

Reducing Demand for Child Sexual Exploitation

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Disclaimer

Funding for this webinar was provided by the NoVo foundation.

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Why Focus on Ending Demand?

- Buyers are directly and indirectly responsible for all of the harm experienced by prostituted people
- Prevalence of violence in sex buying
- Demand creates exploitation & trafficking
- Because sex buying is a practice of inequality and gender-based violence

Who are the Buyers?

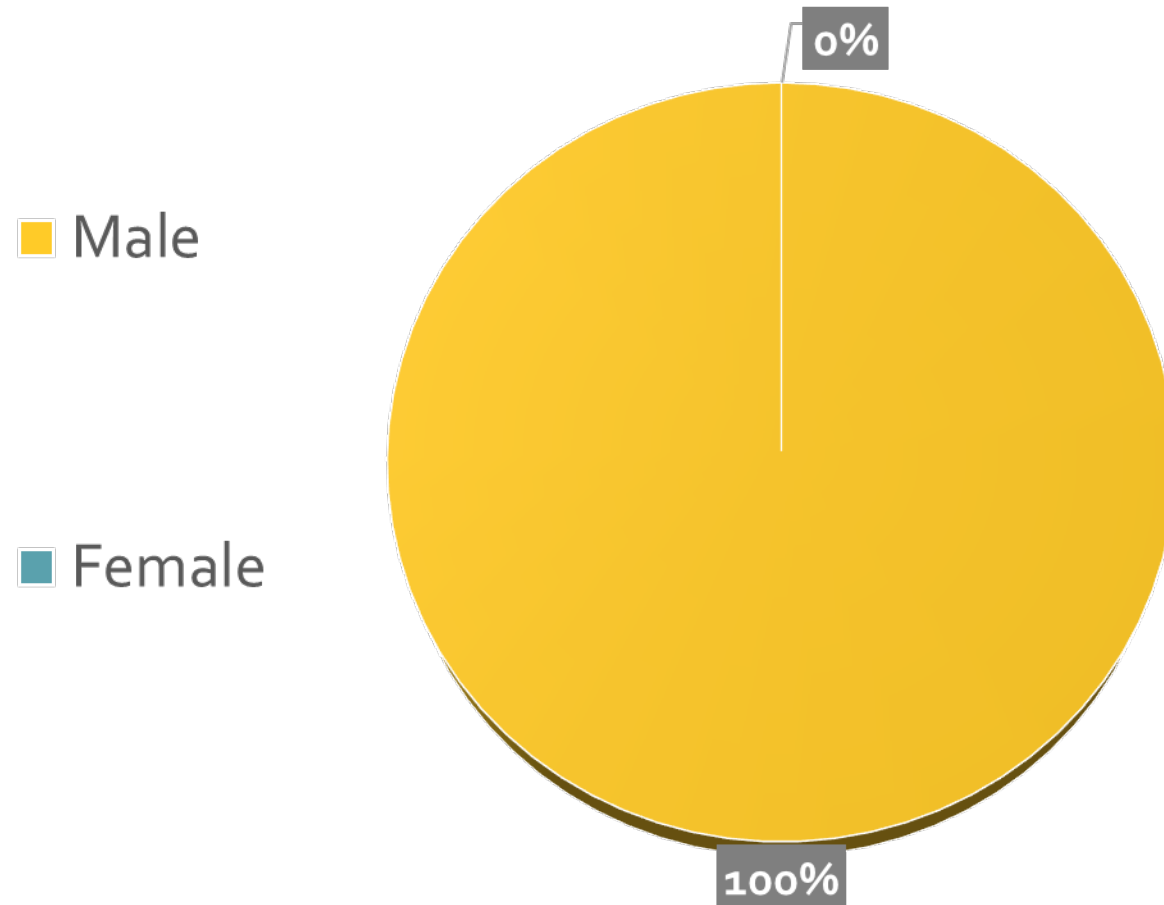
- All men; higher than average education; majority are married; come from all professions
- Prevalence of other issues (e.g. depression, anxiety, self esteem, relationship difficulties)
- Myth: all pedophiles
- Arrested buyers in our cases have usually purchased more than once
- 64.4% of active & past buyers either somewhat agree or strongly agree with the statement, “I would like to stop buying sex.”
 - “Who Buys Sex?” Demand Abolition study, Nov. 2018



SEX BUYERS OF MINORS 2013-2020

(n = 305)

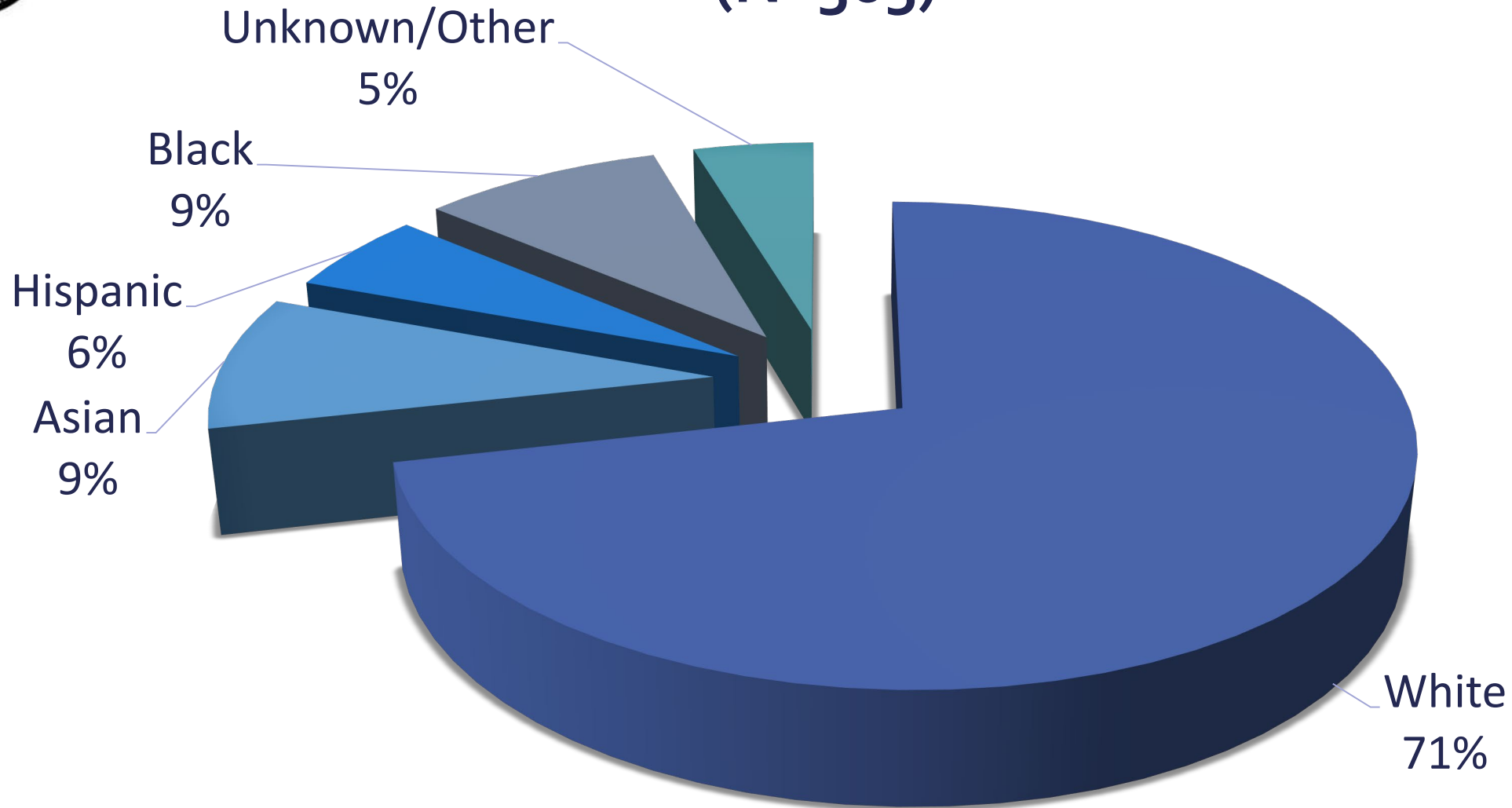
DEFENDANT GENDER



*Sex buyers of minors includes defendants charged with CSAM and ACSAM.



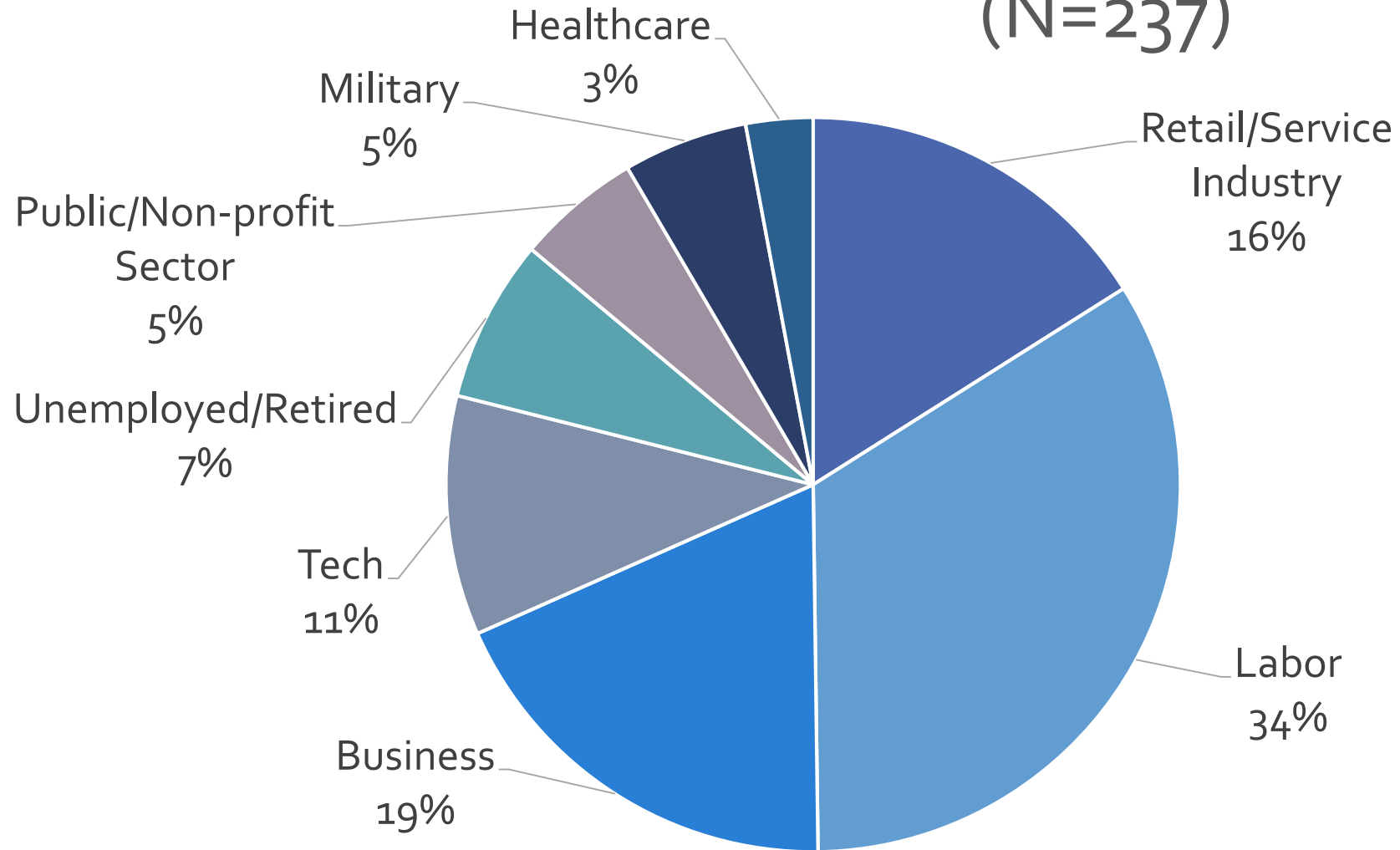
Sex buyers of minors 2013-2020 (N=305)



*Sex buyers of minors includes defendants charged with CSAM and ACSAM.



CSAM Buyers' occupation 2013 -2020 (N=237)



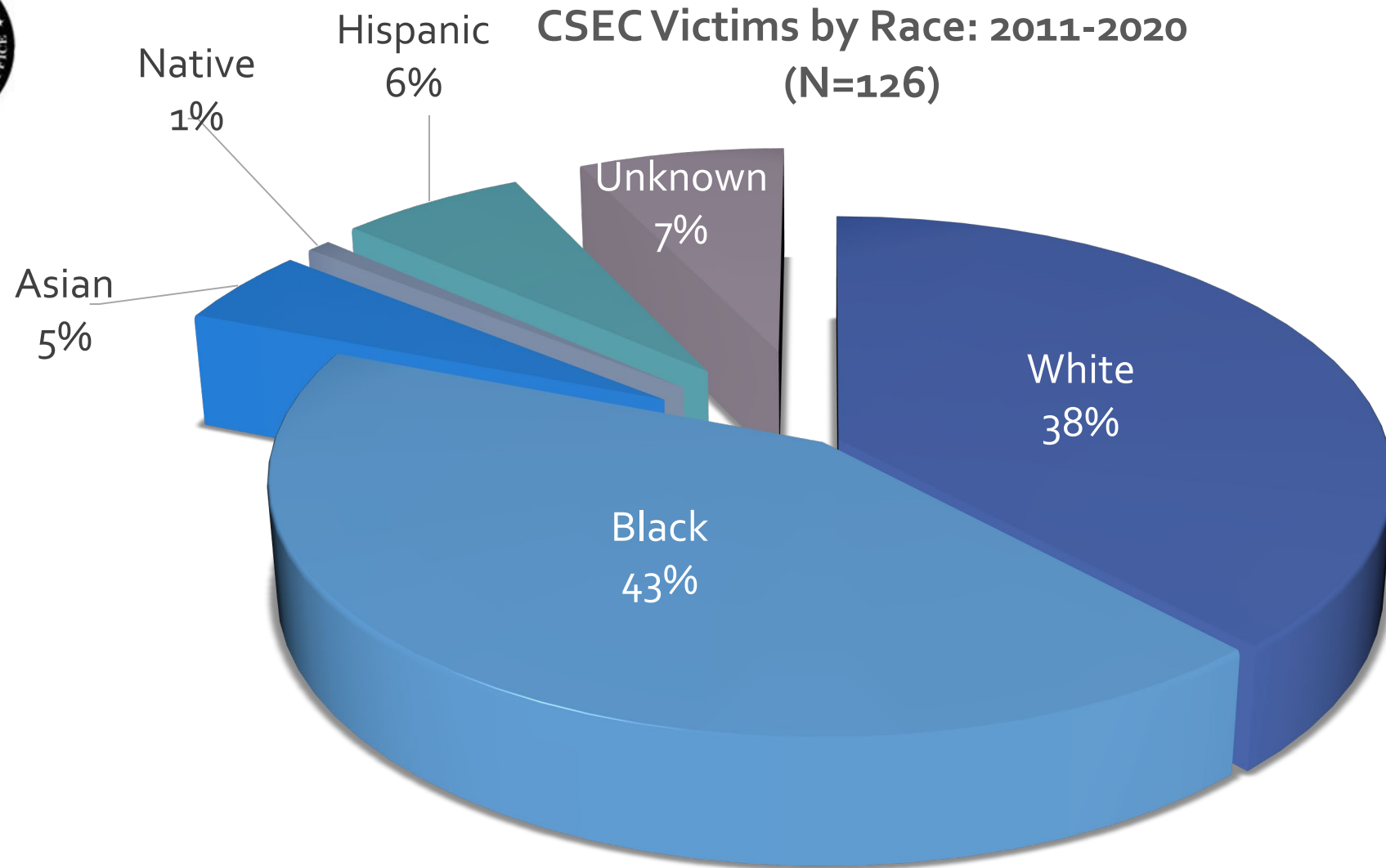
*Of the 305 defendants charged during this period, 77.7% had known employment at the commission of the offense. The remaining 68 defendants either were unemployed or their employment could not be identified.

Who are the VICTIMS?

Disproportionately children who:

- Come from communities of color
- Identify as LGBTQ21+
- Have a prior history of child sexual abuse
- Experience homelessness or unstable housing
- Are involved with the child welfare system

Important to note that adults remain in sex trades after they were trafficked into it as children. Most entered between 12 - 15 years of age.



*CSEC = Charges include Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (CSAM), Attempted Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (ACSAM), Promoting the Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (PCSAM), and Human Trafficking in the 2nd Degree (HT2).

Disproportionately White males
buying sexual access to disproportionately
Black girls

No buyers = No exploitation

Progressive Work

- Reduce demand and shrink the market for commercial sex
- Decriminalize people in prostitution and provide viable exit paths
- Hold accountable the people that are causing the harm: sex buyers, traffickers, & promoters
- Build awareness that prostitution targets the most vulnerable and marginalized populations in our community
- Instill the belief in our community that men do not have a right to engage in systems that promote racism, patriarchy, misogyny, & lifelong trauma

Why not just
decriminalize or
legalize prostitution?

Multiple studies suggest the sex-buying prevalence in the U.S. ranges between 10% - 20% of adult males buying sex at least once during their lifetime (1)

U.S. study reported 4% of adult male population had purchased sex within the past three years; 57% indicated they had purchased sex multiple times; 34% used online methods to locate a person in prostitution (1)

(1) (Roe-Sepowitz, et al., 2019)Michael et al., 1994; Monto, 2004; Shively et al., 2012; Sullivan and Simon, 1998)

(1) (Roe-Sepowitz, Bontrager, Pickett, et al., 2019)

High Frequency Buyers are much more likely than other men to make \$100,000 or more annually (2)

Another study based on a large convenience sample, found that 20.6% of U.S. males have purchased sex at least once in their lifetimes (2)

Yet another General Social Survey reported that only about 14% of men in the United State report having ever paid for sex, and only 1% report having done so during the previous year (3)

(2)(Demand Abolition, Who Buys Sex? 2018)

(3) (Smith, Marsden, & Hout, 1972-2010)

In sample size from sex buying websites the sex buyers are more likely to have high incomes (4)

Internet Hobbyists (sex buyers) are disproportionately White, at 84.9% and over 74% of them were employed (7)

Per sex buyers: data shows U.S prostituted persons are almost entirely women in their young-to-mid twenties, and disproportionately Black. (2)

(2)(Demand Abolition, Who Buys Sex? 2018)

(4) (Priebe & Svedin, 2011; Milrod & Monto, 2014)

(7) (Milrod & Monto, 2014)

Per sex buyers: data shows U.S prostituted persons are almost entirely women in their young-to-mid twenties, and disproportionately Black. (2)

Frequent pornography users (daily, or 3-5x week) are 3 times more likely to have ever paid for sex (5)

Men who buy sex scored higher on measures of impersonal sex and hostile masculinity and had less empathy for prostituted women, viewing them as intrinsically different from other women. (6)

(2)(Demand Abolition, Who Buys Sex? 2018)

(5) (Deogan, et al., 2020)

(6) (Farley, Golding, Matthews, Malamuth, & Jarrett, 2017)

Sources

Victims and harms

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(The CyberTipline deals with reports of suspected child sexual exploitation/abuse, usually internet-based.)

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