



**ADVERTISING
STANDARDS
BOARD**

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Case Report

1	Case Number	0590/16
2	Advertiser	Advanced Medical Institute
3	Product	Professional Service
4	Type of Advertisement / media	Radio
5	Date of Determination	18/01/2017
6	DETERMINATION	Dismissed

ISSUES RAISED

- 2.4 - Sex/sexuality/nudity S/S/N - general
- 2.5 - Language Inappropriate language

DESCRIPTION OF THE ADVERTISEMENT

This radio advertisement features a male voice saying "Christmas has come so quickly...But maybe not as quick as your premature ejaculation? Well, why not try to satisfy her longer. AMI now has a mouth fresh oral strip that could help you last longer! So, guys, stop blaming her! She's missing out just because of your premature ejaculation! Try AMI's new oral strips. This Christmas, you could be looking forward to passionate, longer lasting sex."

THE COMPLAINT

A sample of comments which the complainant/s made regarding this advertisement included the following:

It is absolutely inappropriate. I had my 14 year old son and his girlfriend in the car taking them home from watching a movie and was absolutely appalled that such a disgusting ad could be wired so early in the night.

THE ADVERTISER'S RESPONSE

Comments which the advertiser made in response to the complainant/s regarding this advertisement include the following:

We understand that the issues raised in relation to this advertisement relate to section 2 of the code.

Based on past decisions made in relation to AMI, we understand that the core sections of the code which are relevant are:

- 1. section 2.1 of the code which requires that the advertisement not contain material which discriminates against or vilifies a person;*
- 2. section 2.4 of the code requires advertisements to treat sex, nudity and sexuality with sensitivity to the relevant audience and the relevant programme time zone;*
- 3. section 2.5 of the code requires advertisements and/or marketing communications to only use language which is appropriate in the circumstances and to not use strong or obscene language; and*
- 4. section 2.6 of the code which requires that advertisements not depict material which is contrary to prevailing community standards on health and safety.*

Please let us know if the board intends to consider any other section of the code so that we are afforded a reasonable opportunity to make submissions on the matter as it is our present understanding that no other section of the code is relevant to these advertisements. Without limiting the foregoing, we note that the communications are not directed to or targeted at children. We accordingly submit that the ASB's code in relation to advertising and marketing material relating to children is not relevant to this advertisement.

We note that the advertisement does not contain any discriminatory or derogatory language. On the contrary the language is positive and encouraging.

We accordingly submit that the advertisements do not infringe section 2.1 of the code in any way.

The advertisement does not contain any statements which are factually inaccurate or which involves any dangerous activities. We accordingly submit that the advertisements do not infringe section 2.6 of the code in any way.

Section 2.4 of the code requires advertisements to treat sex, nudity and sexuality with sensitivity to the relevant audience and the relevant programme time zone. Section 2.5 of the code requires that advertisements not contain strong or obscene language and that advertisements use language which is appropriate in the circumstances. The advertisements do not contain strong or obscene language. To the extent that section 2.5 of the code is considered to have a broader application than coarse or obscene language the submissions relating to section 2.4 also apply to section 2.5.

AMI is a high profile and well known radio advertiser. It has been one of the largest radio advertisers in Australia for the last 15 years with the business frequently being rated as a top 5 radio advertiser in each capital city during many of the weekly ratings conducted during this time. AMI's extensive profile of using radio advertising to promote its treatment options is well known in the community and the likelihood that an AMI advertisement would be heard if a consumer listened to a particular radio station would not be any surprise to members of the public given AMI's longstanding and well established public profile of advertising on

particular commercial radio stations.

AMI's advertising is confined to certain radio stations with those radio stations being selected on the basis of their demographic audience and the level of enquiry generated by advertising on the relevant station. In this respect we note that AMI owns more than 100 toll free telephone numbers and uses different telephone numbers for each station. AMI also uses call counting software licensed to it by one of Australia's leading telecommunications companies. This system and technology enables AMI to track whether its advertising is effective and has been aimed at the correct target audience.

In terms of the advertising on particular stations, each of the radio stations used by AMI have restrictions regarding the nature of the advertisements which may be run on those stations as well as time restrictions as to when those advertisements may be run. Those restrictions have been developed by the program director and are in addition to restrictions applicable under the code. For example, NOVA and AUSTereo do not permit the use of phrases like "bonking" and so on during breakfast (6am to 9am) and kids pick up time (2:30pm to 4pm). At these times AMI's advertising is confined by these stations to the use of softer terms such as "making love" and so on. These restrictions have been developed by the relevant program directors as a result of complaints received by them in relation to AMI advertisements and based on the program directors assessment of the nature of advertising which they believe is appropriate having regard to their station, the program time zone and the target audience for that station and program time zone.

This particular advertisement is only broadcast in the evening after 7pm. These times have been selected to avoid key drive times (like weekday mornings and weekdays prior to 7pm) when children are more likely to be in the car. Broadcasts are also only being made on stations which have traditionally run AMI advertisements.

Whilst AMI acknowledges that some members of the community do not like AMI's advertisements, we believe that the advertisements comply with the code by treating sex and sexuality sensitively having regard to the relevant audience and the relevant programme time zone. As set out above, more confronting advertisements are restricted by relevant stations to time zones when children are less likely to be listening with softer advertisements being run in those times.

As you are aware, AMI has previously commissioned an independent market research report from Galaxy Research on these types of issues, a copy of which has previously been provided to you. Galaxy Research is an independent Australian marketing research and strategy planning consultancy. Galaxy Research's credentials are widely recognised and it is the polling organisation of choice for The Daily Telegraph, The Sunday Telegraph, Herald Sun and The Courier Mail. Galaxy Research are also the most frequently quoted source of PR survey information in Australia and Galaxy Research has earned an enviable reputation as the most accurate polling company in Australia, stemming largely from their election polls.

The scope and methodology used by Galaxy Research in undertaking the report was determined independently by Galaxy Research. As you will see from Galaxy Research's report:

- 84% of Australian adults do not find the word "sex" offensive in the context of advertising products which treat sexual health problems;

- 68% of Australians do not find the phrase “want longer lasting sex” offensive in the context of advertising products which treat sexual health problems. This phrase has become synonymous with AMI and respondents to the survey would have been well aware of this connection in responding to the survey; and

- 51% of Australians believe the phrase “want longer lasting sex” should be permitted on billboard advertisements for products which treat sexual health problems. Billboards are considered to be the most invasive form of advertising as billboards are unable to be switched off and the report provides clear evidence that significantly more than 50% of Australian adults have no problems with AMI’s TV or radio advertising.

While this advertisement uses the term “sex”, it does so in a positive and non-confrontational way and, as set out above, most Australians do not find this term offensive. In addition, AMI believes that the phrases used in this advertisement are less confronting than other phrases used by AMI in other advertisements which have been found by the board to be in compliance with the code (e.g. the phrase “do it like an animal” which was used in 162/10).

In the circumstances we submit that the advertisements treat sex and sexuality appropriately having regard to the relevant timeslot. However, in the event a significant portion of the community disagrees with AMI’s assessment that the phrases are not offensive then it is likely that such difference of opinion will result in a large number of complaints being made to the relevant radio stations with the stations then contacting AMI and asking it to change its advertising. We note that this has not occurred.

The choice of radio stations by members of the public is voluntary and the prevalence of AMI’s advertising on certain stations is well known. If particular members of the public do not want to listen to AMI advertisements then they have the option of selecting alternate stations.

For each of the reasons set out above we submit that the advertisement does not breach section 2.4 or section 2.5 of the code.

THE DETERMINATION

The Advertising Standards Board (“Board”) considered whether this advertisement breaches Section 2 of the Advertiser Code of Ethics (the “Code”).

The Board noted the complainant’s concerns that the advertisement contains inappropriate sexualised content which is not suitable for children to listen to.

The Board reviewed the advertisement and noted the advertiser’s response.

The Board considered whether the advertisement was in breach of Section 2.4 of the Code. Section 2.4 of the Code states: “Advertising or Marketing Communications shall treat sex, sexuality and nudity with sensitivity to the relevant audience”.

The Board noted this radio advertisement for a sexual dysfunction medication features

references to premature ejaculation.

The Board noted that the product is a sex related product and considered that it is reasonable for the advertisement to make reference to sex, although the medium in which the advertisement is broadcast will affect whether or not the sexual references are appropriate. The Board noted the advertisement makes two references to premature ejaculation and one reference to longer lasting sex.

The Board noted it had previously dismissed similar complaints in case 0380/14.

“The Board noted that the advertisement makes reference to love making and considered that this is not sexually explicit language or language that is inappropriate in the context of the advertised product. The Board noted that the advertisement is for a sex related product but considered that the content is relatively mild and not inappropriate for the medium or the relevant broad audience which could include children.”

The Board also noted that it had upheld similar complaints in case 0482/15 where the Board:

“...noted that the voiceover makes repeated references to sex: ‘average sex’, ‘mind-blowing sex’, ‘longer lasting sex’ as well as other sex-related references: ‘longest lasting bedroom session’ and ‘premature ejaculation’. The Board considered that the accumulation of sexualised language and references increases the impact of the sexual content. The Board noted the relentless style of delivery and considered that overall the repeated sexual language and references amount to an overall depiction of sexual material which is not mild and does highlight the issue of sexual performance and activity in an impactful manner to the listener.”

In the current advertisement the Board noted that the advertisement makes reference to satisfying a woman for longer but considered that similar to the sexual references in case 0380/14, this reference is not explicit or strongly sexualised and while adults would understand the meaning of the advertisement in the Board’s view most younger children would not.

The Board noted that the advertisement was aired at 7pm. The Board noted the advertiser’s response that radio stations themselves apply certain restrictions to the advertisements for these types of adult products and that the advertisement was aired appropriately within the restrictions of the particular stations. The Board noted that some members of the community would prefer that this product was not advertised at all but considered that in this instance, in the context of an advertisement aired at 7pm on the radio, the advertisement was not strongly sexualised and was not inappropriate for a broad audience which could include children.

The Board considered that the advertisement did treat the issue of sex, sexuality and nudity with sensitivity to the relevant broad radio audience and determined that the advertisement did not breach Section 2.4 of the Code.

The Board considered whether the advertisement was in breach of Section 2.5 of the Code. Section 2.5 of the Code states: “Advertising or Marketing Communications shall only use language which is appropriate in the circumstances (including appropriate for the relevant audience and medium). Strong or obscene language shall be avoided”.

The Board noted the advertisement includes two references to “premature ejaculation” and considered that this is a medical term and in the Board’s view it is not inappropriate to use such a term when promoting a product to help assist with the associated condition. The Board noted the reference to longer lasting sex and considered that unlike in upheld case 0482/15, the rest of the language in the advertisement is not sexualised. Overall, the Board

considered that the word 'sex' is not language which most people would consider strong or obscene and the term "premature ejaculation" is a medical condition or term that is related to sexual activity but is not of itself language that is sexually explicit, strong or obscene. The Board noted that some members of the community may be uncomfortable with any reference to sex in an advertisement but considered that the language used is not strong or obscene and in the context of a radio advertisement which could be heard by children it is not inappropriate.

The Board considered that the advertisement did not use strong, obscene or inappropriate language.

The Board determined that the advertisement did not breach Section 2.5 of the Code.

Finding that the advertisement did not breach the Code on other grounds, the Board dismissed the complaint.