

## שם המאמר:

Monto, M. A., & McRee, N. (2005). A comparison of the male customers of female street prostitutes with national samples of men. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 49, 505–529.

## נושא ושאלות המחקר:

What differences might one find between the customers of prostitutes and other men?

*Hypothesis 1:* Customers are less likely to be married, and those married report less marital happiness than men in general.

*Hypothesis 2:* Customers report having more sexual partners during the past year and report having more sexual experiences than men in general.

*Hypothesis 3:* Customers are more likely to report using pornography than men in general.

*Hypothesis 4:* Customers express greater sexual liberalism than men in general.

*Hypothesis 5:* Customers are more likely to report having served in the military than men in general.

Should striking differences emerge and the peculiar man perspective be supported, a second issue emerges: Do the differences between regular customers and first-time offenders mirror the differences between arrested customers and the national samples of men?

*Hypothesis 6:* The differences between repeat users and first-time offenders will mirror

the differences between arrested customers and the nationally sampled men, though differences will be less pronounced.

## שיטה: 1. מדגם

This study compares a large sample of men (N=1672) arrested for trying to hire street prostitutes with nationally representative samples of men.

Customers of prostitutes were drawn from three programs designed to educate men arrested for trying to hire street prostitutes about the problematic nature of prostitution and its exploitation of women. Comparison groups were gathered drawn from two nationally representative data sets

## 2. משתנים

The comparisons provided in this article are limited to 26 items that were included on the customer survey and at least one of the national surveys.

demographic characteristics including race, highest educational degree obtained, labor force status, marital status, sexual orientation, and age.

Sexual behavior

reflected participation in various aspects of the sex industry  
sexual liberalism.  
sex and guilt

### 3. כלים

Questionnaires were administered and returned anonymously while men were gathered together immediately prior to each workshop

#### ממצאים מרכזיים:

it is important to note that the differences between customers and noncustomers presented here are modest

Although differences exist between customers and other men, and undoubtedly some psychopaths gravitate toward prostitution, there is a great deal of overlap in the characteristics of customers and other men across the variables examined here. In addition, comparisons between first timers and regular users indicate that, although first timers have some unique qualities as a category, they generally fall in between regular users and the national sample of men. This would tend to weaken support for the peculiar man perspective, indicating that the customers of prostitutes in general are different from other men in degree rather than quality.

The findings presented here indicate that there are meaningful differences between the arrested customers of female street prostitutes and nationally representative samples of men. In particular, the male customers of female street prostitutes are **less likely to be married, less likely to be happily married if married, and more likely to report being not too happy in general** than men in the national samples.

Customers reported **thinking about sex, masturbating, and feeling guilty about thinking about sex more frequently** than were men in general.

Customers were **less likely to find a variety of somewhat controversial sexual activities as wrong** than were other men. Most striking, **customers were much more likely to participate in other aspects of the sex industry** than were men in general. The findings are made more persuasive by the fact that the differences between the offender sample and each national sample were larger than the differences between the two national samples. In addition, the variations between the offender subsamples were generally smaller than the differences between offenders and the nationally sampled men. The differences emerge most powerfully when the responses of repeat users—men who had visited prostitutes at least once during the past year- were compared with men in the national sample who had never done so.

The findings regarding frequency of sex and number of sexual partners during the past year suggest that there may be **different categories of prostitution users**. On one end of the spectrum are first timers who have not had any sexual partners nor any sexual experiences during the past 12 months and are arrested while making a failed attempt to secure the sexual services of a prostitute by propositioning a

police decoy. For this group, prostitution may never become a regular aspect of their lives.

The sexual liberalism of customers- arrested customers of female street prostitutes are **less judgmental about sexuality** than the national sample, less likely to agree that sexuality outside the traditional marital relationship is wrong.

The greater frequency with which arrested customers reported thinking about sex and masturbating appears to reflect a greater focus on sex among these men

Arrested customers were not more likely than other men to report having been touched sexually by an adult while they were children.