**Annex 3**

**Data - Prostitution**

**Disclaimer: Understanding the Challenges in Reporting Prostitution and Human Trafficking Figures**

The compilation of accurate statistics regarding prostitution presents a formidable challenge, particularly in countries that have embraced abolitionist or prohibitionist models, where these activities often occur clandestinely. The nature of the underground nature of the industry makes it inherently difficult to obtain reliable data on the prevalence of prostitution.

Furthermore, acquiring figures related to individuals transitioning from prostitution to situations of human trafficking, specifically in the context of sexual exploitation, poses additional complexities. Victims may remain hidden due to fear, coercion, or the illicit nature of these activities, further hindering efforts to collect comprehensive and precise statistics.

It is important to acknowledge these limitations when interpreting any available data, as the clandestine nature of these practices makes it challenging to provide a complete and accurate representation of the scale of prostitution and its potential links to human trafficking.

1. **Prostitution statistics by country**

| **Country** | **Number of people in situation of prostitution** |
| --- | --- |
| **United States** | 1,000,000[[1]](#footnote-0) to 2,000,000[[2]](#footnote-1)+ |
| **China** | 5,000,000[[3]](#footnote-2)+ |
| **Australia** | 20,000[[4]](#footnote-3) |
| **United Kingdom** | 72,800[[5]](#footnote-4)+ |
| **Turkey** | 1,000,000[[6]](#footnote-5)+ |
| **Russia** | 3,000,000[[7]](#footnote-6) |
| **Nigeria** | 103,500[[8]](#footnote-7)- 874,000[[9]](#footnote-8) |
| **Germany** | 300,000[[10]](#footnote-9) |
| **India** | 657,800[[11]](#footnote-10)3,000,000+[[12]](#footnote-11) |
| **Brazil** | 1,400,000[[13]](#footnote-12) |
| **Colombia** | 248,000[[14]](#footnote-13) |
| **Mexico** | 240,000[[15]](#footnote-14) |
| **Philippines** | 229,400[[16]](#footnote-15) |
| **Argentina** | 74,900[[17]](#footnote-16) |
| **Spain** | 45,000[[18]](#footnote-17) |
| **Latin America (without Chile, Venezuela and Puerto Rico)** | 463,000[[19]](#footnote-18) |

1. **Prostitution statistics by gender globally**

| **Total** | **Female** | **Male** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 52 million[[20]](#footnote-19) | 41.6 million[[21]](#footnote-20) | 10.4 million[[22]](#footnote-21) |

1. **Trafficked prostitution victims**

| **Population group** | **Percentage/Quantity** |
| --- | --- |
| **Total** | 4 million people approximately[[23]](#footnote-22) |
| **Women** | 51% |
| **Men** | 21% |
| **Girls** | 20% |
| **Boys** | 8% |

1. **Prostitution victims with mental or physical disorders**

| **Quantity of prostitution victims** | **Disorder or disease** |
| --- | --- |
| 68% of 927 victims in 9 countries[[24]](#footnote-23) | Post traumatic syndrome disorder |

1. **Age profile of sex trafficked victims**

| **Age** | **Percentage[[25]](#footnote-24)** |
| --- | --- |
| **18-21** | 7,6% |
| **22-25** | 16,4% |
| **26-30** | 22,8% |
| **31-35** | 11,7% |
| **36-40** | 14% |
| **41-45** | 12,3% |
| **46-50** | 9,4% |
| **51-55** | 3,5% |
| **56-60** | 0,6% |
| **60+** | 0,6% |

1. **Prostitution demographics**

| **Year of study** | **Country** | **Characteristic** | **Percentage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2001[[26]](#footnote-25)** | **United States** | **Education** | |
| Completed high school | 39% |
| Less than a high school education | 27,5% |
| Some high school education | 33,5% |
| **Sexual orientation** | |
| Heterosexual | 60,7% |
| Bisexual | 31,9% |
| Homosexual | 5,5% |
| Two spirited | 1,8% |
| **Employment** | |
| Another paid job | 15,6% |
| Not currently working for salary | 57,6% |
| Employed | 40,9% |

1. **Prostitution revenue for individual countries**

| **Country** | **Revenue[[27]](#footnote-26)** |
| --- | --- |
| **China** | $73 billion |
| **Spain** | $26.5 billion |
| **Japan** | $24 billion |
| **Germany** | $18 billion |
| **United States** | $14.6 billion |
| **South Korea** | $12 billion |
| **India** | $8,4 billion |
| **Thailand** | $6.4 billion |
| **Philippines** | $6 billion |
| **Turkey** | $4 billion |
| **Switzerland** | $3.5 billion |
| **Indonesia** | $2.25 billion |
| **Taiwan** | $1.84 billion |
| **Ukraine** | $1.5 billion |
| **Bulgaria** | $1.3 billion |
| **United Kingdom** | 1 billion |
| **Netherlands** | $800 million |
| **Italy** | $600 million |
| **Cambodia** | $511 million |
| **Israel** | $500 million |
| **Ireland** | $326 million |
| **Czech Republic** | $200 million |
| **Jamaica** | $58 million |
| **Australia** | $27 million |

1. **Prostitution customers segregated by gender**

| **Country** | **Gender** | **Percentage** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| United States[[28]](#footnote-27) | **Male** | 97% |
| **Female** | 3% |

1. **Prostitution service price per hour by country**

| **Country** | **Rate per hour in USD** |
| --- | --- |
| **Australia** | $350 USD[[29]](#footnote-28) |
| **Germany** | $350 USD[[30]](#footnote-29) |
| **Singapore** | $350 USD[[31]](#footnote-30) |
| **UK** | $350 USD[[32]](#footnote-31) |
| **Poland** | $ 320 USD[[33]](#footnote-32) |
| **Belgium** | $ 300 USD[[34]](#footnote-33) |
| **France** | $300 USD[[35]](#footnote-34) |
| **Japan** | $300 USD[[36]](#footnote-35) |
| **Brazil** | $200 USD[[37]](#footnote-36) |
| **Peru** | $150 USD[[38]](#footnote-37) |
| **Argentina** | $100 USD[[39]](#footnote-38) |
| **Colombia** | $1 USD[[40]](#footnote-39)-$50 USD[[41]](#footnote-40) |

1. **Prostitution arrests**

| **Country** | **Charges** | **Number of people** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **United States[[42]](#footnote-41)** | Prostitution and commercialized vice | 326,191 |
| Prostitution | 42,995 |
| Assisting or Promoting Prostitution | 7,011 |
| Purchasing prostitution | 4,019 |
| **Spain[[43]](#footnote-42)** | Human sex trafficking | 883 |
| Sexual Exploitation | 824-1872 |

1. **Prostitution pregnancy rates**

| **Country** | **Pregnancy** | **Percentage** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Canada[[44]](#footnote-43)** | Has been pregnant at least one | 90% |
| **Former** prostitution victims with a dependent child | 42,6% |
| **Active** prostitution victims with a dependent child | 18,4% |
| Has had an abortion | 52,8% |

1. **Frequency of sexual intercourse of prostitution victims, by country**

| **Country** | **Type of prostitution** | **Question answered** | **Quantity** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **United States[[45]](#footnote-44)** | Parlor prostitution | Number of times in a week | Mean -14  Range 0-60 |
| Number of different men | Mean - 11  Range 0-40 |
| Street prostitution | Number of times in a week | Mean - 22  Range 1-80 |
| Number of different men in a week | Mean - 19  Range 0 - 70 |

1. **Violence suffered by prostitution victims**

| **Country** | **Question answered** | **Percentage** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **United Kingdom[[46]](#footnote-45)** | Has been slapped, punched or kicked | 47% |
| Has been robbed | 37% |
| Has been threatened with a weapon | 24% |
| Has been held against will | 25% |
| has been suffered an attempted rape | 28% |
| Has been strangulated | 20% |
| Has been raped | 22% |
| **United states** |  |  |

1. **Prostitution and drug use**

| **Country** | **Question answered** | **Percentage** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **United Kingdom[[47]](#footnote-46)** | Has used a drug in the past six months | 80.42% |
| Has used heroin | 78% |
| Has used opiates | 39% |
| Has used tranquilizers | 37% |
| has used crack cocaine | 32% |
| Has used cannabis | 61% |
| Has used cocaine | 17% |

1. International Union of Sex Workers. Sex Worker Statistics by Cuntry, Gender (2023). Retrieved from: https://www.iusw.org/sex-worker-statistics/#:~:text=3%2C000%2C000%2B-,Female%20Sex%20Worker%20Statistics,female%20sex%20workers%20being%2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
3. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
4. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
5. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
6. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
7. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
8. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
9. United Nations. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. 2021:. A population atlas with information on prostitutes by country: <https://kpatlas.unaids.org/dashboard>. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
10. International Union of Sex Workers. Sex Worker Statistics by Cuntry, Gender (2023). Retrieved from: https://www.iusw.org/sex-worker-statistics/#:~:text=3%2C000%2C000%2B-,Female%20Sex%20Worker%20Statistics,female%20sex%20workers%20being%2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
11. United Nations. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. 2021:. A population atlas with information on prostitutes by country: <https://kpatlas.unaids.org/dashboard>. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
12. International Union of Sex Workers. Sex Worker Statistics by Cuntry, Gender (2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
13. United Nations. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. 2021:. A population atlas with information on prostitutes by country: <https://kpatlas.unaids.org/dashboard>. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
14. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
15. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
16. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
17. Ibid, [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
18. <https://violenciagenero.igualdad.gob.es/planActuacion/planContraExplotacionSexual/docs/Plan_Integral_Trata_18_Septiembre2015_2018.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
19. United Nations. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. 2021:. A population atlas with information on prostitutes by country: <https://kpatlas.unaids.org/dashboard>. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
20. International Union of Sex Workers. Sex Worker Statistics by Cuntry, Gender (2023). Retrieved from: https://www.iusw.org/sex-worker-statistics/#:~:text=3%2C000%2C000%2B-,Female%20Sex%20Worker%20Statistics,female%20sex%20workers%20being%2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
21. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
22. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
23. United Nations Labour Organization. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
24. Jung YE, Song JM, Chong J, Seo HJ, Chae JH. Symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder and mental health in women who escaped prostitution and helping activists in shelters. Yonsei Med J. 2008 Jun 30;49(3):372-82. doi: 10.3349/ymj.2008.49.3.372. PMID: 18581585; PMCID: PMC2615337. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
25. International Union of Sex Workers. Sex Worker Statistics by Cuntry, Gender (2023). Retrieved from: https://www.iusw.org/sex-worker-statistics/#:~:text=3%2C000%2C000%2B-,Female%20Sex%20Worker%20Statistics,female%20sex%20workers%20being%2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
26. University of Victoria, 2001. A study of 201 active and prior sex workers to differentiate between common myths and the realities of prostitution: <https://dspace.library.uvic.ca/bitstream/handle/1828/7473/Benoit_Cecilia_DispellingMyths_2001.pdf?sequence=1%26isAllowed=y>. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
27. Sexual Alpha. Prostitution Statistics. 2023: https://sexualalpha.com/prostitution-statistics/ [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
28. Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2020. A crime data explorer providing statistics on crimes in the U.S: https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/explorer/crime/arrest [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
29. Pasion Erotica, 2019. An article on the prices of prostitution in various countries around the world in 2019: https://pasionerotica.com/the-price-of-prostitution-around-the-world-in-2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
30. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
31. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
32. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
33. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
34. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
35. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
36. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
37. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
38. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
39. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
40. https://elpais.com/america-colombia/2022-07-30/la-proliferacion-de-la-prostitucion-en-medellin-ha-llevado-a-que-la-llamen-burdel-a-cielo-abierto.html [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
41. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
42. Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2020. A crime data explorer providing statistics on crimes in the U.S: https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/explorer/crime/arrest [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
43. <https://violenciagenero.igualdad.gob.es/planActuacion/planContraExplotacionSexual/docs/Plan_Integral_Trata_18_Septiembre2015_2018.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
44. University of Victoria, 2001. A study of 201 active and prior sex workers to differentiate between common myths and the realities of prostitution: http://dspace.library.uvic.ca/bitstream/handle/1828/7473/Benoit\_Cecilia\_DispellingMyths\_2001.pdf?sequence=1%26isAllowed=y [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
45. BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, 2007. A study on the health needs of parlor prostitutes and street prostitutes: https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/pdf/9d02abadc58f2f6faecd4648336773411f795ca6 [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
46. British Medical Journal, 2001. A survey of 240 female prostitutes in the U.K. to determine violence from clients in different work settings: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC26557/ [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
47. British Medical Journal, 2001. A survey of 240 female prostitutes in the U.K. to determine violence from clients in different work settings: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC26557/ [↑](#footnote-ref-46)