prevalence of this sexual deviance in a non-sex offender population as measured through the SDI.

### **Pre-Study**

#### **Sample size**

1. Conducted an a-priori sample size calculation for multiple regression analyses associated with the SDI

### **Phase 1**

#### **Deviance severity data**

1. Calculated standard deviations for community standards data and discarded inconsistently rated items
2. Examined the means of the community standards of sexual deviance items that did or did not appear at approximately equal intervals
3. Examined the demographic information for significant trends and differences

### **Phase 2**

#### **SLT data**

1. Determined Chronbach's Alpha scores for the six SLT measures and deleted items that detracted from each measures internal consistency
2. Examined the means and standard deviations for the individual items within the SLT measures
3. Ran one-way ANOVAs to calculate significant gender differences for the individual items within the SLT measures
4. Examined the means and standard deviations for the SLT scale scores
5. Examined the skewness and kurtosis of the SLT measures
6. Created a correlation matrix comprised of the SLT measures to detect significant relationships and the possibility of multicollinearity

### **Sexual deviance data**

1. Examined the means and standard deviations of the scaled SDI item responses
2. Calculated the prevalence of the endorsed dichotomous SDI items
3. Calculated the lifetime prevalence and average number of items endorsed for the categorical SDI items
4. Performed one-way ANOVAs and Chi-squared analyses to detect gender differences on the scaled and dichotomous SDI responses
5. Performed one-way ANOVAs to detect differences amongst the categorical demographic variables for SDI items.
6. Examined correlations to detect significant trends between SDI items scores and continuous demographic variables.
7. Calculated the SDI scores
8. Examined the descriptive data for the SDI scores
9. Calculated the SICSQ-R subscale scores
10. Examined the descriptive data for the SICSQ-R subscale scores
11. Calculated the SICSQ-R combined scales scores
12. Examined descriptive data for the SICSQ-R combined scale scores
13. Performed two reliability analyses for the SDI scale scores, (i.e., Guttman split-half coefficient and inter-item reliability)
14. Estimated concurrent validity for the SDI by conducting a bivariate correlation analysis with SICSQ-R
15. Created a correlation matrix comprised of the sexual measures to detect significant relationships and the possibility of multicollinearity

### **Relationship between SLT and sexual deviance**

1. Calculated partial correlations between the SLT measures and both the SDI (all, females, males) and SICSQ-R (males) with and without controlling for SDS
2. Created a partial correlation matrix between the 6 SLT measures and all 13 of the sexual deviance measures controlling for SDS (males only)

3. Performed three linear regression analyses using the ENTER method with the SLT measures as the independent variables and the SDI as the dependent measure (one for all participants, one for males only, and one for females only).
4. Performed 13 linear regression models using ENTER method with the SLT measures as the independent variables and all the different measures of sexual deviance as the dependent variables (males only), (i.e., SDI, SICSQ-R subscales, and SICSQ-R combined scale score).
5. Performed a bivariate correlation between the community standards of sexual deviance item ratings and average endorsed sexual interest frequency
6. Performed a bivariate correlation between the community standards of sexual deviance item ratings and the percentage of participants that indicated that particular sexual interest

24. Heterosexual intercourse – Missionary style (Vaginal)					
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
25. Stating or hearing obscene language for sexual gratification					
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
26. Simultaneous oral sex – Heterosexual 69					
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 3-1. Sample of three completed SDI items

Table 3-1. Calculating the SDI score

Mean sexual deviance ratings for SDI items					
	SDI 24 = 2.08		SDI 25 = 2.31		SDI 26 = 4.08
Response values	Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Occasionally	Rarely	Often
	0	1	2	3	4
SDI score = sum (deviance ratings * frequency) = (2.08 * 2) + (7.27 * 0) + (9.27 * 5) = 59.59					
Sample survey responses taken from Figure 3-1					

## CHAPTER 4 RESULTS

### **Overview**

Data for this study was collected at a large state university in the southeastern United States. The city the university resides has a population of 115,000 and is located at approximately the same latitude as Houston, Texas. The results of this study are divided into four sections. The first section describes the participants from Phase 1 and from Phase 2 of this study. The second section describes the data associated with the scale development, item responses, and scale responses for the SDI. The third section describes the data associated with the scale development, item responses, and scale responses for the six social learning theory measures. The fourth section describes the relationship between social learning theory measures and the two sexual deviance measures. For the purposes of this study, the social learning theory measures were the independent variables and the sexual deviance measures were the dependent variables and the social desirability scale acted as a control measure.

### **Phase 1**

#### **Participants**

During this first phase, 235 participants completed an online questionnaire that took them approximately 15 minutes. The mean age of the participants was 20 years, ranging from 18 to 23. The gender of these participants was 27% males and 73% females. For 76% of participants, both parents were perceived as their primary care providers, 20% of participants perceived their mother to be their primary care provider, and 4% perceived the father as filling this role. Sixty-five (65) percent of participants were in their freshman year of college whereas 18%, 12%, and 4% were in their sophomore, junior, and senior year, respectively. Ninety-seven (97) percent of participants reported that they were single at the time of the survey whereas 1% reported being

married, 1% divorced, and 2% stated they were living with a significant other. Thirty-seven (37) percent of participants had voted in the past five years. Sixty-six (66) percent of respondents identified as Caucasian, 9% identified as African-American, 14% as Hispanic, and 6% as Asian. The modal response for family of origin income was over \$100,000 per year and it accounted for 32% of participants.

### **SLT Measures**

Based on previous studies, SLT measures are most effective when created in the context of the dependent variable. For this study, the measures needed to assess differential association, differential reinforcement physiology, differential reinforcement peers, reinforcement balance, definitions, and modeling in the context of sexual deviance. Approximately 60 items were constructed and then pared down to 46 after Dr. Ron Akers selected only the items with the strongest relationship to SLT factors.

### **Community Standards of Sexual Deviance**

During Phase 1, participants rated each of the 71 sexual scenarios according its level of sexual deviance as would be determined by contemporary community standards. These ratings were made on an 11-point scale ranging Not at All Sexually Deviant to Extremely Sexually Deviant. The mean deviancy ratings for the items ranged from 1.44 for heterosexual open mouthed kissing to 10.82 for lust murder. Many of the scenarios associated with mental diagnoses (e.g., prepubescent pedophilia) rated 50<sup>th</sup> most deviant out of 50 ( $n = 340$ ,  $SD = .39$ ), and criminal behaviors (e.g., rape) rated 45<sup>th</sup> out of 50 ( $n = 343$ ,  $SD = .85$ ) were consistently rated among the most deviant items. The number of item responses, mean scores, and standard deviations can be found in Table 4-1. For ease of interpretation, the sexual scenarios have been arranged from least to most deviant.

Standard deviations from the sexual deviance scores in Phase 1 were used to select the items best suited for the scale. Items with relatively small standard deviations were determined to be more consistently rated than other items and left on the survey to be administered in Phase 2 of the study. During Phase 2 participants were presented a questionnaire with 50 consistently rated sexual scenarios; however, only 40 of the items were used to score the SDI. The reason all 50 of the items were not used to score the SDI is that they did not represent unique levels of sexual deviance. Even though the 10 items were not used to calculate SDI scores, the data from these items was still used to examine trends in sexual interest frequency, prevalence of sexual deviance, and gender differences and reported later in this chapter. The items eliminated from the survey as well as the items presented but not scored are also designated in Table 4-1.

## **Phase 2**

### **Participants**

Sample size estimation revealed that 241 participants would be needed to conduct a multiple regression analysis with six predictor variables, alpha levels set at .01, and power value of 1. A target of 300 subjects for the group was identified to accommodate for a 20% survey incompleteness rate. During this second phase, a total of 353 participants completed the survey that took approximately 1 hour to complete. The mean age of the participants was 20-years-old and the range was 17 to 28-years-old. The gender split was 18% males and 82% females. For 69% of participants, both parents were perceived as their primary care providers, 22% of participants reported their mother to be their primary care provider and 6% perceived the father as filling this role. Thirty (30) percent of participants were in their freshman year of schooling whereas 16%, 26%, and 28% were in their sophomore, junior, and senior year, respectively. Ninety-four (94) percent of participants reported that they were single at the time of the survey whereas 2% were married, less than 1% was divorced, and 3% lived with a significant other.

Sixty-four (64) percent of respondents identified as Caucasian, 11% identified as African-American, 11% as Hispanic, and 9% as Asian.

## **SLT Data and Scale Scores**

### **SLT scale construction**

These measures were presented in an online format during Phase 2. After participants filled out the surveys, the data from the scale items was examined for inter-item consistency. As a result, three more items were deleted that detracted from the reliability of the factors making the internal consistencies for all six scales moderately strong (Table 4.4).

### **SLT item responses**

Scale scores for each of these measures were calculated by summing the value of the five-item scale responses. Only scales with all items endorsed were determined to be valid scores. The number of valid scale scores along with their means, standard deviations, skewness, and kurtosis values was presented in Table 4-6.

### **SLT scale scores**

The data from the SLT measures provided normal distributions. To determine the relationship between these SLT measures, a bivariate correlation matrix was produced and examined. Based on the strength of correlations, the relationships between these scale scores were deemed significant but not so strong that multicollinearity was an issue. The correlations between these measures ranged from .41 to .65. The entire matrix can be found in Table 4-7.

## **Sexual Deviance Data and Measures**

Both the SDI and the Sexual Interest Card Sort Questionnaire – Revised (SICSQ-R) were administered to assess sexual deviance. The SDI was a new scale designed to measure sexual deviance in non-sex offender populations whereas the SICSQ-R was a previously established measure used to measure sexual deviance in sex offender populations.

## **Sexual Deviance Inventory**

The SDI was designed to assess the non-extreme levels of sexual deviance hypothesized to exist in a non-sex offender population. The measure accounted for the number, frequency, and deviance severity of the participants' sexual interests.

**Scaled item responses (frequency):** Participants were asked to self-report report the sexual interest frequency for a variety of sexual scenarios. Responses were based on a five-point scale that ranged from Never in Lifetime to Often. Never in Lifetime scores received a value of 0 whereas Often scores received a value of 4. This scaled item response data can be found in Table 4.2 and, for ease of interpretation, has been arranged in order from low to high levels of sexual deviance.

**Dichotomous item responses (prevalence):** Another question one might ask in regards to sexual interest is whether or not a person has ever experienced sexual interest toward a specified sexual scenario. The scaled response data was transformed into dichotomous data by designating the Never in Lifetime endorsements with a value of 0 and designating any Maybe Once, Rarely, Occasionally, and Often responses with a value of 1. This data transformation provided prevalence data for specific types of sexual deviance. In this study, the sexual interest prevalence ranged from 1% for those endorsing sexual interests related to *Vomit* to 94% for those endorsing sexual interests related to the Heterosexual French Kiss. To review the entire list of dichotomized response data please see Table 4.3.

**Categorically “deviant” items:** Another data transformation allowed for the conceptual placement of sexual behaviors into non-deviant and deviant categories. This was accomplished by designating the midpoint on the 11-point community standards of sexual deviance scale from Phase as the value that determined whether or not behavior was considered sexually deviant. Any behavior attaining a mean community standard of sexual deviance rating below a 6 was

considered non-deviant. Therefore, the sixteen (16) sexual scenarios presented in Phase 2 with scores equal to or lower than Foot Fetish were considered non-deviant; whereas, the 34-sexual scenarios with scores equal to or greater than Males French Kissing were considered deviant. On Tables 1, 2, and 3, there is a bold line that divides these conceptual categories. According to these non-deviant and deviant categories, 90.4% of the participants endorsed being aroused by at least 1 of the 34 deviant sexual scenarios. Furthermore, participants endorsed being aroused by an average of 6.97 ( $SD = 6.13$ ) of the 34 deviant sexual scenarios.

**Gender differences for individual items:** One-way independent ANOVAs revealed gender differences on numerous scaled SDI item responses. These gender differences were detected in 25 of the 50 items for the scaled responses. An examination of the means revealed that, without exception, males disclosed a higher frequency of interest than did females. Chi-squared analyses also revealed significant gender differences for the dichotomous SDI item transformations. When asked about specific sexual scenarios, proportionally more males recalled having ever been aroused by 20 of the 50 sexual scenarios. A summary of the percentage of participants that expressed sexual interest by gender can be found in Table 4.3. Significant differences between genders are also noted within the table.

### **Community standards of deviance severity and deviant sexual interest**

When examining the sexual scenarios listed in the survey, a significant relationship was detected between ratings of community standards of sexual deviance and self-reported sexual interest. Interest was measured through both incident and frequency. The graph in Figure 4.4 shows a negative relationship between community standards of sexual deviance ratings and the likelihood that a person will admit to having ever been aroused by deviant scenarios,  $r (n = 50) = -.87, p < .01$ . It appears that individuals are less likely to experience an incident of sexual

interest toward behaviors with high levels of perceived sexual deviance. Figure 4.5 shows a similar relationship existing between deviant sexual behavior and the frequency of sexual interest,  $r (n = 50) = .81, p < .01$ . In other words, people report less frequent interest for behaviors with high levels of perceived sexual deviance.

### **SDI scores**

**Normality:** The SDI scores were normally distributed (skewness = .80, kurtosis = .35) across a wide range of sexual deviance ( $M = 169.51, SD = 110.11$ , See Figure 4-1).

Distributions were also examined for the SDI and the SICQS-R selecting males only. The SDI ( $M = 362.17, SD = 124.75$ ) again produced normal distributions (skewness = -.17, kurtosis, -.40) whereas the SICQS-R ( $M = 77.63, SD = 28.22$ ) responses scores did not produce a normal distribution of SICQS-R measure scores (skewness = 1.260, kurtosis = 2.75).

**Demographic differences:** During Phase 2, we provided the SDI as part of an online survey. The score was calculated by using the following formula: sum (frequency \* weight). This produced a mean SDI score of 449.72 ( $SD = 118.72, n = 286$ ). Several demographic differences were detected within the SDI scores. Regarding gender, males tended to score significantly higher on the SDI than did females,  $F (1, 284) = 32.41, p < .0005$ , as the mean score for males was 527.44 ( $SD = 124.75, M = 527.44$ ) and the mean score for females was 431.20 ( $SD = 109.64, N = 231$ ). Religiousness and political orientation also had a significant influence on SDI scores with negative correlations of .26,  $p < .01$ , and .19,  $p < .01$ , respectively. In other words, people that identified with being religious or conservative tended to score lower on the SDI. However, no significant SDI differences were detected between religious groups, racial categories, ages, income classes, or marital status.

**Reliability:** Reliability analyses were performed to determine split-half and inter-item correlations. Split-half reliability analysis was found to be sufficient as the analysis yielded a

Guttman split-half coefficient of .84. The average inter-item correlation was determined to be high as that reliability analysis produced a Chronbach's alpha of .93.

**Validity:** In order to assess for concurrent validity, a similar sexual deviance scale concurrent validity, a correlation analysis between the SDI and the SICSQ-R was conducted using only the data from the male participants. Because the SICSQ-R is only intended for use with males the analysis was conducted using only male participant data. The SDI possess moderate levels of concurrent validity base on the degree of correlation with the SICSQ-R,  $r (n = 46) = .41, p < .01$ .

### **Sexual Deviance and Social Learning Theory**

#### **Correlations**

The relationship between SLT and sexual deviance was examined through several correlational analyses. All of the correlations between the SDI and the SLT measures were significantly strong (Table 4-8). The strongest relationship existed between SDI and Reinforcement Balance,  $r (287) = -.701$  whereas the weakest relationship existed between SDI and Differential Reinforcement Peer  $r (287) = .452$ .

When examining the relationship between the SICSQ-R and the SLT measures the results the relationships were also strong but not as robust as the SDI. Every relationships except for the one between DRP and the SICSQ- R,  $r (n = 52) = .500, p < .01$  was weaker and the significance of the MOD correlation dropped from .01 to .05. Because of the gender discrepancy in the sample and the fact that the SICSQ-R can only be used for males, the correlations were run a second time using only males for the SDI. However, limiting the analysis to males did not change the pattern of differences.

## Controlling for the SDS

Partial correlations were calculated between the SLT variables and the SDI while controlling for the SDS. When controlling for SDS, the strength of the relationships diminished slightly but remained significant,  $p < .01$ , and the strength of correlations stayed between .433 and .691. The largest transition happening for DRP as it shifted from .452 to .433. However, the strength of the relationships between the SLT measures and SICSQ-R diminished significantly when controlling the SDS. Both the relationships between MOD and DEF became insignificant while the significance of the relationships to DA and DRP dropped to .05.

A significant difference in SDS scores was detected between males and females. The relationship between the SDI and the SDS was relatively small,  $r (n = 287) = -.168, p < .01$ , whereas relationship between the SICSQ-R was moderately strong,  $r (n = 52) = -.443, p < .01$ . That same pattern was present when only males were selected and the relationship between the SDI and the SDS examined,  $r (n = 55) = -.425$ .

## Multiple Regressions

Next, a multiple regression analysis using the Enter method to enter variables into the regression was performed to determine how well a model comprised of the SLT measures could explain the variance in the SDI scores. The analysis revealed that the SLT model accounted for 53% of the variance in sexual deviance scores. The most significant beta weight was associated with RB ( $\beta = -.474$ ). A direct comparison using all the participants could not be made between the SDI and the SICSQ-R because the SICSQ-R's questions have specifically been designed for males. However, multiple regression analysis using the same predictor variables was also performed on the SICSQ-R. In this case, the social learning theory model only 39% of the variance in that particular sexual deviance scale. Limiting the regression analysis to only males revealed that the SLT model accounted 11% more (R-Square = .49 versus R-Square = .38) of the

variance in the SDI scores, (i.e.,  $F(6, 35) = 5.63, p < .0005$  versus the SICSQ-R,  $F(6, 33) = 3.33, p = .011$ ).

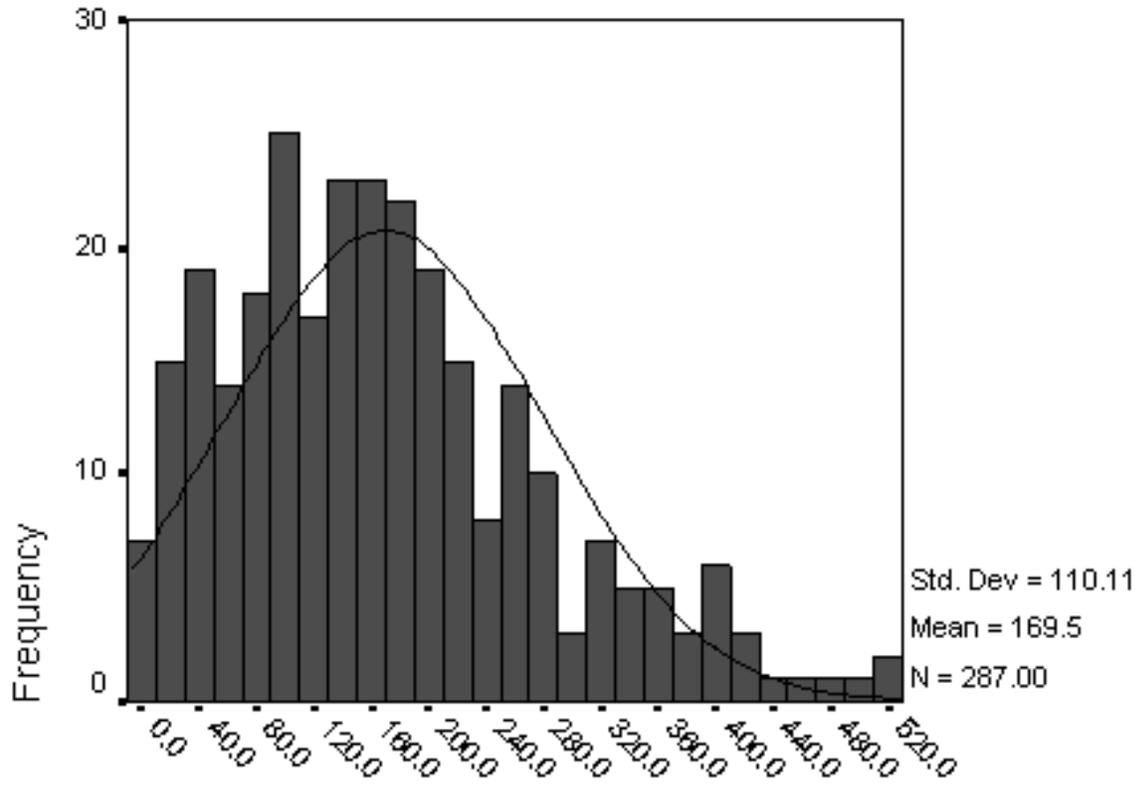


Figure 4-1. SDI score distribution (all participants).

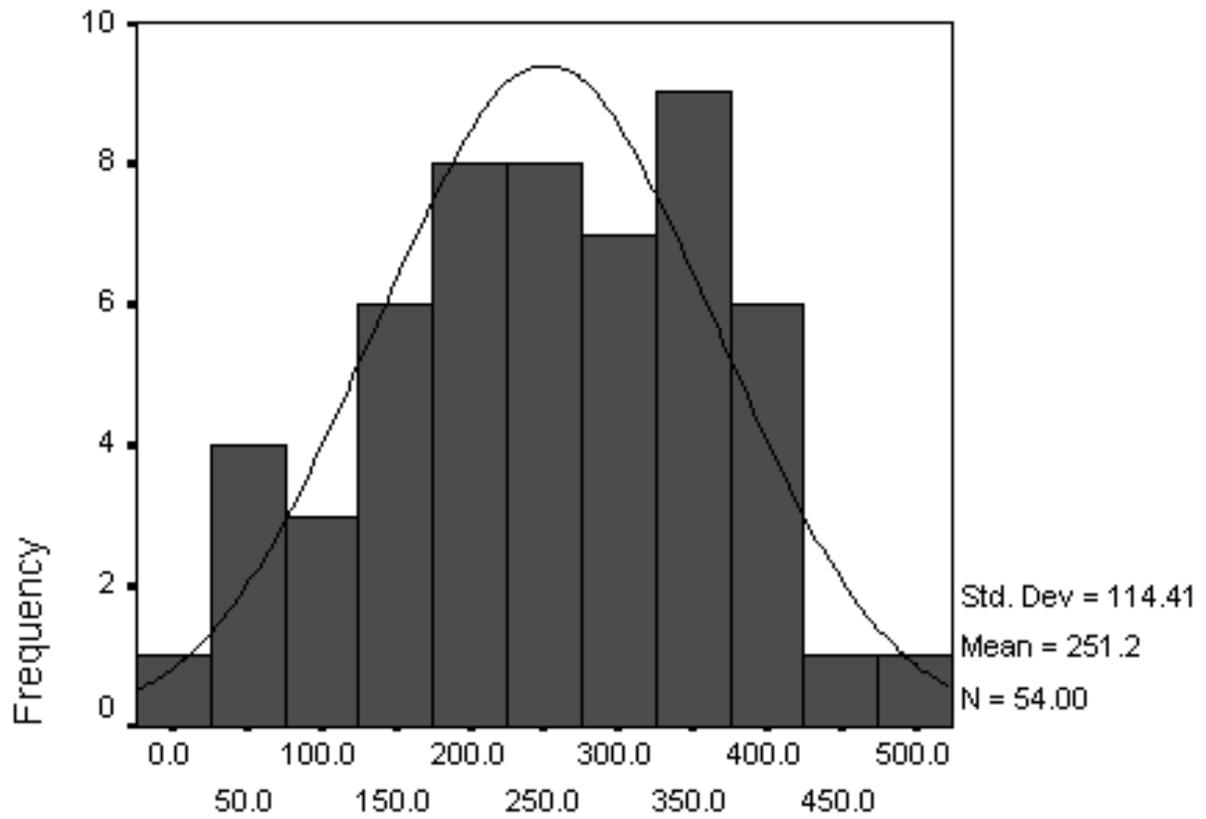


Figure 4-2. SDI score distribution (males).

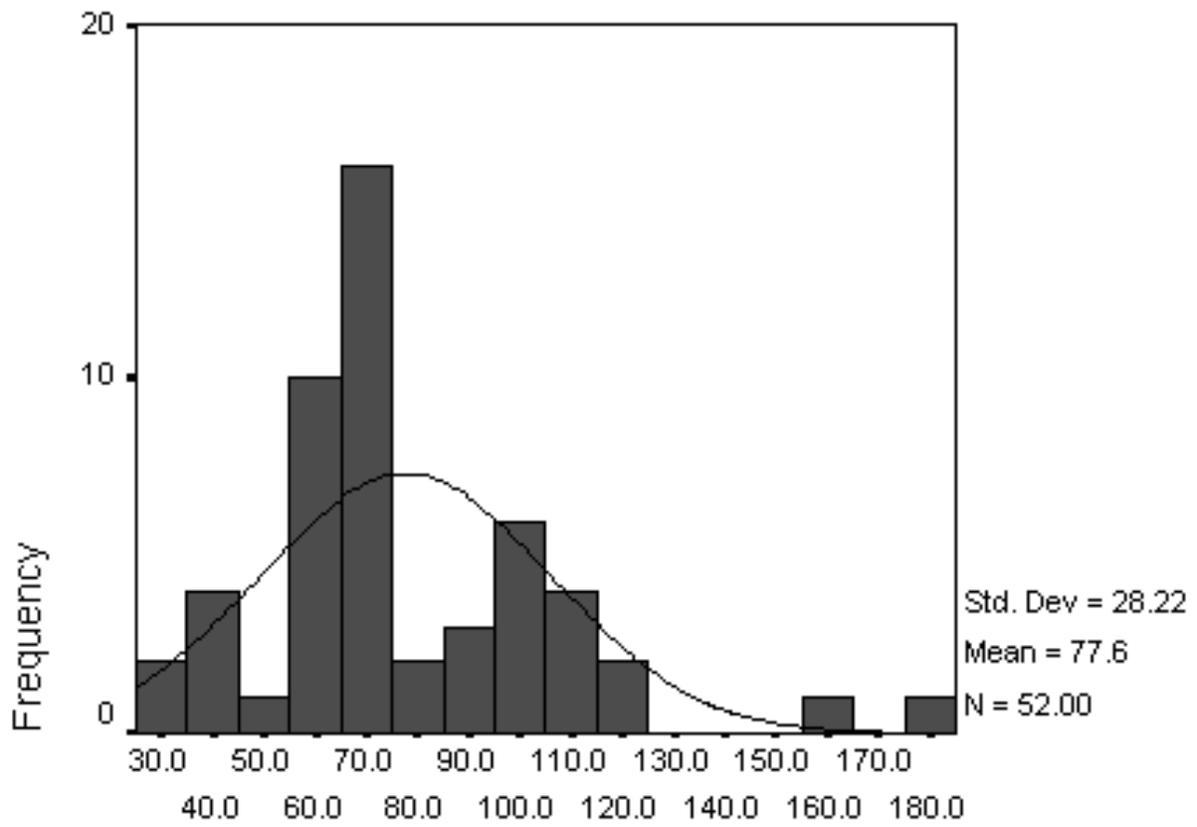


Figure 4-3. SICSQ-R score distribution (males).

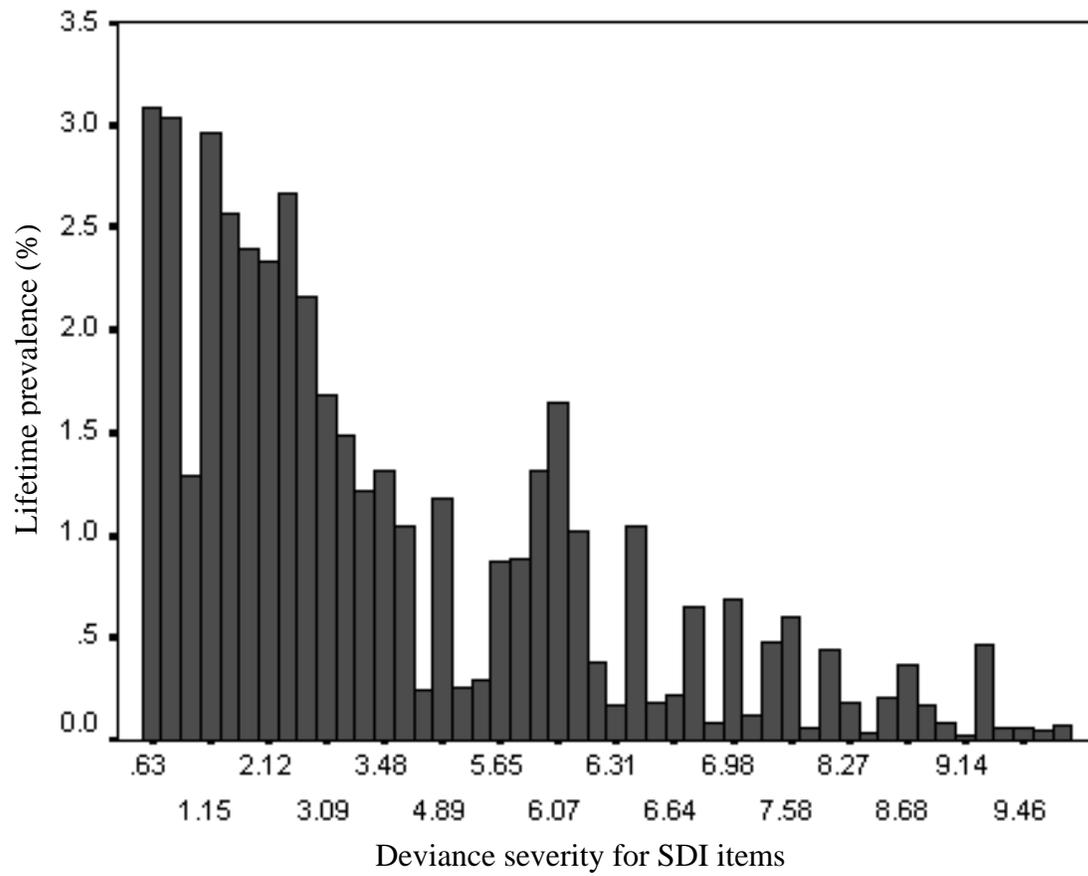


Figure 4-4. The relationship between deviance severity and frequency of sexual interest

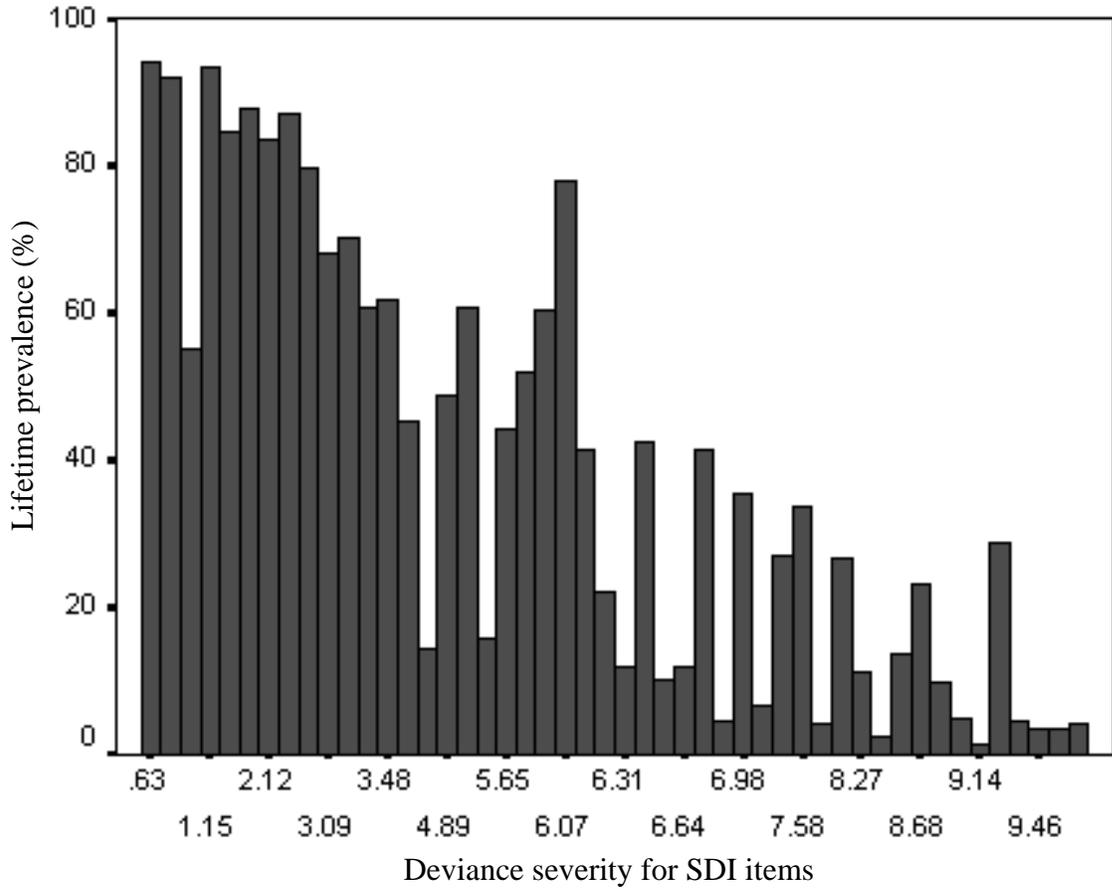


Figure 4-5. The relationship between deviance severity and lifetime prevalence for sexual interest

Table 4-1. Deviance severity ratings from Phase 1

Rank		Sexual Scenario	Mean	SD	N
1	+	Holding Hands	0.42	1.69	236
2	+	Hugging	0.44	1.82	237
3	+	Heterosexual Kissing Mouth Closed	0.48	1.69	237
4	+	Massage	0.56	1.70	236
5	+++	Heterosexual Kissing Mouth Open (4)	0.63	1.74	235
6	+++	Heterosexual Intercourse Missionary (24)	0.92	2.08	236
7	+++	Maintaining Shaven Pubic Region (3)	1.14	2.00	236
8	+++	Male Fondling Female Breast (19)	1.15	2.07	235
9	++	Heterosexual Intercourse Rear Entry-Vaginal (15)	1.49	2.22	237
10	+	Male Fondling Female's Genitalia	1.55	2.38	237
11	+	Miscegenation	1.81	2.65	237
12	+	Body Modification	2.09	2.63	235
13	+++	Hand Job (40)	2.11	2.63	234
14	+++	Heterosexual Fellatio (28)	2.12	2.55	236
15	+++	Heterosexual Cunnilingus (18)	2.19	2.46	236
16	+	Male Masturbating	2.19	2.89	237
17	+	Female Fondling Own Breast	2.19	2.64	235
18	+++	Heterosexual 69 (26)	3.08	2.91	236
19	+++	Female Masturbating (44)	3.09	3.01	235
20	+	Viewing Pornography	3.22	2.82	237
21	+++	Food for Sexual Purposes (5)	3.30	2.83	236
22	+++	Erotic Performance (14)	3.41	2.94	237
23	+	Sex with Disabled	3.44	3.27	237
24	+++	Narratophilia (25)	3.48	2.60	236
25	+	Fetishism	3.67	3.38	235
26	+	Pregnancy	3.68	3.09	236
27	+++	Female Homo Mouth Closed Kiss (43)	3.70	2.82	236
28	+	Sex Toys	3.77	2.98	235
29	+	Body Parts	3.77	3.25	237
30	+++	Male Homo Kiss Mouth Closed (49)	4.69	3.34	237
31	+++	Female Homo French Kiss (45)	4.89	3.06	237
32	+++	Foot Fetish (39)	4.95	3.00	235
33	+++	Male Homo French Kiss (47)	5.42	3.47	234
34	+++	Heterosexual Anal Sex (29)	5.65	3.02	236
35	+++	Sex with a Stranger (37)	5.90	2.87	236
36	+++	Bondage (16)	6.03	2.83	237
37	+++	Public Places (38)	6.07	2.32	235
38	++	Homosexual Cunnilingus (46)	6.14	3.16	236
39	++	Exhibitionism (8)	6.27	2.92	235
40	++	Infantilism (34)	6.31	2.93	237
41	+++	Cross Generational (22)	6.31	2.78	236
42	+++	Group Sex 1 Male & 2 Female (33)	6.50	2.86	237
43	++	Homosexual Anal Sex (48)	6.56	3.27	237
44	+	Observing Sex	6.58	2.73	236
45	++	Homosexual Fellatio (50)	6.64	3.31	235
46	+++	Voyeurism (13)	6.81	2.99	236
47	+++	Transvestism (41)	6.89	2.87	236
48	++	Group Sex 1 Female & 2 Male (31)	6.98	2.75	235
49	+++	Transexualism (27)	7.03	3.20	237
50	+++	Sadism and Masochism (42)	7.17	2.73	237

+ Represented in Phase 1 survey but eliminated from Phase 2 survey

++ Represented in Phase 1 survey and Phase 2 survey but not used to calculate the SDI score

+++ Represented throughout all surveys and used to calculate the SDI scores

Table 4-1. Continued

Rank		Sexual Scenario	Mean	SD	N
51	+	Somnophilia	7.37	2.72	237
52	+	Prostitution	7.58	2.76	235
53	+++	Sex with Partner as Audience (23)	7.58	2.69	234
54	+++	Enema (32)	7.59	2.62	236
55	+++	Adultery (9)	8.08	2.49	236
56	+++	Post Pubescent Pedophilia (6)	8.27	2.28	237
57	+	Sex Between Children	8.35	2.48	235
58	+	Obscene Phone Calls	8.49	2.36	236
59	+++	Defecation (10)	8.56	2.42	235
60	+++	Bribery (7)	8.61	2.34	237
61	+++	Frotteurism (1)	8.68	2.26	235
62	+++	Asphyxiation (17)	8.81	2.34	234
63	+++	Urophilia (21)	8.91	2.22	236
64	++	Vomit (11)	9.14	2.21	236
65	++	Rape (35)	9.15	2.05	237
66	+++	Bestiality (12)	9.43	1.80	235
67	+	Sex Between Siblings	9.44	1.93	236
68	+++	Necrophilia (2)	9.46	2.02	235
69	++	Lust Murder (36)	9.50	2.06	237
70	+++	Parent-Child Incest (30)	9.50	1.90	237
71	+++	Prepubescent Pedophilia (20)	9.55	1.24	237

+ Represented in Phase 1 survey but eliminated from Phase 2 survey

++ Represented in Phase 1 survey and Phase 2 survey but not used to calculate the SDI score

+++ Represented throughout all surveys and used to calculate the SDI scores

**Table 4-2. Differential Association**

Please answer the following questions about your friends to the best of your ability.

(None = 0 to All of them = 4)	Gender Difference	Mean Scores			SD
		Male	Fem	All	
1. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends would find anal sex arousing?	**	1.25	0.78	0.87	.92
2. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends engage in promiscuous sexual behavior?		1.52	1.38	1.42	1.05
3. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends have pornographic videos depicting risqué sexual practices?	**	2.06	1.00	1.20	1.09
4. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends do you think have sought out hardcore sexual material over the internet?	**	2.71	1.12	1.43	1.21
5. About how many of your friends would tell a “dirty joke” referencing risqué sexual practices?	**	2.81	2.25	2.35	1.18
6. Item deleted					
7. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends would agree to send you hardcore pornography over the Internet?	**	1.90	0.61	0.86	1.13

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

**Table 4-3. Differential Reinforcement Peer**

To the best of your knowledge, what do you think your friends' reaction would be to the following scenarios?

(Very disapproving = 0 to Very approving = 4)	Gender Difference	Mean Scores			SD
		Male	Fem	All	All
1. If they found out you were arrested for having sex in a public place.	**	2.16	1.36	1.53	1.21
2. If they knew that you owned a collection of hardcore pornographic	**	2.13	1.17	1.34	1.08
3. If they found out you had engaged in anal sex with a member of the opposite sex.	**	1.78	1.29	1.37	1.00
4. Item deleted					
5. If they knew you forced someone to pleasure you sexually.	**	0.48	0.98	0.90	.97
6. If they found out you had sexual relations with a stranger.	**	1.95	0.85	1.08	.99
7. If they knew you had engaged in sexual relations with someone that was 16.	**	1.08	0.40	0.53	.77
8. If they saw a video of you having group sex on the internet.	**	1.30	0.16	0.38	.83
9. If they knew you engaged in deviant sexual behaviors frequently	**	1.44	0.72	0.85	.92

\*  $p < .05$   
 \*\*  $p < .01$

**Table 4-4. Differential Reinforcement Physiology**

To the best of your knowledge, what do you think your physiological reaction be as you engaged in the following activities?

(Very favorable = 0 to Very aversive = 4)	Gender Difference	Mean Scores			SD
		Male	Fem	All	All
1. Viewing hardcore pornographic videos	**	1.41	2.33	2.16	1.24
2. Reading a story involving several incestuous scenes.	*	2.62	2.91	2.86	1.21
3. Having sexual intercourse with someone you barely knew.	**	2.03	2.96	2.76	1.20
4. Reading a story involving several incestuous scenes.		2.87	2.98	2.97	1.14
5. Discussing sexually explicit topics with a telephone sex operator.	**	2.57	3.19	3.07	1.03

\*  $p < .05$   
 \*\*  $p < .01$

**Table 4-5. Reinforcement Balance**

Whether or not you would ever actually engage in the following, on balance what do you think is most likely to be the outcome?

(Most likely would be positive = 0 to Most likely would be negative = 4)	Gender Difference	Mean Scores			SD
		Male	Fem	All	All
1. Masturbating to hardcore sexual pornography	**	1.10	2.21	2.00	1.39
2. Having sexual relations with a minor	**	2.90	3.65	3.51	.86
3. Having sexual relations with more than one partner	**	1.59	2.88	2.64	1.19
4. Fantasizing about forcing a person to engage in sexual activities	**	3.08	3.44	3.36	1.02
5. Masturbating to homoerotic pornography	**	3.60	3.08	3.17	1.14
6. Participating in hardcore sexual behaviors with another person	**	1.03	1.89	1.73	1.34

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

**Table 4-6. Modeling**

Have you ever been exposed to any of the following?

(Never in lifetime = 0 to Often = 4)	Gender Difference	Mean Scores			SD
		Male	Fem	All	All
1. Images or videos you would categorize as hardcore pornography?	**	3.21	1.80	2.07	1.17
2. Images or videos that involve sexual bondage scenarios?	**	1.92	1.22	1.35	1.03
3. Images or videos that involve homoerotic scenarios?		1.36	1.46	1.45	1.04
4. Images or videos that portray individuals being forced into sexual situations?	**	1.48	0.96	1.05	1.02
5. Images or videos that involve individuals engaging in unusual sexual activities?	**	2.11	1.44	1.56	1.00
6. Literature or erotica describing hardcore sexual activities?	*	1.92	1.59	1.64	1.11

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-7. Definitions

We all have opinions on pornography and sexual behavior. Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements about sexual arousal and sexual behavior.

(Strongly agree = 0 to Disagree strongly = 4)

	Gender Difference	Mean Scores			SD
		Male	Fem	All	All
1. If everyone involved is a consenting adult it is acceptable to look at some hardcore pornography.	**	0.83	1.38	1.29	1.30
2. If everyone involved is a consenting adult it is acceptable to participate in some hardcore sexual behaviors	*	0.95	1.23	1.20	1.21
3. Couples that incorporate some kinkiness into the bedroom have more satisfactory sex lives.		1.13	1.25	1.21	1.02
4. Individuals that are more willing to experiment with risqué sexual behaviors are sexier.	**	1.34	2.05	1.91	1.07
5. Individuals that feel risqué sexual behaviors are sick are more likely to have routine sex lives.	*	1.46	1.73	1.67	1.01
6. Fantasizing about risqué sexual scenarios is harmless.		0.95	1.12	1.08	1.09
7. Masturbating to hardcore pornography is harmless.	**	0.92	1.57	1.45	1.27
8. Participating in risqué sexual scenarios is harmless.	**	1.40	1.87	1.79	1.14
9. Item deleted					
10. Men willing to experiment with hardcore sexual scenarios are sought-after as sexual partners.	**	2.10	2.56	2.47	.94
11. Women willing to experiment with hardcore sexual scenarios are sought-after as sexual partners.	*	1.19	1.54	1.47	1.11
12. It is necessary to engage in some risqué sexual practices in order to keep one's sex life interesting.	*	1.65	2.01	1.93	1.06
13. Risqué sexual scenarios are more sexually arousing than most normal sexual scenarios.	**	1.60	2.17	2.06	1.10

\*  $p < .05$   
 \*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-8. Descriptive statistics for social learning theory variables

Social learning theory	Chronbach's alpha	Number of items	Skew	Kurt	N	M	SD
Differential Association	.83	6	.637	.103	342	8.21	4.73
Diff Reinforcement Peers	.81	8	.484	-.055	329	7.75	4.97
Diff Reinforcement Phys	.71	5	-.534	-.250	349	13.83	3.96
Reinforcement Balance	.74	6	-.281	-.535	345	16.46	4.62
Modeling	.81	6	.139	-.203	346	9.12	4.54
Definitions	.89	12	.670	.684	335	19.43	9.02

Table 4-9. Correlation matrix for social learning theory variables

	DA	DRPe	DRPh	RB	MOD	DEF
Differential Association (DA)	-	.596	-.431	-.588	.473	-.538
Diff Reinforcement Peer (DRPe)		-	-.517	-.593	.407	-.548
Diff. Reinforcement Phys (DRPh)			-	.648	-.408	.512
Reinforcement Balance (RB)				-	-.596	.644
Modeling (MOD)					-	-.475
Definitions (DEF)						-

All correlations are significant at the .01 level

Table 4-10. SDI frequency from Phase 2

Rank	Diff	Sexual Scenario	Mean Scores by Gender			
			Male (63)	Female (279)	Diff.	All (353) SD
1	+++	Heterosexual Kissing Mouth Open (4)	3.03	3.05		3.05 1.23
2	+++	Heterosexual Intercourse Missionary (24)	3.14	2.99		3.02 1.25
3	+++	Maintaining Shaven Pubic Region (3)	1.51	1.22		1.27 1.44
4	+++	Male Fondling Female Breast (19)	3.16	2.89		2.94 1.20
5	++	Hetero Intercourse Rear Entry –Vaginal (15)	3.03	2.46	**	2.56 1.46
6	+++	Hand Job (40)	2.71	2.30	*	2.37 1.32
7	+++	Heterosexual Fellatio (28)	2.87	2.18	**	2.30 1.42
8	+++	Heterosexual Cunnilingus (18)	2.60	2.66		2.65 1.40
9	+++	Heterosexual 69 (26)	2.63	2.04	**	2.15 1.42
10	+++	Female Masturbating (44)	2.59	1.47	**	1.67 1.45
11	+++	Food for Sexual Purposes (5)	1.70	1.41		1.46 1.27
12	+++	Erotic Performance (14)	1.16	1.21		1.20 1.21
13	+++	Narratophilia (25)	1.49	1.25		1.30 1.29
14	+++	Female Homo Mouth Closed Kiss (43)	2.14	.77	**	1.03 1.35
15	+++	Male Homo Kiss Mouth Closed (49)	.19	.23		.23 .63
16	+++	Female Homo French Kiss (45)	2.44	.87	**	1.16 1.42
17	+++	Foot Fetish (39)	.46	.22	*	.26 .70
18	+++	Male Homo French Kiss (47)	.24	.29		.28 .73
19	+++	Heterosexual Anal Sex (29)	1.52	.71	**	.86 1.17
20	+++	Sex with a Stranger (37)	1.71	.71	**	.89 1.07
21	+++	Bondage (16)	1.35	1.29		1.30 1.33
22	+++	Public Places (38)	1.81	1.60		1.64 1.19
23	++	Homosexual Cunnilingus (46)	2.49	.66	**	1.00 1.41
24	++	Exhibitionism (8)	.49	.36		.38 .84
25	++	Infantilism (34)	.27	.11	*	.14 .48
26	+++	Cross Generational (22)	.52	.14	**	.21 .61
27	+++	Group Sex 1 Male & 2 Fem (33)	2.41	.73	**	1.04 1.41
28	++	Homosexual Anal Sex (48)	.16	.18		.17 .58
29	++	Homosexual Fellatio (50)	.24	.19		.20 .63
30	+++	Voyeurism (13)	1.06	.55	**	.64 .94
31	+++	Transvestism (41)	.03	.09		.08 .43
32	++	Group Sex 1 Female & 2 Male (31)	.81	.66		.69 1.09
33	+++	Transexualism (27)	.19	.10		.12 .51
34	+++	Sadism and Masochism (42)	.44	.47		.47 .90
35	+++	Sex with Partner as Audience (23)	1.17	.47	**	.60 1.00
36	+++	Enema (32)	.10	.05		.06 .30
37	+++	Adultery (9)	.86	.35	**	.44 .84
38	+++	Post Pubescent Pedophilia (6)	.62	.09	**	.18 .57
39	+++	Defecation (10)	.06	.03		.04 .27
40	+++	Bribery (7)	.51	.14	**	.21 .59
41	+++	Frotteurism (1)	1.62	1.60		1.61 .88
42	+++	Asphyxiation (17)	.33	.14	*	.17 .61
43	+++	Urophilia (21)	.17	.06		.08 .42
44	++	Vomit (11)	.05	.02		.02 .20
45	++	Rape (35)	.38	.49		.47 .85

+ Represented in Phase 1 survey but eliminated from Phase 2 survey

++ Represented in Phase 1 survey and Phase 2 survey but not used to calculate the SDI scores

+++ Represented throughout all surveys and used to calculate the SDI scores

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-10. Continued

Rank	Diff	Sexual Scenario	Mean Scores by Gender				
			Male (63)	Female (279)	Diff.	All (353)	SD
46	+++	Bestiality (12)	.08	.05		.06	.29
47	+++	Necrophilia (2)	.22	.03	**	.06	.38
48	++	Lust Murder (36)	.11	.03	*	.04	.30
49	+++	Parent-Child Incest (30)	.17	.04	**	.07	.31
50	+++	Prepubescent Pedophilia (20)	.19	.04	**	.07	.39

+ Represented in Phase 1 survey but eliminated from Phase 2 survey

++ Represented in Phase 1 survey and Phase 2 survey but not used to calculate the SDI scores

+++ Represented throughout all surveys and used to calculate the SDI scores

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-11 SDI lifetime prevalence from Phase 2

Rank	Sexual scenario	Diff	% Prevalence by Gender		
			Male (63)	Female (279)	All (353)
1	+++		95.2	93.9	94.1
2	+++		93.7	91.7	92.1
3	+++	*	67.7	52.2	55.0
4	+++		95.2	92.8	93.2
5	++		90.3	83.5	84.7
6	+++		90.5	87.0	87.6
7	+++		85.5	83.0	83.4
8	+++		90.3	86.3	87.1
9	+++		87.3	78.0	79.7
10	+++	**	85.7	63.9	67.9
11	+++		77.4	68.4	70.0
12	+++		64.5	60.0	60.7
13	+++		71.0	59.9	61.9
14	+++	**	77.4	38.0	45.2
15	+++		11.3	15.3	14.5
16	+++	**	81.0	41.5	48.8
17	+++	*	64.5	59.8	60.7
18	+++		14.3	16.2	15.9
19	+++	**	69.8	38.3	44.1
20	+++	**	73.0	46.9	51.8
21	+++		58.7	60.9	60.5
22	+++		81.0	77.3	77.9
23	++	**	77.8	33.2	41.5
24	++		30.2	20.1	22.0
25	++		15.9	7.9	9.5
26	+++	**	30.2	10.5	14.2
27	+++	**	77.8	34.3	42.4
28	++		7.9	10.9	10.3
29	++		11.7	11.9	11.9
30	+++	**	66.7	36.1	41.5
31	+++		3.2	5.0	4.7
32	++	*	47.6	32.7	35.5
33	+++		11.3	5.5	6.5
34	+++		30.6	26.1	26.9
35	+++	**	54.0	29.2	33.8
36	+++		6.3	3.6	4.1
37	+++	**	46.0	22.4	26.8
38	+++	**	34.9	6.1	11.4
39	+++		4.8	1.8	2.3
40	+++	**	31.7	9.7	13.8
41	+++	**	46.8	18.0	23.2
42	+++		15.9	8.3	9.7
43	+++		8.3	4.0	4.8
44	++		3.2	1.1	1.5
45	++		31.7	28.1	28.7
46	+++		4.8	4.3	4.4
47	+++	**	9.5	2.2	3.5

++ Represented in Phase 1 survey and Phase 2 survey but not used to calculate the SDI scores

+++ Represented throughout all surveys and used to calculate the SDI scores

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-11 Continued

	Rank	Sexual scenario	Diff	% Prevalence by Gender		
				Male (63)	Female (279)	All (353)
48	++	Lust Murder (36)		4.8	1.8	2.3
49	+++	Parent-Child Incest (30)	**	12.7	3.2	5.0
50	+++	Prepubescent Pedophilia (20)	**	12.7	2.2	4.2

+ Represented in Phase 1 survey but eliminated from Phase 2 survey

++ Represented in Phase 1 survey and Phase 2 survey but not used to calculate the SDI scores

+++ Represented throughout all surveys and used to calculate the SDI scores

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-12. Descriptive statistics for sexual deviance variables

	Chronbach's alpha	Number of items	Skewness	Kurtosis	<i>n</i>	M	SD
SDI (all)							
Scale score	.91	40	.80	.35	287	169.51	110.11
SDI (males)							
Scale score	.90	40	-.23	-.38	54	251.23	114.41
SICSQ-R (males)	.89	32	-.65	.77	53	71.63	20.76
SICSQ-R (males) Subscale Scores							
Adult homosexuality	.62	3	1.53	1.71	62	4.90	2.92
Adult heterosexuality	.90	3	-1.54	1.17	62	17.18	5.60
Voyeurism	.93	3	-.98	.25	63	10.92	3.61
Exhibitionism	.79	3	1.40	1.75	54	6.00	3.65
Frotteurism	.91	3	.99	-.34	63	7.19	4.79
Extrafamilial molestation of girls	.72	3	1.94	3.12	62	4.58	2.96
Intrafamilial molestation of girls	.75	3	3.55	12.96	62	3.56	1.67
Extrafamilial molestation of boys	.59	3	3.67	13.94	63	3.44	1.46
Intrafamilial molestation of boys	.76	3	3.97	16.59	63	3.52	1.66
Rape of adult females	.89	3	2.30	4.56	63	4.68	3.28
Transvestic fetishism	.66	2	1.41	.99	63	3.40	2.07

Table 4-13. Correlation matrix for sexual deviance variables

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. SDI	-	.43**	.35**	.28*	.42**	.43**	.56**	.42**	.16	.23	-.01	.36**	-.02
2. SICSQ-R		-	.47**	.38**	.60**	.84**	.79**	.55**	.65**	.20	.43**	.68**	.61**
3. Adult homosexuality			-	-.27*	-.09	.46**	.28*	.31*	.34**	.35**	.23	.46**	.38**
4. Adult heterosexuality				-	.83**	.13	.30**	.05	-.04	-.40**	-.23	-.07	.10
5. Voyeurism					-	.34*	.54**	.25*	.23	-.27*	-.05	.29*	.31*
6. Exhibitionism						-	.74**	.64**	.57**	.38**	.40**	.73**	.55**
7. Frotteurism							-	.63**	.53**	.05	.20	.67**	.46**
8. Extrafamilial molestation girls								-	.42**	.36**	.28*	.55**	.29*
9. Intrafamilial molestation girls									-	.43**	.72**	.71**	.52**
10. Extrafamilial molestation boys										-	.57**	.31*	.24
11. Intrafamilial molestation boys											-	.53**	.42**
12. Rape of adult females												-	.52**
13. Transvestic fetishism													-

\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level

Table 4-14. Correlation for the SLT variables for the sexual deviance variables controlling and not controlling for social desirability (across gender)

Exclude pairwise	SDI (all participants) Range N (265 to 287)		SDI (females only) Range N (218 to 232)		SDI (males only) Range N (40 to 54)		SICSQ-R (males only) Range N (40 to 52)	
	No Control	Control for SDS	No Control	Control for SDS	No Control	Control for SDS	No Control	Control for SDS
SLT								
Differential Association	.54**	.53**	.45**	.44**	.50**	.40**	.44**	.33*
Differential Reinforce Peer	.46**	.46**	.39**	.38**	.36*	.35*	.50**	.50**
Differential Reinforce Phys	.51**	.50**	.43**	.41**	.57**	.51**	.39**	.30*
Balance Modeling	.70**	.69**	.68**	.67**	.61**	.55**	.58**	.53**
Definition	.52**	.50**	.46**	.44**	.51**	.43**	.36*	.25
SDS	.50**	.48**	.46**	.43**	-.51**	.41**	.39**	.28
	-.17**		-.17*		-.44**		-.44**	

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-15. Correlation across sexual deviance variables for the SLT variables controlling for social desirability (males only)

Sexual deviance variables	Social learning theory variables					
	DA	DRPe	DRPh	RB	MOD	DEF
SDI	.40**	.35*	.51**	.55**	.43**	.41**
SICSQ-R	.33*	.50**	.30*	.53**	.25	.27
SICSQ-R subscales						
Adult homosexuality	.11	.12	.30*	.33*	.28	.09
Adult heterosexuality	.38**	.33*	.10	.18	-.06	.23
Voyeurism	.40**	.39*	.27	.30*	-.08	.38**
Exhibitionism	.19	.26*	.20	.28	.20	.17
Frotteurism	.06	.32*	.32*	.34*	.05	.25
Extrafamilial molestation girls	.05	.17	.32*	.22	-.03	.11
Intrafamilial molestation girls	.00	.23	.11	.23	.07	.14
Extrafamilial molestation boys	.27	.12	.20	.12	.06	.01
Intrafamilial molestation boys	-.09	.17	.03	.02	.01	.02
Rape of adult females	.01	.14	.22	.21	.06	.15
Transvestic fetishism	.09	.19	.20	.18	.11	.09

Exclude pairwise, range of participants from 40 to 47

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-16. Multiple regression analyses testing the utility of the SLT model in explaining sexual deviance in the generalized sexual deviance variables (across gender)

	SDI	SDI	SICSQ-R
	(all participants) $N = 246$	(males only) $N = 41$	(males only) $N = 39$
SLT	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$
Differential Association	.089	.146	.086
Differential Reinforcement Peers	.012	-.230	.086
Differential Reinforcement Phys	-.068	-.269	-.274
Reinforcement Balance	-.474**	-.236	-.506
Modeling	.154**	.301*	-.135
Definitions	-.047	-.132	.298
R-Square	.53**	.49**	.38*
F/Probability F	44.201/.0005	5.625/.0005	3.338/.011

\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

Table 4-17. Multiple regression analyses testing the utility of the SLT model in explaining sexual deviance in the sexual deviance variables (males only)

Measures of sexual deviance	R-Square	F/Probability F
SDI	.49**	5.53/.0005
SICSQ-R	.38*	3.33/.011
SICSQ-R subscales		
Adult homosexuality	.32*	3.29/.010
Adult heterosexuality	.29*	2.82/.022
Voyeurism	.34**	3.60/.006
Exhibitionism	.23	1.72/.147
Frotteurism	.31*	3.01/.016
Extrafamilial molestation girls	.35**	3.52/.007
Intrafamilial molestation girls	.12	0.92/.489
Extrafamilial molestation boys	.13	1.02/.429
Intrafamilial molestation boys	.05	0.37/.891
Rape of adult females	.17	1.36/.254
Transvestic fetishism	.19	1.57/.180

\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level

## CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION

### **Overview and Hypothesis**

As was described in the introduction, most theories attempting to explain sexual deviance lack empirical support. Repeated insignificant findings from sex offender studies have caused researchers to ponder the deleterious effects of small sample sizes, research methodology, and funding limitations (Laws & O'Donohue, 1997). Results from this study suggest that non-sex offenders may be a more appropriate target for sexual deviance research. When examining deviant sexual interests in non sex offenders the phenomenon can be accounted for using social learning theory. Four hypotheses were tested through this study. The first was that non-sex offender populations experience deviant sexual interests. The second was that sexual deviance, as defined by and measured as a dimensional construct, could be explained by social learning theory. The third hypothesis was that sexual deviance measured by combination of deviant sexual interests could be better accounted for than a sexual deviance measured by isolated deviant sexual interests. The fourth hypothesis was that sexual deviance measured by a combination of various levels of sexual deviance could be better accounted for than sexual deviance measured by a combination of only the most extreme forms of sexual deviance. The results of this study are discussed followed by an account of various research choices, methodological limitations, and policy implications

### **Conceptual Shift**

The research and findings within this paper represent a shift in the conceptualization of sexual deviance. This shift motivated the development of a new survey instruments and changed the target population of sexual deviance studies.

### **Behavior versus Interest**

The majority of research examining sexual deviance has been performed on sex offenders. One of the benefits of targeting this population is that these individuals usually have a confirmed deviant sexual interest associated with their conviction. In contrast to only examining behavioral manifestations of deviant sexual interest, this research uses a more liberal definition of interest that includes sexual fantasy, masturbation, and pornography.

### **Pathological versus Normal**

The presence of deviant sexual interests, such as pedophilia and exhibitionism, in the DSM-IV-TR has encouraged the conceptualization of sexual deviance as pathology. Although this conceptualization has benefited society in terms of controlling potentially harmful behaviors it has complicated the study of sexual deviance. The data associated with this study and others suggest that the possession of deviant sexual interests is a normal experience and therefore is not pathological.

### **Specific versus Generalized**

The vast majority of research examining sexual deviance has been conducted on isolated sexual interests. Although some studies do expand the notion of sexual deviance to categories of interest, none so far acknowledge the relationship between all deviant sexual interests. In contrast, this study examines a broad array of deviant sexual interests and understands sexual deviance to be an overall proclivity instead of an isolated or specific category of deviant sexual interest.

### **Dichotomous versus Dimensional**

Prescribing to sexual deviance is a medical construct encourages individuals to conceptualize sexual deviance in dichotomous terms. Either a person fits the criteria for a paraphilia and is considered sexually deviant or he or she does not fit the criteria and is not

considered sexually deviant. However, acknowledging that the proclivity toward deviant sexual interests is a normal phenomenon allows for this construct, like other normal traits, to be conceptualized along a continuum. Through the assessment of a broad array deviant sexual interests scores are determined that range from low to high levels of sexual deviance.

### **What is Sexual Deviance?**

Sexual deviance is a person's overall proclivity toward deviant sexual interest. Forty (40) sexual scenarios were examined and the following formula was applied to determine an individual's sexual deviance score:  $SDI = \text{Sum (rating of deviance severity for sexual scenario * frequency of interest)}$ . The terms "interest" and "deviance severity" need to be clarified to fully understand this construct and its formula.

### **Deviance Severity**

The deviance severity for a sexual scenario is the community standard the acceptability of specific sexual behaviors. Some argue that this type of determination of deviance is too subjective. However, similar ratings have been used to determine obscenity standards in court proceedings (Miller v. California, 1974). Individuals in this study were able to assign ratings of deviance severity with moderate levels of consistency as determined by the standard deviations of their ratings. Prevailing social discourse is thought to provide individuals with this deviance severity information. Many factors are thought to influence how sexual behaviors are conceived within our society such as their potential for harm, risk to health, religious ideals, political views, and legal ramifications.

### **Sexual Interest**

This study expands the definition of sexual interest to include experiences associated with fantasy, masturbation, pornography, as well as behavior. However, the study does limit sexual

interest to only those events where sexual arousal takes place. The specific wording of the SDI is as follows:

When people experience sexual arousal they can often identify the arousing image or thought that leads up to the arousal. Has visualizing, thinking about, or reflecting on any of the following scenarios ever caused you to become sexually aroused?

### **Prevalence of deviant sexual interest**

Similar to the results from the Pilot study, a large percentage of individuals reported having experienced deviant sexual interests.<sup>4</sup> For instance, 90% of participants reported that they had been aroused by at least 1 of the 24 deviant sexual scenarios listed in the SDI. These were similar findings to those that were revealed in a previous study by Bowman and Schneekloth (1999). The study followed a similar format and found that 97% of college students had experienced arousal toward at least one of the 37 deviant sexual scenarios listed. Other studies have also detected deviant sexual interests in non-forensic populations. For example, Briere (1989) found that 21% of males from a university sample reported having a sexual attraction to small children. Crepault and Crepault (1980) found that 61% of males reported that had experienced sexual fantasies about initiating a young girl. Another study revealed that 17% of males had experienced having had sexual thoughts about girls under the age of 15. Those experiencing sexual thoughts dropped to five percent for girls under the age of 12 (Templeman & Stinnett, 1991). That interest was similar to the percentages of males claiming the interest toward underage females in this study. Of the males surveyed in this study, 34% endorsed having had experienced arousal to a girl that had experienced puberty but that was

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<sup>4</sup> The cutoff for what is considered deviant versus non-deviant was determined in the pilot study and can be found in Appendix A.

below the age of consent. Thirteen percent (12.7%) endorsed having had experienced arousal toward girls below the age of puberty.

### **Gender differences in deviant sexual interests**

Throughout this study, males reported higher amounts of sexual interest than females. This was true for both non-deviant and deviant sexual interests. A higher percentage of males endorsed being aroused toward 17 of the 50 sexual scenarios listed on the SDI,  $p < .05$  (Table 4.3). Males also endorsed higher frequencies of arousal associated with 25 of the 50 sexual scenarios listed on the SDI,  $p < .05$  (Table 4.2). Out of the 14 deviant sexual scenarios that had 20% or more participants reporting interest, 9 of these deviant sexual interests had higher percentage of males reporting than females (Table 4.3). There were no exceptions where women reported a higher percentage of interest.

The prevalence for female homoerotic scenarios was high relative to analogous male homoerotic scenarios. Both women and men reported significant amounts of interest toward these scenarios. The percentage of females and males reporting having been aroused by two females performing cunnilingus on one another was 33.2% and 77.8% respectively. The percentage of females and males reporting having been aroused by two females French kissing was 41.5% and 81% respectively. It seems that even though females are aroused by these scenarios, the male interest in these scenarios may be a greater sexual influence in our society. In contrast to the data from female homoerotic scenarios, there was very little difference for the prevalence of interest between genders for the sexual interests toward male homoerotic scenarios. The percentage of male and female interest toward two males engaged in anal sex was 7.9% and 10.9%, respectively. The percentage of male and female interest toward two males engaged in fellatio was 11.7% and 11.9% respectively. The percentage of male and female interest toward two males French kissing was 14.3% and 16.2% respectively.

It is also interesting to note that, although not statistically significant, a higher percentage of female sexual interest was only reported for 4 out of 50 of the SDI's sexual scenarios and that three of these were associated with male homoerotic scenarios. One possible explanation for this trend is that male sexual interest could be depressed as a reaction to the homophobic attitudes that exist within our society (Kite & Whitley, 2003). Another possibility is that females could be experiencing a similar phenomenon that is occurring for males toward female homoerotic scenarios. This type voyeuristic arousal has not been documented in research studies but it has been documented in a content analysis of best selling pornography videos for the year 2006. Whereas 22.6% of these videos displayed two females engaging in cunnilingus, none of the most popular videos showed any males engaging in any homoerotic sexual acts. The interest toward females engaging in homoerotic activity has also become wildly popular in today's fringe media. For example, a large portion of the scenes depicted on the Girls Gone Wild infomercials and videos depict this brand of "girl on girl" bisexual behavior. The popularity of these videos has allowed the production company to monopolize many of pay per view programming slots available through cable advertising. The Los Angeles times reported Mantra Films, the production company that owns the rights to Girls Gone Wild, boasts as much as \$40 million in sales each year (Hayes, 2006).

In contrast to the previously aforementioned SDI data, there may have been one exception where females would have endorsed a higher frequency of sexual interest that this study failed to detect. This would have been for the female interest toward submissive rape scenarios. Whereas males endorsed a higher frequency of interest for 24 of the 50 sexual scenarios and more individuals reported the lifetime prevalence of interest for 20 of the 50 scenarios; females did not endorse a higher degree of sexual interest for any of the sexual

scenarios. However, this study did not dissect the sexual interest toward rape scenarios into submissive and aggressive behavior as many studies had done in the past. Five studies that examined the sexually interest toward dominance rape fantasies showed that, on average, 26.2% of males expressed this interest versus 11% of females (Hunt, 1974; Sue, 1979; Miller & Simon, 1980; Arndt et al., 1985; Person, 1989). Whereas men report higher rate of sexual interest toward the dominance role associated with rape scenario, women report higher rates of sexual interest toward the submissive role associated with rape scenarios. A review of rape literature summarized that between 31% and 57% of women have fantasies in which they are forced into sex against their will, and for 9% to 17% of women these are a frequent or favorite fantasy experience (Critelli & Bivona, 2008). Although this study did not separate the sexual interest toward rape into dominant and submissive roles, these findings support the prevalence of these interests as 31.7% of males and 28.2% of females reported a sexual interest in rape scenarios.

If this study had separated interest into submissive and aggressive categories, it is assumed that the findings would have been more congruent those previous studies with woman tending to have more submission fantasies and men tending to have more rape perpetration fantasies. Instead, both tendencies were combined into one category with the greater degree of female submissive interest and the greater degree of aggressive interest neutralizing each other's statistical significance.

Moderate prevalence rates have also been found for the sexual interest toward group sexual experiences. Six studies examined the sexual interest toward having sex with multiple partners and found that more males consistently reported being interested in those experiences. The average percentage of participants reporting that they had a sexual interest in group sexual experiences was 35.6% males and 16.3% for females (Hunt, 1974; Wilson, 1987; Davidson,

1985; Hellesund, 1976; Person, 1989, Sue, 1979). Slightly higher prevalence rates were found in this study for both as 77.8% of males and 34.3% of females indicated that they had sexual interests in a group sexual experience with one male and more than one female. The sexual interest toward a group sexual experience with one female and more than one male was reported by 47.6% of males and 32.7% of females. Other deviant sexual scenarios where a considerable percentage (over 20%) of participants reported having arousal toward were a) heterosexual anal sex – 44.1%, b) sexual relations with a stranger – 51.8%, c) bondage – 60.5%, d) sex in public places - 77.9% , f) homosexual cunnilingus – 41.5%, e) exhibitionism – 22%, h) voyeurism – 41.5%, i) sadism and/or masochism – 26.9%, j) sexual relations with partner as audience – 33.8%, k) adultery – 26.8%, and l) frotteurism – 23.2%. These findings support the notion that sexual deviance does, in fact, exist in non-sex offender populations.

### **Co-occurrence of deviant sexual interests**

Individuals also reported the co-occurrence of several deviant sexual interests. On average, they endorsed having been aroused by 5 (or 22%) of those 24 deviant sexual scenarios listed. This data was similar to the results of the pilot study where on average participants endorsed having been aroused by 13 of those 37 deviant sexual scenarios. Past research associated with both sex offenders reported similar findings. Abel, Becker, Cunningham-Rathner, Mittelman, & Rouleau (1988) found that 61.1% of pedophiles with female victims had three or more additional paraphilias, while 54.2% of those with male victims had three or more additional paraphilias. Among the rapists in Abel et al.'s study, 55.5% had three or more additional paraphilias.

### **Deviance Severity and Sexual Interest**

The perception of deviance severity seems to influence the likelihood that participants experience or are willing to endorse sexual interests. In regards to frequency of interest, there was a negative relationship between deviance severity and sexual interest,  $r = -.87, p < .01$

(Figure 4.1). In regards to lifetime prevalence of interest, there was a negative relationship between deviance severity and sexual interest,  $r = -.84, p < .01$ . In other words, the more a scenario is perceived as deviant the less likely people are going to endorse having experienced that sexual interest. One can only speculate that if there were no reinforcements for possessing deviant sexual interests, most would be interested in only the most non-deviant sexual scenarios. This would be true because there are harsh and swift punishments associated with many deviant sexual interests. However, because reinforcers related to sexual deviance do exist they inspire many to become interested in extremely deviant sexual scenarios. This presence of both reinforcers and punishments for sexual deviance probably forces individuals to perpetually conduct cost/reward analyses associated with sexual interests.

### **Sexual Deviance Inventory**

The data is congruent with these findings. These differences in interest have likely influenced by sexual scripts and sex role stereotypes that are taught to men and women (Gagnon & Simon, 1973). These findings are congruent research indicates that males have shown more interest in deviant sexual scenarios and sex in general when compared to women (Janus & Janus, 1993; Kinsey, 1948; Masters & Johnson, 1966).

Sociobiological theory suggests that hormonal differences may be the physical mechanism through which evolutionary forces govern the difference in frequency of sexual fantasies between men and women (Ellis & Symons, 1990; Kinsey et al., 1953). Studies have shown that a large difference in androgen (testosterone) levels exists between men and women when they reach sexual maturity and that testosterone can influence frequency of sexual fantasy. Before puberty male and female testosterone levels are similar, but afterward there is about a 10-fold to 20-fold increase in male levels and only a doubling of female levels (Udry, Talbert, & Morris, 1986).

Biology aside, women and men in Western cultures are also socialized differently about sex (Gagnon & Simon, 1973). The traditional message transmitted to women has been to be wary of sexual overtures by men and to inhibit sexual responsiveness unless it is part of a committed relationship. Women are encouraged to be cautious to avoid unwanted pregnancy and to avoid acquiring a “loose” reputation. Part of being masculine is sexual success (“scoring”), and part of being feminine is to limit sexual accessibility to the most desirable partner (make a good “catch”). Everyone knows what is meant by a “good girl” in regard to sex, but what is the parallel for boys? Men who are sexually active with many women might be considered “studs,” whereas women in the same situation would more likely be viewed as “sluts.” If given the chance to have sex with a physically attractive stranger, men traditionally are much more likely to see this as an opportunity and women as a danger.

There was a mild correlation between participants’ extent of conservativeness and the SDO. Political attitude can be conceptualized as a factor that influences a person’s personal definition. For example, if a person adheres to conservative values then there is a good chance that person will uphold conservative sexual values as well. Politically conservative values frequently admonish sexual behaviors and attitudes that are more permissive of sexual deviances. The data supports this notion as participants that rated themselves as being more conservative were likely to have scores on the SDI. The degree to which a person identifies as being religious was also related to the SDI, (i.e. the more religious a person reports to be the less likely they are to report sexual deviance). Interestingly, there were no differences in SDI scores between the religious categories measured. It seems that religiosity restricts a person’s sexual deviance regardless of the specific denomination.

## **Social Learning Theory and Sexual Deviance**

Based on its success in explaining other forms of cultural deviance, social learning theory was used to determine the individual proclivity toward sexual deviance. The theory was an especially good fit for this study because it built on previous works that used considered the role learning mechanism, such as reinforcement, punishment, and modeling, play in determining sexual behavior (Laws & Marshall, 1991; O'Donahue & Plaud, 1994). At first the idea that society rewarded deviant sexual interests above and beyond other non-deviant sexual interests was difficult to fathom. Criminal and social penalties associated sex crimes, paraphilias, and sex offender registration had been well documented throughout the sexual deviance literature (Fortney, Levenson, Bannon, & Baker 2007). Negative consequences for these offenses include, but are not limited to, criminal prosecution, mandated treatment, community notification, and social condemnation. Other negative experiences, more subtle in nature, include anxiety, harsh interpersonal interactions as well as public and interpersonal embarrassment.

In contrast, any reinforcement for the experience of sexual deviance has not been well documented. A close examination of the social discourse associated with sexual deviance revealed the presence of reinforcers. Attitudes and reactions to sexual deviance are communicated through conversations, news broadcasts, movie scripts, music lyrics, dance moves, literature, and television commercials. It is believed that these communications have dramatically shaped sexuality in our culture. Or as Gagnon and Simon state, “communicating the sexual does not simply shape sexuality but actually creates it (1973, p. 37).” Ordinary sex is mocked as being routine and mundane. Tell friends that your favorite sexual position is missionary style and watch their reaction. Individuals that are known to be sexually adventurous are thought of as exciting and revered...up to a point. Taken too far and a person will suffer

social condemnation. Those labeled as perverted or promiscuous are not seen as desirable mates and risk public condemnation.

Based on the results from this study, social learning theory can be extended to account for sexual deviance. The social learning theory measures accounted for a large percentage of the variance in sexual deviance scores as determined by the multiple regression analyses. Based on these findings, significant relationships exist between sexual deviance and all of the SLT variables.

### **Differential Association**

There was a significant positive correlation between the SDI and the DAS,  $r = .53$ ,  $p < .01$ . In other words, people are more likely to have deviant sexual interests if they have naughty friends. It is assumed that many people may have to draw their own conclusions about the sexual deviance of their associations. Because much of sexual conduct occurs in privacy behind closed doors it is impossible to verify others proclivities for deviant sexual interests. It is also common for individuals not to disclose sexual information. In this absence of information, people are likely to rely on more subtle cues, (e.g., number of partners, vocation, age, dress, physique, etc). The Internet has provided a way for people to associate themselves with like minded individuals. Cyber communities range from conservative groups looking for relationships within the confines to marriage to sexual predators seeking out underage victims. Taking into account the strength of the relationship between sexual deviance and differential association, the grouping of sexual predators within sexual offender treatment programs also becomes a concern.

### **Differential Reinforcement Peers**

There was a significant positive correlation between the SDI and the DRPe,  $r = .46$ ,  $p < .01$ . In other words, people are more likely to have deviant sexual interests if their friends

reward them for acting naughty. Since most sexual behaviors occur in private, the conveyance of deviant sexual interests will likely occur through the recall of past experiences or personal disclosures about interest. The personal reinforcements for sexual deviance can be subtle rewards such as personal attention or laughter. Other reinforcements can be more socially beneficial if peers are willing to communicate approval through the expression of high regard and introductions. Individuals may also express disapproval for individuals that express their proclivity for deviant sexual interests. This may take the form of awkward silences, public condemnation, or utter avoidance. Individuals must also pay attention to the context that they communicate their level of sexual deviance. Since society is extremely sensitive to sexual discourse, it is likely that a personal disclosure may cause anxiety. For example, attempting to communicate sexual information to one person may come across quite different when it is communicated to a crowd.

### **Differential Reinforcement Physiology**

There was a significant positive correlation between the SDI and the DRPh,  $r = .50$ ,  $p < .01$ . In other words, people are more likely to have deviant sexual interests if they are experiencing physiological rewards for acting naughty. These reinforcers may include but not be limited to, the endorphin response associated with sensation seeking and the opponent process reaction, strength and frequency of orgasms. Conversely, aversive experiences related to embarrassment and anxiety may reduce a person's proclivity for deviant sexual interests.

### **Reinforcement Balance**

There was a significant positive correlation between the SDI and RB,  $r = .69$ ,  $p < .01$ . In other words, people are more likely to have deviant sexual interests if, on the whole, acting naughty equates to a positive experience. Sexual deviance was more influenced by RB than any of the other SLT variables. The relative strength of RB amongst the SLT variables has been

found several other studies examining matters of social deviance. It seems that the proclivity toward deviance is highly influenced by the overall consequence of having that proclivity. People are thought to balance out the positive and negative consequences and make decisions based on the outcome. For sexual deviance, legal consequences, social condemnation, and guilt may be among the strongest deterrent; whereas, sexual pleasure, excitement, and being regarded as sexy or experienced may be among the strongest incentive.

### **Modeling**

There was a significant positive correlation between the SDI and MOD,  $r = .50$ ,  $p < .01$ . In other words, people are more likely to have deviant sexual interests if they have been exposed to people or depictions of people acting kinky or naughty.

### **Definition**

There was a significant positive correlation between the SDI and DEF,  $r = .48$ ,  $p < .01$ . People are more likely to have deviant sexual interests if define naughtiness in more positive terms. When referring to a person's sexuality this "naughtiness" is generally conceived as positive attributes. It appears that our society may revere those that are sexually adventurous similar to how thrill-seekers or risk-takers are admired.

### **Limitations**

This study was performed on a college sample so the ability to generalize from this population should be called into question. Also, although the overall sample size was sufficient for both phases of this study, there were not a substantial number of male participants. This negatively affected some of the statistics conducted that were specific to the male gender. One reason for the restricted male sample was that the study utilized the Psychology Participant Pool to obtain a majority of its participants. At the University of Florida, psychology majors are predominantly female and this consequently reflected in our sampling. Another reason for lack

of males is that a substantial portion of our participants for the second phase of our study was recruited from a large online course that focused on eating disorders. After examining the class roster it was evident that an overwhelming majority of the class roster was female. This unequal gender split may have caused some of our statistics to be less confident, especially when they involved examining potential gender differences.

As has been mentioned throughout the paper, it is currently not the norm to examine sexual deviance as a generalized construct. The other obstacle is that almost all of the scales designed to assess “sexual deviance” have been made specifically for sex offenders. Although there were several issues that detracted from the value of the Sexual Interest Card Sort Questionnaire – Revised (SICSQ-R), in the end, the choice to administer the scale. On the positive side, the SICSQ-R did give individuals a global score related to sexual deviance. However, the questionnaire was designed to be used specifically for sex offenders and it examines only a restricted range of interests confined to the most extreme forms of sexual deviance. Several scale items were so extreme that the investigators opted to exclude them from the scale in anticipation of IRB reactions. Furthermore, because of how the questions are phrased, the SICSQ-R is only appropriate for males.

## CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION

In contrast to the prevailing conceptualization that suggests sexual deviance is pathological and confined to specific interests, this study examined sexual deviance as the overall proclivity toward deviant sexual interests that occurs in nearly everyone. A new scale designed to capture this construct, the Sexual Deviance Inventory, revealed highly significant findings in a realm that has been notoriously void of empirical data. It appears that sexual interests, as defined by behavior, fantasy, pornography and masturbation, are all influenced by our social learning processes. In other words, it is our peers associations, anticipated experiences, and permissive attitudes toward “naughty” sexual experiences that determine our degree of sexual deviance. It is the intention of this research to not only explain innocuous forms of sexual deviance, such as fantasizing about a threesome, but to also explain more consequential forms of sexual deviance, such as the commission of pedophilia and rape.

## APPENDIX A PILOT STUDY

A pilot study for this dissertation was conducted by Bowman and Schneekloth's (1999) study at a school in southeastern Texas. The study involved (A) the construction of a scale that was similar in nature to the Thurstone scale constructed in this investigation, (B) an independent (i.e., dichotomous) evaluation of the survey's sexual scenarios that determined which scenarios were considered sexually non-deviant and which scenarios were considered sexually deviant, (C) and the administration of the Thurstone-like scale along with several variables hypothesized to be related to the construct.

### **Participants**

The three distinct samples of participants for this pilot study were recruited voluntarily from a school in southeastern Texas. The first sample consisted of 50 college students whose ages ranged from 18 to 29 years ( $M = 21$ ). The gender split for this sample was 34% males and 66% females. Research assistants distributed the participants a deck of 62 index cards with various sexual scenarios listed on them and then requested the participants to rank the cards in order from the least to the most deviant sexual scenarios. They were asked to not rank the cards according to their own beliefs but to rank them on behalf of an average citizen in their local community. These rankings were used to determine the scale weight of each sexual scenario. This task took the participants approximately 45 minutes to accomplish.

The second sample of participants consisted of 64 college students whose ages ranged from 18 to 23 years ( $M = 19$ ). The gender split for this sample was 24% males and 76% females. The participants for this portion of the study received the list of 62 behaviors ranked from least to most deviant. Participants were requested to determine a cutoff between the non-deviant and deviant and sexual scenarios. For this task, they were asked not to establish the cutoff based on

their own beliefs but instead to act on behalf of an average citizen in their local community. The averaged responses were used to establish this community's deviancy standard. This task took the participants approximately five minutes to accomplish.

The third sample of participants consisted of 231 college students whose ages ranged from 17 to 44 years ( $M = 21$ ). The gender split for this sample was 30% males and 70% females. The questionnaire packet included the Generalized Sexual Deviance Scale Beta (SDI  $\beta$ ), the Arnett Inventory for Sensation Seeking (AISS), the Sexual Boredom Scale (SBS), the Sexual Situations Inventory (SSI), and the Sexual Opinion Survey (SOS), the Social Desirability Survey (SDS) and a short demographic questionnaire.

### **Materials**

The SDI  $\beta$  was an alphabetical list of 62 sexual behaviors. For each behavior, participants are asked to endorse the rate that they have fantasized about that specific behavior ranging from "never" to "one or more times per day".

The Arnett Inventory for Sensation Seeking is a 20-item scale that requires participants to respond in a Likert-type format ranging from "describes me very well" to "does not describe me at all." A sample question reads, "I like the feeling of standing next to the edge on a high place and looking down."

The Sexual Boredom Scale is an 18-item scale that requires participants to respond in a Likert-type format ranging from "I strongly agree" to "I strongly disagree." A sample question reads, "Sex frequently becomes unexciting in a long-term relationship."

The Sexual Situations Inventory is a 31-item scale assessing sexual embarrassment. The scale also requires participants to respond in a Likert-type format ranging from "I would not feel

the least embarrassed” to “I would feel strongly embarrassed.” A sample question reads, “Suppose your lover asked you to masturbate in their presence.”

The Sexual Opinion Survey is a 21-item scale assessing a person’s sexual attitude. It has been noted that this scale is related to whether or not a person was raised in a sexually liberal environment (Fisher, Byrne, White, & Kelley, 1988). The scale requires participants to respond in a Likert-type format ranging from “I strongly agree” to “I strongly disagree.” A sample question reads, “I think it would be very entertaining to look at erotica (sexually explicit books, movies, etc.).”

The Social Desirability Scale is a 32-item true/false scale assessing a person’s tendency to answer questions in a socially desirable manner. A sample question reads, “I have never intensely disliked anyone.”

### **Procedures**

In order to alleviate possible discomfort surrounding the explicitness of the questionnaires: (a) we spent excessive time reviewing the terms confidentiality and informed consent, (b) we ensured participant that participant numbers would not assigned until data entry, (c) we isolated participants in private cubicles, (d) we ensured participants that their questionnaire responses would never be viewed while in their possession, (e) we had participants to seal their questionnaire packets in an unmarked envelope, (f) and we had participants mix their envelopes into a large box when leaving the study.

After the research assistant assured the confidentiality of the participants, they lectured about the terms sexual arousal and sexual fantasy. They also explained the directions for each of the scales and encouraged the participants to ask questions at any time during the experiment. The task of completing the 13-page questionnaire packet lasted approximately one hour.

## Results

### Sexual Deviance Inventory – Beta (SDI $\beta$ )

#### Scoring

The list of the 62 sexual behaviors ranked by order of perceived deviancy is shown in Figure 1. The average rankings presented in Table-A.1 were used to develop a scoring criterion for the SDI  $\beta$ . However, during the study, the list of sexual scenarios in the SDI  $\beta$  were presented in alphabetical order. The rates of people's fantasies were not used in determining their SDI  $\beta$  score although these values may be used in future analyses. The score for the SDI  $\beta$  was calculated by summing the rankings of the endorsed items (if they have *ever* fantasized about the behavior). For example, if a participant endorsed having been aroused by 2 of the 62 sexual behaviors and those two behaviors having an weighted scores of 10.2 and 11.8 (as determined in Phase 1) the participant's SDI  $\beta$  score would be 22.

#### Non-deviant/deviant cutoff

In Phase 2, the average non-deviant/deviant cutoff score for the ranked sexual scenarios rested between the scenarios "Narratophilia" and "Maieusophilia" ( $M = 24.39, SD = 10$ ). In other words, the sexual scenarios with an average transgression ranking greater than or equal to Maieusophilia were rated as deviant ( Table A-1.).

#### Deviant sexual interest

Using the deviancy cutoff established in Study 2, participants endorsed having experienced arousal toward an average of 13 of the 38 deviant sexual scenarios. Also, 97% of the participants endorsed having experienced arousal toward at least one of the deviant sexual scenarios listed in the SDI  $\beta$ . Table 1 lists the percentage of males and females that endorsed having fantasized about each of the sexual scenarios listed. In addition, there was a strong

correlation between peoples most deviant fantasy and their overall SDI  $\beta$  score ( $r = .686, p < .0005$ ).<sup>5</sup> In other words, a person that aroused by an extremely deviant sexual scenario is more likely to be aroused by multiple deviant sexual scenarios.

### **Personality correlates**

There most significant correlations were between SDI  $\beta$  and the following scales: the AISS ( $r = .442, p < .0005$ ), the SBS ( $r = .362, p < .0005$ ), the SSI ( $r = -.251, p < .0005$ ), the SOS ( $r = .584, p < .0005$ ), and the SDS ( $r = -.341, p < .0005$ , see Figure 1). The correlations between the SDI  $\beta$  and these scales remained robust even when controlling for SDS.

### **Conclusions**

These results support to the notion that those people who experience a specific sexually deviant fantasy will likely possess a more generalized interest in deviant sexual scenarios. If sexually deviant interest were specific in nature then there should be no relationship between a person's most deviant fantasy and his or her SDI  $\beta$  score. However, as we hypothesized, people who become aroused by extremely deviant fantasies are more likely to have become aroused by deviant fantasies in general. An analysis of the item responses also reveals that normal (non-sex offender) populations may experience more sexually deviant fantasies than previously expected.

An examination of the personality correlates revealed a positive relationship between the SDI  $\beta$  and both the AISS and the SBS. In other words, people that have a tendency to sensation seek or be sexually bored are more likely to fantasize about sexually deviant scenarios. In addition, there was a negative relationship between the SDI  $\beta$  and the SII. Apparently, people who have a tendency to be sexually embarrassed are not likely to fantasize about sexually deviant scenarios. The strongest relationship was between a people's socialization experience

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<sup>5</sup> The SDI was adjusted by removing each participant's most severe transgression from the SDI score.

and their tendency to be aroused by deviant sexual scenarios. Although there was a positive relationship between a person's score on the SDI  $\beta$  and the SDS all of the hypothesized relationships remained robust even when controlling for social desirability.

Table A-1. SDI- $\beta$  lifetime prevalence from Pilot Study

Rank	Sexual Scenarios	M			
1.	Touching hands	<b>1.3</b>	86.8	91.4	90.0
2.	Hugging – prolonged sexual embrace	<b>2.2</b>	91.2	94.4	93.5
3.	Massaging – bare shoulder region of the recipient	<b>3.1</b>	91.2	94.4	93.5
4.	Kissing – heterosexual couple/mouth open	<b>5.7</b>	95.6	96.3	96.1
5.	Kissing – heterosexual couple/mouth closed	<b>6.9</b>	95.6	93.8	94.4
6.	Sexual intercourse – heterosexual missionary	<b>11.2</b>	95.6	95.7	95.7
7.	Male fondling a female’s breast	<b>11.3</b>	95.6	92.6	93.5
8.	Maintaining a shaven pubic region	<b>11.9</b>	75.0	74.7	74.9
9.	Female fondling a male’s genitalia	<b>12.2</b>	92.6	90.1	90.9
10.	Female fondling own breast	<b>12.6</b>	* 91.2	74.1	79.2
11.	Masturbation – male fondling own genitalia for sexual arousal	<b>14.7</b>	63.2	74.7	71.4
12.	Male fondling a female’s genitalia	<b>15.3</b>	95.6	92.0	93.1
13.	Masturbation – female fondling own genitalia for sexual arousal	<b>15.4</b>	* 95.6	67.3	75.8
14.	Sexual intercourse – heterosexual rear entry (vaginal)	<b>15.5</b>	95.6	90.1	91.8
15.	Fellatio – female providing oral stimulation to a male’s genitalia	<b>19.5</b>	95.6	88.9	90.9
16.	Miscegination – sexual relations between different racial groups	<b>21.0</b>	* 79.4	56.8	63.6
**17.	Sitophilia – using food for sexual purposes	<b>21.0</b>	85.3	79.0	81.0
18.	Cunnilingus – male providing oral stimulation to a female’s genitalia	<b>21.5</b>	95.6	93.8	94.4
**19.	Podophilia – attending to a person’s feet for sexual pleasure	<b>21.9</b>	45.6	32.1	35.9
20.	Simultaneous oral sex between a heterosexual couple – 69 position	<b>22.4</b>	94.1	93.2	93.5
21.	Maieusophilia – sexual relations with or as a pregnant woman	<b>24.3</b>	* 52.9	38.3	42.9
22.	Narratophilia – stating or hearing obscene language for sexual gratification	<b>24.6</b>	* 75.0	54.3	60.6
23.	Obscene phone calls – vocalizing obscenities toward an unconsenting recipient	<b>25.6</b>	13.2	11.7	12.1
24.	Using objects for sexual gratification, (i.e., dildos, vibrators, foreign objects, etc.)	<b>26.1</b>	75.0	68.5	70.6
<b>DEVIANCY DETERMINATION</b>					
25.	Anal sex – heterosexual	<b>28.0</b>	* 76.5	38.3	49.4
**26.	Bondage – restricting a partner’s movement for sexual gratification	<b>29.0</b>	79.4	78.4	78.8
27.	Xenophilia – sexual relations with a stranger	<b>29.5</b>	* 83.8	58.0	65.8
28.	Kissing – female homosexual couple/mouth closed	<b>30.6</b>	* 80.9	45.7	56.3
**29.	Exhibitionism – exposing self for sexual gratification	<b>33.0</b>	44.1	46.3	45.9
30.	Sexual relations with the physically abnormal, (i.e., obese, midgets, amputees, etc.)	<b>31.0</b>	14.7	8.6	10.4
31.	Group sex – one male and more than one female	<b>31.7</b>	* 85.3	52.5	62.3
32.	Kissing – female homosexual couple/mouth open	<b>32.3</b>	* 83.8	44.7	56.5
33.	Agorophilia – sexual behaviors in public places	<b>33.8</b>	91.2	83.3	85.7
34.	Scopophilia – observing a people engage in sexual acts – watched are aware of observed	<b>34.3</b>	* 79.4	62.3	67.5
35.	Kissing – male homosexual couple kissing/mouth closed	<b>35.0</b>	17.6	13.6	14.7
**36.	Voyeurism – observing people for sexual gratification – the watched unaware of obs.	<b>36.2</b>	* 83.8	60.5	67.5
37.	Group sex – one female and more than one male	<b>36.3</b>	60.3	58.0	58.9
38.	Kissing – male homosexual couple kissing/mouth open	<b>37.3</b>	16.2	13.6	14.3
39.	Juvenilism – treating or being treated as infant, child, or adolescent for sexual gratification	<b>38.0</b>	32.4	24.7	27.3

Table A-1. Continued

Rank	Sexual Scenarios	M			
40.	Cross-generational sexual relations – sexual relations between the elderly and young	<b>38.1</b>	* 29.4	16.7	20.3
41.	Somnophilia – sexual relations with a sleeping person	<b>38.4</b>	54.4	42.0	45.9
42.	Triolism – having sexual relations with another while your partner is present	<b>39.5</b>	* 58.8	40.1	45.9
43.	Cunnilingus – female providing oral stimulation to another female's genitalia	<b>40.1</b>	* 77.9	46.9	56.3
**44.	Sadism/Masochism – inflicting or receiving pain for sexual gratification	<b>40.5</b>	* 61.8	39.5	46.3
45.	Adultery – sexual relations when at least one of participants is married to someone else	<b>40.5</b>	* 73.5	40.7	50.6
46.	Non-physically coercive sex – forcing relations through bribery, threats, harass, etc.	<b>40.7</b>	* 41.2	22.8	28.6
47.	Fellatio – male providing oral stimulation to another male's genitalia	<b>42.8</b>	19.1	19.8	19.9
48.	Klismaphilia – administering or receiving an enema for sexual gratification	<b>43.1</b>	14.7	9.9	11.3
**59.	Post-pubescent pedophilia – relations with child has reached puberty but under age consent	<b>43.5</b>	* 50.0	15.4	25.5
**60.	Transvestisism – sexual relations with or as a cross-dresser	<b>46.3</b>	7.4	8.0	7.8
61.	Anal sex – male homosexual	<b>47.0</b>	20.6	16.0	17.3
62.	Sexual relations between two children	<b>47.2</b>	10.3	6.2	7.4
**63.	Urophilia – urinating or being urinated on for sexual pleasure	<b>47.5</b>	10.3	4.9	6.5
64.	Mid-operative transexualism – sexual relations with a person who possesses both a penis and breasts	<b>48.0</b>	7.4	6.2	6.5
**65.	Coprophilia –defecating or being defecated on for sexual pleasure	<b>51.5</b>	14.7	10.5	11.7
66.	Incest between two siblings	<b>51.9</b>	* 25.0	10.5	14.7
**67.	Pre-pubescent pedophilia – sexual relations with a child that has not yet reached pub	<b>53.2</b>	8.8	2.5	4.3
**68.	Zoophilia – sexual relations with an animal	<b>54.5</b>	8.8	6.2	6.9
69.	Physically coercive sex – the use of physical force to induce sexual relations	<b>56.5</b>	* 44.1	29.6	34.2
**70.	Parent/child incest – sexual relations between a parent and his or her child	<b>57.2</b>	11.8	4.3	6.5
**71.	Necrophilia – sexual relations with the deceased	<b>58.8</b>	2.9	1.2	1.7

M - Mean ranks for community standards of sexual deviance rankings

\* Significant differences between males and females calculated by independent t-tests,  $p < .005$

\*\*Acting out these behaviors is diagnosable as a mental disorder according to the DSM-IV-TR

## APPENDIX B SURVEY MATERIALS: PHASE I

Phase 1

### Phase 1

#### Informed Consent

*Protocol Title: Sexual Deviance: A Social Learning Approach*

Please read this consent document carefully before you decide to participate in this study.

#### **Purpose of the research study:**

The goal of Phase 1 is to determine the perceived deviancy for a variety of sexual scenarios. This data will be used to help construct a new scale for measuring an individual's interest in sexual deviance. In the end, we hope that this project will provide information about sexual deviance and also provide a useful measure for future studies.

#### **What you will be asked to do in the study:**

You will be asked to rate the perceived sexual deviance of a variety of sexual scenarios. Be aware that you may interpret some of the scenarios as offensive or disturbing.

#### **Time required:**

Approximately 15 minutes is needed for completion of the survey

#### **Risks and Benefits:**

There is no significant risk, such as physical or emotional injury, associated with participation in this study. In addition, there is no direct benefit to you for participating in this study. Many of the questions concern situations and behaviors that you may find offensive or disturbing. If you are made uncomfortable by participation, and you would like to discuss the material or your reactions to it with a counselor, we encourage you to contact the following agencies for consultation.

University Counseling Center  
P301 Peabody Hall  
(352) 392-1575  
Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm  
[www.counsel.ufl.edu](http://www.counsel.ufl.edu)

#### **Student Mental Health Services**

Fletcher Drive, UF campus

(352) 392-1171

Monday & Friday: 8 am - 5 pm, Tues., Wed., & Thurs: 8 am - 6 pm.

#### **Alachua County Crisis Center**

(352) 264-6789

Phone Counseling 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

#### **Compensation:**

You will not receive any money or other compensation for participation in this study. If you are participating in this study in exchange for extra credit in a college course your professor will determine the amount of credit you will receive. However, that amount will be no larger than 3% of your final grade.

**Confidentiality:**

The questionnaire data will be kept secure and it will only be accessible to Jason Bowman and his supervisor, Greg J. Neimeyer, Ph.D. Individual responses will be kept anonymous from the point of submission onward. No IP addresses will be recorded during this study. *It will not be possible for the researchers or anyone else to link your name with your answers to the questionnaires.* Individual survey data will not be shared and stored data will be kept in a locked file in the Psychology Department at the University of Florida.

**Voluntary participation:**

Your participation in this study is completely voluntary. There is no penalty for not participating.

**Right to withdraw from the study:**

You have the right to withdraw from the study at anytime without consequence.

**Whom to contact if you have questions about the study:**

Jason Bowman, MA, 352-870-4870, [jasonbowman@hotmail.com](mailto:jasonbowman@hotmail.com)

Greg Neimeyer, Ph.D., 352-392-0601 ext. 257, [neimeyer@ufl.edu](mailto:neimeyer@ufl.edu)

**Whom to contact about your rights as a research participant in the study:**

UF IRB Office, Box 112250, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611-2250; ph 352-392-0433.

**Agreement:**

By clicking on the link below I agree to voluntarily participate in the procedure and I have either transcribed, copied, printed out a duplicate of this description.

Type your name and teachers name here. (i.e. John Doe, Dr. Smith)

**HSDS Item Ratings**

Please rate the sexual deviance of each item on a scale from 1 to 11. Acts that are determined to be *not at all sexually deviant* are generally perceived as being sexually appropriate behaviors and acts that are determined to be *extremely sexually deviant* are generally perceived as being sexually inappropriate behaviors. When answering these questions please do NOT use your own opinion of the sexual scenarios. Rate the items from the vantage point of an average person applying contemporary community standards.

Not at all sexually deviant					Moderately Sexually Deviant					Extremely Sexually Deviant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

1. A sexual relationship where at least one of the participants is married to someone else.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

2. Sexual behavior in public places.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Bondage - Restricting a partner's movement for sexual gratification.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Defecating or being defecated on for sexual gratification.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Cross-generational sexual relations - Sexual relations between different age groups (e.g., the elderly and the young).										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Exposing self for sexual gratification.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Female fondling a male's penis.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Female fondling own breast.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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9. Female homosexual couple kissing - Mouth closed on the lips.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Female homosexual couple kissing - Mouth open (French).										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Female masturbating - Fondling own genitalia for sexual arousal.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Group sex - Sexual relations with one female and more than one male.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Group sex - Sexual relations with one male and more than one female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Heterosexual anal sex.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>									

15. Heterosexual cunnilingus - Male providing oral stimulation to a female's genitalia.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. Heterosexual fellatio - Female providing oral stimulation to a male's genitalia.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. Heterosexual intercourse - Missionary style (Vaginal).										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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18. Heterosexual intercourse - Rear entry (Vaginal).										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. Heterosexual kissing - Mouth closed on the lips.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. Heterosexual kissing - Mouth open (French)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. Homosexual anal sex - Two males										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. Homosexual cunnilingus - Female providing oral stimulation to a female's genitalia										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. Homosexual fellatio - Male providing oral stimulation to another male's genitalia										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. Hugging - Prolonged Embrace										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>									

25. Treating or being treated as an infant, child, or adolescent for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. Administering or receiving an enema for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>										
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27. Killing a person for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28. Sexual relations with or as a pregnant woman										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

29. Shaving or maintaining a shaven pubic region										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

30. Male fondling a female's breast										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

31. Male fondling a female's genitalia										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

32. Male homosexual couple kissing - Mouth closed on the lips										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

33. Male homosexual couple kissing - Mouth open (French)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

34. Male masturbating - Fondling own penis for sexual arousal										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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35. Massage - Bare shoulder region of the recipient										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

36. Sexual relations with or as a person possessing both male and female anatomical characteristics (e.g. penis and breasts)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

37. Sexual relations between different racial groups										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

38. Stating or hearing obscene language for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

39. Sexual relations with the deceased										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

40. Non-physically coercive sex - Using bribery, threats, sexual harassment to induce sexual relations										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

41. Obscene phone calls - Vocalizing obscene language or noises to a non-consenting person										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

42. Sexual relations between a parent and his or her child										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

43. Physically coercive sex - The use of physical force to induce sexual relations										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

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44. Paying attention to one's foot or feet for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

45. Sexual relations with a child that has reached puberty but has not reached the age of consent										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

46. Sexual relations with a child that has not reached puberty										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

47. Inflicting or receiving pain for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

48. Observing a person or people engage in sexual relations (observer is noticed)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

49. Sexual relations between two children										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

50. Sexual relations between siblings										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

51. Simultaneous oral sex - Heterosexual 69										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

52. Using food for sexual purposes										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>										
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53. Sexual relations with a sleeping person										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

54. Touching hands										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>									

55. Sexual relations with or as a cross-dresser.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

56. Sexual relations with someone other than your partner while your partner is present										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

57. Urinating or being urinated on for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

58. Using objects for sexual gratification - Dildos, vibrators, foreign objects										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

59. Observing a person or people for sexual gratification (observer is not noticed)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

60. Sexual relations with a stranger										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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61. Sexual relations with an animal										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

62. The mere proximity of non-living objects (e.g., female undergarments)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

63. Rubbing one's genitals against or fondling the body parts of a non-consenting person										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

64. The mere proximity of a specific body part (e.g. feet)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

65. Vomiting or being vomited on for sexual gratification										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

66. Charging or being charged money for sexual activities										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

67. Restricting oxygen intake for sexual gratification (e.g. strangulation)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

68. Possessing or having sexual relations with a person possessing tattoos, scars, or pierced areas with jewelry										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

69. Sexual relations with a partner that is lamed, crippled, or unable to walk.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

70. Viewing pornographic pictures, movies, or videos of sexual activities.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>								

71. Being observed in sexual relations or giving an erotic performance (e.g. striptease).										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### Demographic/Background Questionnaire

1. Your Age:						
16-17	18-20	21-23	24-26	27-29	30-32	33-35
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

2. Who was your primary care provider:						
Mother	Father	Both Parents	Foster Parents	Sibling	Grandparents	Other
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Year in School:						
Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Post-degree	Graduate Student	Non- Student
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

4. Gender:	
Male	Female
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Marital Status:					
Single	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widower	Common-law/live in
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

6. On a scale from 1-9, how religious (affiliated with a specific religious organization or belief) are you?								
Not at all		Slightly		Moderately		Rather		Extremely
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Please choose your religion					
Catholic	Protestant	Methodist-Baptist	Buddist	Muslim	Other
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. On a scale from 1-9, how would you describe your political beliefs?								
Extremely Liberal		Some what Liberal		Moderate		Somewhat Conservative		Extremely Conservative
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Have you voted in the past five years?	
Yes	No
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Racial background:					
African American	Caucasian	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Estimate your family of origin's average household income:					
\$15,000 or less	\$15,000-30,000	\$30,000-45,000	\$45,000-70,000	\$70,000-100,000	More than \$100,000
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Dear Research Participant,

Thank you for taking the time to complete this online survey. The goal of this project is to examine the relationship between sexual deviance and social learning theory. In order to do this we will be administering a new measure of sexual deviance called the Hierarchic Sexual Deviance Scale. In the end, we hope that this project will provide information about sexual deviance and also provide a useful measure for future studies.

It is normal for there to be some anxiety associated with processing information that is sexual in nature. If participation in this survey has caused you a pronounced level of duress please do not hesitate to contact the University Counseling Center or the Student Mental Health Center. Their services are available to University of Florida students.

University Counseling Center  
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(352) 392-1575  
Monday - Friday: 8 AM - 5 PM  
[www.counsel.ufl.edu](http://www.counsel.ufl.edu)

Student Mental Health Services  
Fletcher Drive, UF Campus (352) 392-1171  
Monday & Friday: 8 AM - 5 PM, Tues., Wed., & Thurs: 8 AM - 6 PM.

The Alachua County Crisis center is also available to the general public and their phone lines are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

218 SE 24th Street  
Gainesville, FL 32641  
(352) 264-6789

**Confidentiality:**

The questionnaire data will be kept secure and it will only be accessible to Jason Bowman and his supervisor, Greg J. Neimeyer, Ph.D. Individual responses will be kept anonymous from the point of submission onward. No IP addresses will be recorded during this study. *It will not be possible for the researchers or anyone else to link your name with your answers to the questionnaires.* Individual survey data will not be shared and stored data will be kept in a locked file in the Psychology Department at the University of Florida.

Sincerely,

Jason Bowman  
UF Ph.D. Candidate

## APPENDIX C SURVEY MATERIALS: PHASE II

### Phase 2

#### Informed Consent

Protocol Title: *Sexual Deviance: A Social Learning Approach*

Please read this consent document carefully before you decide to participate in this study.

#### Purpose of the research study:

The goal of this project is to examine the relationship between sexual deviance and social learning theory. In order to do this we will be administering a new measure of sexual deviance called the Hierarchic Sexual Deviance Scale. We will also be administering several variables associated with social learning theory. In the end, we hope that this project will provide information about sexual deviance and also provide a useful measure for future studies.

#### What you will be asked to do in the study:

You will be asked to complete a variety of scales and questionnaires. Be aware that numerous questions are sexual in nature and that you may interpret them as offensive or disturbing.

#### Time required:

Approximately 60 minutes is needed for completion of the survey

#### Risks and Benefits:

There is no significant risk, such as physical or emotional injury, associated with participation in this study. In addition, there is no direct benefit to you for participating in this study. Many of the questions concern situations and behaviors that you may find offensive or disturbing. If you are made uncomfortable by participation, and you would like discuss the material or your reactions to it with a counselor, we encourage you to contact the following agencies for consultation.

University Counseling Center  
P301 Peabody Hall  
(352) 392-1575  
Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm  
[www.counsel.ufl.edu](http://www.counsel.ufl.edu)

Student Mental Health Services  
Fletcher Drive, UF campus  
(352) 392-1171  
Monday & Friday: 8 am - 5 pm, Tues., Wed., & Thurs: 8 am - 6 pm.

Alachua County Crisis Center  
(352) 264-6789  
Phone Counseling 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

#### Compensation:

You will not receive any money or other compensation for participation in this study. If you are participating in this study in exchange for extra credit in a college course your professor will determine the amount of credit you will receive. However, that amount will be no larger than 3% of your final grade.

#### Confidentiality:

The questionnaire data will be kept secure and it will only be accessible to Jason Bowman and his supervisor, Greg J. Neimeyer, Ph.D. Individual responses will be kept anonymous from the point of submission onward. No IP addresses will be recorded during this study. ***It will NOT be possible for the researchers or anyone else to link your name with your answers to the questionnaires.*** This is an extremely important aspect of the study as you will be asked to reveal information that is personal and sexual in nature. This individual survey data will not be shared and stored data will be kept in a locked file in the Psychology Department at the University of Florida.

**Voluntary participation:**

Your participation in this study is completely voluntary. There is no penalty for not participating.

**Right to withdraw from the study:**

You have the right to withdraw from the study at anytime without consequence.

**Whom to contact if you have questions about the study:**

Jason Bowman, MA, 352-870-4870, [jasonbowman@hotmail.com](mailto:jasonbowman@hotmail.com)

Greg Neimeyer, Ph.D., 352-392-0601 ext. 257, [neimeyer@ufl.edu](mailto:neimeyer@ufl.edu)

**Whom to contact about your rights as a research participant in the study:**

UF IRB Office, Box 112250, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611-2250; ph 392-0433.

**Agreement:**

In the field provided below type YOUR NAME and YOUR TEACHER'S NAME separated by a comma (e.g., John Doe, Dr. Smith).

This form will be kept separate from any and all of the data collected for this study. **Again, there will be NO way to link the self-reported data to any of the individuals participating in this research project.** By clicking on the link below I agree to voluntarily participate in the procedure and I have either transcribed, copied, printed out a duplicate of this description.

**To the best of your knowledge, what do you think your friends' reaction would be to the following scenarios?**

1. If they found out you were arrested for having sex in a public place.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. If they knew that you owned a collection of hardcore pornographic videos.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. If they found out you had engaged in anal sex with a member of the opposite sex.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. If they knew you had engaged in homoerotic activities.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. If they knew you forced someone to pleasure you sexually.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. If they found out you had sexual relations with a stranger.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. If they knew you had engaged in sexual relations with someone that was 16.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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8. If they saw a video of you having group sex on the internet.				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. If they knew you engaged in deviant sexual behaviors frequently				
Very Disapproving	Somewhat Disapproving	Neutral	Somewhat Approving	Very Approving
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**To the best of your knowledge, what do you think your physiological reaction be as you engaged in the following activities?**

10. Viewing hardcore pornographic videos.				
Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neutral	Somewhat Aversive	Very Aversive
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Reading a story involving several incestuous scenes.				
Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neutral	Somewhat Aversive	Very Aversive
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Having sexual intercourse with someone you barely knew.				
Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neutral	Somewhat Aversive	Very Aversive
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Reading a story involving several incestuous scenes.				
Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neutral	Somewhat Aversive	Very Aversive
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Discussing sexually explicit topics with a telephone sex operator.				
Very Favorable	Somewhat Favorable	Neutral	Somewhat Aversive	Very Aversive
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Whether or not you would ever actually engage in the following, on balance what do you think is most likely to be the outcome?**

1. **Most likely** would be positive, such as finding it more socially or sexually pleasurable, enjoyable, or rewarding than unpleasant
2. **Somewhat more likely** to be positive, such as finding it more pleasurable, enjoyable, or rewarding than unpleasant
3. **Most likely** would be about as much positive as negative
4. **Somewhat more likely** to be negative, such as finding it more socially or sexually unpleasant or non-rewarding than pleasant and rewarding
5. **Most likely** to be negative, such as finding it more socially or sexually unpleasant or non-rewarding than pleasant and rewarding.

1. Masturbating to hardcore sexual pornography.				
<u>Most likely</u> would be <u>positive</u>	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be <u>positive</u>	<u>Most likely</u> would be about <u>as much positive as negative</u>	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be <u>negative</u>	<u>Most likely</u> to be <u>negative</u>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Having sexual relations with a minor.				
<u>Most likely</u> would be <u>positive</u>	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be <u>positive</u>	<u>Most likely</u> would be about <u>as much positive as negative</u>	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be <u>negative</u>	<u>Most likely</u> to be <u>negative</u>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Having sexual relations with more than one partner				
<u>Most likely</u> would be <u>positive</u>	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be <u>positive</u>	<u>Most likely</u> would be about <u>as much positive as negative</u>	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be <u>negative</u>	<u>Most likely</u> to be <u>negative</u>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Fantasizing about forcing a person to engage in sexual activities.

<u>Most likely</u> would be positive	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be positive	<u>Most likely</u> would be about as much positive as negative	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be negative	<u>Most likely</u> to be negative
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Masturbating to homoerotic pornography.

<u>Most likely</u> would be positive	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be positive	<u>Most likely</u> would be about as much positive as negative	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be negative	<u>Most likely</u> to be negative
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Participating in hardcore sexual behaviors with another person.

<u>Most likely</u> would be positive	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be positive	<u>Most likely</u> would be about as much positive as negative	<u>Somewhat more likely</u> to be negative	<u>Most likely</u> to be negative
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Have you ever been exposed to any of the following?**

1. Images or videos you would categorize as hardcore pornography?

Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Images or videos that involve sexual bondage scenarios?

Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Images or videos that involve homoerotic scenarios?

Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Images or videos that portray individuals being forced into sexual situations?				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Images or videos that involve individuals engaging in unusual sexual activities?				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Literature or erotica describing hardcore sexual activities?				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**We all have opinions on pornography and sexual behavior. Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements about sexual arousal and sexual behavior.**

1. If everyone involved is a consenting adult it is acceptable to look at some hardcore pornography.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. If everyone involved is a consenting adult it is acceptable to participate in some hardcore sexual behaviors.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Couples that incorporate some kinkiness into the bedroom have more satisfactory sex lives.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Individuals that are more willing to experiment with risqué sexual behaviors are sexier.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Dear Research Participant

Dear Research Participant,

Thank you for taking the time to complete this online survey. The goal of this project is to examine the relationship between sexual deviance and social learning theory. In order to do this we assessed your overall proclivity toward deviant sexual interest using a new measure named the Hierarchic Sexual Deviance Scale (HSDS). We also administered several variables associated with social learning theory factors. In the end, we hope that this project will provide information about sexual deviance and also begins to validate the HSDS.

It is normal for there to be some anxiety associated with processing information that is sexual in nature. If participation in this survey has caused you a pronounced level of duress please do not hesitate to contact the University Counseling Center or the Student Mental Health Center. Their services are available to University of Florida students.

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Sincerely,

Jason Bowman  
UF Ph.D. Candidate

5. Individuals that feel risqué sexual behaviors are sick are more likely to have routine sex lives.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Fantasizing about risqué sexual scenarios is harmless.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Masturbating to hardcore pornography is harmless.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Participating in risqué sexual scenarios is harmless.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. If an individual masturbates to a risqué sexual scenario on the Internet it is only a matter of time before that person actually commits that sexual behavior.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Men willing to experiment with hardcore sexual scenarios are sought-after as sexual partners.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Women willing to experiment with hardcore sexual scenarios are sought-after as sexual partners.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. It is necessary to engage in some risqué sexual practices in order to keep one's sex life interesting.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Risqué sexual scenarios are more sexually arousing than most normal sexual scenarios.				
Strongly Agree	Agree Somewhat	Feelings are Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Please answer the following questions about your friends to the best of your ability.**

1. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends would find anal sex arousing?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends engage in promiscuous sexual behavior?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends have pornographic videos depicting risqué sexual practices?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends do you think have sought out hardcore sexual material over the internet?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. About how many of your friends would tell a "dirty joke" referencing a risqué sexual practices?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. About how many of your sexual encounters involve hardcore sexual behaviors?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. To the best of your knowledge, how many of your friends would agree to send you hardcore pornography over the Internet?				
None	One-quarter	Half	Three-quarters	All of them
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Please respond to each item as honestly as you can. There is no right or wrong answers and your responses will be completely confidential. Please write fill in the number that best describes your response according to the key below.**

1. I frequently find it difficult to sustain my sexual interest in a relationship.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. I could never get enough sexual pleasure just from one relationship.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

3. I get very restless if I remain in the same relationship for any length of time.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. I would prefer a short-term sexual relationship to a longer one.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. It takes very little change and variety in a relationship to keep me sexually satisfied.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. I sometimes doubt whether or not I could remain sexually faithful in a long-term (or monogamous) relationship.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. I prefer sexual relationships that are exciting and unpredictable.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. I would not stay in a relationship that was sexually dull.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. I usually feel constrained and frustrated in a long-term sexual relationship.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Sex frequently becomes unexciting in a long-term relationship.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. It's only natural to grow old of having sex with the same partner.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Sex frequently becomes unexciting in a long-term relationship.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

13. I often get bored having sexual intercourse with the same partner.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. I get tired of having sex in the same old ways.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Maintaining my sexual interest in a relationship is never difficult.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. It would be very hard for me to find a relationship that is sexually exciting enough.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. I'm more interested in excitement and stimulation in a sexual relationship than security and commitment.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. Sex with the same partner can become tiresome over time.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please respond to each item as honestly as you can. There is no right or wrong answers, and your answers will be completely confidential. Please write in a number 1 through 7 that best describes your response according to the key below:

1. I think it would be very entertaining to look at erotica (sexually explicit books, movies, etc.).						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Erotica (sexually explicit books, movies, etc.) is obviously filthy and people should not try to describe it as anything else.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Swimming in the nude with a member of the opposite sex would be an exciting experience.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Masturbation can be an exciting experience.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. If I found out that a close friend of mine was a homosexual, it would annoy me.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. If people thought I was interested in oral sex, I would be embarrassed.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Engaging in-group sex is an entertaining idea.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. I personally find that thinking about engaging in sexual intercourse is arousing.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Seeing an erotic (sexually explicit) movie would be sexually arousing to me.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Thoughts that I may have homosexual tendencies would not worry me at all.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. The idea of my being physically attracted to members of the same sex is not depressing.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Almost all erotic (sexually explicit) material is nauseating.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. It would be emotionally upsetting for me to see someone exposing him or herself publicly.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Watching a stripper of the opposite sex would not be very exciting.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. I would not enjoy seeing an erotic (sexually explicit) movie.						
				Somewhat		

Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

16. When I think about seeing pictures showing someone of the same sex as myself masturbating, it nauseates me.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. The thought of engaging in unusual sex practices is highly arousing.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. Manipulating my genitals would probably be an arousing experience.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. I do not enjoy daydreaming about sexual matters.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. I am not curious about explicit erotica (sexually explicit books, movies, etc.).						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. The thought of having long-term sexual relations with more than one sex partner is not disgusting to me.						
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Neutral	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

These questions ask whether certain sexual situations would cause you embarrassment. To be sure that we mean the same thing by "embarrassment," let's say a few words about it. Generally, embarrassment involves feeling self-conscious, awkward, discomforted, or exposed because of the nature of the situation. Remember that mild embarrassment differs considerably from strong embarrassment, while still being a form of embarrassment. Mild embarrassment generally involves a very slight self-consciousness, a mild sensation of awkwardness and uneasiness, and a slight feeling of uncertainty about what to do or say next. On the other hand, strong embarrassment can be extremely unpleasant involving blushing, fumbling, severe self-consciousness, strong sensations of awkwardness and discomfort a panicky feeling of being unable to react appropriately to the situation which has been created, and a strong desire to escape the situation and the presence of others.

Read the items below. Try to imagine as vividly as possible that each of these events is happening to you. If they have occurred to you in the past, think back to how you felt at the time. Then, state how embarrassed you would feel if the event were actually happening to you by using the scale below to describe your own reaction:

**1 = I would not feel the least embarrassed: not awkward or uncomfortable at all.**

**2 = I would feel slightly embarrassed**

**3 = I would feel fairly embarrassed: somewhat self-conscious, and rather awkward and uncomfortable.**

**4 = I would feel quite embarrassed.**

**5 = I would feel strongly embarrassed: extremely self-conscious, awkward, and uncomfortable.**

1. Suppose your lover asked you to masturbate in their presence.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Suppose you walked in unannounced on your grandparents while grandmother was kissing and masturbating grandfather.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Suppose you had to explain to your lover that you once had a S.T.D.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Suppose you walked in on your parents having sexual intercourse.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Suppose your lover asked you to perform a specific sexual act, and you did not feel comfortable doing that act.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Suppose one of your parents caught you masturbating.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Suppose you experienced an unintentional passing of gas during a sexual interlude.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Suppose your parents were explaining to you what petting and kissing is all about.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Suppose you walked in on your younger sibling having sex.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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10. Suppose your parents were explaining sexual intercourse to you.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Suppose you went to buy condoms and an attractive clerk, about your age, was working at the counter.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Suppose that in the heat of passion you emit a strange noise.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Suppose your parents were explaining masturbation to you.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Suppose your roommate announced in front of your date your number of sexual experiences.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Suppose your parents were explaining what oral sex to the male (fellatio or "giving head") is to you.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. Suppose that you are heavily engaged in sex with your steady partner, and you passionately blurt out someone else's name.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. Suppose your mother was demonstrating on her own breasts the need and process of breast self-examination.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. Suppose you overheard your parents engaging in sexual activity.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. Suppose your significant other of one week walked in on you while you were urinating.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. Suppose you and your partner were intensely involved in sex and your roommate knocked on the wall, asking you to, "tone it down."

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. Suppose your parents were explaining what an orgasm is and how it feels to you.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. Suppose you had to explain to your lover that you had an incurable, yet primarily harmless sexually

transmitted disease.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. Suppose your parents were explaining what oral sex to the female (cunnilingus or "eating out") is to you.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. Suppose you caught your friend masturbating.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25. Suppose you had to talk to your significant other about how menstruation would affect sexual activity in the relationship.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. Suppose you walked in on your grandparents having sexual intercourse.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

27. Suppose your lover asked you how many partners you had had in the past.				
I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28. Suppose your parents were explaining sleep orgasms (e.g. wet dream) to you.				

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

29. Suppose you walked in unannounced on your parents and they were dancing nude to the music of the family stereo.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

30. Suppose your lover makes a derogatory comment about a part of your sexual anatomy.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

31. Suppose your mother asked you about your sex life.

I would not feel the least embarrassed	I would feel slightly embarrassed	I would feel fairly embarrassed	I would feel quite embarrassed	I would feel strongly embarrassed
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Has cybersex added to your life or has it become an unhealthy habit? How can you tell if you have crossed the line? It is such a new disorder that many people aren't really sure how to diagnose the problem or how to measure its impact on real life. The following self-examination will help you assess your addiction and impairment levels in terms of mild, moderate, and severe. Based upon the five-point scale, select the response that best represents the frequency of behavior described in the following 20-item questionnaire.

**0= Not Applicable**

**1= Rarely**

**2= Occasionally**

**3= Frequently**

**4= Often**

**5= Always**

1. How often do you neglect other responsibilities to spend more time having cybersex?

1

Select One

2. How often do you prefer cybersex to sexual intimacy with your partner?

Select One

3. How often do you spend significant amounts of time in the chat rooms and private messaging with the sole purpose of finding cybersex?

Select One

4. How often do others in your life complain about the amount of time you spend online?

Select One

5. How often does your job performance or productivity suffer because of cybersex activities at work?

Select One

6. How often do you become defensive or secretive when anyone asks you what you do online?

Select One

7. How often do you become anxious, nervous, or upset when you are unable to access sexually oriented web sites?

Select One

8. How often do you fear that life without cybersex would be boring, empty, and joyless?

Select One

9. How often do you masturbate during cybersex?

Select One

1

10. How often do you snap, yell, or act annoyed if someone bothers you while you are online?

Select One

11. How often do you lose sleep due to late night log-ins having cybersex?

Select One

12. How often do you feel preoccupied with cybersex when offline and/or fantasize about having cybersex?

Select One

13. How often do you bookmark or subscribe to sexually oriented web sites?

Select One

14. How often do you use cybersex as a reward for accomplishing something (e.g., stressful day, end of a task)?

Select One

15. How often do you use anonymous communication to engage in sexual fantasies not typically carried out in real-life?

Select One

16. How often do you anticipate your next online session with the expectation that you will find sexual arousal or gratification?

Select One

17. How often do you hide your online sexual interactions from you significant other?

Select One

18. How often do you move from cybersex to phone sex (or even real-life meetings)?

Select One

19. How often do you feel guilty or shameful after cybersex?

Select One

20. How often do you engage in deceptive or deviant online sexual behavior?

Select One

When people experience sexual arousal they can often identify the arousing image or thought that leads to the arousal. Has visualizing, thinking about, or reflecting on any of the following scenarios ever caused you to become sexually aroused?

1. Rubbing one's genitals against or fondling the body parts of a non-consenting person				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Sexual relations with the deceased				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Shaving or maintaining a shaven pubic region				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Heterosexual kissing - Mouth open (French)				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Using food for sexual purposes				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>6. Sexual relations with a child that has reached puberty but has not reached the age of consent</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>7. Non-physically coercive sex - Using bribery, threats, sexual harassment to induce sexual relations</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>8. Exposing self for sexual gratification.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>9. A sexual relationship where at least one of the participants is married to someone else.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>10. Defecating or being defecated on for sexual gratification.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>11. Vomiting or being vomited on for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>12. Sexual relations with an animal</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>13. Observing a person or people for sexual gratification (observer is not noticed)</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>14. Being observed in sexual relations or giving an erotic performance (e.g. striptease).</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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15. Heterosexual intercourse - Rear entry (Vaginal).				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. Bondage - Restricting a partner's movement for sexual gratification.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. Restricting oxygen intake for sexual gratification (e.g. strangulation)				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. Heterosexual cunnilingus - Male providing oral stimulation to a female's genitalia.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. Male fondling a female's breast				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. Sexual relations with a child that has not reached puberty				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. Urinating or being urinated on for sexual gratification				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. Cross-generational sexual relations - Sexual relations between different age groups (e.g., the elderly and the young).				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>23. Sexual relations with someone other than your partner while your partner is present</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>24. Heterosexual intercourse - Missionary style (Vaginal).</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>25. Stating or hearing obscene language for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>26. Simultaneous oral sex - Heterosexual 69</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>27. Sexual relations with or as a person possessing both male and female anatomical characteristics (e.g. penis and breasts)</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>28. Heterosexual fellatio - Female providing oral stimulation to a male's genitalia.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>29. Heterosexual anal sex.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>30. Sexual relations between a parent and his or her child</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>31. Group sex - Sexual relations with one female and more than one male.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>32. Administering or receiving an enema for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>33. Group sex - Sexual relations with one male and more than one female.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>34. Treating or being treated as an infant, child, or adolescent for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>35. Physically coercive sex - The use of physical force to induce sexual relations</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>36. Killing a person for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>37. Sexual relations with a stranger</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>38. Sexual behavior in public places.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>39. Paying attention to one's foot or feet for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>40. Female fondling a male's penis.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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41. Sexual relations with or as a cross-dresser.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

42. Inflicting or receiving pain for sexual gratification				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

43. Female homosexual couple kissing - Mouth closed on the lips.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

44. Female masturbating - Fondling own genitalia for sexual arousal.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

45. Female homosexual couple kissing - Mouth open (French).				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

46. Homosexual cunnilingus - Female providing oral stimulation to a female's genitalia				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

47. Male homosexual couple kissing - Mouth open (French)				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

48. Homosexual anal sex - Two males				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>49. Male homosexual couple kissing - Mouth closed on the lips</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>50. Homosexual fellatio - Male providing oral stimulation to another male's genitalia</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you could be assured that no one would know and that you could in no way be punished for engaging in the following acts, how likely, if at all, would you be to engage in such acts?

<b>1. Rubbing one's genitals against or fondling the body parts of a non-consenting person</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>2. Sexual relations with the deceased</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>3. Shaving or maintaining a shaven pubic region</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>4. Heterosexual kissing - Mouth open (French)</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>5. Using food for sexual purposes</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>6. Sexual relations with a child that has reached puberty but has not reached the age of consent</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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7. Non-physically coercive sex - Using bribery, threats, sexual harassment to induce sexual relations				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Exposing self for sexual gratification.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. A sexual relationship where at least one of the participants is married to someone else.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Defecating or being defecated on for sexual gratification.				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Vomiting or being vomited on for sexual gratification				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Sexual relations with an animal				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Observing a person or people for sexual gratification (observer is not noticed)				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Being observed in sexual relations or giving an erotic performance (e.g. striptease).				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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<b>15. Heterosexual intercourse - Rear entry (Vaginal).</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>16. Bondage - Restricting a partner's movement for sexual gratification.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>17. Restricting oxygen intake for sexual gratification (e.g. strangulation)</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>18. Heterosexual cunnilingus - Male providing oral stimulation to a female's genitalia.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>19. Male fondling a female's breast</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>20. Sexual relations with a child that has not reached puberty</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>21. Urinating or being urinated on for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>22. Cross-generational sexual relations - Sexual relations between different age groups (e.g., the elderly and the young).</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>23. Sexual relations with someone other than your partner while your partner is present</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>24. Heterosexual intercourse - Missionary style (Vaginal).</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>25. Stating or hearing obscene language for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>26. Simultaneous oral sex - Heterosexual 69</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>27. Sexual relations with or as a person possessing both male and female anatomical characteristics (e.g. penis and breasts)</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>28. Heterosexual fellatio - Female providing oral stimulation to a male's genitalia.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>29. Heterosexual anal sex.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>30. Sexual relations between a parent and his or her child</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>31. Group sex - Sexual relations with one female and more than one male.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>3. Administering or receiving an enema for sexual gratification</b>				
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Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>33. Group sex - Sexual relations with one male and more than one female.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>34. Treating or being treated as an infant, child, or adolescent for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>35. Physically coercive sex - The use of physical force to induce sexual relations</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>36. Killing a person for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>37. Sexual relations with a stranger</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>38. Sexual behavior in public places.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>39. Paying attention to one's foot or feet for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>40. Female fondling a male's penis.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>41. Sexual relations with or as a cross-dresser.</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>42. Inflicting or receiving pain for sexual gratification</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>43. Male homosexual couple kissing - Mouth open (French)</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>44. Homosexual anal sex - Two males</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>45. Male homosexual couple kissing - Mouth closed on the lips</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>46. Homosexual fellatio - Male providing oral stimulation to another male's genitalia</b>				
Never in Lifetime	Maybe Once	Rarely	Occasionally	Often
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Carefully read each question and respond with a (F) for false and a (T) for true for the following questions:

1. Before voting I thoroughly investigate the qualifications of all the candidates.

True  False

2. I never hesitate to go out of my way to help someone in trouble.

True  False

3. It is sometimes hard for me to go on with my work.

True  False

4. I have never intensely disliked anyone.

True  False

5. On occasion I have had doubts about my ability to succeed in life.

True  False

6. I sometimes feel resentful when I don't get my way.

True  False

7. I am always careful about my manner of dress.

True  False

8. My table manners at home are as good as when I eat out in a restaurant.

True  False

9. If I could get into a movie without paying and be sure I was not seen I would probably do it.

True  False

10. On a few occasions, I have given up doing something because I thought too little of my ability.

True  False

11. I like to gossip at times.

True  False

12. There have been times when I felt like rebelling against people in authority even though I knew they were right.

True  False

13. No matter who I'm talking to, I'm always a good listener.

True  False

14. I can remember "playing sick" to get out of something.

True  False

15. There have been occasions when I took advantage of someone.

True  False

16. I'm always willing to admit it when I make a mistake.

True  False

17. I always practice what I preach.

True  False

18. I don't find it particularly difficult to get along with loud mouthed, obnoxious people.

True  False

19. I sometimes try to get even rather than forgive and forget.

True  False

20. When I don't know something I don't at all mind admitting it.

1

True  False

21. I am always courteous, even to people who are disagreeable.

True  False

2. At times I have really insisted on having things my own way.

True  False

23. There have been occasions when I felt like smashing things.

True  False

24. I would never think of letting someone else be punished for my wrong doings.

True  False

25. I never resent being asked to return a favor.

True  False

26. I have never been irked when people expressed ideas very different from my own.

True  False

27. I never make a long trip without checking the safety of my car.

True  False

28. There have been times when I was quite jealous of the good fortune of others.

True  False

29. I have almost never felt the urge to tell someone off.

1

True  False

30. I am sometimes irritated by people who ask favors of me.

True  False

31. I have never felt that I was punished without cause.

True  False

32. I sometimes think when people have a misfortune they only got what they deserved.

True  False

33. I have never deliberately said something that hurt someone's feelings.

True  False

For each item, please choose the number that best applies.

1. If a woman is raped while she is drunk, she is at least somewhat responsible for letting things get out of control.

Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

2. Although most women wouldn't admit it, they generally find being physically forced into sex a real "turn-on."

Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

3. If a woman is willing to “make out” with a guy, then it’s no big deal if he goes a little further and has sex.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. Many women secretly desire to be raped.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Most rapists are not caught by the police.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. If a woman doesn’t physically fight back, you can’t really say that it was rape.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Men from nice middle-class homes almost never rape.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Rape accusations are often used as a way of getting back at men.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. All women should have access to self-defense classes.						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

10. It is usually only women who dress suggestively that are raped.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. If the rapist doesn't have a weapon, you really can't call it rape.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Rape is unlikely to happen in the woman's own familiar neighborhood.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Women tend to exaggerate how much rape affects them.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. A lot of women lead a man on and then cry rape.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. It is preferable that a female police officer conducts the questioning when a woman reports a rape.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. A woman who "teases" men deserves anything that might happen.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. When women are raped, it is often because the way they said "no" was ambiguous.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. Men don't usually intend to force sex on a woman, but sometimes they get too sexually carried away.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. A woman who dresses in skimpy clothes should not be surprised if a man tries to force her to have sex.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. Rape happens when a man's sex drive gets out of control.						
Very much disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Very much agree
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

For each item, indicate which response best applies to you:

1. I can see how it would be interesting to marry someone from a foreign country.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. When the water is very cold, I prefer not to swim even if it is a hot day.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. If I have to wait in a long line, I'm usually patient about it.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. When I listen to music, I like it to be loud.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. When taking a trip, I think it is best to make as few plans as possible and just take it as it comes.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. I stay away from movies that are said to be frightening or highly suspenseful.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. I think it's fun or exciting to perform or speak before a group.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. If I were to go to an amusement park, I would prefer to ride the rollercoaster or other fast rides.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. I would like to travel to places that are strange or far away.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. I would never like to gamble with money even if I could afford it.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. I would have enjoyed being one of the first explorers of an unknown land.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. I like a movie where there are a lot of explosions and car chases.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. I don't like extremely hot and spicy foods.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. In general, I work better when I'm under pressure.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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15. I often like to have the radio or TV on while I'm doing something else, such as reading or cleaning up.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. It would be interesting to see a car accident happen.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. I think it's best to order something familiar when eating in a restaurant.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. I like the feeling of standing next to the edge on a high place and looking down.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. If it were possible to visit another planet or the moon for free, I would be among the first in line to sign up.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. I can see how it must be exciting to be in a battle during a war.			
Describes me very well	Describes me somewhat	Does not describe me very well	Does not describe me at all
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please read each scenario and choose an answer you relate with.

1. A 25 year old man and I are lying side by side, touching each other all over.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. I'm peering through a girl's window. She's an attractive brunette with a great figure; she's taking a shower.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. I'm looking through the partially drawn window shades. I'm watching a woman sleeping. The covers have fallen off of her nude body.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4. I'm lying on top of my son. I feel his hot body beneath mine as I kiss his back and feel his skin.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. A 10-year old girl and I are lying on the couch. I'm rubbing her soft skin, all over her body. I'm feeling her body. I'm feeling her breasts.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. I see two good looking 22-year-old girls walking down the street. I drive by slowly with no clothes on, rubbing my penis. I get excited as they look at me with disbelief.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. It's packed in the train and I've pinned a woman up against the people in front of her. I'm rubbing her ass with my hands. She tells me to stop. She can't get away from me. I just keep rubbing her.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. It's very crowded on the subway train. I'm facing a beautiful girl. I'm rubbing her tits and crotch. She has a blank expression on her face.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. I'm unbuttoning my daughter's blouse. I'm feeling her small tits. She likes it.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. I've pulled an attractive woman to the ground. I've pulled her panties off. I'm forcing my penis in

her. She's screaming.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. I'm kneeling beside my son, holding him close to me. I'm kissing his forehead and getting an erection.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. I've forced my way into an apartment. I've forced a brunette to take off her clothes. I'm raping her.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. I'm lying on a deserted beach with a real handsome guy. He has wrapped his arms and legs around me. He really enjoys making love with me.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. An attractive woman looks surprised as I tell her I'm going to rape her. I make her undress and put my dick between her legs as I hold her down.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. I can feel myself getting turned on as my daughter hugs me. I would like to screw her.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. I've broken into a home. I've found some woman's underclothes and I'm pulling on some cotton panties.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. I have a hard-on. My dick is between my daughter's legs as I'm ejaculating.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. I feel my partner on top of me with her knees holding my hips. She is moving up and down on my dick.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. My son is curled up beside me in bed. I'm gently rubbing his small penis and he is getting an erection.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. I'm following a woman off the subway train. I move in right behind her as she waits for the next train. The crowd moves forward onto the next train. I start to rub her ass from behind.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. A good-looking man is pressed against me as we kiss very tenderly. We hold each other close.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. I am following a nicely built blonde, 18-year-old girl down the stairs at school. I take my dick out, holding my books in front of it, and begin to beat it. As I follow her, I feel it get hard.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. I'm wearing a matching bra, panties and a slip, all lacy. I'm touching and feeling the underclothes against my body.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. I'm standing naked beside the car. A 20-year-old girl in a bikini is coming from the swimming pool. I feel my hard penis in my hand as she sees me and looks shocked.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25. I've gotten a young boy to rub my cock. I feel it getting hard.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. A lovely little boy is curled up beside me in bed. I'm gently rubbing his small penis.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

27. I lured a nine-year-old girl into the house. She is really good looking. I'm pulling down her shorts and underwear.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28. I'm lying on top of my partner. She is digging her hands into my back, lifting her ass up. She is really excited.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

29. A ten-year-old girl with long blond hair is holding my dick. She seems to be fascinated with it.						
Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

30. I'm lying on a couch, wearing only my feminine underclothes, bright red panties, large cupped bra, sheer hose and a see-through slip.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

31. I'm looking from my upstairs window down into the apartment across the way. I see a woman with big tits reading with a see-through negligee on.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

32. My partner and I are in the bathtub. She is sitting between my legs, leaning her back against me. I'm playing with her tits.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

33. A 10-year-old boy with soft dark hair is holding my dick. He seems to be fascinated by it.

Extremely sexually repulsive	Moderately sexually repulsive	Slightly sexually repulsive	Neutral (neither sexually arousing nor sexually repulsive)	Slightly sexually arousing	Moderately sexually arousing	Extremely sexually arousing
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

For each item, indicate which response best applies to you:

1. Your Age:						
16-17	18-20	21-23	24-26	27-29	30-32	33-35
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

2. Who was your primary care provider:						
Mother	Father	Both Parents	Foster Parents	Sibling	Grandparents	Other
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Year in School:						
Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Post-degree	Graduate Student	Non-Student
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

4. Gender:	
Male	Female
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Marital Status:					
Single	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widower	Common-law/live in
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

6. On a scale from 1-9, how religious (affiliated with a specific religious organization or belief) are you?								
Not at all		Slightly		Moderately		Rather		Extremely
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7. Please choose your religion

Catholic	Protestant	Methodist-Baptist	Buddhist	Muslim	Other
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

8. On a scale from 1-9, how would you describe your political beliefs?

Extremely Liberal		Some what Liberal		Moderate		Somewhat Conservative		Extremely Conservative
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>							

9. Have you voted in the past five years?

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Racial background:

Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. Estimate your family of origin's average household income:

\$15,000 or less	\$15,000-30,000	\$30,000-45,000	\$45,000-70,000	\$70,000-100,000	More than \$100,000
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

12. Did you participate in a related study earlier this semester. That particular study had participants rate the sexual deviance of numerous sexual practices?

YES	NO
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Submit

file:///G:/Desktop/Aug 25/P2FinalMale.Revised.htm[10/9/2009 6:10:20 AM]

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## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Jason Bowman was born in Fairfax, Virginia in 1970. During his undergraduate years he attended the University of Florida and earned a Bachelor of Science degree in health science education in 1994. He then attended the University of Colorado and earned a master's degree in clinical psychology in 1998. He then began his doctorate work in Forensic Clinical Psychology at Sam Houston State University only to return to his alma mater in order to finish his Ph.D. in counseling psychology at the University of Florida.

Over his extended graduate career, Bowman has had the chance to take coursework in several academic areas, participate in numerous research projects, and work at several respectable professional agencies. His undergraduate pre-medical track and graduate coursework have provided him extensive training in forensic psychology, organizational psychology, and health psychology. Project involvement has proven beneficial, as his credentials include initiating a hospital-based, congestive heart failure study, coordinating a NSF study examining jury decision making, conducting program evaluations on both correctional institutions and counseling psychology graduate schools, and developing an assessment instrument that examines deviant sexual interest. The agencies he has worked for include ComCor Inc., the Colorado Department of Corrections, the National Development and Research Institute, the Texas Department of Corrections, the University of Florida Counseling Center, the Bijou [Sex Offender] Treatment Center, the National Rural Behavioral Health Center, and the Alachua County Crisis Center.

Bowman began working with clients experiencing sexual issues at ComCor, Inc., a Colorado-based community correctional facility. Initially, he worked with clients in the general population but eventually devoted all his time to the agency's sex offender treatment program (SOTP). His SOTP experiences included intake assessments, penile plethysmograph

assessments, co-facilitating SOTP interpersonal/psycho educational groups, and covert desensitization treatments. So effected by these experiences he matriculated at a forensic clinical psychology Ph.D. program in Huntsville, Texas. There he conducted research on sexual deviance with sex offenders. Eventually he opted to transfer back to the University of Florida where he could earn a more general doctorate education in psychology. His interest in sexual deviance research remained but he expanded the focus of his examination to non-sex offender populations. He began postulating the larger questions, “What is sexual deviance and why does it occur?”

In the spring of 2010, Bowman completed his doctorate education in the University of Florida’s counseling psychology program. He is currently doing his APPIC approved internship at a consortium in Nashville Tennessee where he does rotations at the Steele Neuropsychology Clinic, Meharry Medical College, and the Kelly Miller Smith Center for Domestic Violence. In the future, he hopes to earn a job placement at a correctional facility where once again he can work with sex offenders and extend his current research on sexual deviance to a correctional population.