

Might
Sexual Imprinting
Influence
AB/DL Preferences?

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‘..Into Diapers...’



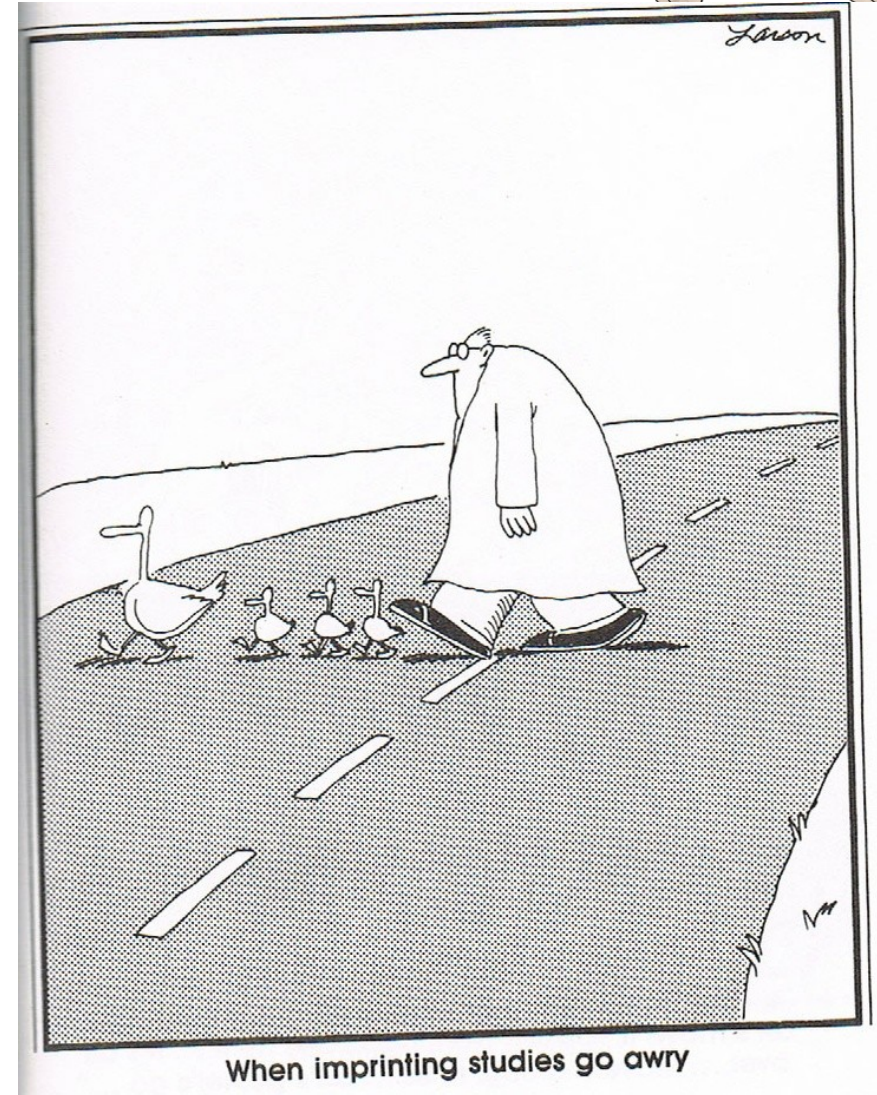
- 1) **Persistence:** Struggled to quit and failed.
- 2) **Specificity:** Diapers were a particular, self-initiated interest.
- 3) More specifically: Trend toward a fantasy preference for **the next-newer type**, even if not the type raised in, current, or practical.
- 4) (Ageplay is beyond the scope of this presentation, and orientation distribution is mostly so.)



Filial Imprinting



- Konrad Lorenz (1937): Goslings will follow a parent figure ... or a moving box.
- Dependent on physical presence within a specific age window.
- Persistent thereafter.



Sexual Imprinting



- Parent as a basis for future sexual partners (e.g., heterosexual sons seeking a mate **like** their mothers were).
- A negative effect towards parents and siblings. Maybe due to habituation (Fraley & Marks, 2010).
- Dependent on one's orientation.
 - Paternal relationship in homosexual sons (e.g., Aronsson et. al, 2011).
 - Female/Male/Non-partner orientation volume. (One dimension beyond 2D Kinsey.)
- More persistent/influential in males? (Kendrick et al., 1998)

Is Sexual Imprinting Necessarily Sexual?



- Most literature on sexual imprinting focuses on heterosexual preferences. As a result, it is unclear if sexual imprinting tends to be independently sexual.
- The motivation for sexual imprinting is not initially sexual (i.e., before puberty) (Aronsson, 2011).
- To match AB/DL data, sexuality would need to vary individually and/or be changeable:
 - When asked “Do you find diapers sexually stimulating?”, 61% reported Yes, 29% Sometimes, 6% Rarely, and 4% No. [S1Q33]
 - When asked about the importance of sex in AB/DL games, scenes, and fantasies, 18% reported that it was Very Important, 28% Important, 35% OK, 12% Tolerable, and 7% Must be Absent. [S1Q9]

Two-stage Sexual Imprinting



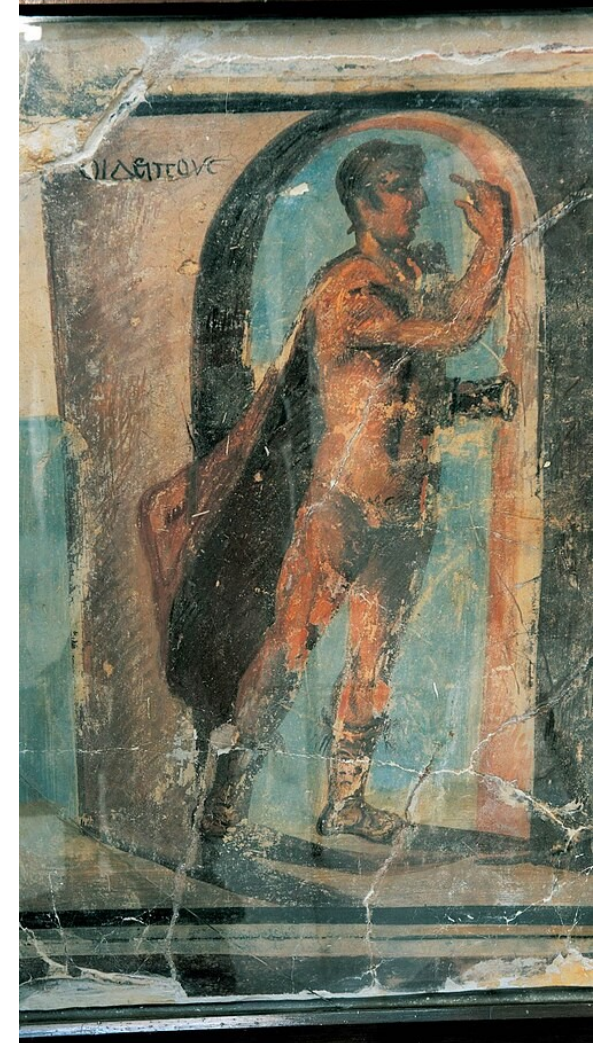
- Two sensitive windows: **Acquisition** during early childhood, and **consolidation** while maturing sexually (Bischof, 2003).
- ...followed by irreversible neuronal pruning (Bischof, 2003).

Acquisition (parent figure, 0 – 40 days of age):	Consolidation (First sexual partner, within 70-150 days of age):	Resulting preference in male zebra finches (summarized in Bischof 2003):
Bengalese finch	Bengalese finch	Stable preference for Bengalese finches
Bengalese finch	zebra finch	4/10: Stable preference for Bengalese finches 4/10: Stable preference for zebra finches 2/10: No preference
Bengalese finch	Nest	Stable preference for Bengalese finches (Oetting et. al, 1995, did not test for nest preferences.)

Sexual Imprinting in humans



- Evidence for sexual imprinting in humans is weak (e.g., Rantala & Marcinkowska, 2011).
- We would expect:
 - Aversion to mating with parental figures and siblings, even if there is no genetic relationship.
 - Attraction to mates similar to one's orientation-matched parental figure.
- Does not address:
 - Tragically-vague divine intervention
 - Killing random strangers on the road
 - Unresolved castration anxiety (e.g., Pate & Gabbard, 2003)



Sexual Imprinting and AB/DL Interests



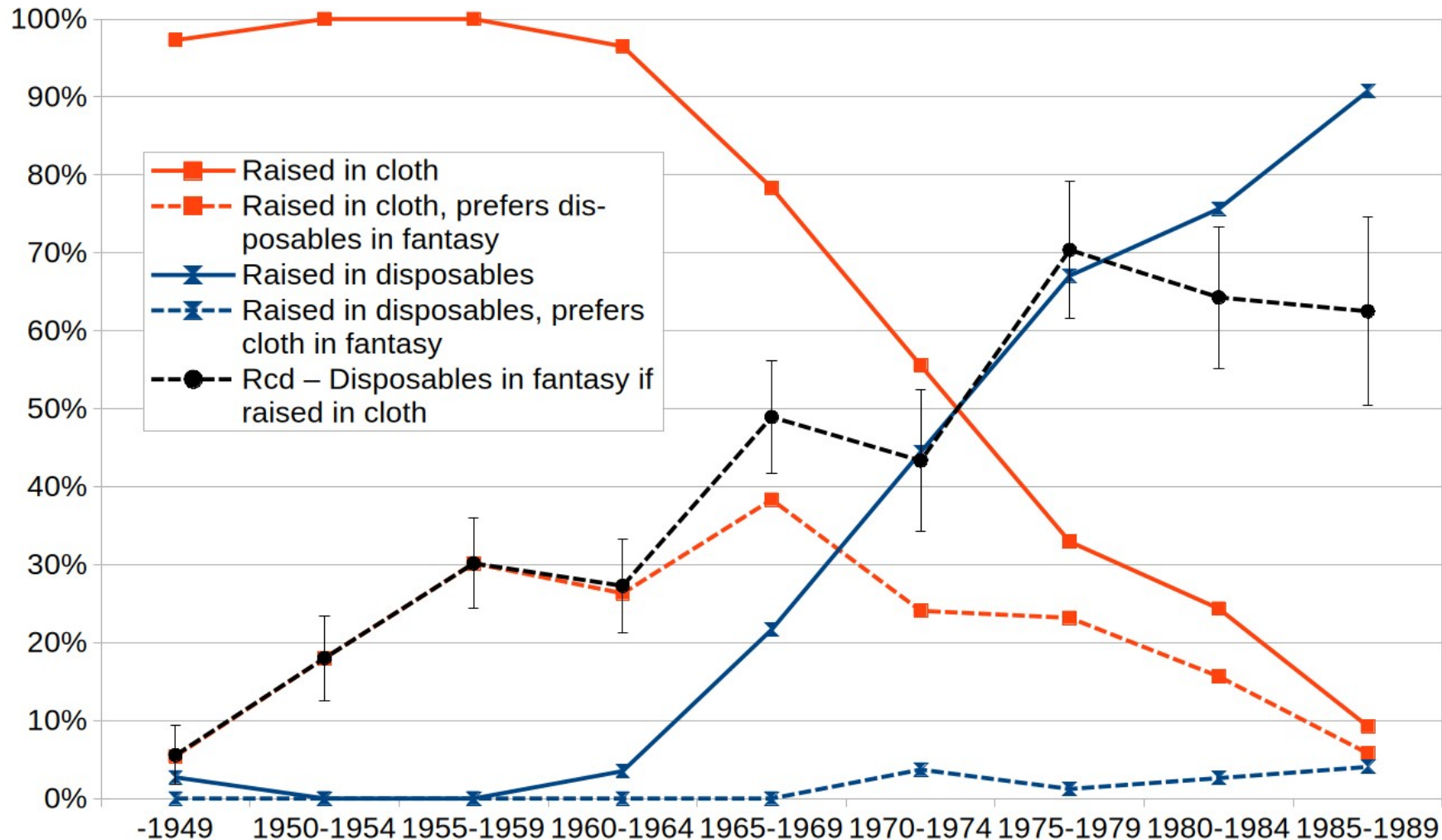
- Glenn Wilson (2014) speculated that maternal discipline might develop into infantilism or masochism in heterosexual sons via sexual imprinting.
 - Objects and roles might have a direct influence if one's orientation includes a non-partner component.
- Reported AB/DL ages of first awareness are bimodal: 5 and 12 years of age. (Grey 2009b).
- Diapers might be emphasized over other objects:
 - T-shirts, jeans, beds, books, etc., might be present throughout one's childhood, and so might be more subject to habituation.
 - Pacifiers and other breast-like objects might get conflated with breasts.

Two-stage Influences on Type Preference



Type raised in:	Predominant type during sexual development:	Expected fantasy type preference:
Cloth	Cloth	Stable preference for cloth
Cloth	Disposables	Stable preference for cloth, Or stable preference for disposables, (Next-newer type trend) Or no type preference. (Omitted from the following figure.)
Disposable	Disposable	Stable preference for disposables
	(Non-diaper consolidation experiences neglected now for scope.)	

Cloth vs. Disposable (Binned)



Raised-in curves (solid red or blue) include only participants who reported a known raised-in types of either cloth or disposable.

Fantasy curves (dashed red or blue) include only participants who reported a preference for cloth or disposable in fantasy, and that type was critical or important.

Raised-in: Cloth vs. Disposable (non-binned)



	Raised in disposables, N=706	Raised in cloth but prefer disposables in fantasy, N=518
Mid-slope Birthyear (std error)	1974.83 (0.59)	1963.82 (1.00)
Slope, sigmoidal curve-fit (std error)	0.194 (.0137)	0.135 (.0115)

- Non-binned data analyzed using logistic regression in R, offset to avoid extrapolating to 0AD.
- Both slopes are positive ($p < .001$) with a ratio of around 0.7.
- Age difference is 11.0 (SE 1.2).
 - Age around 12 or 13 if we assume potty training around 2.

Alternate Explanations for the R_{cd} Curve?



- Transitional objects: Would not explain a fantasy preference types that were not present during one's early childhood.
- Conditioning: Might be expected to reinforce the type that one commonly wears.
- Pampers®/Luvs/etc., advertising: Older AB/DL participants might have seen more advertising than younger participants due to having been alive longer, maybe leading us to expect a negative R_{cd} slope.
- Media by older AB/DLs: Would have shown up in the opposite curve (R_{dc}) instead.
- ???
- (Conditioning and cultural influences might be influential, even if not generally dominant for the preferred fantasy type.)

Key Limitations



- Things that humans enjoy are often layered experiences: The cause of desires and the factors influencing preferences might be different.
 - Conditioned shoe fetishes (Rachman, 1966) vs. homosexuality.
 - Sexual imprinting also dependent on orientation.
- Some individuals might have AB/DL interests that are due to different causes.
 - If you are experiencing symptoms more severe than diaper rash, consider seeking help.
- The apparent emphasis on diapers might be due to data from AB/DL participants.

Conclusions



- The next-newer-type trend in AB/DL diaper type preferences is consistent with expectations from two-stage sexual imprinting.
- Two-stage sexual imprinting:
 - offers an explanation for multiple characteristics of AB/DL desires, including persistence and specificity.
 - offers a common explanation for typical and atypical preferences (e.g., redheads, masochism, vintage Pampers®, etc.).
- However:
 - Sexual imprinting is vague about the effect of one's gender on strength or persistence, and on the importance of sexuality in the resulting interests.
 - AB/DL desires might be the result of a causal chain that includes orientation and other necessary factors.
 - The causes of AB/DL desires might differ individually.
 - Other explanations are possible.

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